

People

Snapshots

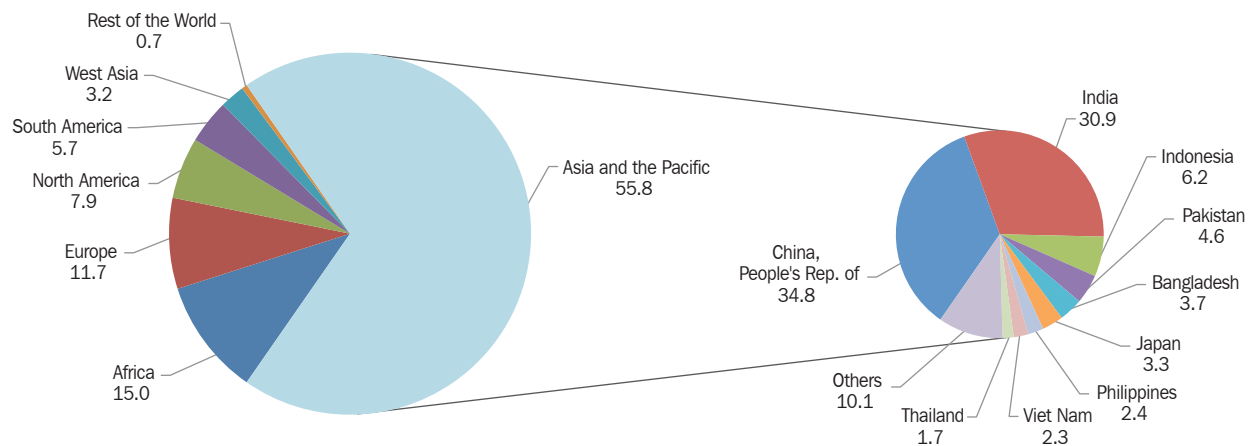
- In 2011, 3.9 billion people lived in Asia and the Pacific region—about 56% of the world's population.
- The region's population is projected to peak in 2050 and then fall to 4.0 billion in 2100, at about the same level as 2011.
- Total fertility rates fell substantially in almost all the region's economies during the last 20 years, from almost 4 children per woman in 1990 to about 3 in 2010. Except for Fiji and Palau, the total fertility rates in the Pacific economies are greater than 3 children per woman.
- High-fertility developing countries have rates ranging from 3 children per woman in the Philippines to 6 in Afghanistan. Low fertility rates are more common in higher income economies such as Hong Kong, China; the Republic of Korea; Singapore; Taipei, China; and Thailand.
- The region's share of urban population in the world urban population will grow slightly, from 46.4% in 2011 to 47.2% in 2050.
- Of the world's 23 megacities in 2011 (cities with at least 10 million people), 12 are found in Asia and by 2025, Asia is expected to have 21 megacities.
- Among the developing countries with very high dependency ratios are Afghanistan and Timor-Leste, with ratios of more than 90%, implying an almost 1:1 dependence. Developed countries such as Australia, Japan, and New Zealand have high proportions of economically inactive populations, ranging from 13% to 23%, which burdens government spending on education, pensions, and health care.
- Most economies have improved the state of their human development during the last 10 years, as measured by the human development index—Afghanistan, Cambodia, Myanmar, and Timor-Leste have made the most significant improvement.

Key Trends

More than half (about 56%) of the world's population in 2011 lived in Asia and the Pacific, with a population of 3.9 billion. The most populous economies in the region, the People's Republic of China (PRC) and India, have almost 66% of the region's population, with Indonesia and Pakistan together comprising an additional 10.8%

(Figure 1.1). Most of the economies whose share of the region's total population is below 1% are the Pacific region countries (with shares of less than 0.1%) and transition economies from Central and West Asia (including Armenia, Georgia, the Kyrgyz Republic, and Turkmenistan, each with a share of about 0.1%).

Figure 1.1 Distribution of Population by Region, 2011 (%)



Sources: Table 1.1 and UNPD (2011b).

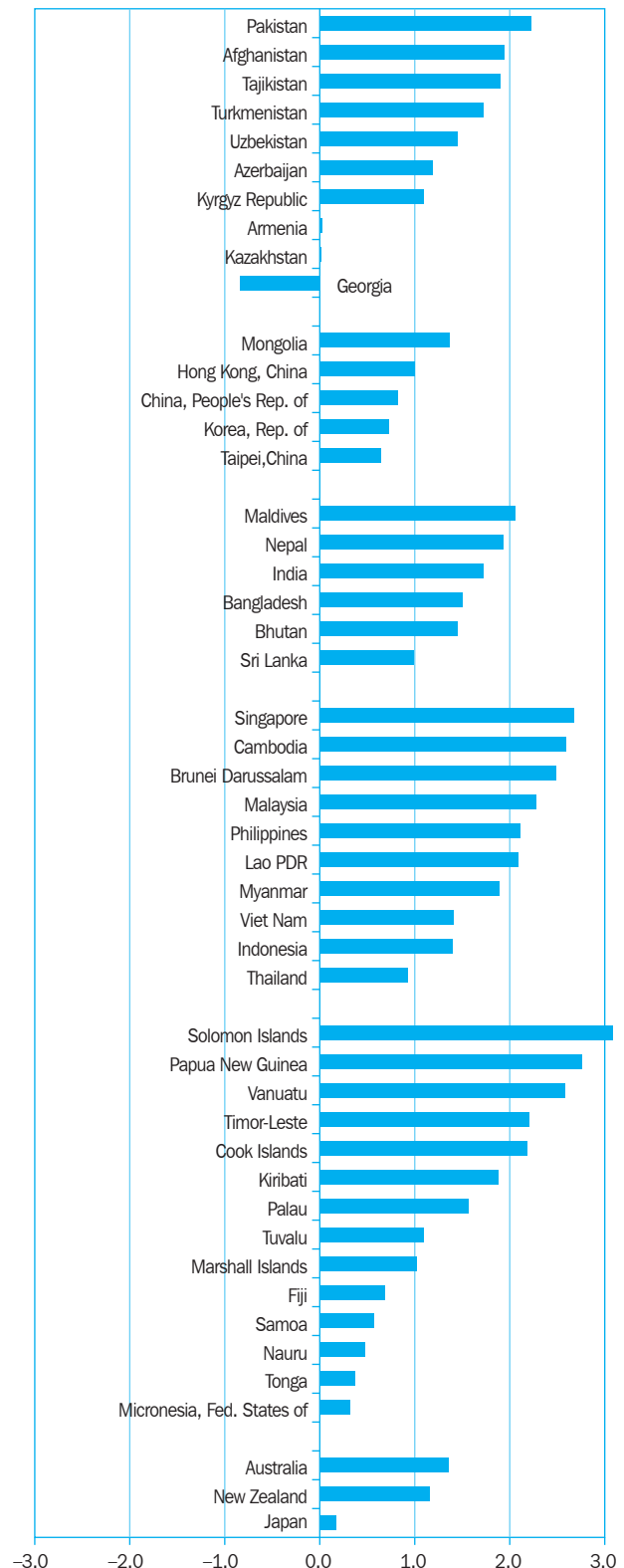
During 1990–2011, the populations in most Southeast Asian economies grew rapidly, particularly in Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, the Lao PDR, Malaysia, and the Philippines, where the average annual population growth from 1990 to 2011 exceeded 2% (Figure 1.2). Singapore, a highly urbanized economy, posted an average annual growth of 2.7%. The high population growth in Singapore, a largely urban economy, can be attributed to increasing international migrants from neighboring countries—Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines. From 2005 to 2010, Singapore had the region’s highest rate of international migration, at more than 30 persons per 1,000 population, which is more than double its rate during 2000–2005. From 1990 to 2011, the populations of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Malaysia, and Singapore increased by more than 60%.

During 1990–2011, the three transition economies (Armenia, Georgia, and Kazakhstan) had very low population growth, which can be associated with shrinking of the human resource base and growth in the elderly population. The low population growth in Georgia, the Kyrgyz Republic, and Tajikistan, may be partly explained by the net emigration of 5–9 persons per 1,000 population.

The populations of the economies in the East Asia subregion (which include the higher income Hong Kong, China; the Republic of Korea; and Taipei, China) grew at annual rates of less than 1.4%, the lowest among the subregions in Asia and the Pacific. The East Asia subregion includes the PRC, which has a one-child policy and which grew at an annual rate of 0.8% during the period.

The annual population growth rates in South Asia during 1990–2011 have been in the range of 1.0% to 2.1%. For the three most populous countries in South Asia, the annual population growth rates were 1.5% in Bangladesh, 1.7% in India, and 2.2% in Pakistan. Generally, the population growth rates in the Pacific economies during the same period were 1.0%–3.1%. Fiji, the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Nauru, Samoa, and Tonga had rates below 1.0%. Some economies in the Pacific region had high rates of emigration between 2005 and 2010. In the FSM, Samoa, and Tonga, about 16–17 persons per 1,000 population left the country, while in Fiji and Timor-Leste, emigration was about 7–9 persons per 1,000 population. As these are countries have small populations, high emigration rates may mean a significant loss of human resources for the economy (Box 1.1).

Figure 1.2 Average Annual Population Growth Rate, 1990–2011 (%)

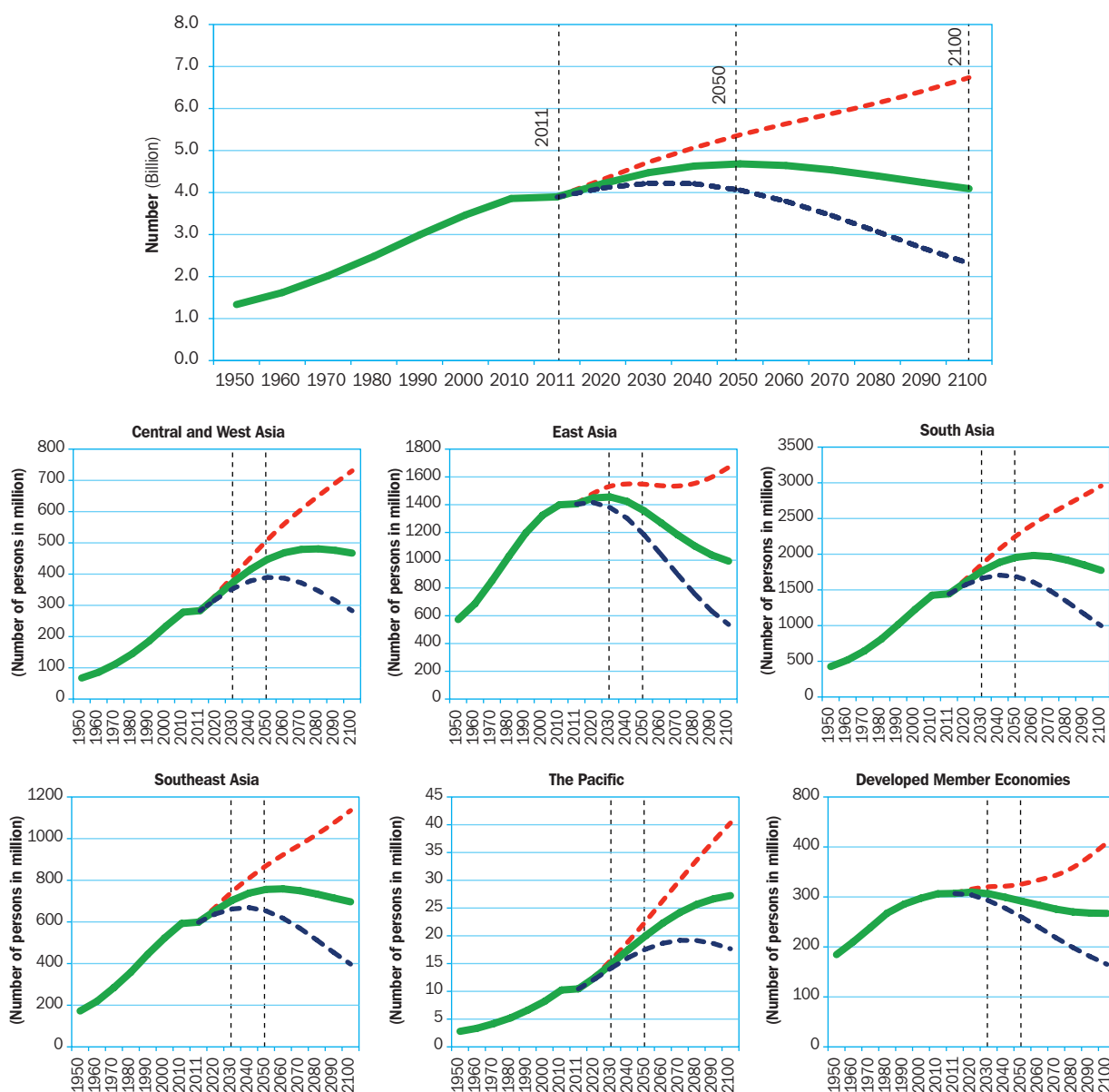


Source: Table 1.2.

Box 1.1 Population Projections, 2010–2100

The population of Asia and the Pacific will continue to increase and is expected to reach its peak of about 5 billion in 2050. By 2100, the region's total population is expected to fall to about 4.0 billion. Box Figure 1.1 shows the regional population projections until 2100 based on the medium-fertility variant, that is, population projections were computed based on the empirical fertility trends in countries where fertility is declining but is still above 2.1 children per woman in 2005–2010. The population in transition economies, particularly in West and Central Asia, and in the Pacific, are expected to grow faster than those in the other subregions by 2050. Meanwhile, the share of the People's Republic of China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea in the region's total population will fall by 8.1% in 2050, from 39.0% in 2011. The trend of declining population in East Asia will accelerate while in other subregions, the projected populations will slowly fall until 2100. Using the high-fertility variant (projections based on countries with no change in fertility rates) and the low-fertility variant (projections based on countries with total fertility at or below 2.1 children per woman), the UN Population Division projects that the population size in Asia and the Pacific could be as high as 7 billion or as low as 2 billion in 2100.

Box Figure 1.1 Asia and the Pacific Population Projections, 2011–2100



Note: Asia and the Pacific refers to 48 member countries of the Asian Development Bank.
Source: UNPD (2011a).

Total fertility rates, or the average number of children who would be born to a woman within her reproductive life, fell substantially in almost all economies in Asia and the Pacific during the last 20 years. From almost 4 children in 1990, total fertility rates (TFRs) fell to about 3 children per woman by 2010.

Fertility levels also vary markedly among economies in Asia and the Pacific, as Figure 1.3 shows. Low fertility rates of less than 2 children per child-bearing woman were observed in 13 economies in 2010 or the latest years. These low-fertility economies include the developed countries Australia and Japan and the higher income member economies, such as those of East Asia, Singapore, and Thailand. The low fertility rates in these economies can be due to their economic development, higher educational attainment of women, higher opportunity costs of having children, and better access to reproductive health services.

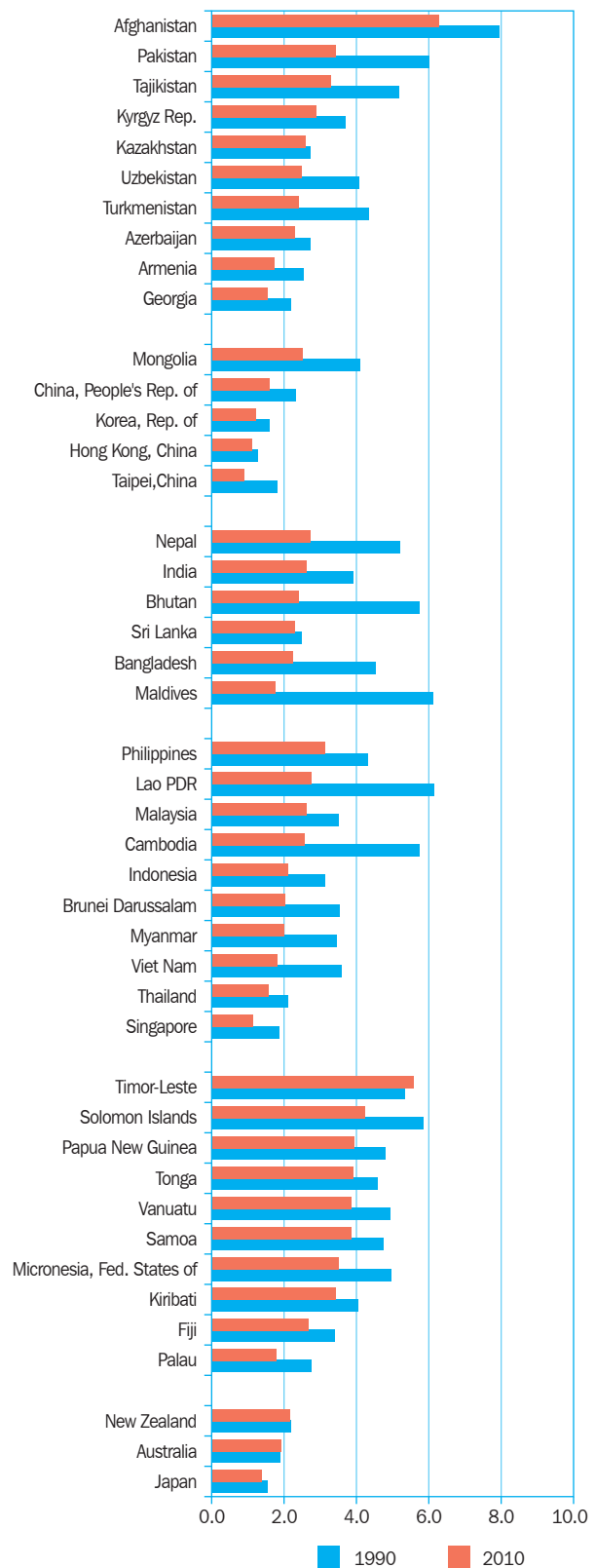
Some ADB developing members have high total fertility rates of 3 or more children per woman, which can lead to rapid population growth. The high-fertility countries include Afghanistan, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Tajikistan in West and Central Asia; and most of the Pacific economies. Most economies in South Asia and Southeast Asia have total fertility rates of 2–3 children per woman.

In 1990, 29 of the 44 ADB members had TFRs greater than 3 children per woman; in 2010, the number had been cut down by more than half, to 12 economies. The region's highest TFRs are in Afghanistan (6.3), the Solomon Islands (4.2), and Timor-Leste (5.6).

Some of the most populous countries in the region—Bangladesh, Nepal, and Pakistan—were among the economies with the largest decrease in TFR from 1990 to 2010. The number of children expected to be born to mothers in these countries was reduced by more than 2, and a decrease of more than 4 children was recorded in the Maldives. Economies with large populations (such as the PRC, India, and Indonesia) had reduced their child-bearing rates by 1 birth per woman. In Southeast Asia, Cambodia and the Lao PDR had reduced their births to less than 3 per woman in 2010 from about 6 in 1990. The Philippines, however, over the two decades was able to reduce its TFR by only 1 birth per woman, from 4.3 in 1990 to 3.1 in 2010. The Philippines had the highest total fertility rate in Southeast Asia in 2010.

