

The Legatum Prosperity Index™

			Pillars								
2016 Rank*	2017 Rank	Country	Economic Quality	Business Environment	Governance	Personal Freedom	Social Capital	Safety and Security	Education	Health	Natural Environment
2	1	Norway	8	8	2	8	5	3	4	7	1
1	2	New Zealand	3	2	3	1	2	23	16	17	13
3	3	Finland	14	10	1	9	12	15	3	14	3
4	4	Switzerland	6	9	5	19	20	8	1	3	16
8	5	Sweden	1	13	4	12	19	13	14	6	8
7	6	Netherlands	4	14	6	6	11	9	2	8	46
9	7	Denmark	5	11	8	14	4	14	11	21	19
5	8	Canada	15	4	9	2	6	24	13	24	18
6	9	Australia	20	7	14	15	1	22	5	10	10
10	10	United Kingdom	7	5	10	18	16	17	8	19	9
11	11	Germany	9	12	12	17	17	16	15	12	12
13	12	Ireland	19	16	13	5	8	10	10	27	27
14	13	Iceland	16	15	11	4	3	2	28	20	21
12	14	Luxembourg	11	31	7	3	22	11	30	1	6
15	15	Austria	12	18	16	22	15	6	12	5	15
16	16	Belgium	17	17	15	11	25	33	9	11	26
19	17	Singapore	2	6	17	97	26	1	6	2	11
17	18	United States	10	1	20	28	9	60	7	30	34
18	19	France	25	19	23	25	43	37	19	18	4
21	20	Spain	37	33	30	16	29	12	25	16	17
20	21	Slovenia	29	56	36	21	24	19	22	31	2
24	22	Malta	30	55	24	13	7	36	23	76	76
22	23	Japan	23	22	18	46	101	4	18	4	43
23	24	Hong Kong	18	3	27	43	61	5	21	9	105
25	25	Portugal	35	37	25	10	46	21	63	36	25
27	26	Czech Republic	26	25	31	27	73	20	23	26	39
26	27	Estonia	28	28	21	32	60	36	27	57	7
28	28	Uruguay	52	39	22	7	33	58	72	37	71
29	29	Costa Rica	64	43	32	20	35	61	49	32	42
32	30	Italy	44	68	46	30	54	25	24	39	65
33	31	Cyprus	40	40	34	26	36	27	55	41	101
34	32	Poland	34	44	37	50	74	18	33	48	47
31	33	Chile	48	42	29	40	68	47	37	43	28
30	34	Mauritius	41	36	26	33	38	44	69	56	62
36	35	Slovakia	49	51	42	44	65	26	29	45	36
35	36	South Korea	31	35	39	74	93	29	17	15	90
37	37	Latvia	36	38	40	56	105	41	32	78	5
40	38	Israel	33	21	19	94	42	50	20	22	131
41	39	United Arab Emirates	13	24	51	118	27	30	65	25	37
39	40	Panama	39	23	60	29	48	72	68	72	41
42	41	Lithuania	50	52	38	45	135	43	42	67	33
38	42	Malaysia	24	20	45	120	30	59	31	38	50
43	43	Croatia	66	101	54	42	122	28	34	55	14
45	44	Trinidad and Tobago	68	57	49	48	18	81	66	81	40
47	45	Hungary	57	58	56	58	91	34	45	47	94
50	46	Romania	60	48	68	51	81	42	52	91	55
46	47	Qatar	22	34	72	101	32	45	96	13	69
49	48	Argentina	81	92	73	23	72	62	60	54	63
44	49	Greece	83	72	53	72	89	46	71	42	29
51	50	Suriname	97	138	55	31	66	51	70	49	24
57	51	Bulgaria	65	80	71	65	110	40	41	79	35
48	52	South Africa	93	30	35	24	37	124	77	121	48
56	53	Sri Lanka	43	76	57	107	13	75	56	40	58
52	54	Brazil	53	106	77	37	52	88	85	70	23
55	55	Jamaica	76	32	58	62	31	107	88	62	59
53	56	Macedonia	92	47	75	76	94	38	44	75	79
63	57	Dominican Republic	61	96	85	34	40	101	91	68	20
66	58	Serbia	88	79	67	52	109	31	40	84	107
61	59	Indonesia	47	61	44	119	10	57	74	101	66
64	60	Peru	58	45	69	69	86	96	84	76	32
65	61	Mexico	54	29	82	59	116	122	57	51	52
67	62	Bahrain	21	41	86	127	59	53	61	28	118
54	63	Botswana	86	64	33	60	100	99	87	89	60
60	64	Philippines	75	73	50	55	21	138	67	103	45
58	65	Montenegro	87	67	65	64	88	39	59	93	132
72	66	Colombia	72	27	88	36	63	142	78	61	53
62	67	Thailand	27	63	98	124	23	85	73	35	84
76	68	Mongolia	73	86	62	85	28	95	51	88	106
73	69	Paraguay	71	93	113	54	92	56	90	50	64
68	70	Namibia	117	62	28	35	57	115	110	106	82
59	71	Ecuador	91	110	102	66	39	91	83	64	22
82	72	Kazakhstan	46	53	99	128	85	55	35	60	95
70	73	Oman	69	50	96	104	69	32	79	29	137
80	74	Guyana	100	95	61	73	41	78	97	96	67
74	75	Albania	110	71	78	47	119	73	76	46	125

