

Table 2.6 Access to Basic Infrastructure Utilities and Services

	23 Share of Population Using Solid Fuels for Cooking (percent)						Lowest Wealth Quintile ^a	Highest Wealth Quintile ^a		
	1990 or Nearest Year			2010 or Latest Year						
	Total	Urban ^a	Rural ^a	Total	Urban ^a	Rural ^a				
Developing Member Economies^b				53.2 (2010)	27.3	81.7				
Central and West Asia^b				52.6 (2010)	20.4	75.2				
Afghanistan	98.0 (1999)	...	...	85.6 (2007)	34.5	95.7	...	...
Armenia	26.4 (2000)	8.6	53.9	4.4 (2005)	0.6	11.8	18.8	0.0		
Azerbaijan	41.6 (1995)	...	...	9.8 (2006)	0.9	22.7	38.6	0.0
Georgia	42.0 (2003)	8.6	77.2	53.5 (2005)	17.7	89.4	88.5 (2003)	3.6 (2003)		
Kazakhstan	20.3 (1999)	85.3	41.7	19.0 (2005)	6.8	40.8	69.4	0.0		
Kyrgyz Republic	...	...	...	37.3 (2005)	12.4	56.2	76.6	0.3
Pakistan	68.8 (1998)	32.0	85.7	66.6 (2006)	22.1	89.6	96.4	10.6		
Tajikistan	74.5 (1999)	32.7	90.1	35.0 (2005)	7.5	48.4	75.3	2.3		
Turkmenistan	0.2 (2000)	0.0	0.5	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	16.5 (2002)	3.5	27.1	15.7 (2005)	0.7	24.8	54.7	0.2		
East Asia^b				44.5 (2010)	30.1	81.0				
China, People's Rep. of	52.4 (2000)	32.0	76.4	48.8 (2005)	31.2	74.3	66.8 (2006)	33.3 (2006)		
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	12.8	8.9	23.4	14.7 (2005)	1.2	23.8	...	...
Mongolia	...	...	...	76.5 (2005)	60.9	97.6	99.0	2.0
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia^b				62.2 (2010)	27.0	87.0				
Bangladesh	44.3 (1991)	57.6	42.7	91.1 (2007)	61.5	99.4	99.9	55.8		
Bhutan	66.5 (2003)	4.7	84.8	28.6 (2012)	14.1	36.1	84.3 (2007)	8.5 (2007)		
India	81.8 (1991)	46.9	93.3	56.9 (2006)	26.1	85.3	99.8 (2005)	10.6 (2005)		
Maldives	42.7 (2000)	...	...	5.7 (2009)	0.0	8.3	...	...
Nepal	88.3 (2001)	39.1	94.1	83.3 (2006)	39.1	92.3	100.0	31.3		
Sri Lanka	66.1 (2003)	27.2	75.0	80.7 (2009)	36.2	87.1	92.0 (2003)	23.0 (2003)		
Southeast Asia^b				52.5 (2010)	23.1	70.4				
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	96.2 (1999)	81.9	98.6	87.9	48.1	96.0	100.0 (2005)	61.8 (2005)		
Indonesia	44.8 (2001)	16.0	69.0	54.6 (2007)	22.0	77.8	97.0	0.8		
Lao PDR	97.7 (1995)	85.6	99.4	97.5 (2006)	91.4	99.9	100.0	89.0		
Malaysia	...	...	...	0.8 (2003)	0.1	2.1	3.9	0.1
Myanmar	92.6 (2003)	84.7	95.8	94.3	83.2	99.0	99.9	76.7		
Philippines	...	...	...	44.5 (2003)	26.4	70.5	91.6	3.4
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	65.5	...	...	34.4 (2005)	9.6	45.8	87.8	0.4
Viet Nam	87.0 (1997)	53.6	97.6	67.0 (2005)	25.5	77.4	98.2	9.2		
The Pacific^b				71.6 (2010)	41.4	88.6				
Cook Islands	19.0 (1991)	...	...	4.8 (2006)	...	...	...	...
Fiji	48.0 (1996)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	29.9 (1999)	...	...	36.2 (2007)	8.8	93.6	...	...
Micronesia, Fed. States of	47.4 (1994)	...	...	41.5 (2005)	...	...	...	...
Nauru	0.8 (1992)	...	...	7.1 (2007)	...	...	18.7	1.5
Palau	0.0 (1997)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	89.7 (1996)	34.4	98.3	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	72.1	...	...	65.6 (2009)	27.8	74.5	...	...
Solomon Islands	90.8 (2005)	62.7	95.5	92.1 (2007)	57.0	96.8	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	94.9 (2009)	81.2	99.2	...	...
Tonga	74.3 (1996)	...	...	40.9 (2006)	9.4	50.2	...	...
Tuvalu	69.9 (1991)	...	...	31.5 (2002)	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	83.3 (1999)	...	...	85.1 (2007)	52.2	95.2	98.3	38.2
Developed Member Economies				...	...	...	
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

a Figures refer to the same year indicated in the column for "Total" unless otherwise specified.

b Regional aggregates are population-weighted averages estimated using 2010 modeled country data from Global Health Observatory Data Repository (WHO) available at <http://apps.who.int/ghodata/>. The data for population are from the World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision and the World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision.

Sources: Data on solid fuel use are updated using the electronic files provided by the WHO on 15 June 2012 and 1 July 2012, Global Health Observatory Data Repository (WHO) available at <http://apps.who.int/ghodata/>, for Bhutan: *Living Standards Survey Report, 2012*; for Myanmar: *Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey Report, 2010*; World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision and World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision.