

Table 1: Poverty, Inequality and Human Development

DMC	Population in Poverty (%)				Population Living on \$1 a Day (%)	
	Total	Urban	Rural			
<b>Central Asia</b>						
Azerbaijan	68.1	...	...	(1995)	<2	(1995)
Kazakhstan	31.8	30.0	34.2	(2000)	1.5	(1996)
Kyrgyz Republic	52.0	43.9	56.4	(2000)	...	
Mongolia	35.6	39.4	32.6	(1998)	13.9	(1995)
Tajikistan	83.0	...	...	(1999)	...	
Turkmenistan	48.0	...	...	(1993-1994)	12.1	(1998)
Uzbekistan	22.0	...	...	(1996)	3.3	(1993)
<b>East Asia</b>						
China, People's Rep. of	...	3.1	3.7	(Urban-1997; Rural-1999)	18.8	(1999)
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...		...	
Korea, Rep. of	7.4	...	...	(1995)	<2	(1993)
Taipei, China	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	...	...	(1999)	...	
<b>Mekong</b>						
Cambodia	35.9	25.2 <sup>f</sup>	40.0	(1999)	...	
Lao PDR	38.6	26.9	41.0	(1997-1998)	26.3	(1997)
Myanmar	22.9 <sup>b</sup>	...	...	(1997)	...	
Thailand	12.9	1.5 <sup>g</sup>	17.2 <sup>g</sup>	(1998)	<2	(1998)
Viet Nam	37.0	9.0	45.0	(1998)	...	
<b>Pacific</b>						
Cook Islands	...	...	...		...	
Fiji Islands	25.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.6 <sup>b</sup>	22.4 <sup>b, h</sup>	(1990-1991)	...	
Kiribati	...	...	...		...	
Marshall Islands	...	...	...		...	
Micronesia, Fed. States of	39.5	...	...	(1998)	...	
Nauru	...	...	...		...	
Papua New Guinea	21.7	...	...	(1996)	...	
Samoa	48.0 <sup>b, c</sup>	...	...	(1997)	...	
Solomon Islands	...	...	...		...	
Tonga	...	...	...		...	
Tuvalu	...	...	...		...	
Vanuatu	...	...	...		...	
<b>South Asia</b>						
Afghanistan	...	...	...		...	
Bangladesh	49.8	36.6	53.1	(2000)	29.1	(1996)
Bhutan	25.3 <sup>d</sup>	...	...	(2000)	...	
India	26.1	23.6	27.1	(1999-2000)	44.2	(1997)
Maldives	43.0	20.0	50.0	(1998)	...	
Nepal	42.0	23.0	44.0	(1996)	37.7	(1995)
Pakistan	32.2	22.4	36.3	(1998-1999)	31.0	(1996)
Sri Lanka	26.7 <sup>b</sup>	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	28.7 <sup>b</sup>	(1995-1996)	6.6	(1995)
<b>Southeast Asia</b>						
Indonesia	23.4 <sup>e</sup>	19.5 <sup>e</sup>	26.1 <sup>e</sup>	(Feb. 1999)	7.7	(1999)
Malaysia	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	(1999)	...	
Philippines	39.4	24.3	54.0	(2000)	...	
Singapore	...	...	...		...	

a Defined as percent of low-income population to total population.

b Refers to percentage of poor households.

c Refers to food poverty.

d Based on pilot study, using lower poverty line.

e Excludes East Timor.

f Urban areas do not include Phnom Penh where poverty incidence in 1999 is 9.7 percent.

g Urban and rural areas refer to municipal areas and villages, respectively. Poverty incidence in sanitary districts is 7.2 percent.

h Rural areas refer to rural villages only; poverty incidence in rural settlements is 26.2 percent.

i Refers to income or expenditure.

Table 1: **Poverty, Inequality and Human Development** (Continued)

Income <sup>i</sup> Ratio of Highest 20% to Lowest 20%	Gini Coefficient <sup>j</sup>	Human Development Index			DMC	
		1985	1990	1999		
					<b>Central Asia</b>	
6.3	(1995)	0.36	...	0.74	Azerbaijan	
6.3	(1996)	0.35	...	0.74	Kazakhstan	
7.1	(2000)	0.32	...	0.71	Kyrgyz Republic	
...	(1998)	0.35	0.53	0.57	Mongolia	
5.0	(1998)	0.35	...	0.66	Tajikistan	
4.7	(1998)	0.41	...	0.73	Turkmenistan	
12.3	(1998)	0.45	...	0.70	Uzbekistan	
					<b>East Asia</b>	
7.9	(1998)	0.40	0.59	0.62	0.72	China, People's Rep. of
9.0	(1996)	0.52	0.82	0.86	0.88	Hong Kong, China
5.3	(2000)	0.32	0.77	0.81	0.88	Korea, Rep. of
5.5	(1999)	0.33	...	...	...	Taipei, China
					<b>Mekong</b>	
4.7	(1999)	0.40	...	...	0.54	Cambodia
5.9	(1997)	0.37	0.37	0.40	0.48	Lao PDR
...	...	...	...	...	0.55	Myanmar
9.3	(2000)	0.44	0.68	0.71	0.76	Thailand
5.6	(1998)	0.36	0.58	0.60	0.68	Viet Nam
					<b>Pacific</b>	
...	...	...	...	...	0.82 <sup>k</sup>	Cook Islands
9.8	(1990-1991)	0.45	0.69	0.72	0.76	Fiji Islands
...	...	...	...	...	0.52 <sup>k</sup>	Kiribati
...	...	...	...	...	0.56 <sup>k</sup>	Marshall Islands
...	(1998)	0.41	...	...	0.57 <sup>k</sup>	Micronesia, Fed. States of
...	...	...	...	...	0.66 <sup>k</sup>	Nauru
12.6	(1996)	0.51	0.46	0.48	0.53	Papua New Guinea
17.0	(1997)	...	0.65	0.66	0.70	Samoa
...	...	...	...	...	0.60 <sup>l</sup>	Solomon Islands
...	...	...	...	...	0.65 <sup>k</sup>	Tonga
...	...	...	...	...	0.58 <sup>k</sup>	Tuvalu
...	...	...	...	...	0.63 <sup>l</sup>	Vanuatu
					<b>South Asia</b>	
...	...	...	...	...	...	Afghanistan
4.9	(2000)	0.45	0.38	0.41	0.47	Bangladesh
7.4	(2000)	0.34	...	...	0.48	Bhutan
5.7	(1997)	0.38	0.47	0.51	0.57	India
...	...	...	...	...	0.74	Maldives
5.9	(1995-1996)	0.37	0.37	0.42	0.48	Nepal
4.3	(1996-1997)	0.31	0.40	0.44	0.50	Pakistan
5.4	(1995)	0.34	0.67	0.70	0.74	Sri Lanka
					<b>Southeast Asia</b>	
4.0	(Feb. 1999)	0.32	0.58	0.62	0.68	Indonesia
12.3	(1997)	0.49	0.69	0.72	0.77	Malaysia
12.5	(2000)	0.45	0.69	0.72	0.75	Philippines
8.5	(1992-1993)	0.39	0.78	0.82	0.88	Singapore

j Calculated based on income or expenditure and refers to the same year as that of the Income Ratio except for the gini coefficient of Cambodia which refers to 1997 with an income ratio of 6.9 for the same year.

k Refers to available data nearest the year indicated in the column heading.

l May not be directly comparable to HDI of other countries because data originated from various sources.

Sources: ADB, *Poverty Database*.

Country sources.

UNDP, *Human Development Report 2001 and Pacific Human Development Report 1999*.

WB, *World Development Indicators 2002*.