The 9 Pillars of Prosperity



The **Economic Quality** pillar ranks countries on the openness of their economy, macro-economic indicators, foundations for growth, economic opportunity and financial sector efficiency.



The **Business Environment** pillar measures a country's entrepreneurial environment, its business infrastructure, barriers to innovation and labour market flexibility.



The **Governance** pillar measures a country's performance in three areas: effective governance, democracy and political participation and rule of law.



The **Personal Freedom** pillar measures national progress towards basic legal rights, individual liberties and social tolerance.



The **Social Capital** pillar measures the strength of personal relationships, social network support, social norms and civic participation in a country.



The **Safety & Security** pillar ranks countries based on national security and personal safety.



The **Education** pillar ranks countries on access to education, quality of education and human capital.



The **Health** pillar measures a country's performance in three areas: basic physical and mental health, health infrastructure and preventative care.



The **Natural Environment** pillar measures a country's performance in three areas: the quality of the natural environment, environmental pressures and preservation efforts.

Rankings 2017

			Pillars								
2016 Rank*	2017 Rank	Country	Economic Quality	Business Environment	Governance	Personal Freedom	Social Capital	Safety and Security	Education	Health	Natural Environment
79	76	Bolivia	74	131	106	41	76	86	47	100	75
75	77	Vietnam	38	77	97	121	97	54	53	69	86
85	78	Saudi Arabia	63	66	94	135	51	74	64	34	77
81	79	Belize	85	129	79	61	98	84	95	65	31
71	80	Kuwait	62	100	101	109	44	48	94	33	98
92	81	Honduras	108	60	107	53	62	114	81	73	83
77	82	Kyrgyzstan	78	90	111	92	75	82	62	58	72
69	83	Nicaragua	82	104	104	57	77	103	107	83	30
84	84	Georgia	95	70	52	87	140	71	58	90	124
86	85	Guatemala	77	54	93	86	56	108	112	98	38
87	86	Ghana	94	83	43	70	50	93	111	119	85
88	87	Rwanda	96	26	47	79	84	106	123	82	115
78	88	Turkey	55	91	70	105	96	133	80	53	54
94	89	Nepal	45	114	84	39	83	83	115	107	126
90	90	China	32	49	122	139	139	63	38	44	135
83	91	El Salvador	80	75	81	67	112	131	92	63	114
89	92	Jordan	99	118	83	126	79	65	82	52	103
91	93	Cambodia	51	78	124	77	121	92	89	104	100
93	94	Tunisia	111	89	59	114	103	77	103	66	92
98	95	Belarus	42	98	134	133	129	52	43	86	97
99	96	Armenia	114	94	109	96	136	87	39	97	88
101	97	Morocco	79	88	116	112	144	35	119	77	49
96	98	Moldova	90	82	112	88	126	66	50	105	140
97	99	Kenya	107	46	76	103	14	132	104	117	104
104	100	India	56	65	41	100	82	134	99	109	139
95	101	Russia	70	85	115	143	130	109	26	102	56
100	102	Tajikistan	102	117	120	138	78	49	54	80	123
108	103	Zambia	127	59	66	99	45	102	117	116	74
109	104	Tanzania	101	69	64	102	108	110	114	122	73
105	105	Lebanon	89	97	126	122	114	64	102	85	87
103	106	Azerbaijan	98	81	128	123	137	70	46	71	138
106	107	Senegal	136	103	48	49	55	97	134	112	111
102	108	Laos	67	113	121	117	71	89	105	94	122
110	109	Malawi	124	107	80	78	104	112	121	114	51
113	110	Djibouti	109	144	123	93	128	68	86	113	68
114	111	Bangladesh	106	119	105	91	133	79	109	99	136
107	112	Ukraine	84	102	130	95	115	135	48	135	108
112	113	Burkina Faso	112	120	95	71	87	80	137	120	78
115	114	Lesotho	147	109	63	68	64	123	120	123	121
116	115	Uganda	59	87	100	110	49	129	122	141	112
111	116	Algeria	115	133	127	141	134	76	100	74	89
118	117	Iran	103	122	133	144	70	119	75	95	113
119	118	Zimbabwe	116	136	125	111	90	113	93	108	119
128	119	Benin	125	116	74	38	145	94	142	145	93
117	120	Egypt	104	84	118	146	123	116	98	92	133
123	121	Ivory Coast	118	105	90	82	127	120	136	138	70
122	122	Mozambique	140	123	92	63	95	105	135	143	91
120	123	Gabon	137	121	131	90	118	104	113	127	109
124	124	Madagascar	138	126	117	80	117	67	131	134	117
125	125	Sierra Leone	121	128	91	81	34	98	141	144	127
126	126	Togo	120	125	129	75	146	100	127	137	96
131	127	Comoros	143	134	119	108	99	69	129	124	110
135	128	Nigeria	131	74	114	113	47	145	118	142	102
127	129	Cameroon	113	115	135	129	111	136	116	130	80
129	130	Swaziland	141	99	140	137	80	90	106	111	134
133	131	Liberia	134	112	87	98	58	126	139	146	81
121	132	Venezuela	128	149	147	89	131	141	101	87	57
134	133	Mali	126	111	110	84	102	128	145	128	128
132	134	Ethiopia	119	135	108	130	125	121	128	118	129
130	135	Congo	144	132	148	83	132	130	124	140	44
136	136	Libya	132	147	146	131	53	140	108	59	142
139	137	Pakistan	105	108	103	132	113	143	125	115	149
138	138	Guinea	123	130	132	116	120	118	146	147	61
137	139	Niger	130	127	89	115	124	125	148	136	130
140	140	Burundi	146	139	141	106	149	137	130	110	116
141	141	Angola	148	145	137	125	138	117	132	139	141
143	142	Iraq	129	146	136	142	67	149	126	132	148
145	143	Dem Rep Congo	139	137	144	134	107	148	133	126	143
142	144	Mauritania	135	142	138	145	143	111	143	125	145
144	145	Chad	142	140	143	136	142	127	147	148	120
148	146	Afghanistan	122	124	145	147	141	146	138	133	147
146	147	Sudan	133	141	139	149	106	144	144	131	146
147	148	Cent African Rep	145	143	142	140	148	147	149	149	99
149	149	Yemen	149	148	149	148	147	139	140	129	144

The term 'country' is used to refer to the 149 societies included in the Index. These include 148 nations and one Special Administrative Region of China, Hong Kong.

