

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Table 1.1.1: Selected Indicators for Sustainable Development Goal 1—No Poverty

Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, measured as people living below the international poverty line of \$1.90 a day (2011 PPP)							
ADB Regional Member	1.1.1.a: Proportion of Population Living below the \$1.90 a Day (2011 PPP) Poverty Line ^{a,b}		1.1.1.b: Proportion of Employed Population Living below the International Poverty Line, by Age Group and Sex ^{b,c}				
	Line ^{a,b}		Age Group				
	2019		2019				
	2000	2018	Total	15+ Female	Male	15-24	25+
Developing ADB Member Economies							
Central and West Asia							
Afghanistan	...	...	40.1	53.1	36.7	48.4	36.7
Armenia	19.3 (2001)	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Azerbaijan ^d	2.7 (2001)	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	19.4	4.5	3.6	3.0	4.1	4.4	3.6
Kazakhstan	10.3 (2001)	0.0 (2017)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kyrgyz Republic	42.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Pakistan	28.6 (2001)	3.9 (2015)	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.2
Tajikistan	30.8 (2003)	4.8 (2015)	3.8	4.4	3.4	4.3	3.7
Turkmenistan	...	...	7.6	5.4	9.2	9.1	7.4
Uzbekistan ^d	62.0	...	19.7	16.0	22.2	21.7	19.3
East Asia							
China, People's Republic of	31.7 (2002)	0.5 (2016)	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.5
Hong Kong, China ^f	...	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Korea, Republic of ^f	0.2 (2006)	0.2 (2012)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mongolia	9.7 (2002)	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Taipei, China	0.0 (2002)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
South Asia							
Bangladesh	34.8	14.8 (2016)	9.2	10.3	8.7	10.3	8.9
Bhutan	17.6 (2003)	1.5 (2017)	1.3	1.6	1.1	2.4	1.2
India	38.2 (2004)	21.2 (2011)	10.7	12.5	10.2	14.6	10.2
Maldives	10.0 (2002)	0.0 (2016)	1.7	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.6
Nepal	49.9 (2003)	15.0 (2010)	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Sri Lanka	8.3 (2002)	0.8 (2016)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Southeast Asia							
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cambodia	...	...	8.3	7.7	8.8	9.7	7.8
Indonesia	39.3	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	33.8 (2002)	22.7 (2012)	9.3	8.8	9.8	12.7	8.4
Malaysia	0.4 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Myanmar	...	2.0 (2017)	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.6	2.5
Philippines	14.5	7.8 (2015)	2.7	2.2	3.0	3.5	2.6
Singapore	...	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thailand	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Timor-Leste	46.0 (2001)	30.7 (2014)	21.8	20.6	22.8	27.0	20.6
Viet Nam	38.0 (2002)	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.3	1.1
The Pacific							
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	4.9 (2002)	1.4 (2013)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Kiribati	12.9 (2006)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	8.1 (2005)	15.4 (2013)	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Niue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	...	38.0 (2009)	21.8	28.1	15.7	30.4	19.3
Samoa	2.0 (2002)	1.1 (2013)	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	45.6 (2005)	25.1 (2013)	17.7	16.2	19.2	22.5	16.0
Tonga	2.8 (2001)	1.0 (2015)	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	3.3 (2010)	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	13.2 (2010)	...	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies							
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Table 1.1.1: Selected Indicators for Sustainable Development Goal 1—No Poverty (continued)