The share of urban population in Asia and the Pacific to the world urban population is projected to grow from 46.4% in 2011 to 47.2% in 2050. Africa and Asia together are projected to account for two-thirds of the world's urban dwellers by 2050. Likewise, the share of urban

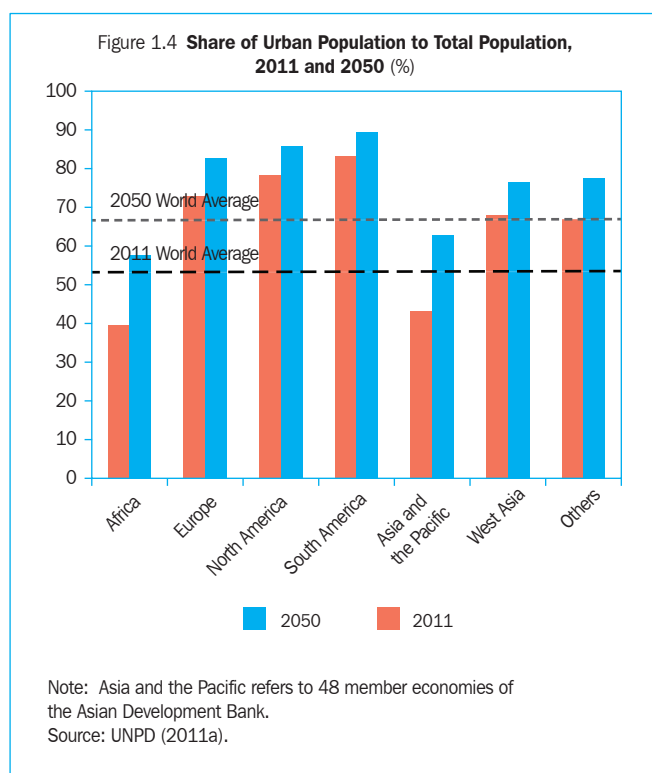
Figure 1.3 Total Fertility Rate, 1990 and 2010 or Latest Year



Source: Table 1.17.

populations in Europe and in North and South America are projected to decline slightly, by about 10%, from 2011 to 2050. Figure 1.4 shows that the degree of urbanization in Asia and the Pacific was below the world average in 2011,

and is projected to remain so in 2050. Within Asia and the Pacific region, the process of urbanization is expected to continue for the next 40 years as the share of urban population in the region's total is expected to increase to more than 60%.



In 2011, at least 50% of the population in 24 Asian and Pacific economies live in urban areas. Three economies are fully urbanized (Hong Kong, China; Nauru; and Singapore) and five others (Brunei Darussalam, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, the Marshall Islands, and Palau) are becoming more urbanized, with more than 70% of their populations living in urban areas. Conversely, in Nepal, Papua New Guinea (PNG), Samoa, and Sri Lanka, most people still live in the rural areas, with people in urban areas accounting for less than 20% of the countries' total populations.

Of the world's urban agglomerations with 750,000 or more inhabitants in 2011, approximately 22% lived in megacities (which have at least 10 million people). And 12 of the world's 23 megacities are in Asia. The number of megacities in the world is expected to increase to 37 by 2025, and Asia will have another 9 (Table 1.1). Migration from rural to urban areas has historically played a key role in the rapid growth of cities, together with the reclassification of rural localities into urban centers.

Table 1.1 **Largest Urban Agglomerations, 2011 and 2025** (millions)

2011		Population	2025 (continued)		Population
France	Paris	10.620	India	Hyderabad	11.647
China, People's Rep. of	Shenzhen	10.630	China, People's Rep. of	Tianjin	11.934
China, People's Rep. of	Guangzhou, Guangdong	10.849	Japan	Osaka-Kobe	12.031
Egypt	Al-Qahirah (Cairo)	11.169	France	Paris	12.163
Nigeria	Lagos	11.223	Russian Federation	Moskva (Moscow)	12.576
Turkey	Istanbul	11.253	China, People's Rep. of	Wuhan	12.727
Japan	Osaka-Kobe	11.494	India	Chennai (Madras)	12.814
Russian Federation	Moskva (Moscow)	11.621	Indonesia	Jakarta	12.822
Philippines	Manila	11.862	India	Bangalore	13.193
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	11.960	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	13.621
United States	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	13.395	China, People's Rep. of	Chongqing	13.627
Argentina	Buenos Aires	13.528	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Kinshasa	14.535
Pakistan	Karachi	13.876	Egypt	Al-Qahirah (Cairo)	14.740
India	Kolkata (Calcutta)	14.402	Turkey	Istanbul	14.897
Bangladesh	Dhaka	15.391	China, People's Rep. of	Guangzhou, Guangdong	15.474
China, People's Rep. of	Beijing	15.594	Argentina	Buenos Aires	15.524
India	Mumbai (Bombay)	19.744	China, People's Rep. of	Shenzhen	15.545
Brazil	São Paulo	19.924	United States	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	15.687
China, People's Rep. of	Shanghai	20.208	Philippines	Manila	16.278
United States	New York-Newark	20.352	India	Kolkata (Calcutta)	18.711
Mexico	Ciudad de México (Mexico City)	20.446	Nigeria	Lagos	18.857
India	Delhi	22.654	Pakistan	Karachi	20.190
Japan	Tokyo	37.217	China, People's Rep. of	Beijing	22.633
			Bangladesh	Dhaka	22.906
			Brazil	São Paulo	23.175
2025		Population	United States of America	New York-Newark	23.572
United Kingdom	London	10.255	Mexico	Ciudad de México (Mexico City)	24.581
Pakistan	Lahore	11.190	India	Mumbai (Bombay)	26.557
Thailand	Krung Thep (Bangkok)	11.235	China, People's Rep. of	Shanghai	28.404
Colombia	Bogotá	11.369	India	Delhi	32.935
United States	Chicago	11.434	Japan	Tokyo	38.661
Peru	Lima	11.503			

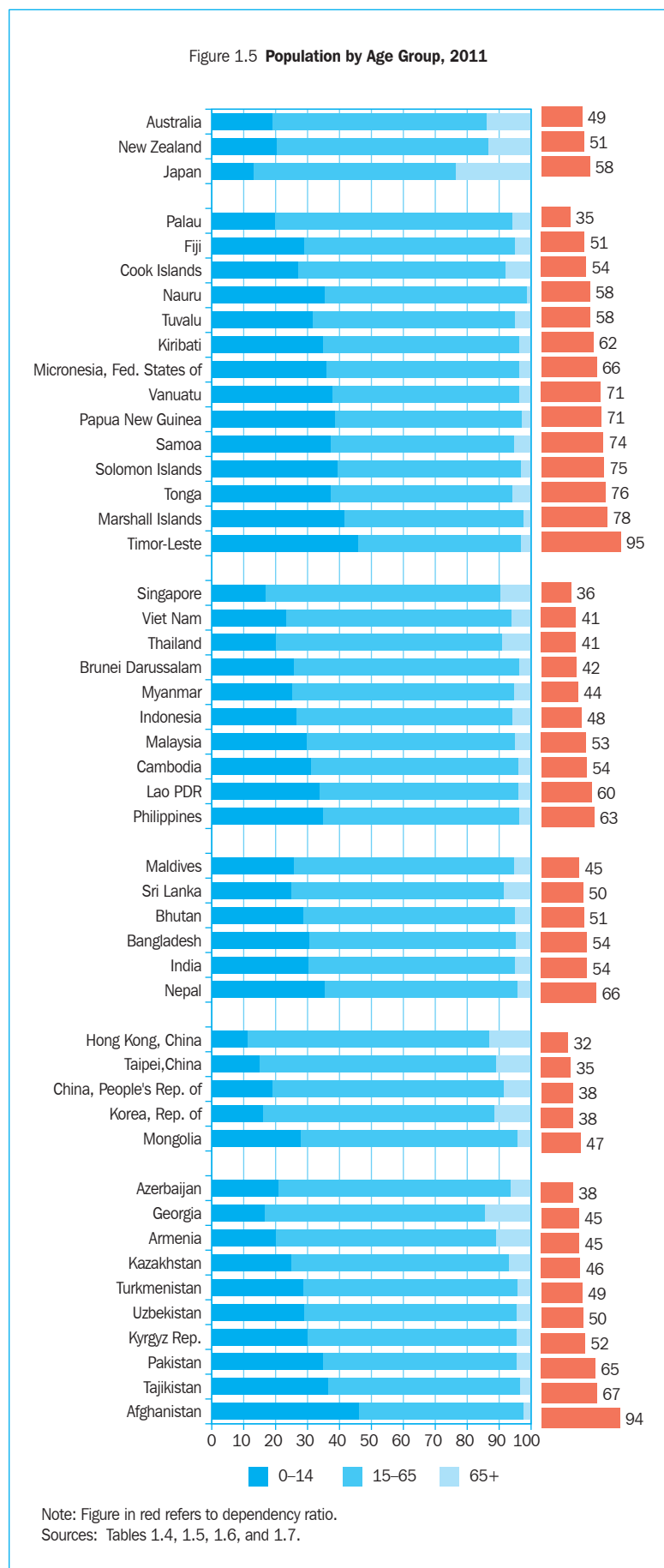
Sources: World Population Prospects. The 2010 Revision; World Urbanization Prospects. The 2009 Revision (UN Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2012).

Developing countries with very high age dependency ratios include Afghanistan and Timor-Leste, with ratios exceeding 90%. This implies an almost 1:1 dependence, that is, 1 dependent for every 1 productive member of the economy. Most of the dependents are young (0–14 years), and comprise almost half of the total populations in these economies. The age dependency ratio is the ratio of people younger than 15 or older than 64 to the working-age population—people aged 15–64 (Figure 1.5).

The proportion of the working-age population is high in most economies with dependency ratios below 40%. Azerbaijan, Palau, Singapore, and the East Asian economies, except Mongolia, have low dependency ratios.

Hong Kong, China; the Republic of Korea; Singapore; and Taipei, China have large proportions, relative to other economies in the region, of people 65+ years of age, which comprise about 9%–13% of their total populations. These economies also had the highest life expectancies at birth in 2010, of about 80–83 years. Armenia and Georgia also had high proportions of people in the 65+ age group. Developed countries such as Australia, Japan, and New Zealand have high ratios of economically inactive populations (13.3%–23.4%) that burden the government spending on education, pensions, and health care (Box 1.2).

Most economies have improved their human development index (HDI) in the last 10 years, with the greatest improvement in Afghanistan, Myanmar, and Timor-Leste. The HDI represents the average achievements of a country based on three basic dimensions of human development: life expectancy at birth, average of mean years of schooling and expected years of schooling, and per capita gross national income. Table 1.2 shows the HDI values and the average annual HDI growth rate during the 2000–2011 period. Australia, New Zealand, and Japan, ranked as highly developed economies and having very high human development, have annual rates of change in the HDI below 0.5%.



The most populous economies, with low to medium human development, have higher annual average increases—1.3% for Pakistan and 1.6% for India, and the PRC recorded an annual improvement of 1.4%. Although Afghanistan had the lowest HDI in 2011, it made the most significant improvement, posting an average annual HDI growth of 5% from 2000 to 2011. Similarly, Myanmar and Timor-Leste, which both have low human development in 2011, made notable improvements, posting HDI gains of 2.2% and 1.9%, respectively, in the same period.

Table 1.2 lists economies of Asia and the Pacific according to their rank under four human development classifications. Seven economies (Australia; Brunei Darussalam; Hong Kong, China; Japan; the Republic of Korea; New Zealand; and Singapore) are classified as having very high human development, with an index of over 0.800. At the other extreme are eight economies, including Pakistan and Bangladesh, that have low human development indices, at 0.510 and below. The three most populous economies (the PRC, India, and Indonesia) belong to the medium human development group.

Box 1.2 On Population Aging

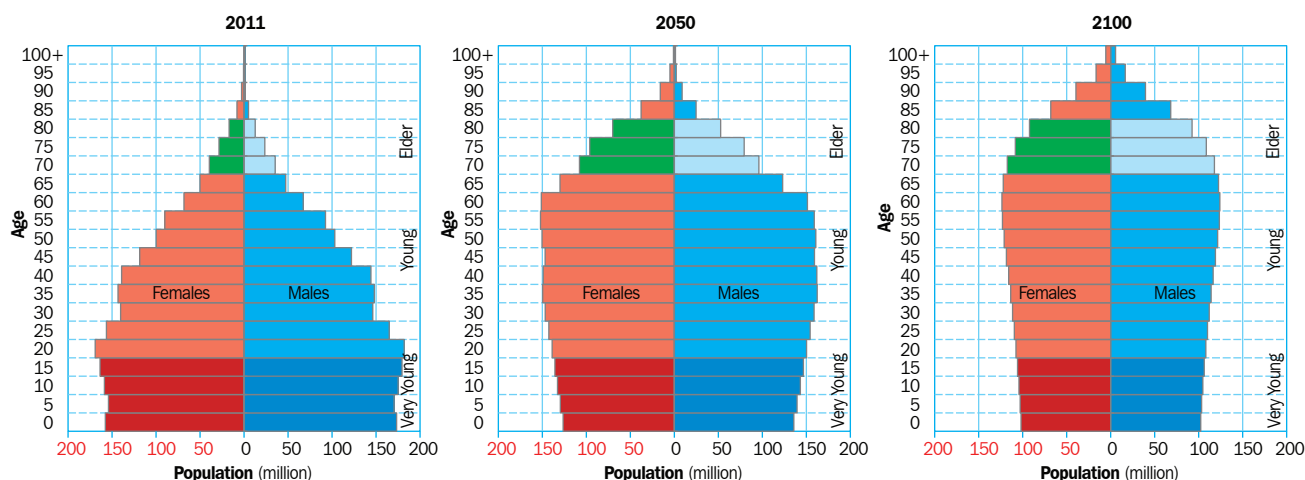
Population aging is a feature of the process known as the “demographic transition,” in which mortality and fertility shift from higher to lower levels. Decreasing fertility along with lengthening life expectancy has reshaped the age structure of the population in most regions of the planet by shifting the relative weight from younger to older groups (UNPD 2011b, 2002).

For Asia and the Pacific region, by 2050, the population 65 years and over is projected to reach 850 million. Based on the Asian Development Bank study, *Asia 2050: Realizing the Asian Century*, countries can be classified into three groups according to the demographics of their aging population, the country’s position relative to demographic inflection points, and the speed of transition (ADB 2011). The first group reflects the “old Asia,” notably the People’s Republic of China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea; the second group includes “young Asia” from the Southeast and South Asia subregions. Young Asia is considered highly varied in composition, from relatively older groups such as Indonesia and Thailand to roughly 10 years younger such as India and Viet Nam. The third group includes countries that are considered “very young” such as Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Box Figure 1.2 shows tier 2 (young) and 3 (very young) dominates the demographic composition in Asia and the Pacific in 2011 and have more males than females. In 40 years, the pace of aging becomes much faster as tier 2 continues to build its “elders” (tier 1). Declining fertility rates and improved life expectancy will continue to produce unprecedented change in the age structure of the societies. The result would be a decrease in the proportion of the young and an increase in the proportion of older groups.

An important concern is the continuous decline in the proportion of people able to be highly productive in achieving high income growth. A country that becomes too old before it becomes rich enough has problems: (1) with high old age dependency ratios, investments to achieve higher factor productivity are difficult to realize; and (2) costly economics, and social institutions are needed to achieve income security, adequate health care, and other needs for elderly populations (Lee, Mason, and Cotlier 2010).

Box Figure 1.2 Population Pyramids in Asia and the Pacific, 2011, 2050, and 2100



Note: Asia and the Pacific refers to 48 member economies of the Asian Development Bank.

Source: UNPD (2011b).

Table 1.2 Human Development Index, 2011

HDI rank	Country	2011	Average annual HDI growth 2000–2011	HDI rank	Country	2011	Average annual HDI growth 2000–2011
VERY HIGH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT				MEDIUM HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
2	Australia	0.929	0.23	109	Maldives	0.661	1.27
5	New Zealand	0.908	0.31	110	Mongolia	0.653	1.49
12	Japan	0.901	0.33	112	Philippines	0.644	0.62
13	Hong Kong, China	0.898	0.78	115	Uzbekistan	0.641	...
15	Korea, Rep. of	0.897	0.72	116	Micronesia, Fed. States of	0.636	...
26	Singapore	0.866	0.71	122	Kiribati	0.624	...
33	Brunei Darussalam	0.838	0.22	124	Indonesia	0.617	1.17
HIGH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT				LOW HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
49	Palau	0.782	0.09	125	Vanuatu	0.617	...
61	Malaysia	0.761	0.69	126	Kyrgyz Republic	0.615	0.59
68	Kazakhstan	0.745	1.15	128	Viet Nam	0.593	1.06
75	Georgia	0.733	...	134	India	0.547	1.56
86	Armenia	0.716	0.99	138	Lao PDR	0.524	1.44
90	Tonga	0.704	0.30	139	Cambodia	0.523	1.62
91	Azerbaijan	0.700	...	141	Bhutan	0.522	...
MEDIUM HUMAN DEVELOPMENT				MEDIUM HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
97	Sri Lanka	0.691	0.80	142	Solomon Islands	0.510	0.58
99	Samoa	0.688	0.43	145	Pakistan	0.504	1.33
100	Fiji	0.688	0.27	146	Bangladesh	0.500	1.55
101	China, People's Rep. of	0.687	1.43	147	Timor-Leste	0.495	1.86
102	Turkmenistan	0.686	...	149	Myanmar	0.483	2.21
127	Tajikistan	0.607	1.30	153	Papua New Guinea	0.466	0.87
103	Thailand	0.682	0.78	157	Nepal	0.458	1.30
				172	Afghanistan	0.398	5.10

... = Data not available at cutoff date, HDI = Human development index.

Sources: Table 1.15 and *Human Development Report 2010 and 2011* (UNDP).

Data Issues and Comparability

Demographic data are either based on vital registration records or on censuses and surveys. In many of the region's developing countries, vital registration records are incomplete and cannot be used for statistical purposes. Population censuses are conducted every 10 years in most countries (Box 1.3). For this reason, the growth rates are probably more reliable than the levels. The Population Division of the United Nations Department of Economics and Social Affairs used future trends on fertility, mortality, and international migration to project population numbers until 2100. The medium-fertility variant used assumes the fertility rates above 2.1 children per woman in 2005–2010 (UNPD 2011b).

Statistics on the urban population are compiled according to each economy's national definition, as there is no agreed international standard for defining an urban area. National estimates were used for urban ratios; where national estimates were not available, the World Urbanization Prospects 2011 was used. Data on numbers

of physicians and health resources are compiled by the World Health Organization and data on pupils, teachers, and education resources are compiled by the UNESCO Institute of Statistics from country sources. Household surveys are the best source for labor force data but these are not carried out in all countries. Some countries rely on census data supplemented by enterprise surveys and unemployment registration records. Unemployment registration records are often incomplete and breakdown by economic activities may not be available.

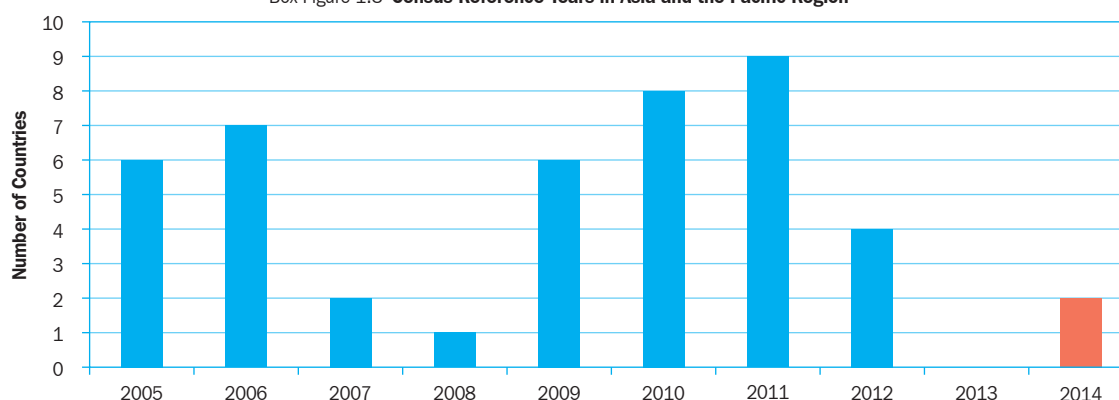
The statistics on the number of people infected with HIV/AIDS are estimates based on methods and on parameters developed by the UNAIDS Reference Group on HIV/AIDS Estimates, Modeling, and Projections. The estimates are presented together with ranges, called "plausibility bounds," where the wider the bound, the greater the uncertainty surrounding an estimate.