*as reported in the 2016 Prosperity Index

Appendix C. Labour market and social statistics by ILO region

Table C1

Unemployment rate and total unemployment: Trends and projections 2007–18

Unemployment developments, 2007–2018 Country/region	Percentages				Millions		
	2007–2015	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
WORLD		5.7	5.8	5.8	197.7	201.1	203.8
Developed economies		6.3	6.2	6.2	38.6	37.9	38.0
Emerging markets		5.6	5.7	5.7	143.4	147.0	149.2
Developing economies		5.6	5.5	5.5	15.7	16.1	16.6
Arab States		10.7	10.6	10.5	5.8	5.9	5.9
Saudi Arabia		5.5	5.5	5.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Eastern Asia		4.5	4.5	4.5	41.6	41.9	42.4
China		4.6	4.6	4.7	37.3	37.6	37.9
Japan		3.1	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Korea, Republic of		3.7	3.6	3.7	1.0	1.0	1.0
Eastern Europe		6.2	6.1	6.0	9.1	9.0	8.7
Russian Federation		5.7	5.8	5.7	4.3	4.3	4.2
Central and Western Asia		8.9	9.2	9.3	6.6	6.9	7.1
Turkey		10.3	10.8	11.0	3.1	3.3	3.4
Latin America and the Caribbean		8.1	8.4	8.5	25.1	26.6	27.1
Brazil		11.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	13.6	13.8
Mexico		4.0	4.0	4.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
Northern Africa		12.1	12.0	11.9	9.0	9.1	9.2
Northern America		5.1	5.1	5.3	9.4	9.5	9.7
Canada		7.1	7.1	7.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
United States		4.9	4.9	5.0	8.0	8.0	8.3
Northern, Southern and Western Europe		9.3	9.1	8.9	20.2	19.7	19.4
France		10.0	9.8	9.8	3.0	2.9	2.9
Germany		4.3	4.2	4.2	1.8	1.8	1.8
Italy		11.5	11.4	11.1	2.9	2.8	2.8
United Kingdom		4.8	5.0	5.3	1.6	1.7	1.8
South-Eastern Asia and the Pacific		3.8	3.8	3.9	13.3	13.7	14.0
Australia		5.7	5.5	5.3	0.7	0.7	0.7
Indonesia		5.6	5.8	5.9	7.1	7.4	7.7
Southern Asia		4.1	4.1	4.1	29.5	29.8	30.2
India		3.5	3.4	3.4	17.7	17.8	18.0
Sub-Saharan Africa		7.2	7.2	7.2	28.0	29.1	30.1
South Africa		25.9	26.0	26.3	5.4	5.5	5.6

Note: See Appendix A for the list of country groups by geographic region and income level.

Source: ILO Trends Econometric Models, November 2016.

Table C2

Vulnerable employment rate and total vulnerable employment: Trends and projections 2007–18

Country/region	Percentages				Millions		
	2007–2015	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
WORLD		42.9	42.8	42.7	1 396.3	1 407.9	1 419.2
Developed countries		10.1	10.1	10.0	58.1	58.2	58.1
Emerging countries		46.8	46.5	46.2	1 128.4	1 133.6	1 138.8
Developing countries		78.9	78.7	78.5	209.9	216.1	222.3
Arab States		17.8	17.9	18.0	8.6	8.8	9.1
Central and Western Asia		29.7	29.5	29.2	20.2	20.2	20.3
Eastern Asia		30.9	30.6	30.3	276.1	273.4	270.8
Eastern Europe		11.2	11.3	11.3	15.5	15.5	15.4
Latin America and the Caribbean		31.9	31.9	31.9	91.2	92.2	93.4
Northern Africa		32.4	32.1	31.8	21.2	21.5	21.7
Northern America		6.6	6.6	6.6	11.5	11.6	11.6
Northern, Southern and Western Europe		11.3	11.2	11.2	22.2	22.2	22.2
South-Eastern Asia and the Pacific		50.8	50.2	49.5	171.4	171.5	171.6
Southern Asia		74.8	74.1	73.4	511.4	516.6	521.4
Sub-Saharan Africa		68.0	67.9	67.8	247.0	254.2	261.6

Note: See Appendix A for the list of country groups by geographic region and income level.

Source: ILO Trends Econometric Models, November 2016.