ADB Regional Member	Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women, and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions					
	1.2.1: Proportion of Population Living below the National Poverty Line, by Urban–Rural Location ^a					
	2000 (%)			2017 (%)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Developing ADB Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	33.7 (2007)	25.7 (2007)	35.7 (2007)	54.5 (2016)	41.6 (2016)	58.6 (2016)
Armenia	53.5 (2004)	...	...	23.5 (2018)	24.9 (2018)	21.3 (2018)
Azerbaijan ^d	49.6 (2001)	55.7 (2001)	42.5 (2001)	5.1 (2018)	...	...
Georgia	34.3 ^e (2004)	34.4 ^e (2004)	34.1 ^e (2004)	20.1 ^e (2018)	18.0 ^e (2018)	23.1 ^e (2018)
Kazakhstan	46.7 (2001)	36.0 (2001)	59.4 (2001)	4.3 (2018)	1.3 (2015)	4.4 (2015)
Kyrgyz Republic	62.6	53.3	67.6	22.4 (2018)	29.3 (2015)	33.6 (2015)
Pakistan	64.3 (2001)	50.0 (2001)	70.2 (2001)	24.3 [*] (2015)	12.5 [*] (2015)	30.7 [*] (2015)
Tajikistan	72.4 (2003)	68.8 (2003)	73.8 (2003)	27.4 (2018)	...	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan ^d	...	...	...	11.0 (2019)	...	...
East Asia						
China, People's Republic of	...	...	49.8	...	...	1.7 (2018)
Hong Kong, China ^f	...	...	...	14.9 (2018)	...	...
Korea, Republic of ^f	...	...	...	16.7 (2018)	...	...
Mongolia	36.1 (2003)	30.3 (2003)	43.4 (2003)	28.4 (2018)	27.2 (2018)	30.8 (2018)
Taipei, China	0.7 ^g	...	...	1.3 ^g (2018)	...	...
South Asia						
Bangladesh	48.9	35.2	52.3	21.8 (2018)	21.3 (2010)	35.2 (2010)
Bhutan	23.2 (2007)	1.7 (2007)	30.9 (2007)	8.2	0.8	11.9
India	37.2 ^h (2004)	25.7 ^h (2004)	41.8 ^h (2004)	21.9 ^h (2011)	13.7 ^h (2011)	25.7 ^h (2011)
Maldives	21.0 (2002)	...	...	8.2 ⁱ (2016)	...	...
Nepal	30.9 (2003)	9.6 (2003)	34.6 (2003)	25.2 (2010)	15.5 (2010)	27.4 (2010)
Sri Lanka	22.7 (2002)	7.9 (2002)	24.7 (2002)	4.1 (2016)	1.9 (2016)	4.3 (2016)
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	50.2 (2003)	...	54.2 (2003)	12.9 (2018)	...	14.0 (2018)
Indonesia	19.1 ^j	14.6 ^j	22.4 ^j	9.4 ^k (2019)	6.7 ^k (2019)	12.9 ^k (2019)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	33.5 (2002)	19.7 (2002)	37.6 (2002)	23.2 (2012)	10.0 (2012)	28.6 (2012)
Malaysia	5.1 (2002)	2.0 (2002)	11.4 (2002)	0.4 (2016)	0.2 (2016)	1.0 (2016)
Myanmar	48.2 (2005)	32.2 (2005)	53.9 (2005)	24.8	11.3	30.2
Philippines	26.6 (2006)	12.6 (2006)	...	16.7 (2018)	9.3 (2018)	24.5 (2018)
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	42.3	22.2	51.4	9.9 (2018)	...	...
Timor-Leste	36.3 (2001)	25.2 (2001)	39.7 (2001)	41.8 (2014)	28.3 (2014)	47.1 (2014)
Viet Nam	28.9 (2002)	6.6 (2002)	35.6 (2002)	5.8 (2016)	2.0 (2016)	7.5 (2016)
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	28.4 ^l (2006)	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	35.0 ^l (2002)	28.0 ^l (2002)	40.0 ^l (2002)	28.1 ^l (2013)	19.8 ^l (2013)	36.7 ^l (2013)
Kiribati	21.8 ^l (2006)	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	52.7 ^l (2002)	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	29.9 ^l (2005)	...	...	41.2 ^l (2013)	...	...
Nauru	25.1 ^l (2006)	...	...	24.0 ^l (2013)	...	...
Niue	13.0 ^l (2002)	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	24.9 ^l (2006)	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	...	...	...	37.5 [*]
Samoa	22.9 ^l (2002)	...	...	18.8 ^l (2013)	...	...
Solomon Islands	22.7 ^m (2005)	...	...	12.7 ^m (2013)	9.1 ^m (2012)	13.6 ^m (2012)
Tonga	16.2 ^l (2001)	...	...	22.1 ^l (2015)	...	...
Tuvalu	21.2 ^l (2004)	...	...	26.3 ^l (2010)	24.8 ^l (2010)	27.5 ^l (2010)
Vanuatu	13.0 ^l (2006)	...	11.5 (2006)	12.7 ^l (2010)	...	10.0 ^l (2010)
Developed ADB Member Economies						
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...

... = data not available, * = provisional/preliminary/estimate/budget figure, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed or true zero, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank, PPP = purchasing power parity.

a For indicator 1.1.1.a and indicator 1.2.1, the year indicated in the table refers to the year when the household survey data were collected. For economies in which the household survey data collection period bridged 2 calendar years, the table reports the first year.

b For indicator 1.1.1.a, data are consumption-based, except for Malaysia and the Republic of Korea, where data are income-based. For indicator 1.1.1.a and indicator 1.1.1.b, the estimates are based on the international poverty line of \$1.90 a day (2011 PPP).

c Data are taken from International Labour Organization modelled estimates and projections.

d For indicator 1.1.1.a, the latest available estimate for Azerbaijan is for 2005: 0.0%. For Uzbekistan, the latest available estimate is for 2003: 62.1%.

e Refers to absolute poverty or the share of the population under the absolute poverty line.

f For indicator 1.2.1, the earliest available estimate for Hong Kong, China is for 2009: 16.0%. For the Republic of Korea, the earliest available estimate is for 2012: 18.6%.

g For Hong Kong, China, data refer to the poverty rate after policy intervention (recurrent cash). For the Republic of Korea, data refer to the relative poverty rate.

h Refers to the percentage of the low-income population to the total population.

i Based on the Tendulkar methodology, using mixed reference period.

j Based on half the median of total consumption expenditure equivalent to Maldivian Rufiyaa 74.

k Reference period is February 2000.

l Reference period is March 2019.

m Data refer to the percentage of the population living below the basic-needs poverty line.

n Refers to the poverty headcount ratio using the upper poverty line, which serves as spatial deflator with respect to Honiara (the Solomon Islands capital).