Box 1.3 Population Census in Asia and the Pacific Region: An Update

The census of population and housing (CPH) provides an accurate view of a nation's population and housing dwellings. It gives the government a good basis for allocating resources and for organizing communities. It can also be used for objectively determining the representation of local government units in a national legislative body. The CPH is fundamental for deriving annual population projections that are important parts of economic indicators such as per capita gross national product and Millennium Development Goal indicators such as the net enrollment rate and the gender parity index. The CPH is also used to update the sampling frames for household surveys and to provide proxy variables for generating estimates of important indicators such as the poverty head count ratio at lower disaggregation levels.

The CPH, however, is very costly to implement; hence, many governments can only afford to conduct one every 10 years. Box Figure 1.3 summarizes when the most recent CPHs in the region were conducted. Forty-three regional members have conducted a CPH in the recent 7 years. Georgia and Myanmar plan to conduct CPHs by 2014; Pakistan and Uzbekistan have not scheduled a census.

Box Figure 1.3 Census Reference Years in Asia and the Pacific Region



Source: UNSD (2012).

References

- Asian Development Bank (ADB). 2011. *Asia 2050: Realizing the Asian Century*. Mandaluyong City: ADB.
- Lee, R., A. Mason, and D. Cotlear. 2010. *Some Economic Consequences of Global Ageing*, Washington, DC: World Bank.
- United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA). 2002. *World Population Ageing 1950–2050*. Population Studies, No.207. New York: UN DESA.
- _____. 2008. *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses Revision 2*. New York: UN DESA.
- United Nations Population Division (UNPD). 2011a. *Population Distribution, Urbanization, Internal Migration and Development: An International Perspective* United Nations, New York. (www.unpopulation.org), accessed July 2012.
- _____. 2011b. *World Population Prospects, the 2010 Revision*. New York: UN Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York. (<http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/index.htm>), accessed July 2012.
- United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). 2012. *World Population and Housing Census Programme: Progression of the 2010 Census Round*. UN. (<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic>), accessed July 2012.

Population

Table 1.1 **Midyear Population**
(millions)

Regional Member	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Developing Member Economies														
Central and West Asia	190.0	212.8	232.4	236.2	239.1	245.0	249.0	251.6	255.8	263.1	268.0	273.0	278.0	283.3
Afghanistan	17.6	19.4	21.5	21.9	22.3	22.8	23.2	23.7	24.2	24.5	25.0	25.5	26.0	26.5
Armenia	...	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Azerbaijan	7.2	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.2
Georgia	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
Kazakhstan	16.4	15.8	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.9	16.1	16.6
Kyrgyz Republic	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5
Pakistan	109.7	124.5	140.0	142.9	144.8	149.7	152.5	154.0	156.8	162.9	166.4	169.9	173.5	177.1
Tajikistan	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.7
Turkmenistan	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3
Uzbekistan	20.4	22.9	24.8	25.0	25.3	25.5	25.7	25.9	26.2	26.5	26.8	27.1	27.4	27.8
East Asia	1214.5	1286.1	1345.8	1355.2	1363.9	1372.0	1379.9	1387.8	1395.2	1402.4	1409.6	1416.5	1423.2	1430.2
China, People's Rep. of ^a	1143.3	1211.2	1267.4	1276.3	1284.5	1292.3	1299.9	1307.6	1314.5	1321.3	1328.0	1334.5	1340.9	1347.4
Hong Kong, China	5.7	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1
Korea, Rep. of	42.9	45.1	47.0	47.4	47.6	47.9	48.0	48.1	48.4	48.6	48.9	49.2	49.4	49.8
Mongolia	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
Taipei, China	20.4	21.4	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.9	23.0	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.2
South Asia	979.9	1080.7	1186.9	1202.8	1221.1	1240.4	1259.7	1278.0	1297.1	1315.7	1334.2	1352.7	1371.0	1389.2
Bangladesh	109.0	118.8	128.1	125.1	126.7	128.4	130.2	131.9	133.7	135.5	137.3	139.1	141.0	142.9
Bhutan	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
India	835.0	923.0	1016.0	1035.0	1051.0	1068.0	1085.0	1101.0	1117.0	1134.0	1150.0	1166.0	1182.0	1197.8
Maldives	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nepal	18.1	20.0	22.6	23.2	23.5	23.8	24.2	24.5	24.8	25.2	25.5	25.9	26.3	26.6
Sri Lanka	17.0	18.1	19.4	18.7	19.0	19.3	19.5	19.6	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.9
Southeast Asia	437.1	478.3	517.5	525.4	533.2	540.9	548.7	556.6	564.5	572.8	580.6	588.1	598.9	607.1
Brunei Darussalam ^b	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Cambodia	8.6	10.5	12.5	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.3	14.5
Indonesia	179.4	194.8	205.8	208.6	211.4	214.3	217.1	219.9	222.7	225.6	228.5	231.4	237.6	241.6
Lao PDR	4.1	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4
Malaysia	18.1	20.7	23.5	24.0	24.5	25.0	25.5	26.0	26.6	27.1	27.6	28.1	28.6	29.0
Myanmar	40.8	44.7	50.1	51.1	52.2	53.2	54.3	55.4	56.5	57.5	58.4	59.1	59.8	60.4
Philippines	60.9	68.4	76.8	78.4	79.9	81.5	83.1	84.7	86.3	87.9	89.4	91.0	92.6	94.2
Singapore	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2
Thailand	55.8	59.4	62.2	62.8	63.4	64.0	64.5	65.1	65.6	66.0	66.5	66.9	67.3	67.6
Viet Nam	66.0	71.4	77.1	78.1	79.1	80.0	81.0	81.9	82.9	84.2	85.1	86.0	86.9	87.8
The Pacific^c	6.1	7.1	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.9	10.1	10.4
Cook Islands	17.0	19.4	17.9	18.1	18.4	18.4	20.3	21.5	23.8	21.0	21.9	22.6	23.6	25.6
Fiji	737.0	772.0	802.0	805.0	810.0	816.0	821.0	827.0	830.0	832.0	837.0	843.0	848.0	852.5
Kiribati	72.3	77.7	84.5	85.9	87.4	88.9	90.4	92.5	94.6	96.7	98.8	100.8	103.1	105.3
Marshall Islands	44.6	48.0	51.3	50.7	49.9	50.3	50.8	51.6	52.0	52.3	53.0	53.6	54.2	55.0
Micronesia, Fed. States of	97.6	105.8	107.0	106.6	106.2	105.8	105.4	104.9	104.5	104.0	103.6	103.1	102.6	120.6
Nauru	9.4	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.2
Palau	15.1	17.2	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.6	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.5	20.6	20.8
Papua New Guinea	3690.0	4426.7	5156.7	5301.1	5449.5	5602.1	5758.9	5920.2	6086.0	6256.4	6431.5	6611.6	6796.8	7000.0
Samoa	160.3	167.3	175.1	176.7	177.2	177.7	178.2	178.7	180.7	181.6	182.5	183.4	184.0	184.9
Solomon Islands	294.9	353.2	418.6	428.5	438.5	448.8	459.4	470.1	481.2	492.5	504.0	515.9	528.0	539.9
Timor-Leste	747.0	832.0	779.0	787.0	886.0	904.0	923.2	945.4	968.2	991.6	1015.5	1039.9	1066.6	1092.1
Tonga	96.0	97.4	99.1	99.5	99.9	100.4	100.8	101.2	101.6	102.0	102.4	102.9	103.3	103.7
Tuvalu	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	10.0	10.3	10.4	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2
Vanuatu	147.3	168.4	191.7	196.9	202.2	206.9	212.3	217.8	223.5	229.4	235.4	238.9	245.4	251.8
Developed Member Economies	143.9	147.2	149.9	150.4	151.0	151.6	152.0	152.3	152.6	153.1	153.5	153.8	154.1	154.9
Australia	17.1	18.1	19.2	19.4	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.7	21.1	21.5	22.0	22.3	22.6
Japan	123.5	125.5	126.8	127.1	127.4	127.7	127.8	127.8	127.8	127.8	127.7	127.6	127.4	127.9
New Zealand	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
DEVELOPING MEMBER ECONOMIES^d	2827.5	3064.7	3290.2	3327.5	3365.3	3406.4	3445.7	3482.6	3521.4	3563.0	3601.6	3639.7	3680.9	3719.8
REGIONAL MEMBERS^d	2971.4	3212.2	3440.4	3478.2	3516.7	3558.4	3598.0	3635.3	3674.4	3716.5	3755.5	3793.9	3835.4	3875.1
WORLD	5306.4	5726.2	6122.8	6200.0	6276.7	6353.2	6429.8	6506.6	6584.0	6661.6	6739.6	6817.7	6895.9	6974.0

... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a Population figures for the People's Republic of China refer to end-of-year populations.

b Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

c Population figures for the Pacific developing member countries are in thousands while the regional total for the Pacific are in millions.

d For reporting economies only.

Sources: Country sources; World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision (UN Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2012).

Population

Table 1.2 **Growth Rates in Population**
(%)

Regional Member	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Developing Member Economies														
Central and West Asia														
Afghanistan	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Armenia	...	...	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Azerbaijan	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3
Georgia	0.4	-2.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	0.1	1.8	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	1.2	0.7
Kazakhstan	-1.6	-2.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	2.7
Kyrgyz Republic	2.0	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.1
Pakistan	2.7	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Tajikistan	2.3	1.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.8
Turkmenistan	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Uzbekistan	...	2.0	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
East Asia														
China, People's Rep. of	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Hong Kong, China	0.3	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.4	-0.2	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.7
Korea, Rep. of	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7
Mongolia	2.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.7
Taipei, China	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
South Asia														
Bangladesh	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Bhutan	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
India	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Maldives	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
Nepal	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Sri Lanka	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1
Southeast Asia														
Brunei Darussalam ^a	2.9	4.0	2.5	2.5	3.4	1.6	2.9	2.9	3.5	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
Cambodia	3.6	5.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5
Indonesia	2.0	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7
Lao PDR	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0
Malaysia	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.4
Myanmar	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0
Philippines	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Singapore	2.9	3.1	1.7	2.7	0.9	0.2	1.3	2.4	3.2	4.3	5.5	3.1	1.8	2.1
Thailand	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4
Viet Nam	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
The Pacific														
Cook Islands	3.0	-0.5	9.1	1.1	1.7	0.0	10.3	5.9	10.7	-11.8	4.3	3.2	4.4	8.5
Fiji	0.7	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Kiribati	3.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Marshall Islands	1.5	1.5	0.9	-1.2	-1.5	0.7	1.1	1.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.5
Micronesia, Fed. States of	2.0	0.2	0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.0
Nauru	2.2	0.1	1.0	-0.2	-0.4	-1.9	-2.1	-2.2	-2.4	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Palau	2.2	2.6	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.0
Papua New Guinea	2.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Samoa	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5
Solomon Islands	3.6	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Timor-Leste	6.7	1.7	9.0	1.0	12.6	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4
Tonga	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Tuvalu	2.1	0.5	1.3	0.4	-0.2	1.3	3.1	3.1	1.4	6.7	-0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5
Vanuatu	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.5	2.7	2.6
Developed Member Economies														
Australia	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.4
Japan	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.4
New Zealand	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.6	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9
DEVELOPING MEMBER ECONOMIES^b	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
REGIONAL MEMBERS^b	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
WORLD	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1

... = Data not available at cutoff date, 0.0 = Magnitude is less than half of unit employed.

a Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

b For reporting economies only.

Sources: ADB staff estimates based on country sources and World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision (UN Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2012).

Population

Table 1.3 Migration and Urbanization

Regional Member	Net International Migration Rate ^a (per 1,000 population)				Urban Population (as % of total population)				
	1990–1995	1995–2000	2000–2005	2005–2010	1990	1995	2000	2005	2011
Developing Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	51.2	-3.5	7.7	-2.6	16.7	18.1	19.8	20.2	22.2
Armenia	-29.6	-14.3	-6.5	-4.9	...	66.3	64.8	64.1	64.0
Azerbaijan	-3.1	-3.2	1.3	1.2	53.7	52.3	51.1	52.5	52.9
Georgia	-20.7	-15.9	-13.4	-6.8	...	...	52.0	52.2	53.1
Kazakhstan	-18.6	-17.1	-2.9	0.1	...	55.7	56.3	57.1	54.7
Kyrgyz Republic	-12.2	-1.1	-10.0	-5.1	37.6	35.6	34.7	34.8	34.0
Pakistan	-2.5	-0.3	-2.3	-2.4	30.8 (1991)	29.5	46.1	52.4	65.3
Tajikistan	-10.7	-11.2	-13.4	-8.9	31.3	27.4	26.6	26.4	26.5
Turkmenistan	2.5	-2.3	-4.9	-2.2	45.1	44.8	45.9	47.0	48.7
Uzbekistan	-3.1	-3.4	-6.0	-3.9	40.3	38.3	37.2	36.1	51.4
East Asia									
China, People's Rep. of	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	26.4	29.0	36.2	43.0	51.3
Hong Kong, China	5.2	17.0	-0.3	5.1	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 (2010)
Korea, Rep. of	-2.9	-2.3	-0.4	-0.1	73.8	78.2	79.6	81.3	82.9 (2010)
Mongolia	-7.9	-4.9	-1.2	-1.1	54.6	51.6	57.2	60.2	66.2
Taipei, China ^b	...	...	...	...	50.6	53.1	55.8	57.7	59.5
South Asia									
Bangladesh	-1.9	-1.5	-2.2	-4.0	...	...	23.4 (2001)	24.2	25.4 (2008)
Bhutan	-37.5	0.1	11.4	4.9	...	...	21.0	30.9	...
India	-0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5	25.6	26.6	27.7	28.8	31.2
Maldives	-2.6	-0.8	-0.1	-0.0	26.0	25.6	27.0	35.0	40.5 (2010)
Nepal	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-0.7	8.3	...	14.2 (2001)	16.7 (2006)	17.0
Sri Lanka	-2.9	-4.3	-1.0	-2.5	17.2	16.4	15.7	15.1	15.1 (2006)
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam ^c	3.1	3.5	2.0	1.8	65.8	68.6	71.1	73.5	75.7 (2010)
Cambodia	3.0	1.6	-1.8	-3.7	...	14.8 (1998)	16.0 (2001)	17.7	21.0
Indonesia	-0.8	-0.8	-1.1	-1.1	30.9	35.9	42.1	43.1	49.8 (2010)
Lao PDR	-1.3	-3.5	-4.2	-2.5	15.4	17.4	22.0	27.4	33.2 (2010)
Malaysia	3.3	3.8	3.2	0.6	51.1 (1991)	54.7	62.0	63.0	71.0 (2010)
Myanmar	-0.6	0.0	-4.4	-2.1	24.8	26.1	29.1	30.4	30.8
Philippines	-2.1	-2.1	-2.8	-2.8	51.9 (1993)	54.0	58.5	62.7	66.4 (2010)
Singapore	14.3	13.7	11.4	30.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Thailand	-3.8	1.9	3.4	1.5	18.0	18.0	19.0	32.5	36.1
Viet Nam	-0.9	-0.8	-1.1	-1.0	19.5	20.7	24.2	27.1	31.7
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	58.5 (1991)	58.8 (1996)	67.6 (2001)	70.2 (2003)	...
Fiji	-9.5	-10.6	-15.1	-6.8	41.6	45.5	48.3	50.8	52.9 (2009)
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	35.1	36.5	43.5	43.6	48.5 (2010)
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	65.1	66.7	68.4	70.0	71.8 (2010)
Micronesia, Fed. States of	-4.4	-25.4	-17.9	-16.3	...	25.5 (1994)	22.3	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	...	...	...	...	69.4	71.4	69.5	77.4	77.0 (2010)
Papua New Guinea	...	...	...	...	15.0	14.1	13.2	12.6	12.5
Samoa	-15.8	-17.4	-20.1	-17.3	21.2	21.5	22.0	21.2	19.9
Solomon Islands	-0.6	-0.4	...	...	13.7	14.7	15.8	17.8	20.5
Timor-Leste	-1.1	-38.6	8.8	-9.4	...	22.5	24.3	26.1	28.0 (2010)
Tonga	-23.2	-18.0	-16.4	-16.0	22.7	22.9	23.0	23.2	23.4
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	40.7	44.0	46.1	48.1	50.6
Vanuatu	-0.1	-8.0	...	...	18.7	20.2	21.7	23.5	24.4
Developed Member Economies									
Australia	4.2	5.0	6.7	10.5	85.4	86.1	87.2	88.2	89.1 (2010)
Japan	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	63.1	64.6	65.2	66.0	66.8 (2010)
New Zealand	6.8	2.3	6.8	3.1	84.7	85.3	85.7	86.2	86.8 (2010)

... = Data not available at cutoff date, 0.0 = Magnitude is less than half of unit employed.

a Refers to annual average.

b For urban population, refers to localities of 100,000 or more inhabitants.

c Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

Sources: Country sources; World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision; World Urbanization Prospects, The 2009 Revision (UN Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2012).