Table C3

Working poverty rates and total working poverty: Trends and projections 2007–18

Country/region	Extreme and moderate working poverty rate 2007–18 (percentages)				Extreme and moderate working poverty 2016–18 (millions)		
	2007–2015	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Total emerging and developing countries		29.4	28.7	28.1	783.0	776.2	769.4
Emerging countries		25.0	24.3	23.7	599.3	589.9	580.3
Developing countries		69.0	67.9	66.7	183.6	186.3	189.0
Arab States		21.4	20.9	20.4	10.3	10.3	10.3
Central and Western Asia		6.6	6.3	5.9	4.2	4.0	3.8
Eastern Asia		10.7	9.9	9.1	84.6	78.0	71.9
Eastern Europe		3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
Latin America and the Caribbean		8.0	7.9	7.8	23.0	22.9	22.8
Northern Africa		24.0	23.6	23.2	15.6	15.8	15.8
South-Eastern Asia and the Pacific		24.8	23.4	22.0	79.4	75.8	72.1
Southern Asia		49.0	48.1	47.1	335.2	335.0	334.4
Sub-Saharan Africa		63.7	62.8	61.9	230.9	234.7	238.6

Note: See Appendix A for the list of country groups by geographic region and income level. Extreme and moderate working poverty refer to workers living on income or consumption per capita of less than US\$3.10 per day (PPP).

Source: ILO Trends Econometric Models, November 2016.

Tabel 6
Jumlah dan Persentase Penduduk Miskin Menurut Provinsi Maret 2016–September 2016

Kode	Provinsi	Jumlah Penduduk Miskin (000)						Persentase Penduduk Miskin (%)					
		Perkotaan		Perdesaan		Total		Perkotaan		Perdesaan		Total	
		Mar'16	Sep'16	Mar'16	Sep'16	Mar'16	Sep'16	Mar'16	Sep'16	Mar'16	Sep'16	Mar'16	Sep'16
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
11	Aceh	159,50	163,02	688,94	678,29	848,44	841,31	10,82	10,79	19,15	18,80	16,73	16,43
12	Sumatera Utara	690,80	690,34	765,15	762,21	1 455,95	1 452,55	9,75	9,69	10,97	10,86	10,35	10,27
13	Sumatera Barat	118,96	119,51	252,59	257,00	371,55	376,51	5,54	5,52	8,16	8,27	7,09	7,14
14	Riau	162,45	164,12	352,95	337,47	515,40	501,59	6,40	6,38	9,00	8,51	7,98	7,67
15	Jambi	115,35	116,33	174,46	174,48	289,81	290,81	10,86	10,73	7,32	7,30	8,41	8,37
16	Sumatera Selatan	374,53	377,88	726,67	718,62	1 101,20	1 096,50	12,74	12,73	13,99	13,77	13,54	13,39
17	Bengkulu	97,34	98,07	231,27	227,53	328,61	325,60	16,19	16,16	17,85	17,43	17,32	17,03
18	Lampung	233,39	227,44	936,21	912,34	1 169,60	1 139,78	10,53	10,15	15,69	15,24	14,29	13,86
19	Kepulauan Bangka Belitung	19,63	19,37	53,13	51,70	72,76	71,07	2,78	2,67	7,72	7,57	5,22	5,04
