

## Human and income poverty: OECD countries, Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS

HDI rank	Human poverty index (HPI-2) <sup>a</sup>		Probability at birth of not surviving to age 60 <sup>b,†</sup> (% of cohort) 2000–05	People lacking functional literacy skills <sup>c,†</sup> (% aged 16–65) 1994–2003 <sup>e</sup>	Long-term unemployment <sup>†</sup> (as % of labour force) 2006	Population below income poverty line (%)			HPI-2 rank minus income poverty rank <sup>d</sup>
	Rank	Value (%)				50% of median income <sup>†</sup> 2000–04 <sup>e</sup>	\$11 a day 1994–95 <sup>e</sup>	\$4 a day 2000–04 <sup>e</sup>	
<b>HIGH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT</b>									
1	..	..	5.9	..	0.2	..	..	..	..
2	2	6.8	7.9 <sup>f</sup>	7.9	0.5	6.4	4.3	..	-2
3	13	12.1	7.3 <sup>f</sup>	17.0 <sup>g</sup>	0.9	12.2	17.6	..	-1
4	8	10.9	8.1	14.6	0.5	11.4	7.4	..	-4
5	18	16.0	8.7	22.6 <sup>g</sup>	1.5	16.2	..	..	0
6	1	6.3	6.7	7.5 <sup>g</sup>	1.1	6.5	6.3	..	-4
7	7	10.7	7.2	15.9	1.5	7.6	..	..	-1
8	12	11.7	6.9	.. <sup>h</sup>	1.3	11.8 <sup>i</sup>	..	..	-1
9	3	8.1	8.3	10.5 <sup>g</sup>	1.8	7.3 <sup>j</sup>	7.1	..	-3
10	11	11.2	8.9	.. <sup>h</sup>	4.1	7.3	9.9	..	5
11	4	8.1	9.4 <sup>f</sup>	10.4 <sup>g</sup>	1.8	5.4	4.8	..	3
12	17	15.4	11.6	20.0	0.5	17.0	13.6	..	-2
13	15	12.5	7.7	.. <sup>h</sup>	2.2	14.2	..	..	-2
14	5	8.2	10.3	9.6 <sup>g</sup>	0.8	5.6	..	..	3
15	10	11.1	8.8	.. <sup>h</sup>	1.3	7.7	..	..	1
16	16	14.8	8.7	21.8 <sup>g</sup>	1.2	12.5 <sup>j</sup>	15.7	..	1
17	14	12.4	9.3	18.4 <sup>f,g</sup>	4.6	8.0	..	..	4
18	9	11.1	9.2	.. <sup>h</sup>	1.2 <sup>k</sup>	6.0	0.3	..	6
19	..	..	8.3	18.4 <sup>g</sup>	0.2	..	..	..	..
20	19	29.8	7.7	47.0	3.4	12.7	..	..	3
22	6	10.3	8.6	14.4 <sup>g</sup>	5.8	8.4	7.3	..	-5
23	..	..	7.2	..	..	15.6	..	..	..
24	..	..	8.2	..	4.9	14.3	..	..	..
27	..	..	10.8	..	..	8.2 <sup>j</sup>	..	..	..
29	..	..	9.5	..	3.8	..	..	..	..
32	..	..	11.6	..	3.9	4.9 <sup>j</sup>	..	1.0 <sup>j</sup>	..
34	..	..	7.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	..	..	17.9	..	3.4	6.7 <sup>j</sup>	..	15.9	..
37	..	..	14.5	..	7.0	8.6 <sup>j</sup>	..	20.6	..
42	..	..	14.6	..	9.7	7.0 <sup>j</sup>	..	11.4 <sup>j</sup>	..
43	..	..	20.0	..	..	..	..	36.0	..
44	..	..	21.4	..	..	12.4	..	33.2	..
45	..	..	19.8	..	..	..	..	26.3	..
47	..	..	12.7	..	..	..	..	10.0	..
53	..	..	15.9	..	..	..	..	39.9	..
60	..	..	17.7	..	..	8.1 <sup>j</sup>	..	54.8	..
64	..	..	24.8	..	..	..	..	15.9	..
66	..	..	13.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	..	..	32.4	..	..	18.8	..	45.3	..
68	..	..	11.3	..	..	..	..	48.0	..
69	..	..	13.5 <sup>f</sup>	..	..	..	..	22.0	..

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	Rank	Value (%)				50% of median income <sup>†</sup> 2000–04 <sup>e</sup>	\$11 a day 1994–95 <sup>e</sup>	\$4 a day 2000–04 <sup>e</sup>		
<b>MEDIUM HUMAN DEVELOPMENT</b>										
73	Kazakhstan	..	..	31.1	..	..	..	..	56.7	..
76	Ukraine	..	..	26.5	..	..	..	..	44.7	..
83	Armenia	..	..	17.6	..	..	..	..	80.5	..
96	Georgia	..	..	19.1	..	..	..	..	61.9	..
98	Azerbaijan	..	..	24.5	..	..	..	..	85.9 <sup>j</sup>	..
109	Turkmenistan	..	..	31.3	..	..	..	..	79.4 <sup>j</sup>	..
111	Moldova	..	..	24.2	..	..	..	..	64.7	..
113	Uzbekistan	..	..	25.9	..	..	..	..	16.9	..
116	Kyrgyzstan	..	..	26.9	..	..	..	..	72.5	..
122	Tajikistan	..	..	25.9	..	..	..	..	84.7	..

**NOTES**

This table includes Israel and Malta, which are not OECD member countries, but excludes the Republic of Korea, Mexico and Turkey, which are. For the human poverty index (HPI-1) and related indicators for these countries, see Table 3.

† Denotes indicator used to calculate HPI-2; for details see *Technical note 1*.

a. HPI-2 is calculated for selected high-income OECD countries only.

b. Data refer to the probability at birth of not surviving to age 60, multiplied by 100.

c. Based on scoring at level 1 on the prose literacy scale of the IALS.

d. Income poverty refers to the share of the population living on less than 50% of the median adjusted disposable household income. A positive figure indicates that the country performs better in income poverty than in human poverty, a negative the opposite.

e. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

f. Data refer to a year or period other than that specified, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country.

g. Based on OECD and Statistics Canada 2000.

h. For calculating HPI-2 an estimate of 16.4%, the unweighted average of countries with available data, was applied.

i. Smeeding 1997.

j. Data refer to a year between 1996 and 1999.

k. Data refer to 2005.

**SOURCES**

**Column 1:** determined on the basis of HPI-2 values in column 2.

**Column 2:** calculated on the basis of data in columns 3–6; see *Technical note 1* for details.

**Column 3:** calculated on the basis of survival data from UN 2007e.

**Column 4:** OECD and Statistics Canada 2005, unless otherwise specified.

**Column 5:** calculated on the basis of data on long-term unemployment and labour force from OECD 2007.

**Column 6:** LIS 2007.

**Column 7:** Smeeding, Rainwater and Burtless 2000.

**Column 8:** World Bank 2007a.

**Column 9:** calculated on the basis of data in columns 1 and 6.

**HPI-2 ranks for 19 selected OECD countries**

1 Sweden	9 Luxembourg	17 United States
2 Norway	10 Austria	18 Ireland
3 Netherlands	11 France	19 Italy
4 Finland	12 Japan	
5 Denmark	13 Australia	
6 Germany	14 Belgium	
7 Switzerland	15 Spain	
8 Canada	16 United Kingdom	