Population

Table 1.4 Population Aged 0–14 Years
(% of total population)

Regional Member	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^a
Developing Member Economies														
Central and West Asia														
Afghanistan	46.6	47.4	48.0	48.0	48.0	47.9	47.8	47.6	47.4	47.2	47.0	46.7	46.4	46.2*
Armenia	30.0	29.1	25.5	24.7	23.8	23.0	22.2	21.6	21.0	20.5	20.1	19.8	19.6	20.1*
Azerbaijan	34.1	33.8	31.0	29.8	28.4	27.0	25.6	24.3	23.2	22.2	21.4	20.9	20.7	21.1*
Georgia	24.2	23.7	21.6	20.9	20.2	19.4	18.7	18.0	17.4	16.9	16.5	16.2	16.1	16.5*
Kazakhstan	31.1	29.4	27.4	26.7	25.9	25.2	24.5	24.0	23.8	23.7	23.8	23.9	24.2	25.0*
Kyrgyz Republic	37.2	37.2	34.8	34.0	33.2	32.4	31.6	31.0	30.5	30.2	30.0	29.9	29.8	30.0*
Pakistan	43.5	43.1	41.1	40.5	39.9	39.2	38.5	37.9	37.3	36.7	36.2	35.7	35.2	35.0*
Tajikistan	42.8	43.4	42.2	41.8	41.3	40.7	40.2	39.6	39.0	38.4	37.8	37.3	36.7	36.5*
Turkmenistan	40.2	39.3	36.1	35.4	34.7	34.0	33.2	32.5	31.7	30.9	30.2	29.5	29.0	28.8*
Uzbekistan	40.5	40.0	37.1	36.3	35.5	34.7	33.8	32.9	32.0	31.2	30.4	29.7	29.1	28.9*
East Asia														
China, People's Rep. of	27.8	27.0	25.2	24.6	23.8	23.1	22.3	21.6	21.0	20.5	20.0	19.6	19.2	19.1*
Hong Kong, China	21.2	19.1	16.9	16.3	15.7	15.1	14.5	13.8	13.2	12.6	12.0	11.5	11.1	11.3*
Korea, Rep. of	25.5	22.8	20.7	20.4	20.0	19.7	19.3	18.8	18.3	17.8	17.2	16.6	16.1	16.1*
Mongolia	40.2	38.6	35.1	33.9	32.6	31.3	30.1	29.1	28.4	28.0	27.7	27.5	27.4	27.8*
Taipei, China	27.1	23.8	21.1	20.8	20.4	19.8	19.3	18.7	18.1	17.6	17.0	16.3	15.6	15.1*
South Asia														
Bangladesh	42.3	40.0	37.1	36.5	35.9	35.3	34.7	34.1	33.5	32.9	32.3	31.7	31.1	30.6*
Bhutan	42.6	43.3	39.7	38.5	37.2	35.9	34.6	33.5	32.5	31.5	30.7	29.9	29.2	28.8*
India	37.8	36.4	34.5	34.1	33.7	33.3	32.8	32.4	32.0	31.6	31.2	30.8	30.4	30.2*
Maldives	46.8	46.0	40.3	38.8	37.2	35.6	34.0	32.5	31.1	29.7	28.5	27.4	26.4	25.8*
Nepal	42.2	41.8	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.0	39.6	39.1	38.6	38.0	37.4	36.7	36.0	35.5*
Sri Lanka	31.7	29.0	26.1	25.7	25.4	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.9*
Southeast Asia														
Brunei Darussalam ^b	35.2	33.3	30.2	29.7	29.3	28.8	28.4	28.0	27.6	27.2	26.8	26.4	26.0	25.9*
Cambodia	43.7	47.5	41.4	40.3	39.2	38.2	37.3	36.3	35.3	34.3	33.4	32.5	31.8	31.2*
Indonesia	36.3	33.7	30.6	30.1	29.7	29.3	28.9	28.6	28.2	27.9	27.5	27.2	26.8	26.7*
Lao PDR	43.5	43.6	42.1	41.6	41.1	40.4	39.7	38.9	38.0	37.1	36.2	35.2	34.3	33.7*
Malaysia	36.9	35.7	33.2	32.9	32.7	32.5	32.3	32.0	31.7	31.4	31.0	30.6	30.2	29.9*
Myanmar	35.8	33.4	30.5	29.9	29.4	28.8	28.3	27.8	27.3	26.8	26.3	25.9	25.4	25.2*
Philippines	41.0	39.9	38.3	38.1	37.8	37.6	37.3	37.0	36.7	36.4	36.0	35.7	35.3	35.0*
Singapore	21.3	22.3	21.2	20.9	20.5	20.1	19.7	19.3	18.9	18.4	18.0	17.6	17.1	16.8*
Thailand	29.9	27.2	23.7	23.3	23.0	22.7	22.4	22.1	21.7	21.4	21.0	20.6	20.2	20.2*
Viet Nam	37.8	36.5	31.8	30.8	29.8	28.9	28.0	27.0	26.2	25.3	24.5	23.8	23.3	23.2*
The Pacific														
Cook Islands	...	...	34.7	34.1	33.6	32.9	32.2	31.5	30.8	30.1	29.4	28.1	27.5	27.0*
Fiji	38.3	36.5	34.9	34.2	33.2	32.2	31.3	30.5	29.9	29.5	29.3	29.1	28.9	28.9*
Kiribati	...	...	40.6	40.0	39.2	38.3	37.5	37.0	36.5	36.1	35.8	35.5	35.2	34.9*
Marshall Islands	...	...	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.1	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.8	41.8	41.6*
Micronesia, Fed. States of	43.9	43.2	39.9	39.4	38.9	38.6	38.2	37.9	37.6	37.3	37.0	36.7	36.3	36.1*
Nauru	...	...	40.1	39.3	38.5	38.1	37.6	37.1	36.8	36.6	36.2	35.9	35.6	35.4*
Palau	...	...	23.9	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.3	24.2	23.5	22.7	21.9	21.1	20.3	19.9*
Papua New Guinea	42.1	40.7	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.7	39.6	39.4	39.2	38.9	38.8*
Samoa	40.7	39.1	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.1	38.7	38.3	37.9	37.5	37.4*
Solomon Islands	45.2	43.0	41.6	41.4	41.2	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.2	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.5*
Timor-Leste	39.4	41.9	49.2	49.3	48.8	47.9	47.1	46.6	46.3	46.3	46.4	46.3	46.1	45.8*
Tonga	39.1	39.2	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.4	37.3	37.1	37.0	37.4*
Tuvalu	...	...	37.1	36.9	36.3	36.0	35.2	34.4	33.9	32.4	32.6	32.3	32.1	31.8*
Vanuatu	43.6	42.4	41.2	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.0	38.7	38.4	38.1	37.9*
Developed Member Economies														
Australia	21.5	20.9	20.1	19.9	19.7	19.5	19.3	19.1	18.9	18.7	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0*
Japan	17.9	15.6	14.1	13.9	13.7	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.6	13.3*
New Zealand	22.7	22.5	22.1	21.9	21.7	21.4	21.2	20.9	20.6	20.4	20.2	20.0	19.8	20.4*
DEVELOPING MEMBER ECONOMIES^c	33.7	32.6	30.7	30.1	29.6	29.0	28.5	28.0	27.5	27.0	26.6	26.2	25.8	25.8*
REGIONAL MEMBERS^c	32.9	31.9	30.0	29.5	29.0	28.4	27.9	27.4	26.9	26.5	26.1	25.7	25.3	25.3*
WORLD	32.4	31.4	29.9	29.5	29.0	28.6	28.2	27.8	27.5	27.2	26.9	26.6	26.4	26.6*

* = Provisional/preliminary/estimate/budget figure, ... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a For 2011, the United Nations Population Division projected the countries' medium-fertility variant whose fertility is above 2.1 children per women in the 2005–2010 censuses.

b Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

c For reporting economies only.

Sources: World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision (UN Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2012); Statistics and Demography website (<http://www.spc.int/sdp/index.php>); for Taipei, China: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics Online (Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics 2012).

Population

Table 1.5 **Population Aged 15–64 Years**
(% of total population)

Regional Member	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^a
Developing Member Economies														
Central and West Asia														
Afghanistan	50.9	50.2	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.7	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.9	51.2	51.6*
Armenia	63.3	61.3	63.4	63.7	64.1	64.3	64.6	65.0	65.4	65.9	66.3	66.7	66.9	68.9*
Azerbaijan	61.2	60.9	62.9	63.8	64.9	66.1	67.2	68.3	69.3	70.2	71.0	71.5	71.8	72.5*
Georgia	64.9	63.4	64.4	64.7	64.9	65.1	65.3	65.6	65.9	66.3	66.6	66.8	67.0	69.1*
Kazakhstan	62.0	62.3	64.9	65.4	65.9	66.3	66.7	67.1	67.4	67.7	67.9	68.0	67.9	68.3*
Kyrgyz Republic	56.9	56.5	59.2	59.8	60.5	61.2	61.9	62.6	63.2	63.7	64.2	64.6	64.9	65.7*
Pakistan	52.2	52.6	54.4	55.0	55.6	56.3	56.9	57.5	58.0	58.6	59.0	59.5	60.0	60.7*
Tajikistan	52.6	52.2	53.9	54.3	54.7	55.1	55.5	56.1	56.7	57.3	57.9	58.6	59.1	60.0*
Turkmenistan	55.4	56.0	59.1	59.7	60.3	61.0	61.6	62.4	63.2	64.0	64.8	65.6	66.1	67.1*
Uzbekistan	54.6	55.0	58.0	58.7	59.4	60.1	60.9	61.7	62.5	63.4	64.2	65.0	65.7	66.8*
East Asia														
China, People's Rep. of	65.5	65.7	66.8	67.3	67.9	68.6	69.2	69.8	70.2	70.6	70.9	71.2	71.4	72.5*
Hong Kong, China	68.9	69.8	70.4	70.5	70.7	71.0	71.3	71.6	72.0	72.4	72.8	73.0	73.2	75.7*
Korea, Rep. of	68.9	70.5	71.0	70.9	70.8	70.7	70.6	70.6	70.7	70.8	70.9	71.0	71.0	72.4*
Mongolia	54.8	57.1	60.7	61.8	63.1	64.3	65.5	66.4	67.0	67.4	67.7	67.8	67.9	68.1*
Taipei, China	66.7	68.6	70.3	70.4	70.6	70.9	71.2	71.6	71.9	72.2	72.6	73.0	73.6	74.0*
South Asia														
Bangladesh	53.5	55.6	58.4	58.9	59.5	60.0	60.5	61.1	61.6	62.1	62.6	63.1	63.7	64.8*
Bhutan	53.8	52.6	55.6	56.7	57.9	59.2	60.4	61.5	62.5	63.3	64.1	64.8	65.4	66.4*
India	58.0	59.2	60.8	61.1	61.4	61.8	62.1	62.5	62.8	63.1	63.5	63.8	64.1	64.8*
Maldives	50.0	50.7	55.6	56.9	58.3	59.7	61.0	62.3	63.6	64.8	65.9	66.9	67.1	69.0*
Nepal	54.2	54.5	55.2	55.4	55.7	56.0	56.3	56.7	57.1	57.6	58.2	58.8	59.4	60.3*
Sri Lanka	62.0	63.9	66.5	66.7	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.2	66.0	66.7*
Southeast Asia														
Brunei Darussalam ^b	61.5	63.7	66.5	66.9	67.3	67.6	68.0	68.3	68.6	68.9	69.3	69.5	69.8	70.5*
Cambodia	53.2	49.7	55.2	56.3	57.4	58.3	59.2	60.1	61.0	61.9	62.7	63.4	64.0	64.8*
Indonesia	59.5	62.2	64.3	64.7	65.0	65.2	65.5	65.7	66.0	66.2	66.5	66.7	66.9	67.7*
Lao PDR	52.5	52.8	53.8	54.3	54.8	55.4	56.1	56.9	57.7	58.6	59.5	60.4	61.3	62.4*
Malaysia	59.0	60.6	62.6	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.2	63.4	63.7	64.0	64.3	64.5	65.2*
Myanmar	59.4	61.9	64.1	64.6	65.1	65.6	66.1	66.6	67.1	67.5	67.9	68.3	68.7	69.6*
Philippines	55.5	57.1	58.1	58.3	58.5	58.7	59.0	59.2	59.5	59.8	60.1	60.4	60.7	61.3*
Singapore	72.3	71.4	70.3	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.7	70.9	71.2	71.5	71.8	72.1	72.3	73.7*
Thailand	64.8	67.1	68.4	68.5	68.6	68.6	68.6	68.7	68.8	68.9	69.1	69.3	69.4	70.7*
Viet Nam	56.6	58.4	61.8	62.6	63.5	64.4	65.2	66.1	66.9	67.7	68.4	69.1	69.5	70.8*
The Pacific														
Cook Islands	...	...	59.1	59.7	60.0	60.5	60.9	61.5	62.0	62.6	63.2	64.3	64.7	65.1*
Fiji	58.5	60.2	61.3	61.9	62.7	63.6	64.4	65.0	65.4	65.7	65.8	65.8	65.8	66.0*
Kiribati	...	...	55.9	56.5	57.2	58.2	58.9	59.5	60.0	60.4	60.7	61.0	61.3	61.6*
Marshall Islands	...	...	55.5	55.4	55.2	55.8	56.2	56.5	56.4	56.3	56.3	56.0	55.9	56.0*
Micronesia, Fed. States of	52.1	52.9	55.8	56.2	56.6	56.9	57.2	57.5	57.8	58.2	58.6	59.0	59.4	60.2*
Nauru	...	...	58.6	59.4	60.2	60.5	60.9	61.2	61.9	62.1	62.5	62.8	63.1	63.3*
Palau	...	...	70.7	70.5	70.3	70.1	70.0	70.3	71.0	71.8	72.6	73.3	74.0	74.3*
Papua New Guinea	55.3	56.7	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.8	58.0	58.4*
Samoa	55.0	56.2	54.7	54.7	54.7	54.8	55.0	55.2	55.4	55.7	55.9	56.3	56.6	57.5*
Solomon Islands	51.6	53.9	55.2	55.4	55.6	55.8	56.0	56.2	56.3	56.5	56.6	56.8	56.9	57.2*
Timor-Leste	58.6	55.8	48.3	48.1	48.6	49.4	50.1	50.6	50.7	50.7	50.6	50.5	50.7	51.2*
Tonga	55.7	54.7	55.4	55.5	55.4	55.3	55.3	55.3	55.4	55.5	55.7	55.8	55.9	56.7*
Tuvalu	...	...	57.0	57.3	58.3	58.6	59.4	60.2	60.7	62.4	62.2	62.5	62.8	63.1*
Vanuatu	52.3	53.4	54.8	55.2	55.5	55.9	56.2	56.6	56.9	57.2	57.5	57.8	58.0	58.6*
Developed Member Economies														
Australia	65.3	64.7	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.1	67.3*
Japan	68.1	67.5	65.8	65.3	64.8	64.3	63.8	63.3	62.7	62.1	61.5	60.9	60.2	63.3*
New Zealand	64.2	63.8	63.7	63.8	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.3	66.3*
DEVELOPING MEMBER ECONOMIES^c														
REGIONAL MEMBERS^c														
WORLD	60.4	61.0	62.2	62.5	62.8	63.1	63.4	63.7	63.9	64.1	64.3	64.5	64.6	65.7*

* = Provisional/preliminary/estimate/budget figure, ... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a For 2011, the United Nations Population Division projected the countries' medium-fertility variant whose fertility is above 2.1 children per women in the 2005–2010 censuses.

b Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

c For reporting economies only.

Sources: World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision (UN Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2012); Statistics and Demography website (<http://www.spc.int/sdp/index.php>); for Taipei, China: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics Online (Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics 2012).

Population

Table 1.6 Population Aged 65 Years and Over
(% of total population)

Regional Member	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^a
Developing Member Economies														
Central and West Asia														
Afghanistan	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3*
Armenia	6.7	9.6	11.1	11.6	12.1	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.5	11.0*
Azerbaijan	4.7	5.3	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	6.4*
Georgia	10.9	12.9	14.0	14.4	14.9	15.5	16.0	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.0	14.3*
Kazakhstan	6.9	8.4	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.1	7.9	6.7*
Kyrgyz Republic	5.9	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.3	4.3*
Pakistan	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.3*
Tajikistan	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.4*
Turkmenistan	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.1*
Uzbekistan	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.3*
East Asia														
China, People's Rep. of	6.7	7.3	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.4	8.4*
Hong Kong, China	9.9	11.0	12.8	13.2	13.5	13.9	14.3	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.7	13.0*
Korea, Rep. of	5.6	6.7	8.3	8.7	9.1	9.6	10.1	10.6	11.0	11.5	11.9	12.4	12.9	11.5*
Mongolia	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.1*
Taipei, China	6.2	7.6	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.9*
South Asia														
Bangladesh	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.6*
Bhutan	3.5	4.1	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	4.8*
India	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.0*
Maldives	3.2	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.3*
Nepal	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.2*
Sri Lanka	6.4	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.5	8.4*
Southeast Asia														
Brunei Darussalam ^b	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.7*
Cambodia	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.9*
Indonesia	4.2	4.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.6*
Lao PDR	3.9	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	3.9*
Malaysia	4.1	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.9*
Myanmar	4.9	4.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.2*
Philippines	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.7*
Singapore	6.5	6.3	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.6	9.4*
Thailand	5.4	5.7	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.4	9.1*
Viet Nam	5.6	5.1	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.0*
The Pacific														
Cook Islands	...	...	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9*
Fiji	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.0*
Kiribati	...	...	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5*
Marshall Islands	...	...	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4*
Micronesia, Fed. States of	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.7*
Nauru	...	...	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3*
Palau	...	...	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8*
Papua New Guinea	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8*
Samoa	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.1*
Solomon Islands	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2*
Timor-Leste	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0*
Tonga	5.1	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.9*
Tuvalu	...	...	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1*
Vanuatu	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.5*
Developed Member Economies														
Australia	13.2	14.4	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.4	16.6	13.7*
Japan	14.0	16.9	20.1	20.8	21.5	22.2	22.9	23.6	24.3	25.0	25.7	26.5	27.3	23.4*
New Zealand	13.0	13.7	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.7	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.6	15.9	13.3*
DEVELOPING MEMBER ECONOMIES^c	5.3	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.4*
REGIONAL MEMBERS^c	5.8	6.1	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.0*
WORLD	7.2	7.6	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	7.7*

* = Provisional/preliminary/estimate/budget figure, ... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a For 2011, the United Nations Population Division projected the countries' medium-fertility variant whose fertility is above 2.1 children per women in the 2005–2010 censuses.

b Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

c For reporting economies only.

Sources: World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision (UN Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2012); Statistics and Demography website (<http://www.spc.int/sdp/index.php>); for Taipei, China: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics Online (Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics 2012).