21	Kepulauan Riau	87,78	86,19	32,63	32,95	120,41	119,14	5,16	4,99	10,43	10,47	5,98	5,84
31	DKI Jakarta	384,30	385,84	-	-	384,30	385,84	3,75	3,75	-	-	3,75	3,75
32	Jawa Barat	2 497,59	2 543,30	1 726,73	1 624,81	4 224,32	4 168,11	7,67	7,55	11,80	11,72	8,95	8,77
33	Jawa Tengah	1 824,08	1 879,55	2 682,81	2 614,20	4 506,89	4 493,75	11,44	11,38	14,89	14,88	13,27	13,19
34	DI Yogyakarta	297,71	301,25	197,23	187,58	494,94	488,83	11,79	11,68	16,63	16,27	13,34	13,10
35	Jawa Timur	1 518,79	1 552,77	3 184,51	3 085,76	4 703,30	4 638,53	7,94	7,91	16,01	15,83	12,05	11,85
36	Banten	377,10	380,16	281,01	277,58	658,11	657,74	4,51	4,49	7,45	7,32	5,42	5,36
51	Bali	96,98	93,74	81,20	81,20	178,18	174,94	3,68	3,53	5,23	5,21	4,25	4,15
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	385,22	378,83	419,23	407,75	804,45	786,58	18,20	17,55	15,17	14,82	16,48	16,02
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	112,02	112,48	1 037,90	1 037,60	1 149,92	1 150,08	10,58	10,17	25,17	25,19	22,19	22,01
61	Kalimantan Barat	78,29	75,98	303,06	314,34	381,35	390,32	5,16	4,97	9,11	9,38	7,87	8,00
62	Kalimantan Tengah	41,07	40,61	102,42	96,85	143,49	137,46	4,60	4,49	6,23	5,83	5,66	5,36
63	Kalimantan Selatan	60,83	60,90	134,87	123,26	195,70	184,16	3,48	3,43	5,89	5,37	4,85	4,52
64	Kalimantan Timur	88,04	89,64	124,88	121,60	212,92	211,24	3,93	3,86	10,05	10,15	6,11	6,00
65	Kalimantan Utara	14,21	17,25	26,91	29,78	41,12	47,03	3,78	4,50	9,47	10,29	6,23	6,99
71	Sulawesi Utara	60,62	59,73	142,20	140,62	202,82	200,35	5,34	5,22	10,97	10,82	8,34	8,20
72	Sulawesi Tengah	75,45	75,90	345,07	337,25	420,52	413,15	10,18	10,07	15,91	15,48	14,45	14,09
73	Sulawesi Selatan	149,13	150,60	657,90	646,21	807,03	796,81	4,51	4,47	12,46	12,30	9,40	9,24
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	51,01	53,18	275,86	274,11	326,87	327,29	6,74	6,87	15,49	15,31	12,88	12,77
75	Gorontalo	24,08	24,02	179,11	179,67	203,19	203,69	5,84	5,78	24,41	24,30	17,72	17,63
76	Sulawesi Barat	22,85	25,07	129,88	121,83	152,73	146,90	8,59	8,43	12,56	12,00	11,74	11,19
81	Maluku	52,08	54,24	275,64	277,55	327,72	331,79	7,66	7,86	26,82	26,88	19,18	19,26
82	Maluku Utara	10,57	12,45	64,10	63,95	74,67	76,40	3,32	3,76	7,44	7,43	6,33	6,41
91	Papua Barat	20,96	20,11	204,85	203,49	225,81	223,60	6,14	5,69	37,48	37,33	25,43	24,88
94	Papua	37,08	35,77	874,25	879,10	911,33	914,87	4,42	4,21	37,14	37,07	28,54	28,40
Indonesia		10 339,79	10 485,64	17 665,62	17 278,68	28 005,41	27 764,32	7,79	7,73	14,11	13,96	10,86	10,70