Sources: For indicator 1.1.1.a: World Bank. PovcalNet Database. <http://iresearch.worldbank.org/PovcalNet/povDuplicateWB.aspx> (accessed 13 July 2020); and United Nations Statistics Division. Global SDG Indicators Database. <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed 16 July 2020). For indicator 1.1.1.b: International Labour Organization. ILOSTAT Database. <http://www.ilo.org/ilostat> (accessed 16 July 2020). For indicator 1.2.1: Economy sources; United Nations Statistics Division. Global SDG Indicators Database. <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed 16 July 2020); and Secretariat of the Pacific Community. National Minimum Development Indicators Database. <https://www.spc.int/nmdi/> (accessed 16 July 2020).

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Table 1.1.2: Selected Indicators for Sustainable Development Goal 1—Social Protection^a

Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable					
ADB Regional Member	1.3.1a: Proportion of Population Covered by at least One Social Protection Benefit	1.3.1b: Proportion of Population above Statutory Pensionable Age Receiving a Pension	1.3.1c: Proportion of Poor Population Receiving Social Assistance Cash Benefit	1.3.1d: Proportion of Population Receiving Social Assistance Cash Benefit	1.3.1e: Proportion of Children/Households Receiving Child/Family Cash Benefit
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
	2019	2019	2018	2019	2019
Developing ADB Member Economies					
Central and West Asia					
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	47.0	100.0	100.0	34.3	36.5
Azerbaijan	31.5	100.0	100.0	17.8	4.4
Georgia	39.9	100.0	100.0	25.8	0.4
Kazakhstan	100.0 (2016)	82.6 (2016)	28.9 (2016)	100.0 (2016)	100.0 (2016)
Kyrgyz Republic	32.7	100.0 (2018)	89.4	25.4	30.5
Pakistan	8.0	3.0	69.2	4.0	4.0
Tajikistan	16.8	100.0	28.1	9.6	5.6
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	20.9	100.0 (2018)	82.5	12.8	29.2
East Asia					
China, People's Republic of	78.5	100.0 (2017)	51.6 (2016)	31.0 (2017)	2.2 (2016)
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	67.0	100.0 (2018)	21.4 (2016)	26.3 (2018)	22.9
Mongolia	85.0	100.0 (2018)	100.0	81.8	100.0 (2018)
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia					
Bangladesh	15.1	38.0	61.0	14.9	24.0
Bhutan	5.8	18.8	60.2	5.0	18.5
India	22.0 (2016)	25.2 (2016)	...	10.4 (2016)	...
Maldives	14.3	100.0	100.0	14.0	8.2
Nepal	21.0	66.1	70.1	18.3	39.3
Sri Lanka	31.0	38.4	100.0	4.4 (2018)	100.0
Southeast Asia					
Brunei Darussalam	...	90.9	...	...	...
Cambodia	16.4	6.6	48.4	9.3	10.4
Indonesia	54.0	14.1	100.0	42.5	91.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.4	10.1	0.1	– (2018)	...
Malaysia	8.4	19.8 (2018)	100.0	3.0	1.4
Myanmar	1.6	19.3	0.8	0.3	1.0
Philippines	44.1	64.0	100.0	8.0	13.6 (2018)
Singapore	19.9	48.9 (2018)	...	13.5	...
Thailand	76.0	82.0	100.0 (2019)	62.0	15.0
Timor-Leste	39.7	100.0	94.9	39.7	59.5
Viet Nam	38.0	39.9 (2018)	100.0	12.6	1.0
The Pacific					
Cook Islands	86.3	100.0	...	85.8	100.0
Fiji	30.5	87.3	68.0	25.0	1.2
Kiribati	4.3	12.8	15.9	3.5	1.3
Marshall Islands	7.3	81.0	...	1.1	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	8.2	100.0	...	2.2	6.8
Nauru	45.4	100.0	...	45.4	...
Niue	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	35.8	100.0	56.0	17.8	60.0
Papua New Guinea	0.2 (2018)	4.9	...	...	...
Samoa	16.3	100.0	69.2	14.4	– (2018)
Solomon Islands	1.1	20.5	2.9	0.4	...
Tonga	4.0	73.3 (2018)	16.7	3.8	0.3
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	58.3	8.5	100.0	58.1	12.9
Developed ADB Member Economies					
Australia	82.0 (2016)	71.3 (2014)	100.0 (2016)	53.0 (2016)	100.0 (2016)
Japan	76.0	100.0 (2018)	...	21.3	85.4
New Zealand	67.0	100.0 (2014)	37.4 (2016)	9.7 (2016)	...

... = data not available, – = magnitude equals zero, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

^a The population covered by at least one social protection benefit (effective coverage) refers to the proportion of the total population receiving at least one contributory or noncontributory cash benefit, or actively contributing to at least one social security scheme. For children, older persons, and the poor and the vulnerable, effective coverage is expressed as a share of the respective population.

Source: United Nations Statistics Division. Global SDG Indicators Database. <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed 20 July 2020).

Click on the indicator name in the table header to access the time series in the Key Indicators Database.