Population

Table 1.7 Age Dependency Ratio

Regional Member	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^a
Developing Member Economies														
Central and West Asia														
Afghanistan	96.4	99.3	101.6	101.6	101.5	101.1	100.6	100.0	99.3	98.5	97.6	96.5	95.3	93.9*
Armenia	58.0	63.1	57.8	56.9	56.1	55.5	54.8	53.9	52.9	51.8	50.8	50.0	49.5	45.2*
Azerbaijan	63.4	64.2	58.9	56.6	54.0	51.3	48.7	46.4	44.2	42.4	40.9	39.8	39.3	38.0*
Georgia	54.1	57.8	55.2	54.6	54.1	53.6	53.1	52.4	51.7	50.9	50.1	49.6	49.3	44.6*
Kazakhstan	61.3	60.6	54.1	52.9	51.7	50.7	49.8	49.0	48.3	47.7	47.3	47.1	47.2	46.4*
Kyrgyz Republic	75.8	77.0	69.0	67.1	65.2	63.3	61.5	59.8	58.3	56.9	55.8	54.9	54.1	52.3*
Pakistan	91.5	90.2	83.8	81.9	79.8	77.8	75.8	73.9	72.3	70.8	69.4	68.1	66.7	64.7*
Tajikistan	90.1	91.6	85.7	84.3	83.0	81.6	80.1	78.4	76.5	74.6	72.6	70.8	69.1	66.6*
Turkmenistan	80.6	78.6	69.3	67.5	65.7	64.0	62.2	60.3	58.3	56.2	54.2	52.5	51.2	49.0*
Uzbekistan	83.2	81.9	72.5	70.5	68.4	66.4	64.3	62.1	59.9	57.7	55.6	53.8	52.2	49.8*
East Asia														
China, People's Rep. of	52.7	52.2	49.7	48.6	47.3	45.9	44.5	43.4	42.4	41.6	41.0	40.5	40.1	37.9*
Hong Kong, China	45.2	43.2	42.1	41.8	41.4	40.9	40.3	39.7	38.9	38.1	37.4	36.9	36.7	32.1*
Korea, Rep. of	45.0	41.8	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.1	40.9	40.8	38.1*
Mongolia	82.4	75.2	64.8	61.8	58.6	55.5	52.7	50.6	49.2	48.3	47.7	47.5	47.3	46.8*
Taipei, China	49.9	45.8	42.3	42.1	41.7	41.0	40.5	39.7	39.1	38.4	37.7	36.9	35.8	35.1*
South Asia														
Bangladesh	86.8	79.7	71.4	69.8	68.2	66.7	65.2	63.8	62.4	61.1	59.8	58.4	57.1	54.4*
Bhutan	85.8	90.1	80.0	76.4	72.6	68.9	65.5	62.6	60.0	57.9	56.0	54.4	53.0	50.7*
India	72.4	68.9	64.6	63.7	62.7	61.8	60.9	60.0	59.2	58.4	57.6	56.8	56.1	54.4*
Maldives	100.0	97.4	79.7	75.6	71.6	67.6	63.9	60.4	57.3	54.4	51.8	49.6	47.6	45.0*
Nepal	84.5	83.6	81.2	80.4	79.6	78.7	77.6	76.4	75.0	73.5	71.9	70.2	68.5	65.8*
Sri Lanka	61.4	56.6	50.5	49.9	49.6	49.4	49.5	49.6	49.8	50.1	50.5	51.0	51.5	49.9*
Southeast Asia														
Brunei Darussalam ^b	62.7	56.9	50.4	49.4	48.6	47.9	47.2	46.5	45.8	45.1	44.4	43.8	43.3	41.9*
Cambodia	87.8	101.4	81.1	77.5	74.3	71.5	68.9	66.3	63.9	61.6	59.6	57.7	56.2	54.3*
Indonesia	68.0	60.8	55.5	54.6	53.9	53.3	52.7	52.1	51.6	51.0	50.4	49.9	49.4	47.8*
Lao PDR	90.3	89.3	85.8	84.2	82.5	80.5	78.3	75.9	73.3	70.6	68.0	65.5	63.1	60.3*
Malaysia	69.4	65.0	59.9	59.3	59.0	58.9	58.6	58.3	57.7	57.1	56.4	55.6	55.0	53.4*
Myanmar	68.5	61.5	56.1	54.9	53.7	52.4	51.3	50.2	49.1	48.1	47.2	46.4	45.5	43.8*
Philippines	80.2	75.3	72.2	71.5	70.9	70.2	69.6	68.9	68.1	67.3	66.5	65.7	64.9	63.2*
Singapore	38.4	40.0	42.3	42.3	42.1	41.9	41.5	41.0	40.4	39.8	39.2	38.7	38.3	35.6*
Thailand	54.4	49.0	46.3	46.0	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.7	45.4	45.1	44.7	44.3	44.1	41.3*
Viet Nam	76.7	71.2	61.9	59.7	57.5	55.3	53.3	51.3	49.4	47.7	46.1	44.8	43.8	41.3*
The Pacific														
Cook Islands	...	...	69.3	67.6	66.6	65.4	64.1	62.7	61.2	59.7	58.3	55.6	54.5	53.5*
Fiji	71.0	66.0	63.2	61.6	59.5	57.4	55.4	53.8	52.8	52.2	51.9	51.9	51.9	51.5*
Kiribati	...	...	79.0	77.1	74.7	71.9	69.7	68.0	66.6	65.5	64.6	63.9	63.1	62.3*
Marshall Islands	...	...	80.0	80.5	81.0	79.4	78.0	76.9	77.2	77.7	77.5	78.5	78.8	78.4*
Micronesia, Fed. States of	92.0	89.2	79.2	77.8	76.7	75.8	75.0	74.0	73.0	71.8	70.7	69.5	68.3	66.2*
Nauru	...	...	70.7	68.4	66.2	65.2	64.3	63.4	61.5	60.9	60.0	59.1	58.5	58.0*
Palau	...	...	41.4	41.9	42.3	42.7	42.8	42.2	40.8	39.3	37.7	36.4	35.2	34.7*
Papua New Guinea	80.7	76.4	75.1	75.0	75.0	74.9	74.8	74.6	74.4	74.1	73.6	73.1	72.4	71.3*
Samoa	81.8	78.1	82.7	83.0	82.9	82.5	81.9	81.2	80.5	79.7	78.8	77.8	76.7	73.8*
Solomon Islands	93.8	85.5	81.2	80.5	79.8	79.1	78.6	78.0	77.5	77.1	76.7	76.2	75.7	74.7*
Timor-Leste	70.7	79.2	107.2	107.9	105.9	102.6	99.6	97.8	97.2	97.3	97.8	97.9	97.1	95.3*
Tonga	79.4	82.9	80.4	80.3	80.4	80.7	80.9	80.9	80.6	80.2	79.7	79.1	78.8	76.4*
Tuvalu	...	...	75.4	74.6	71.6	70.7	68.4	66.1	64.8	60.3	60.7	60.0	59.2	58.4*
Vanuatu	91.4	87.2	82.3	81.2	80.0	78.9	77.8	76.7	75.8	74.8	74.0	73.1	72.3	70.8*
Developed Member Economies														
Australia	53.1	54.6	54.1	54.0	53.9	53.8	53.7	53.6	53.4	53.3	53.2	53.3	53.6	48.6*
Japan	46.8	48.1	52.1	53.1	54.2	55.4	56.7	58.0	59.5	61.0	62.6	64.3	66.2	57.9*
New Zealand	55.7	56.7	56.9	56.7	56.3	55.8	55.4	55.2	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.6	50.8*
DEVELOPING MEMBER ECONOMIES^c	64.0	61.9	58.3	57.3	56.2	55.1	54.0	53.0	52.1	51.3	50.6	49.9	49.3	47.4*
REGIONAL MEMBERS^c	63.1	61.2	58.0	57.1	56.1	55.1	54.1	53.2	52.4	51.6	51.0	50.4	49.9	47.7*
WORLD	65.5	64.0	60.8	60.1	59.3	58.5	57.8	57.1	56.5	55.9	55.5	55.1	54.7	52.2*

* = Provisional/preliminary/estimate/budget figure, ... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a For 2011, the United Nations Population Division projected the countries' medium-fertility variant whose fertility is above 2.1 children per women in the 2005–2010 censuses.

b Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

c For reporting economies only.

Sources: ADB staff estimates derived from the World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision (UN Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2012).

Labor Force and Employment

Table 1.8 **Labor Force Participation Rate**
(%)

Regional Member	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Developing Member Economies														
Central and West Asia														
Afghanistan	49.8	49.3	48.4	48.4	48.4	48.4	48.5	48.6	48.6	48.7	48.9	49.0	49.2	...
Armenia	...	74.2	61.4	58.7	62.7	61.4	58.6	57.7	55.9	54.5	54.1	52.3	52.7	...
Azerbaijan	93.2	85.8	77.6	75.5	73.6	71.7	69.9	68.4	67.1	66.4	65.4	65.1	64.8	64.5
Georgia	...	...	65.2	66.2	65.0	66.2	64.9	64.0	62.2	63.3	62.6	63.6	64.2	65.2
Kazakhstan	...	66.8	66.0	70.2	70.1	70.0	69.9	69.4	69.7	70.4	71.1	70.7	71.2	71.6
Kyrgyz Republic	66.0	65.7	64.9	64.6	64.3	64.0	63.6	64.7	65.6	65.8	65.9	66.1	66.4	...
Pakistan	...	41.3	42.8	43.3	43.3	43.3	43.7	43.7	46.0	45.2	45.2	45.7	45.9	45.7
Tajikistan	77.3	66.4	56.3	56.5	54.8	52.8	56.2	55.0	53.9	52.6	51.4	51.0	50.6	...
Turkmenistan	60.2	60.1	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.6	60.6	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.6	...
Uzbekistan	59.3	59.1	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.7	59.8	59.9	60.1	60.3	60.5	60.8	...
East Asia														
China, People's Rep. of	78.7	78.5	77.0	76.6	76.3	75.9	75.6	75.3	75.1	74.9	74.5	74.4	74.2	...
Hong Kong, China	63.2	62.0	61.4	61.5	61.7	61.4	61.3	60.9	61.2	61.2	60.9	60.8	59.6	60.1
Korea, Rep. of	60.0	61.9	61.0	61.4	62.0	61.5	62.1	62.0	61.9	61.8	61.5	60.8	61.0	61.1
Mongolia	...	68.5	62.9	62.2	62.7	64.5	64.4	63.5	64.4	64.2	63.5	66.8	61.6	62.5
Taipei, China	59.2	58.7	57.7	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.7	57.8	57.9	58.3	58.3	57.9	58.1	58.2
South Asia														
Bangladesh	...	...	54.9	...	...	57.3	...	...	58.5	...	...	...	59.3	...
Bhutan	64.4	...	...	56.5	...	62.9	54.4	...	61.8	67.3	...	68.5	68.6	67.4
India ^a	...	...	37.6	...	...	...	...	39.2	...	...	...	37.4	...	...
Maldives	49.9	51.3	54.7	56.1	57.5	59.1	60.7	62.4	64.2	64.5	64.9	65.3	65.8	...
Nepal	85.2	85.4	85.9	85.6	85.4	85.1	84.9	84.6	84.4	84.1	83.9	83.9	83.9	...
Sri Lanka	51.9	47.9	50.3	48.8	50.3	48.9	48.6	49.3	51.2	49.8	50.2	49.2	48.6	48.8
Southeast Asia														
Brunei Darussalam ^b	...	66.5	65.5	67.9	69.8	69.8	69.9	68.3	68.4	67.8	67.8	68.2	68.0	68.3
Cambodia	...	59.2	65.2	71.7	...	...	74.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	54.7	...	67.8	68.6	67.8	67.8	67.6	66.8	66.2	67.0	67.2	67.2	67.7	68.3
Lao PDR	81.5	81.1	80.1	79.9	79.7	79.4	79.2	78.9	78.7	78.5	78.3	78.1	78.0	...
Malaysia	66.5	64.7	65.4	64.9	64.4	65.2	64.4	63.3	63.1	63.2	62.6	62.9	63.4	64.1
Myanmar	...	...	...	63.6	63.8	64.3	64.6	65.0	65.4	65.8	66.2	66.6	66.1	66.0
Philippines	64.4	65.8	64.9	67.1	67.4	66.7	67.5	64.6	64.2	64.0	63.6	64.0	64.1	64.6
Singapore ^c	63.2	61.9	63.2	64.4	63.6	63.2	63.3	63.0	65.0	65.0	65.6	65.4	66.2	66.1
Thailand	81.9	74.5	71.5	71.9	71.9	72.2	72.4	72.5	72.2	72.4	72.6	72.8	72.3	71.9
Viet Nam	...	...	49.6	50.2	50.7	51.1	51.8	52.5	71.0	74.7	75.5	76.5	77.4	77.0
The Pacific														
Cook Islands	...	...	...	69.0	...	...	...	...	70.2	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	56.5	58.9	59.0	59.1	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.9	59.9	59.9	59.8	59.8	59.7	...
Kiribati	76.0	...	80.9	...	...	...	...	63.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	51.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Fed. States of	...	...	58.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57.3	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	76.7	...	...	...	75.8	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	59.3	69.1	67.5	...	...	...	...	69.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	72.4	70.7	72.2	72.4	72.6	72.7	72.8	72.9	72.9	72.8	72.6	72.6	72.4	...
Samoa	59.1	61.1	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.7	61.6	61.5	61.3	61.1	61.0	...
Solomon Islands	65.3	65.3	66.2	66.4	66.5	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.9	...
Timor-Leste	67.0	71.8	...	56.0	...	...	60.2	...	...	...	...	...	41.7	...
Tonga	55.7	60.5	61.3	61.8	62.4	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.2	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	58.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	83.5	80.5	77.0	76.3	75.6	75.0	74.3	73.6	72.8	72.1	71.4	70.6	70.6	...
Developed Member Economies														
Australia	63.8	63.7	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.6	63.5	64.4	64.8	65.2	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.6
Japan	63.3	63.4	62.4	62.0	61.2	60.8	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.2	59.9	59.6	59.3
New Zealand	63.9	64.7	65.3	65.8	66.6	66.4	67.0	67.8	68.3	68.5	68.5	68.3	68.1	68.4

... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a Figures are computed using data on total labor force and total population.

b Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

c Refers to Singapore residents only.

Sources: Country sources; Key Indicators of the Labour Market Online (ILO 2012); and for Nauru and Tuvalu, the National Minimum Development Indicator Database–Secretariat of the Pacific Community website (<http://www.spc.int/nmdi/>).

Labor Force and Employment

Table 1.9 **Unemployment Rate**
(%)

Regional Member	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Developing Member Economies														
Central and West Asia														
Afghanistan	3.4	...	...	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia ^a	...	6.7	11.7	10.4	10.8	10.1	9.6	8.2	7.5	7.0	6.3	7.0	7.0	6.2
Azerbaijan ^b	...	0.8	11.8	10.9	10.0	9.2	8.0	7.3	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4
Georgia	...	...	10.3	11.1	12.6	11.5	12.6	13.8	13.6	13.3	16.5	16.9	16.3	15.1
Kazakhstan	...	11.0	12.8	10.4	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.3	6.6	6.6	5.8	5.4
Kyrgyz Republic	...	5.7	7.5	7.8	8.6	9.9	8.5	8.1	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.7	...
Pakistan	3.1	5.3	7.8	7.8	8.5	8.3	7.7	7.7	6.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.9
Tajikistan ^a	...	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.5
Turkmenistan	2.4	...	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan ^a	...	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
East Asia														
China, People's Rep. of ^c	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1
Hong Kong, China	1.3	3.2	4.9	5.1	7.3	7.9	6.8	5.6	4.8	4.0	3.5	5.3	4.3	3.4
Korea, Rep. of	2.4	2.1	4.1	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.4
Mongolia	5.5	5.5	4.6	4.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.6	5.2
Taipei, China	1.7	1.8	3.0	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	5.9	5.2	4.4
South Asia														
Bangladesh	...	...	4.3	...	...	4.3	...	...	4.2	...	...	...	4.5	...
Bhutan	...	...	...	1.9	...	1.8	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.7	...	4.0	3.3	3.1
India	...	...	2.7	...	...	...	...	3.1	...	...	...	2.5	...	...
Maldives	0.9	0.8	2.0	...	...	...	...	...	14.4	...	...	...	11.7	...
Nepal ^d	...	4.5	1.8	8.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.7	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	15.9	12.3	7.6	7.9	8.8	8.4	8.3	7.4	6.5	6.0	5.2	5.7	4.9	4.0
Southeast Asia														
Brunei Darussalam ^e	...	4.9	4.7	7.2	3.5	4.5	3.5	4.3	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.5	2.7	2.6
Cambodia	...	2.5	2.5	1.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.7	...	...	...
Indonesia	2.5	7.2	6.1	8.1	9.1	9.6	9.9	11.2	10.3	9.1	8.4	7.9	7.1	6.6
Lao PDR	...	3.6	...	5.0	5.0	5.1	...	1.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	5.1	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.1
Myanmar	4.2	4.2	...	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Philippines	8.4	9.5	11.2	11.1	11.4	11.4	11.8	7.9	8.0	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.0
Singapore	1.7	2.7	4.4	2.7	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.4	2.9	2.8	4.1	2.8	2.7
Thailand	2.2	1.7	3.6	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.7
Viet Nam	...	...	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.5	4.9	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.0
The Pacific														
Cook Islands	...	...	...	13.1	...	...	...	...	8.9	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	6.4	5.4	8.4	9.9	9.3	6.8	7.2	7.7	8.3	8.6	8.6	...	...	...
Kiribati	2.8	0.2	1.6	...	...	...	...	6.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	30.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Fed. States of	13.5	...	22.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.2	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	22.7	...	...	...	36.3	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	7.8	7.0	2.3	...	...	...	...	4.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	7.7	...	6.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	4.9	...	...	...	...	1.3	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands ^f	...	...	11.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.2	...	...	...	...	...	3.6	...
Tonga	4.1	...	...	...	...	5.2	...	...	1.1	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	6.5	...	...	6.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.6	...	...
Developed Member Economies														
Australia	6.9	8.5	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	5.6	5.2	5.1
Japan	2.1	3.2	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	5.1	5.1	4.6
New Zealand	8.0	6.5	6.2	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.2	6.1	6.5	6.5

... = Data not available at cutoff date, - = Magnitude equals zero.

a Based on officially registered unemployed only.

b Based on International Labour Organization's methodology starting 2000.

c Refers to urban areas only.

d Data for 1995 and 2000 refer to 1996 and 1999, respectively. Data for 2001 is based on population 10 years old and over.

e Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

f Data for 2000 refers to 1999 figure.

Sources: Country sources; Key Indicators of the Labour Market Online (ILO 2012); and for Nauru, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands, the National Minimum Development Indicator Database – Secretariat of the Pacific Community website (<http://www.spc.int/nmdi/>).

Labor Force and Employment

Table 1.10 **Unemployment Rate of 15–24-Year-Olds**
(%)

Regional Member	Total		Female		Male	
	1995	2010	1995	2010	1995	2010
Developing Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	48.2 (2001)	45.5 (2008)	56.4 (2001)	54.7 (2008)	41.9 (2001)	37.4 (2008)
Azerbaijan	18.4 (1999)	14.5 (2009)	19.9 (1999)	15.5 (2009)	17.0 (1999)	13.4 (2009)
Georgia	24.6 (1999)	35.5 (2008)	24.8 (1999)	40.7 (2008)	24.4 (1999)	32.4 (2008)
Kazakhstan	17.3 (2002)	6.7 (2009)	19.3 (2002)	8.2 (2008)	15.7 (1999)	6.8 (2008)
Kyrgyz Republic	20.1 (2002)	14.6 (2006)	21.2 (2002)	16.2 (2006)	19.3 (2002)	13.6 (2006)
Pakistan	8.9	7.7 (2008)	18.1	10.5 (2008)	7.6	7.0 (2008)
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia						
China, People's Rep. of	2.9	3.1 (2000)	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong, China	6.9	12.6 (2009)	5.9	10.3 (2009)	7.7	15.1 (2009)
Korea, Rep. of	6.3	9.8	5.3	9.0	7.8	11.2
Mongolia	...	20.0 (2003)	...	20.7 (2003)	...	19.5 (2003)
Taipei, China	5.3	14.5 (2009)	...	...	...	...
South Asia						
Bangladesh	7.0 (1996)	9.3 (2005)	5.7 (1996)	13.6 (2005)	8.0 (1996)	8.0 (2005)
Bhutan	6.3 (2005)	12.9 (2009)	7.2 (2005)	14.7 (2009)	5.5 (2005)	10.7 (2009)
India	8.2 (1994)	10.3	8.0 (1994)	11.3	8.3 (1994)	9.9
Maldives	1.9	22.2 (2006)	2.9	30.5 (2006)	1.4	15.5 (2006)
Nepal	3.0 (1999)	...	2.2 (1999)	...	4.0 (1999)	...
Sri Lanka	26.8 (1999)	21.3 (2009)	35.4 (1999)	27.9 (2009)	22.1 (1999)	17.1 (2009)
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam ^a	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	12.2 (1998)	3.4 (2008)	12.0 (1998)	3.3 (2008)	12.3 (1998)	3.5 (2008)
Indonesia	15.5 (1996)	22.2 (2009)	17.0 (1996)	23.0 (2009)	14.3 (1996)	21.6 (2009)
Lao PDR	5.0	...	3.9	...	6.4	...
Malaysia	8.7 (1998)	10.9 (2008)	8.8 (1998)	11.8 (2008)	8.6 (1998)	10.3 (2008)
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	16.1	17.4 (2009)	19.1	19.3 (2009)	14.4	16.2 (2009)
Singapore	5.0	12.9 (2009)	5.5	16.6 (2009)	4.5	9.8 (2009)
Thailand	2.5 (1996)	4.3 (2009)	2.3 (1996)	5.1 (2009)	2.6 (1996)	3.7 (2009)
Viet Nam	3.1 (1996)	4.6 (2004)	2.9 (1996)	4.9 (2004)	3.4 (1996)	4.4 (2004)
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	14.9 (1991)	19.9 (2006)	18.5 (1991)	20.4 (2006)	12.5 (1991)	19.4 (2006)
Fiji	13.1 (1996)	...	16.8 (1996)	...	11.3 (1996)	...
Kiribati	3.6 (1990)	14.6	2.5 (1990)	16.4	4.7 (1990)	13.1
Marshall Islands	62.6 (1999)	...	67.0 (1999)	...	59.8 (1999)	...
Micronesia, Fed. States of	32.7 (1994)	19.5	44.3 (1994)	21.9	24.7 (1994)	17.8
Nauru	29.3 (1992)	58.2 (2006)	38.2 (1992)	65.9 (2006)	22.9 (1992)	51.7 (2006)
Palau	17.4 (1990)	5.7 (2000)	17.2 (1990)	6.0 (2000)	17.6 (1990)	5.5 (2000)
Papua New Guinea	21.1 (1990)	13.6 (2001)	16.6 (1990)	9.5 (2001)	24.2 (1990)	17.4 (2001)
Samoa	12.2 (2001)	4.0 (2006)	15.5 (2001)	6.1 (2006)	10.6 (2001)	3.0 (2006)
Solomon Islands	46.0 (1999)	...	48.7 (1999)	...	44.4 (1999)	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	30.3 (1996)	2.3 (2006)	27.0 (1996)	2.6 (2006)	32.0 (1996)	2.2 (2006)
Tuvalu	...	31.2 (2002)	...	43.3 (2002)	...	22.5 (2002)
Vanuatu	3.1 (2000)	8.9 (2009)	2.1 (2000)	9.2 (2009)	4.0 (2000)	8.6 (2009)
Developed Member Economies						
Australia ^b	15.4	11.5	14.8	11.1	15.9	11.9
Japan ^c	6.1	9.2	6.1	8.0	6.1	10.4
New Zealand ^d	12.3	17.1	12.2	17.4	12.3	16.8

... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

b Excludes Jervis Bay Territory beginning 1993.

c Data are averages of monthly estimates.

d Excludes Chathams, Antarctic Territory, and other minor offshore islands. Data are averages of quarterly estimates.

Sources: Key Indicators of the Labour Market Online (ILO 2012); The Pacific Islands Regional Millennium Development Goals Report (The Secretariat of the Pacific Community 2004); and the National Minimum Development Indicator Database - Secretariat of the Pacific Community website (<http://www.spc.int/nmdi/>).

Labor Force and Employment

Table 1.11 **Employment in Agriculture**
(% of total employment)

Regional Member	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Developing Member Economies														
Central and West Asia														
Afghanistan	69.6	...	...	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	...	37.4	44.4	45.1	45.3	46.0	46.9	46.2	46.2	46.0	44.2	45.6	45.4	...
Azerbaijan	30.9	30.8	39.1	39.1	38.9	38.9	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.1	38.2	37.9
Georgia	...	...	52.1	52.8	53.8	54.9	54.0	54.3	55.3	53.4	54.7	53.9	52.2	53.0
Kazakhstan	18.8	...	31.5	35.3	35.3	35.0	33.2	32.2	31.1	30.8	29.7	29.0	28.3	26.5
Kyrgyz Republic	32.7	47.0	53.1	52.9	52.7	43.2	38.9	38.5	36.3	34.5	34.0	32.4	31.1	...
Pakistan	51.1	46.7	48.4	48.4	43.2	42.1	43.0	43.0	43.5	43.6	44.6	45.0	45.1	45.1
Tajikistan	43.0	59.1	64.9	66.6	67.6	67.6	66.6	67.5	67.0	66.5	66.7	66.2	65.9	...
Turkmenistan	41.8	44.8	47.6	48.4	48.7	48.2	48.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	39.3	41.2	34.4	33.5	32.6	31.9	31.0	29.1	28.0	27.9	27.5	25.5	26.8	27.2
East Asia														
China, People's Rep. of	60.1	52.2	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.1	46.9	44.8	42.6	40.8	39.6	38.1	36.7	...
Hong Kong, China	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	17.9	11.8	10.6	10.0	9.3	8.8	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.4
Mongolia	33.0	46.1	48.6	48.3	44.9	41.8	40.2	39.9	38.8	37.7	36.2	34.7	33.5	33.0
Taipei, China	12.8	10.5	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.6	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1
South Asia														
Bangladesh	...	...	50.8	...	...	51.7	...	...	48.1	...	...	...	47.5	...
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62.8	66.6	...	65.4	59.4	60.2
India	...	...	59.9	...	...	...	...	56.1	...	...	...	53.1	...	...
Maldives	25.2	22.2	13.7	...	...	17.3	...	...	11.5	...	...	...	4.3	...
Nepal ^a	81.2	...	76.1	65.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	46.8	36.7	36.0	32.6	34.5	34.0	33.5	32.8	32.2	31.3	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.9
Southeast Asia														
Brunei Darussalam ^b	...	2.5	...	1.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	...	81.4	73.7	70.2	70.0	64.8	60.3	60.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	71.3
Indonesia	55.9	44.0	45.3	43.8	44.3	46.4	43.3	44.0	42.0	41.2	40.3	39.7	38.3	35.9
Lao PDR	...	85.4	...	82.7	82.4	82.2	...	76.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	26.0	20.0	16.7	15.1	14.9	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.8	14.0	13.5	14.2	12.0
Myanmar	65.6	64.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	44.9	43.4	37.1	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.0	36.0	35.8	35.1	35.3	34.4	33.2	33.0
Singapore ^c	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Thailand	63.3	46.7	44.2	42.4	42.5	41.0	39.3	38.6	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.0	38.2	38.7
Viet Nam	72.1	71.3	64.4	63.6	58.7	56.9	58.7	57.1	54.3	52.9	52.3	51.5	49.5	48.4
The Pacific														
Cook Islands	6.1	...	...	7.2	...	...	...	...	4.9	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	2.5	...	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	20.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.7	7.2	11.0	12.0
Micronesia, Fed. States of	48.0	...	52.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	8.0	9.3	7.1	...	...	...	...	7.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	...	...	72.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	39.9	...	...	...	...	35.4	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	28.7	26.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50.8	...
Tonga	38.1	...	...	...	...	28.8	...	...	27.9	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60.5	...	...
Developed Member Economies														
Australia	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.9
Japan	7.2	5.7	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.7
New Zealand	10.2	9.7	8.8	9.1	8.8	7.9	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.9

... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a Data for 1990 and 2000 refer to 1991 and 1999, respectively.

b Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

c Based on total employed residents only.

Sources: Country sources; Key Indicators of the Labour Market Online (ILO 2012).

Labor Force and Employment

Table 1.12 **Employment in Industry^a**
(% of total employment)

Regional Member	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Developing Member Economies														
Central and West Asia														
Afghanistan	15.3	...	...	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	...	20.5	14.1	13.4	13.7	13.2	12.9	12.8	12.9	15.1	16.8	15.1	15.1	...
Azerbaijan	12.7	9.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7
Georgia	...	...	...	5.8	4.9	5.0	5.3	3.8	4.9	5.2	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.7
Kazakhstan	21.0	...	13.9	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.3	12.2	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6
Kyrgyz Republic	27.9	16.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	15.0	17.6	17.6	19.4	20.3	20.7	21.2	21.1	...
Pakistan	13.0	10.6	11.6	11.5	11.7	13.9	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.7	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.7
Tajikistan	20.1	9.9	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.2	...
Turkmenistan	10.8	10.1	13.0	13.5	14.2	13.8	13.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	15.1	12.9	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.1
East Asia														
China, People's Rep. of	21.4	23.0	22.5	22.3	21.4	21.6	22.5	23.8	25.2	26.8	27.2	27.8	28.7	...
Hong Kong, China	27.7	18.2	10.3	10.1	9.0	8.5	7.0	6.6	6.5	5.7	4.8	4.3	3.7	3.6
Korea, Rep. of	27.6	23.7	20.4	19.9	19.2	19.1	18.6	18.1	17.6	17.2	16.9	16.4	17.0	16.9
Mongolia	16.8	14.1	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.8	12.0	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.2	11.5	12.3
Taipei, China	32.3	27.2	28.1	27.8	27.3	27.2	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.7	27.8	27.2	27.3	27.6
South Asia														
Bangladesh	...	...	10.0	...	...	9.9	...	...	11.2	...	...	...	12.6	...
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.5	14.6	...	6.4	6.6	9.2
India	...	...	16.3	...	...	...	...	18.8	...	...	...	21.5	...	...
Maldives	16.0	18.6	13.4	...	...	...	...	...	17.5	...	...	...	9.4	...
Nepal ^b	2.7	...	9.8	13.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	19.4	22.2	23.6	23.9	22.4	23.0	24.1	25.4	26.6	26.6	26.3	25.5	24.6	24.8
Southeast Asia														
Brunei Darussalam ^c	...	8.9	...	11.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	...	2.3	7.0	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.7	9.7	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.5
Indonesia	10.8	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.9	13.2	12.9	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.9	14.6
Lao PDR	...	...	...	8.7	9.0	9.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	20.5	23.7	23.8	23.6	22.0	21.9	20.6	20.2	20.7	19.1	18.8	17.2	17.2	17.7
Myanmar	7.7	9.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	10.6	10.6	10.4	10.3	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.0	8.7	9.0	8.8
Singapore ^d	25.9	21.5	19.5	19.5	19.0	18.9	18.3	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.9	15.8	15.3	14.8
Thailand	9.9	15.1	15.0	15.5	15.4	15.8	15.9	16.0	15.6	15.7	14.9	14.4	14.2	13.9
Viet Nam	8.8	8.6	10.1	10.9	11.1	12.1	12.5	18.2	18.2	18.9	19.3	20.0	21.0	21.3
The Pacific														
Cook Islands	8.2	...	...	6.0	...	...	...	...	4.9	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	33.1	...	30.7	31.1	31.3	30.1	30.1	30.3	30.7	30.7	30.3	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	7.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	7.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0
Micronesia, Fed. States of	6.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	1.7	1.0	0.7	...	...	...	...	2.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	...	...	3.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	19.7	...	...	...	...	21.8	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	8.8	12.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.7	...
Tonga	15.3	...	...	...	...	24.9	...	...	27.8	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.0	...	...
Developed Member Economies														
Australia	15.7	14.1	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.0	11.6	11.3	11.2	11.3	10.8	10.6	10.4
Japan	24.2	22.6	20.6	20.1	19.4	18.7	18.2	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.0	17.1	16.8	16.7
New Zealand ^e	15.3	14.8	12.6	12.5	12.5	14.2	14.2	13.4	12.8	12.5	12.4	11.5	11.4	11.3

... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a Refers to manufacturing and mining. Also includes construction sector for the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. Total industry only refers to the People's Republic of China, Fiji, the Maldives, Nepal, and Timor-Leste. Meanwhile, New Zealand includes only the manufacturing sector and Afghanistan includes transportation and communication.

b Data for 1990 and 2000 refer to 1991 and 1999, respectively.

c Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

d Based on total employed residents only.

e Data for 1990, 1995, and 2000–2002 refer to filled jobs only.

Sources: Country sources; Key Indicators of the Labour Market Online (ILO 2012).

Labor Force and Employment

Table 1.13 **Employment in Services^a**
(% of total employment)

Regional Member	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Developing Member Economies														
Central and West Asia														
Afghanistan	15.1	...	...	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	...	42.1	41.6	41.5	41.0	40.9	40.2	41.0	40.9	38.9	39.0	39.3	39.5	...
Azerbaijan	56.4	59.5	54.9	55.1	55.2	55.2	55.4	55.3	55.5	55.6	55.7	55.9	56.0	56.4
Georgia	...	...	...	41.4	41.3	40.1	40.7	41.9	39.8	41.4	39.3	40.0	41.3	40.3
Kazakhstan	60.2	...	54.7	52.3	52.4	52.7	54.6	55.5	56.8	57.3	58.6	59.3	60.0	62.0
Kyrgyz Republic	39.4	36.5	36.5	36.7	37.0	41.7	43.5	43.9	44.3	45.2	45.3	46.3	47.7	...
Pakistan	36.0	42.6	40.0	40.0	45.1	44.0	43.1	43.2	42.6	42.6	42.3	41.8	41.5	41.2
Tajikistan	37.0	31.0	28.1	26.7	25.8	26.3	27.8	26.8	27.5	28.2	28.5	29.2	29.9	...
Turkmenistan	47.4	45.1	39.4	38.1	37.2	38.0	38.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	45.6	45.8	52.8	53.8	54.7	55.3	56.1	57.7	58.6	58.7	59.1	61.1	59.9	59.7
East Asia														
China, People's Rep. of	18.5	24.8	27.5	27.7	28.6	29.3	30.6	31.4	32.2	32.4	33.2	34.1	34.6	...
Hong Kong, China	71.5	80.9	89.2	89.8	90.7	91.2	92.7	92.9	93.5	94.0	95.2	95.4	96.3	96.1
Korea, Rep. of	54.5	64.5	69.0	70.2	71.5	72.1	73.3	73.9	74.7	75.4	75.9	76.6	76.4	76.7
Mongolia	50.2	39.8	40.1	40.4	43.7	46.4	47.8	48.4	49.5	50.3	51.8	54.1	54.9	54.6
Taipei, China	54.9	62.2	64.1	64.7	65.2	65.5	66.0	66.5	67.0	67.1	67.1	67.5	67.5	67.4
South Asia														
Bangladesh	...	...	39.2	...	...	38.4	...	...	40.7	...	...	...	39.9	...
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.6	18.8	...	28.2	34.0	30.6
India	...	...	23.7	...	...	...	...	25.1	...	...	...	25.4	...	...
Maldives	58.8	59.2	72.9	...	...	...	...	...	78.7	...	...	...	86.3	...
Nepal ^b	16.0	...	14.1	20.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	33.8	41.1	40.3	43.5	43.1	43.0	42.4	41.8	41.2	42.1	41.0	42.0	42.9	42.3
Southeast Asia														
Brunei Darussalam ^c	...	88.6	...	87.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	...	16.3	19.3	20.8	21.1	25.9	30.0	30.0	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	19.2
Indonesia	33.3	42.6	41.2	42.9	41.8	40.4	43.8	42.3	44.5	45.4	46.4	47.0	47.7	49.5
Lao PDR	...	...	...	8.6	8.6	8.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	53.5	56.3	59.5	61.2	63.1	63.8	64.8	65.2	64.7	66.1	67.3	69.3	68.6	70.3
Myanmar	26.7	26.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	44.4	46.0	52.5	52.5	53.1	53.4	53.9	54.1	54.4	55.3	55.7	56.9	57.8	58.2
Singapore ^d	73.8	78.2	80.3	80.2	80.7	80.8	81.4	83.1	83.0	82.9	82.9	84.0	84.5	85.1
Thailand	26.7	38.2	40.8	42.1	42.1	43.2	44.8	45.4	44.7	44.9	45.4	46.6	47.6	47.4
Viet Nam	19.0	20.1	25.5	25.5	30.1	31.0	28.8	24.7	27.6	28.1	28.4	28.4	29.5	30.3
The Pacific														
Cook Islands	87.8	...	...	86.7	...	...	...	...	90.2	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	64.4	...	67.7	67.4	67.2	68.5	68.6	68.4	68.0	68.0	68.4	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	89.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	72.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94.3	92.0	88.2	87.0
Micronesia, Fed. States of	46.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	90.4	89.7	92.2	...	...	...	...	89.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	...	...	22.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	38.7	...	...	...	...	42.8	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	62.5	61.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39.7	...
Tonga	46.6	...	...	...	...	46.3	...	...	44.3	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.1	...	...
Developed Member Economies														
Australia	78.8	81.0	82.1	82.8	83.2	84.2	84.3	84.9	85.3	85.5	85.4	85.9	86.1	86.7
Japan	68.6	71.7	74.4	75.0	75.9	76.6	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.8	78.7	79.2	79.6
New Zealand ^e	60.7	62.0	66.3	66.2	66.1	77.9	78.5	79.7	80.3	80.5	80.9	81.9	81.8	81.8

... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a Includes construction and electricity, gas, and water. For the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan, includes only electricity, gas, and water. For New Zealand, also includes mining sector.

b Data for 1990 and 2000 refer to 1991 and 1999, respectively.

c Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

d Based on total employed residents only.

e Data for 1990, 1995, and 2000–2002 refer to filled jobs only.

Sources: Country sources; Key Indicators of the Labour Market Online (ILO 2012).

Poverty Indicators

Table 1.14 **Poverty and Inequality**

Regional Member	Proportion of Population below \$2 (PPP) a Day (%)		Income Ratio of Highest 20% to Lowest 20% ^a		Gini Coefficient	
	1995	Latest year	1995	Latest year	1995	Latest year
Developing Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	...	...	...	4.0 (2008)	...	0.278 (2008)
Armenia	38.9 (1996)	12.4 (2008)	9.2 (1996)	4.5 (2008)	0.444 (1996)	0.309 (2008)
Azerbaijan	37.6 (1996)	2.8 (2008)	6.1	5.3 (2008)	0.350	0.337 (2008)
Georgia	14.0 (1996)	32.2 (2008)	7.1 (1996)	8.9 (2008)	0.371 (1996)	0.413 (2008)
Kazakhstan	18.7 (1996)	1.1 (2009)	6.2 (1996)	4.2 (2009)	0.353 (1996)	0.290 (2009)
Kyrgyz Republic	30.1 (1993)	21.7 (2009)	3.9 (1997)	6.4 (2009)	0.537 (1993)	0.362 (2009)
Pakistan	83.3 (1997)	60.2 (2008)	3.9 (1997)	4.2 (2008)	0.287 (1997)	0.300 (2008)
Tajikistan	83.7 (1999)	27.7 (2009)	4.5 (1999)	4.7 (2009)	0.290 (1999)	0.308 (2009)
Turkmenistan	85.7 (1993)	49.7 (1998)	6.2 (1993)	7.7 (1998)	0.354 (1993)	0.408 (1998)
Uzbekistan	...	...	12.7 (1998)	6.2 (2003)	0.453 (1998)	0.367 (2003)
East Asia						
China, People's Rep. of ^b	74.1	29.8 (2008)	5.0	9.6 (2005)	0.311	0.425 (2005)
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	9.6 (1996)	...	0.434 (1996)
Korea, Rep. of	...	2.0 (1998)	5.4 (2006)	5.7 (2008)	0.306 (2006)	0.314 (2009)
Mongolia	43.5	49.1 (2005)	5.5	6.2 (2008)	0.332	0.365 (2008)
Taipei, China	...	...	5.3	6.2 (2010)	0.317	0.342 (2010)
South Asia						
Bangladesh	85.5 (1996)	76.5 (2010)	4.9 (1996)	4.7 (2010)	0.335 (1996)	0.321 (2010)
Bhutan	...	29.76 (2007)	...	6.8 (2007)	...	0.381 (2007)
India ^b	81.7 (1994)	68.7 (2010)	4.7 (1994)	4.9 (2005)	0.315 (1994)	0.334 (2005)
Maldives	37.0 (1998)	12.2 (2004)	42.7 (1998)	6.8 (2004)	0.633 (1998)	0.374 (2004)
Nepal	89.0 (1996)	57.3 (2010)	5.5 (1996)	5.0 (2010)	0.352 (1996)	0.328 (2010)
Sri Lanka	47.0 (1996)	29.1 (2007)	5.5 (1996)	6.9 (2007)	0.354 (1996)	0.403 (2007)
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam ^c	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	75.2 (1994)	53.2 (2007)	5.8 (1994)	6.1 (2008)	0.383 (1994)	0.379 (2008)
Indonesia ^b	77.0 (1996)	46.1 (2010)	5.0 (1996)	5.1 (2005)	0.326 (1996)	0.428 (2005)
Lao PDR	79.9 (1996)	66.0 (2008)	5.4 (1997)	5.9 (2008)	0.349 (1997)	0.367 (2008)
Malaysia	11.0	2.3 (2009)	12.0	11.3 (2009)	0.485	0.462 (2009)
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	52.6 (1994)	41.6 (2009)	8.3 (1994)	8.3 (2009)	0.429 (1994)	0.430 (2009)
Singapore	...	...	...	9.7 (1998)	...	0.425 (1998)
Thailand	14.6 (1996)	4.6 (2009)	8.1 (1996)	7.1 (2009)	0.429 (1996)	0.400 (2009)
Viet Nam	85.7 (1993)	43.3 (2008)	5.6 (1993)	5.9 (2008)	0.357 (1993)	0.356 (2008)
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	22.9 (2009)	12.6 (2006)	8.0 (2009)	0.468 (2006)	0.428 (2009)
Kiribati	...	...	...	7.8 (2006)	...	0.400 (2006)
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Fed. States of	...	14.7 (2000)	...	10.3 (1998)	...	0.450 (1998)
Nauru	...	...	...	16.2 (2006)	...	0.480 (2006)
Palau	...	...	...	7.6 (2006)	...	0.420 (2006)
Papua New Guinea	...	57.4 (1996)	...	12.5 (1996)	...	0.509 (1996)
Samoa	...	...	9.2 (2002)	7.9 (2008)	0.450 (2002)	0.430 (2008)
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	10.3 (2006)	...	0.460 (2006)
Timor-Leste	77.5 (2001)	72.8 (2007)	7.0 (2001)	4.6 (2007)	0.395 (2001)	0.319 (2007)
Tonga	...	...	...	6.0 (2001)	...	0.340 (2001)
Tuvalu	...	...	8.9 (1994)	6.2 (2004)	0.450 (1994)	0.370 (2004)
Vanuatu	...	...	...	10.4 (2006)	...	0.460 (2006)
Developed Member Economies						
Australia	...	...	5.0 (1994)	5.7 (2007)	0.302	0.328 (2009)
Japan	...	...	5.7 (1994)	6.0 (2006)	0.323 (1994)	0.329 (2006)
New Zealand	...	...	6.8 (1991)	5.3 (2009)	0.310 (1994)	0.323 (2009)

... = Data not available at cutoff date.

- a Derived from income or expenditure share of the highest 20% and lowest 20% groups.
b Values are weighted average of urban and rural.
c Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

Sources: PovcalNet Database Online (World Bank 2012), World Development Indicators Online (World Bank 2012); ADB staff estimates; Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs (OECD 2012); Country sources; for Taipei, China: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics Online (Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics 2012).

Poverty Indicators

Table 1.15 Human Development Index^a

Regional Member	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Rank in 2011 ^b
Developing Member Economies											
Central and West Asia											
Afghanistan	...	...	...	0.307	0.311	0.323	0.327	0.387	0.394	0.398	172
Armenia	0.737	0.698	0.735	0.669	0.684	0.697	0.702	0.712	0.714	0.716	86
Azerbaijan	...	0.661	0.741	0.655	0.677	0.691	0.703	0.710	0.699	0.700	91
Georgia	...	0.475	0.742	0.679	0.686	0.698	0.697	0.724	0.729	0.733	75
Kazakhstan	0.767	0.721	0.750	0.696	0.702	0.707	0.708	0.733	0.740	0.745	68
Kyrgyz Republic	0.000	0.347	0.712	0.572	0.577	0.584	0.591	0.611	0.611	0.615	126
Pakistan	0.462	0.492	0.499	0.468	0.471	0.481	0.484	0.499	0.503	0.504	145
Tajikistan	0.696	0.629	0.667	0.550	0.557	0.563	0.572	0.600	0.604	0.607	127
Turkmenistan	0.408	0.525	0.741	0.642	0.649	0.652	0.658	0.677	0.681	0.686	102
Uzbekistan	0.728	0.679	0.727	0.588	0.593	0.600	0.605	0.631	0.636	0.641	115
East Asia											
China, People's Rep. of	0.627	0.683	0.726	0.616	0.627	0.639	0.648	0.674	0.682	0.687	101
Hong Kong, China	0.862	0.882	0.888	0.842	0.849	0.855	0.856	0.888	0.894	0.898	13
Korea, Rep. of	0.818	0.855	0.882	0.851	0.858	0.865	0.870	0.889	0.894	0.897	15
Mongolia	0.673	0.633	0.655	0.588	0.598	0.605	0.616	0.642	0.647	0.653	110
Taipei, China	...	0.338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia											
Bangladesh	0.419	0.452	0.478	0.432	0.441	0.449	0.457	0.491	0.496	0.500	146
Bhutan	0.882	0.890	0.494	0.579	...	...	...	...	0.518	0.522	141
India	0.513	0.546	0.577	0.482	0.491	0.500	0.506	0.535	0.542	0.547	134
Maldives	0.400	0.459	0.743	0.560	0.574	0.583	0.590	0.650	0.658	0.662	109
Nepal	0.423	0.466	0.490	0.400	0.406	0.411	0.417	0.449	0.455	0.458	157
Sri Lanka	0.705	0.727	0.741	0.635	0.640	0.646	0.650	0.680	0.686	0.691	97
Southeast Asia											
Brunei Darussalam ^c	...	...	0.866	0.801	0.804	0.804	0.804	0.835	0.837	0.838	33
Cambodia	0.337	0.533	0.543	0.466	0.475	0.484	0.489	0.513	0.518	0.523	139
Indonesia	0.625	0.663	0.684	0.561	0.568	0.580	0.588	0.607	0.613	0.617	124
Lao PDR	0.450	0.487	0.485	0.460	0.467	0.475	0.483	0.514	0.520	0.524	138
Malaysia	0.721	0.760	0.782	0.726	0.731	0.735	0.738	0.752	0.758	0.761	61
Myanmar	...	0.481	0.552	0.406	0.419	0.432	0.438	0.474	0.479	0.483	149
Philippines	0.720	0.736	0.754	0.619	0.623	0.628	0.633	0.636	0.641	0.644	112
Singapore	0.822	0.861	0.885	0.826	0.832	0.836	0.839	0.856	0.864	0.866	26
Thailand	0.714	0.749	0.762	0.631	0.637	0.642	0.646	0.673	0.680	0.682	103
Viet Nam	0.617	0.660	0.688	0.540	0.547	0.554	0.560	0.584	0.590	0.593	128
The Pacific											
Cook Islands	0.700	0.684	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	0.724	0.741	0.758	0.667	0.667	0.664	0.667	0.685	0.687	0.688	100
Kiribati	0.434	0.556	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.621	0.624	122
Marshall Islands	...	0.711	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Fed. States of	...	...	...	0.614	0.614	0.615	0.613	0.635	0.635	0.636	116
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	0.832	0.833	...	...	...	...	...	0.777	0.779	0.782	49
Papua New Guinea	0.481	0.515	0.535	0.408	0.408	0.415	0.421	0.457	0.462	0.466	153
Samoa	0.732	0.742	0.715	0.785	...	...	...	0.685	0.686	0.688	99
Solomon Islands	...	0.560	0.622	0.483	0.493	0.494	0.493	0.504	0.507	0.510	142
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	0.428	0.445	0.471	0.492	0.487	0.491	0.495	147
Tonga	...	0.662	...	0.663	0.670	0.671	0.673	0.701	0.703	0.704	90
Tuvalu	0.562	0.547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	0.523	0.557	0.542	0.674	...	...	...	...	0.615	0.617	125
Developed Member Economies											
Australia	0.893	0.933	0.960	0.925	0.928	0.931	0.933	0.926	0.927	0.929	2
Japan	0.911	0.925	0.936	0.873	0.877	0.880	0.881	0.895	0.899	0.901	12
New Zealand	0.875	0.905	0.924	0.896	0.898	0.903	0.903	0.906	0.908	0.908	5

... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a Prior to 2010, calculations are based on *Human Development Report 2010*.

b Rank among the 187 countries classified in UNDP's *Human Development Report 2011*.

c Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

Source: *Human Development Report 2010 and 2011* (UNDP).

Social Indicators

Table 1.16 Life Expectancy at Birth
(years)

Regional Member	Both Sexes			Female			Male		
	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010
Developing Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	42.3	45.3	48.3	42.3	45.4	48.4	42.4	45.2	48.1
Armenia	67.8	71.0	73.8	70.8	74.4	77.1	64.9	67.8	70.6
Azerbaijan	64.7	66.8	70.5	69.1	69.9	73.5	60.6	63.8	67.6
Georgia	70.2	71.6	73.3	74.2	75.3	76.9	66.5	68.0	69.9
Kazakhstan	68.3	65.5	68.3	73.1	71.1	73.3	63.8	60.2	63.5
Kyrgyz Republic	68.3	68.6	69.4	72.6	72.4	73.4	64.2	64.9	65.5
Pakistan	60.8	63.2	65.2	61.5	64.0	66.1	60.1	62.4	64.3
Tajikistan	62.9	63.8	67.3	66.1	67.7	70.6	59.8	60.0	64.1
Turkmenistan	62.7	63.9	64.9	66.4	67.9	69.1	59.1	60.1	60.8
Uzbekistan	66.7	67.0	68.0	70.0	70.2	71.2	63.6	63.8	64.9
East Asia									
China, People's Rep. of	69.5	71.2	73.3	71.1	72.9	75.0	67.9	69.6	71.6
Hong Kong, China	77.4	80.9	82.9	80.3	83.9	85.9	74.6	78.0	80.0
Korea, Rep. of	71.3	75.9	80.8	75.5	79.6	84.3	67.3	72.3	77.4
Mongolia	60.5	63.1	68.2	63.3	66.3	72.3	57.9	60.1	64.3
Taipei, China	74.0	76.7	79.4	76.8	79.9	82.7	71.3	73.8	76.2
South Asia									
Bangladesh	59.5	64.7	68.6	59.2	64.8	69.3	59.8	64.6	68.0
Bhutan	52.6	61.4	66.9	54.2	63.1	68.9	51.1	59.7	65.0
India	58.4	61.6	65.1	58.7	62.6	66.7	58.1	60.6	63.6
Maldives	60.9	70.4	76.6	60.4	71.1	77.7	61.4	69.7	75.4
Nepal	54.0	61.5	68.4	53.7	61.9	69.2	54.2	61.1	67.6
Sri Lanka	69.7	71.0	74.7	73.2	74.9	77.9	66.3	67.3	71.7
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam ^a	73.7	76.2	77.9	75.8	78.6	80.3	71.6	74.0	75.7
Cambodia	55.4	57.5	62.5	57.1	58.4	63.9	53.8	56.5	61.2
Indonesia	62.1	65.6	68.9	63.8	67.3	70.6	60.5	64.1	67.3
Lao PDR	54.3	61.4	67.1	55.6	62.7	68.5	53.1	60.2	65.7
Malaysia	70.1	72.1	74.0	72.1	74.3	76.3	68.1	70.0	71.9
Myanmar	57.3	61.9	64.7	58.7	63.3	66.4	55.9	60.5	63.0
Philippines	65.2	66.8	68.5	68.0	70.0	71.9	62.5	63.7	65.2
Singapore	75.6	78.1	81.6	78.0	80.1	84.1	73.3	76.1	79.3
Thailand	72.5	72.5	73.9	75.8	76.5	77.4	69.3	68.8	70.6
Viet Nam	65.5	71.9	74.8	67.4	73.8	76.9	63.7	70.2	72.9
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	69.0	71.0	76.0	72.0	75.0	80.0	67.0	69.0	72.0
Fiji	65.6	67.6	69.2	67.6	70.2	72.1	63.6	65.2	66.5
Kiribati	63.0	66.0	68.0	64.0	68.0	70.0	62.0	64.0	65.0
Marshall Islands	62.0	59.0	59.0	65.0	60.0	60.0	59.0	58.0	58.0
Micronesia, Fed. States of	66.2	67.3	68.8	66.8	67.9	69.6	65.7	66.7	67.9
Nauru	60.0	59.0	60.0	64.0	65.0	65.0	56.0	54.0	56.0
Palau	69.0	70.0	72.0	75.0	74.0	77.0	64.0	67.0	68.0
Papua New Guinea	55.7	58.8	62.4	58.5	61.0	64.6	53.0	56.7	60.4
Samoa	65.0	69.5	72.3	68.4	72.8	75.5	61.8	66.3	69.3
Solomon Islands	56.7	62.8	67.5	57.1	64.1	68.9	56.4	61.6	66.1
Timor-Leste	45.8	56.2	62.0	46.6	57.0	63.0	45.0	55.4	61.1
Tonga	69.6	70.8	72.2	71.1	72.8	75.1	68.1	68.8	69.4
Tuvalu	62.0	63.0	64.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	61.0	63.0	64.0
Vanuatu	63.2	67.6	70.8	64.7	69.3	72.9	61.8	65.9	68.9
Developed Member Economies									
Australia	77.0	79.2	81.7	80.2	82.0	84.0	74.0	76.6	79.5
Japan	78.8	81.1	82.9	81.9	84.6	86.4	75.9	77.7	79.6
New Zealand	75.4	78.6	80.7	78.4	81.3	82.7	72.5	76.1	78.8
WORLD	65.0	67.2	69.2	67.1	69.3	71.3	62.9	65.1	67.1

a Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

Sources: World Development Indicators Online (World Bank 2012); Global Health Observatory Data Repository Online (WHO 2012); for Taipei, China: Social Indicators (Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics 2012).

Social Indicators

Table 1.17 Births, Deaths, and Fertility Rates

Regional Member	Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)			Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 people)			Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)		
	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010
Developing Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	52.4	50.6	43.6	22.1	19.3	15.9	8.0	7.7	6.3
Armenia	21.2	13.3	15.3	7.7	8.4	8.9	2.5	1.7	1.7
Azerbaijan	25.9	14.8	18.5	6.1	5.9	6.0	2.7	2.0	2.3
Georgia	16.7	12.1	11.9	9.2	10.0	11.3	2.2	1.6	1.6
Kazakhstan	21.7	14.7	22.4	7.7	10.1	8.9	2.7	1.8	2.6
Kyrgyz Republic	29.3	19.8	26.6	7.0	7.0	6.9	3.7	2.4	2.9
Pakistan	40.4	31.4	27.3	10.3	8.4	7.5	6.0	4.5	3.4
Tajikistan	39.1	30.8	27.9	8.2	7.7	6.2	5.2	4.0	3.3
Turkmenistan	34.7	23.4	21.6	8.4	7.7	7.8	4.3	2.8	2.4
Uzbekistan	33.7	21.4	23.3	6.1	5.5	4.7	4.1	2.6	2.5
East Asia									
China, People's Rep. of	21.1	14.0	12.1	6.7	6.5	7.1	2.3	1.7	1.6
Hong Kong, China	12.0	8.1	12.5	5.2	5.1	5.9	1.3	1.0	1.1
Korea, Rep. of	15.4	13.4	9.4	5.8	5.2	5.1	1.6	1.5	1.2
Mongolia	32.4	19.9	23.5	10.2	7.6	6.4	4.1	2.2	2.5
Taipei, China	16.6	13.8	7.2	5.2	5.7	6.3	1.8	1.7	0.9
South Asia									
Bangladesh	35.7	27.2	20.3	10.3	7.4	6.1	4.5	3.1	2.2
Bhutan	38.0	27.0	20.4	13.8	8.8	6.9	5.8	3.7	2.4
India	31.3	25.9	22.2	10.6	9.0	8.0	3.9	3.1	2.6
Maldives	41.1	21.8	16.8	9.3	4.6	3.6	6.1	2.9	1.8
Nepal	38.6	33.1	24.1	12.9	8.7	5.9	5.2	4.1	2.7
Sri Lanka	20.5	18.1	12.5	6.6	7.1	6.6	2.5	2.2	2.3
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam ^a	29.2	22.7	19.2	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.5	2.4	2.0
Cambodia	43.6	27.1	22.5	12.1	9.6	8.0	5.7	3.8	2.6
Indonesia	25.9	21.4	18.2	8.4	7.4	7.0	3.1	2.5	2.1
Lao PDR	41.6	30.5	22.8	13.2	8.6	6.3	6.2	4.2	2.7
Malaysia	28.2	24.2	20.3	5.1	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.1	2.6
Myanmar	27.1	20.7	17.3	11.1	9.1	8.6	3.4	2.4	2.0
Philippines	32.9	29.7	25.1	6.6	6.0	5.8	4.3	3.8	3.1
Singapore	18.4	11.8	9.3	4.8	3.9	4.4	1.9	1.4	1.2
Thailand	19.1	14.7	12.1	5.0	6.3	7.4	2.1	1.7	1.6
Viet Nam	29.8	17.5	16.7	7.9	5.4	5.2	3.6	2.0	1.8
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	32.0 (1991)	23.0	16.0 (2009)	7.0 (1991)	6.0	7.0 (2009)	4.0 (1991)	3.2	2.5
Fiji	28.9	24.8	21.6	6.3	6.1	6.7	3.4	3.1	2.7
Kiribati	32.2	29.4	26.6 (2005)	10.5	7.5	8.7 (2005)	4.0	3.8	3.4 (2005)
Marshall Islands	34.7	40.7	35.0 (2007)	4.7	4.9 (1999)	...	...	5.5	4.5 (2007)
Micronesia, Fed. States of	33.7	30.2	24.7	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.0	4.3	3.5
Nauru	31.0 (1992)	28.0	28.0	9.0 (1992)	7.0	6.0 (2009)	3.8 (1992)	3.5	3.2 (2009)
Palau	21.6	14.5	12.9 (2006)	7.7	6.5	7.2 (2006)	2.8	1.5	1.8 (2005)
Papua New Guinea	35.1	35.0	30.2	10.5	9.1	7.6	4.8	4.5	4.0
Samoa	31.9	32.0	24.6	7.0	5.9	5.4	4.8	4.6	3.9
Solomon Islands	40.0	35.4	31.9	11.1	7.7	5.8	5.9	4.7	4.2
Timor-Leste	43.1	43.4	38.5	17.6	11.3	8.1	5.3	7.1	5.6
Tonga	30.1	28.2	27.1 (2009)	6.0	6.1	6.1 (2009)	4.6	4.2	3.9 (2009)
Tuvalu	34.0	25.0	23.0 (2009)	11.0	11.0	10.0 (2009)	3.8	3.6	3.2 (2009)
Vanuatu	35.9	33.0	29.5	8.3	6.2	4.8	4.9	4.5	3.9
Developed Member Economies									
Australia	15.4	13.0	13.0	7.0	6.7	6.4	1.9	1.8	1.9
Japan	10.0	9.4	8.5	6.7	7.7	9.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
New Zealand	17.5	14.9	14.8	8.1	6.9	6.6	2.2	2.0	2.2
WORLD	25.8	21.5	19.8	9.2	8.6	8.2	3.3	2.7	2.5

... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

Sources: World Development Indicators Online (World Bank 2012); International Data Base (US Census Bureau 2012); for Taipei, China: Social Indicators (Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics 2012).

Table 1.18 **Primary Education Completion Rate^a**
(%)

Regional Member	Both Sexes		Female		Male	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Developing Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	34.1 (2005)	...	18.7 (2005)	...	48.4 (2005)	...
Armenia	100.8 (2002)	101.3 (2007)	101.1 (2002)	99.8 (2007)	100.6 (2002)	99.8 (2007)
Azerbaijan	89.5	89.5	85.5	89.0	93.8	90.0
Georgia	98.0	116.2	97.6	116.3	98.3	116.2
Kazakhstan	92.6	110.4	93.1	110.9	92.2	110.0
Kyrgyz Republic	93.4	96.6	92.8	96.6	94.0	96.5
Pakistan	61.3 (2005)	67.1	50.6 (2005)	59.3	71.6 (2005)	74.5
Tajikistan	93.1	104.0	88.0	102.3	98.1	105.7
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	95.1	92.7	95.5	91.9	95.7	93.4
East Asia						
China, People's Rep. of	95.0 (1997)	...	93.2 (1997)	...	96.7 (1997)	...
Hong Kong, China	98.3 (2003)	95.7 (2009)	97.8 (2003)	96.1 (2009)	98.9 (2003)	95.4 (2009)
Korea, Rep. of	104.1	100.8 (2009)	104.6	101.1 (2009)	103.6	100.4 (2009)
Mongolia	85.8	108.6	88.1	108.6	83.5	108.7
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia						
Bangladesh	67.0	...	66.0	68.8 (2009)	61.1	62.1 (2009)
Bhutan	51.5	94.7	47.8	100.8	55.1	88.7
India	71.5	95.7 (2008)	63.3	95.1 (2008)	79.0	96.2 (2008)
Maldives	147.3 (2003)	120.3 (2009)	151.6 (2003)	114.4 (2009)	143.2 (2003)	125.9 (2009)
Nepal	65.8	70.0 (2002)	56.9	63.1 (2002)	74.1	76.5 (2002)
Sri Lanka	107.1 (2001)	100.8	106.4 (2001)	100.7	107.7 (2001)	100.9
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam ^b	120.0	117.8	116.5	117.6	123.2	118.0
Cambodia	47.2	87.1	41.2	86.9	53.1	87.3
Indonesia	92.7 (2001)	104.5 (2009)	93.1 (2001)	104.9 (2009)	92.3 (2001)	104.1 (2009)
Lao PDR	69.4	79.5 (2008)	63.4	75.5 (2008)	75.1	83.3 (2008)
Malaysia	95.0 (1999)	99.0 (2005)	94.3 (1999)	98.9 (2005)	95.6 (1999)	99.0 (2005)
Myanmar	80.8	103.6	79.0	106.2	82.6	101.1
Philippines	101.4 (2001)	91.6 (2009)	106.5 (2001)	94.2 (2009)	96.5 (2001)	89.0 (2009)
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	87.6 (1999)	...	87.0 (1999)	...	88.2 (1999)	...
Viet Nam	98.4	97.7 (2006)	95.9	96.6 (2003)	100.8	102.4 (2003)
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	87.9 (1999)	109.8 (2011)	85.9 (1999)	118.0 (2011)	89.8 (1999)	102.8 (2011)
Fiji	95.3	105.0 (2009)	94.2	105.1 (2009)	96.3	104.9 (2009)
Kiribati	99.2	112.0 (2008)	94.7	113.1 (2008)	103.4	111.0 (2008)
Marshall Islands	92.5 (1999)	107.6 (2009)	84.2 (1999)	108.7 (2009)	100.4 (1999)	106.5 (2009)
Micronesia, Fed. States of	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	87.0 (2001)	97.3 (2007)	90.1 (2001)	99.0 (2007)	84.3 (2001)	95.7 (2007)
Palau	98.8	104.5 (2004)	90.4	...	106.7	...
Papua New Guinea	55.1	...	50.5	...	59.5	...
Samoa	94.4	101.3	95.8	102.6	93.2	100.2
Solomon Islands	69.9 (1994)	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	65.5	...	66.9	...	64.1
Tonga	105.2 (2001)	104.9 (2006)	105.0 (2001)	108.1 (2006)	105.3 (2001)	101.9 (2006)
Tuvalu	109.9	99.2 (2006)	112.1	109.2 (2006)	107.9	89.3 (2006)
Vanuatu	92.1	83.4	94.4	83.1	90.0	83.7
Developed Member Economies						
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	102.0	102.4 (2009)	101.8	102.3 (2009)	102.1	102.5 (2009)
New Zealand	96.7 (1995)	...	96.5 (1995)	...	...	...

... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a Percentage of students completing the last year of primary school. It is calculated as the total number of students in the last grade of primary school, minus the number of repeaters in that grade, divided by the total number of children of official graduation age.

b Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

Sources: UNESCO Statistics Institute 2012; World Development Indicators Online (World Bank 2012).

Social Indicators

Table 1.19 **Adult Literacy Rate**
(15 years and over, %)

Regional Member	Both Sexes		Female		Male	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Developing Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	...	...	21.0	...	51.0	...
Armenia	99.4 (2001)	99.6	99.2 (2001)	99.4	99.7 (2001)	99.7
Azerbaijan	98.8 (1999)	99.8	98.2 (1999)	99.7	98.8 (1999)	99.8
Georgia	99.7 (2002)	99.7	99.6 (2002)	99.7	99.8 (2002)	99.8
Kazakhstan	99.5 (1999)	99.7	99.3 (1999)	99.6	99.8 (1999)	99.8
Kyrgyz Republic	98.7 (1999)	99.2	98.1 (1999)	99.0	99.3 (1999)	99.5
Pakistan	42.7 (1998)	54.9 (2009)	29.0 (1998)	40.3 (2009)	55.3 (1998)	68.6 (2009)
Tajikistan	99.5	99.7 (2009)	99.2	99.6 (2009)	99.7	99.8 (2009)
Turkmenistan	98.8 (1995)	99.6	98.3 (1995)	99.5	99.3 (1995)	99.7
Uzbekistan	98.6	98.1	99.2	99.6	99.2	99.6
East Asia						
China, People's Rep. of	90.9	94.3	86.5	91.3	95.1	97.1
Hong Kong, China	...	...	91.0 (2003)	...	97.0 (2003)	...
Korea, Rep. of	...	...	96.6 (2004)	...	99.1 (2004)	...
Mongolia	97.8	97.4	97.5	97.9	98.0	96.9
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia						
Bangladesh	47.5 (2001)	56.8	40.8 (2001)	52.2	53.9 (2001)	61.3
Bhutan	52.8 (2005)	...	38.7 (2005)	...	65.0 (2005)	...
India	61.0 (2001)	62.8 (2006)	47.8 (2001)	50.8 (2006)	73.4 (2001)	75.2 (2006)
Maldives	96.3	98.4 (2006)	96.4	98.4 (2006)	96.2	98.4 (2006)
Nepal	48.6 (2001)	60.3	34.9 (2001)	48.3	62.7 (2001)	73.0
Sri Lanka	90.7 (2001)	91.2	89.1 (2001)	90.0	92.3 (2001)	92.6
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam ^a	92.7 (2001)	95.2	90.2 (2001)	93.6	95.2 (2001)	96.8
Cambodia	67.3 (1998)	73.9 (2009)	57.0 (1998)	65.9 (2009)	79.5 (1998)	82.8 (2009)
Indonesia	90.4 (2004)	90.4	86.8 (2004)	86.8	94.0 (2004)	94.0
Lao PDR	69.6	72.7 (2005)	58.5	63.2 (2005)	81.4	82.5 (2005)
Malaysia	88.7	93.1	85.4	90.7	92.0	95.4
Myanmar	89.9	92.3	86.4	89.9	93.9	94.8
Philippines	92.6	95.4 (2008)	92.7	95.8 (2008)	92.5	95.0 (2008)
Singapore	92.5	95.9	88.6	93.8	96.6	98.0
Thailand	92.6	93.5 (2005)	90.5	91.5 (2005)	94.9	95.6 (2005)
Viet Nam	90.2	93.2	86.6	91.1	93.9	95.3
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	...	...	99.0 (2002)	...	100.0 (2002)	...
Fiji	...	...	91.9 (2003)	...	95.5 (2003)	...
Kiribati	...	...	91.0	...	94.4	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	92.4	...	92.4	...
Micronesia, Fed. States of	...	...	94.0	...	96.0	...
Nauru	...	...	99.0 (1990)	...	99.0 (1990)	...
Palau	...	...	97.0	...	90.0	...
Papua New Guinea	57.3	60.6	50.9	57.3	63.4	63.9
Samoa	98.6 (2004)	63.9	98.2 (2004)	98.6	98.8 (2004)	99.0
Solomon Islands	76.6 (1999)	...	69.0 (1999)	...	83.7 (1999)	...
Timor-Leste	37.6 (2001)	58.3	30.0 (2001)	53.0	45.3 (2001)	63.6
Tonga	98.9 (1997)	99.0 (2006)	99.0 (1997)	99.1 (2006)	98.8 (1997)	99.0 (2006)
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	78.1 (2004)	82.6	76.0 (2004)	80.8	80.1 (2004)	84.3
Developed Member Economies						
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...

... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

Sources: Institute for Statistics (UNESCO 2012); UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2011, website <http://www.unescap.org/stat/data/syb2011/> (UNESCAP 2012).

Table 1.20 Education Resources

Regional Member	Primary Pupil-Teacher Ratio			Secondary Pupil-Teacher Ratio		
	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010
Developing Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	41.2	64.0	44.4	24.8	28.0 (1995)	15.6 (2011)
Armenia	20.6 (1994)	20.3 (2001)	19.3 (2007)	10.5 (1994)	6.9 (2002)	13.3 (2011)
Azerbaijan	19.3 (1994)	18.7	11.0	10.3 (1995)	7.8	8.1 (2006)
Georgia	17.2 (1991)	16.8	8.2	6.9 (1991)	7.5	7.6 (2009)
Kazakhstan	21.6	18.7	16.2	13.3	11.3	9.3
Kyrgyz Republic	15.9	24.1	24.3	13.8	13.3	15.2
Pakistan	41.1	33.0	40.5	19.5	19.8 (1996)	41.9 (2004)
Tajikistan	21.3 (1991)	21.8	25.2	10.6 (1995)	16.4	17.1
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	24.1	21.4	15.6 (2011)	10.9	11.5	13.3 (2011)
East Asia						
China, People's Rep. of	22.3	22.2 (2001)	16.8	14.6	17.1	15.5
Hong Kong, China	27.2	21.3	15.2	20.7 (1991)	20.1 (1996)	17.5 (2006)
Korea, Rep. of	36.3	32.1	20.9	27.7	21.0	17.6
Mongolia	29.8	32.6	30.2	18.8	19.9	14.5
Taipei, China	28.5	19.0	15.3	21.9	17.6	16.4
South Asia						
Bangladesh	63.0	57.1	43.0	27.4	38.4	28.5
Bhutan	30.5 (1993)	41.1	25.4 (2011)	38.6 (1998)	32.5	20.5 (2011)
India	46.0	40.0	40.2 (2004)	28.7	33.6	25.3
Maldives	26.2 (1998)	22.7	11.7 (2011)	17.0 (1998)	15.3	13.7 (2003)
Nepal	39.2	42.6	31.9	31.1	30.2	40.9 (2008)
Sri Lanka	29.1	26.3 (2001)	23.9	19.1	19.6 (2002)	19.5 (2004)
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam ^a	15.3 (1991)	13.7	11.9 (2009)	11.8 (1991)	10.9	10.5 (2009)
Cambodia	35.0	50.1	48.4	20.1	18.5	28.9 (2007)
Indonesia	23.3	22.4	16.0	12.9	15.8	12.2
Lao PDR	28.2	30.1	28.8	11.8	21.3	22.8 (2008)
Malaysia	20.4	19.6	13.2 (2009)	19.3	18.4	13.7 (2009)
Myanmar	44.9	32.8	28.2	12.5	31.9	34.1
Philippines	32.7	35.2 (2001)	31.4 (2009)	33.3	36.4 (2001)	34.8 (2009)
Singapore	25.8	25.6	17.4 (2009)	17.9 (1991)	19.4 (1999)	14.9 (2009)
Thailand	20.3	20.8	16.0 (2008)	16.2	24.0 (2001)	21.2 2008
Viet Nam	34.2	29.5	19.9	18.0	28.0	18.6
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	19.4 (1998)	17.8	15.9 (2011)	...	13.9	13.8 (2011)
Fiji	33.6	28.1	26.0 (2008)	...	20.2	18.7 (2008)
Kiribati	28.6	31.7	25.0 (2008)	12.2	17.6	17.4 (2008)
Marshall Islands	14.9 (1999)	16.9 (2002)	14.5 (2003)	21.6 (1999)	16.7 (2002)	14.9 (2003)
Micronesia, Fed. States of	...	...	16.6 (2007)	...	...	...
Nauru	...	21.5	22.4 (2008)	...	17.4	20.9 (2007)
Palau	15.0 (1999)	15.7	...	12.9 (1999)	15.1	...
Papua New Guinea	31.7	35.4	35.8 (2006)	21.7	22.2 (1998)	...
Samoa	24.0	24.0	30.2	18.2 (1991)	21.2	21.5
Solomon Islands	19.4	19.2 (1999)	...	17.5 (1991)	10.1	...
Timor-Leste	...	50.8 (2001)	30.2	...	...	23.0
Tonga	24.0	22.1	25.4 (2007)	17.7	14.6	14.4 (2002)
Tuvalu	18.9 (1999)	19.7	19.2 (2004)	...	...	...
Vanuatu	27.2	22.5	21.7	15.8	24.7	13.9 (2002)
Developed Member Economies						
Australia	16.6 (1991)	17.9 (1999)	...	11.6 (1991)	12.6 (1995)	...
Japan	21.2	20.7	17.8	17.1	14.0	11.9
New Zealand	18.0	18.4	14.5	15.4	15.5	14.5

... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

Sources: World Development Indicators Online (World Bank 2012); Institute for Statistics Data Centre (UNESCO 2012); for Taipei, China: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics Online (Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics 2012).

Social Indicators

Table 1.21 **Health Care Resources**
(per 1,000 population)

Regional Member	Physicians			Hospital Beds		
	1990	2000	Latest year	1990	2000	Latest year
Developing Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	0.11	0.19 (2001)	0.21 (2009)	0.25	0.40 (2001)	0.40 (2010)
Armenia	3.92	2.99	3.76 (2009)	9.09	5.47	3.70 (2009)
Azerbaijan	3.92	3.61	3.78 (2009)	10.10	8.68	7.50 (2009)
Georgia	4.93	4.73	4.76 (2009)	9.80	4.77	3.10 (2009)
Kazakhstan	3.98	3.29	4.10 (2009)	13.67	7.19	7.60 (2009)
Kyrgyz Republic	3.37	2.82	2.30 (2007)	11.98	7.40	5.10 (2007)
Pakistan	0.46	0.66	0.81 (2009)	0.64	0.70 (2003)	0.60
Tajikistan	2.55	2.13	2.10 (2009)	10.66	6.54	5.20 (2009)
Turkmenistan	3.61	4.18 (2002)	2.39 (2009)	11.49	7.11 (1997)	4.00 (2009)
Uzbekistan	3.39	2.95	2.56 (2009)	12.48	5.33	4.60 (2009)
East Asia						
China, People's Rep. of	1.55	1.64	1.42 (2009)	2.58	2.52	4.20 (2009)
Hong Kong, China	1.20 (1993)	1.32 (1995)	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	0.80	1.30	2.02 (2010)	3.10	6.10	10.30 (2009)
Mongolia	2.54	2.54 (1999)	2.76 (2008)	11.49 (1991)	7.50 (2002)	5.80 (2010)
Taipei, China	1.09	1.50	1.91 (2010)	4.38	5.68	6.86 (2010)
South Asia						
Bangladesh	0.18	0.23 (2001)	0.30 (2007)	0.30	0.30 (2001)	0.30 (2005)
Bhutan	0.33	0.05 (1999)	0.02 (2007)	0.85	1.60 (2001)	1.70 (2006)
India	0.48 (1992)	0.51 (1998)	0.65 (2009)	0.79 (1991)	0.69 (2002)	0.90 (2005)
Maldives	0.07	0.78	1.60 (2007)	0.76	1.70	4.30 (2009)
Nepal	0.05	0.05 (2001)	0.21 (2004)	0.24	0.20 (2001)	5.00 (2006)
Sri Lanka	0.15 (1993)	0.43	0.49 (2006)	2.74	2.90	3.10 (2004)
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam ^a	0.75 (1991)	1.01	1.42 (2008)	...	2.60	2.60 (2009)
Cambodia	0.11 (1992)	0.16	0.23 (2010)	2.07	0.60 (2001)	0.84 (2010)
Indonesia	0.14	0.16	0.29 (2007)	0.67	0.60 (1998)	0.60 (2010)
Lao PDR	0.23	0.59 (1996)	0.27 (2005)	2.57	0.90 (2002)	0.70 (2010)
Malaysia	0.39	0.70	0.94 (2008)	2.13	1.80 (2001)	1.80 (2010)
Myanmar	0.08	0.30	0.46 (2008)	0.64	0.70	0.60 (2006)
Philippines	0.12	0.59	1.15 (2004)	1.39	1.00 (2001)	0.50 (2009)
Singapore	1.27	1.40 (2001)	1.83 (2009)	3.61	2.90 (2001)	3.10 (2008)
Thailand	0.23	0.29	0.32 (2010)	1.63	2.20	2.10
Viet Nam	0.40	0.53 (2001)	1.22 (2008)	3.83	2.40 (2001)	3.10 (2009)
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	0.47 (1992)	0.34 (1999)	0.43 (2009)	...	2.60 (1999)	2.10 (2009)
Kiribati	0.19	0.30 (1998)	0.38 (2010)	4.27	1.80 (1998)	1.40 (2010)
Marshall Islands	0.42 (1996)	0.47	0.44 (2010)	2.27	2.10 (1999)	2.70 (2010)
Micronesia, Fed. States of	0.45 (1993)	0.60	0.18 (2009)	...	2.80	3.20 (2009)
Nauru	1.45 (1995)	0.77 (2004)	0.71 (2008)	...	5.90 (2005)	...
Palau	1.11 (1998)	1.58	1.38 (2010)	...	4.40 (1998)	...
Papua New Guinea	0.07	0.05	0.05 (2008)	4.02	...	...
Samoa	0.36 (1992)	0.70 (1999)	0.48 (2008)	...	3.30	1.00 (2005)
Solomon Islands	0.14 (1992)	0.13 (1999)	0.22 (2009)	0.83	2.20 (2003)	1.40 (2005)
Timor-Leste	...	...	0.10 (2004)	...	...	5.90 (2010)
Tonga	0.51 (1991)	0.50	0.29 (2002)	...	3.20 (2001)	2.44 (2008)
Tuvalu	...	0.55 (2002)	1.09 (2009)	...	5.56 (2001)	...
Vanuatu	0.10 (1991)	0.11 (1997)	0.12 (2008)	...	3.10 (2001)	1.70 (2008)
Developed Member Economies						
Australia	2.20	2.50	2.99 (2009)	9.20 (1991)	7.80	3.80 (2009)
Japan	1.70	1.90	2.14 (2008)	15.60 (1993)	14.70	13.70 (2009)
New Zealand	1.90	2.20	2.74 (2010)	8.50	6.20 (1998)	6.18 (2002)

... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

Sources: World Development Indicators Online (World Bank 2012); Global Health Observatory Online (WHO 2012); for Taipei, China: Statistical Yearbook Online (Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics 2012).

Table 1.22 **Estimated Number of Adults Living with HIV**
(aged 15 years and over, thousands)

Regional Member	Adults		Women	
	2001	2009	2001	2009
Developing Member Economies				
Central and West Asia				
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...
Armenia	1.4	1.9	0.5 ^a	1.0 ^a
Azerbaijan	1.2	3.5	1.0 ^a	2.1
Georgia	1.2	3.4	0.5 ^a	1.5
Kazakhstan	1.8	13.0	1.1	7.7
Kyrgyz Republic	1.0 ^a	9.7	0.5 ^a	2.8
Pakistan	39.0	95.0	11.0	28.0
Tajikistan	4.0	8.9	1.1	2.7
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	1.0 ^a	28.0	0.5 ^a	8.0
East Asia				
China, People's Rep. of ^b	470.0	730.0	130.0	230.0
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	5.2	9.5	1.6	2.9
Mongolia	0.1 ^a	0.5 ^a	0.1 ^a	0.2 ^a
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...
South Asia				
Bangladesh	1.1	6.2	0.5 ^a	1.9
Bhutan	0.1 ^a	1.0 ^a	0.1 ^a	0.5 ^a
India	2500.0	2300.0	880.0	880.0
Maldives	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^a
Nepal	57.0	60.0	19.0	20.0
Sri Lanka	1.3	2.8	0.5 ^a	1.0 ^a
Southeast Asia				
Brunei Darussalam ^c	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	83.0	56.0	51.0	35.0
Indonesia	11.0	300.0	3.2	88.0
Lao PDR	1.0 ^a	8.3	0.5 ^a	3.5
Malaysia	67.0	100.0	6.1	11.0
Myanmar	250.0	230.0	67.0	81.0
Philippines	1.6	8.6	0.5 ^a	2.6
Singapore	2.7	3.3	1.0 ^a	1.0
Thailand	610.0	520.0	220.0	210.0
Viet Nam	140.0	270.0	39.0	81.0
The Pacific				
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...
Fiji	0.2 ^a	1.0 ^a	0.1 ^a	0.2 ^a
Kiribati	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Fed. States of	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	13.0	31.0	7.6	18.0
Samoa	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...
Tonga	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...
Developed Member Economies				
Australia	13.0	20.0	3.9	6.2
Japan	6.4	8.1	2.2	2.7
New Zealand	1.6	2.4	1.0 ^a	1.0 ^a

... = Data not available at cutoff date.

a Less than the estimated number of adults affected with HIV.

b For 2001, refers to maximum estimates ranging from 240–470 thousand adult individuals.

c Brunei Darussalam is a regional member of ADB, but it is not classified as a developing member.

Source: Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic (UNAIDS/WHO 2010).