Tabel 7
Garis Kemiskinan Menurut Provinsi dan Daerah Maret 2016–September 2016

Kode	Propinsi	Garis Kemiskinan (Rp/Kapita/Bulan)					
		Perkotaan		Perdesaan		Total	
		Mar'16	Sep'16	Mar'16	Sep'16	Mar'16	Sep'16
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
11	Aceh	427 970	445 488	403 985	415 826	410 956	424 765
12	Sumatera Utara	398 408	413 835	377 748	388 707	388 156	401 832
13	Sumatera Barat	441 523	454 674	413 790	425 520	425 141	438 075
14	Riau	426 346	439 542	425 777	433 960	426 001	437 259
15	Jambi	438 600	448 615	342 137	349 735	371 875	379 648
16	Sumatera Selatan	388 060	400 159	331 570	339 874	351 984	361 696
17	Bengkulu	430 572	458 435	409 863	427 315	416 427	437 184
18	Lampung	392 488	398 378	354 678	357 792	364 922	368 592
19	Kepulauan Bangka Belitung	521 773	553 681	546 998	573 582	534 229	564 391
21	Kepulauan Riau	494 418	505 980	466 989	481 687	490 157	502 653
31	DKI Jakarta	510 359	520 690	-	-	510 359	520 690
32	Jawa Barat	325 017	332 145	324 937	331 237	324 992	332 119
33	Jawa Tengah	315 269	322 799	319 188	322 489	317 348	322 748
34	DI Yogyakarta	364 786	370 510	331 308	337 230	354 084	360 169
35	Jawa Timur	319 662	329 241	323 779	328 846	321 761	329 172
36	Banten	377 052	382 903	347 765	351 708	367 949	373 365
51	Bali	348 571	357 427	322 660	328 033	338 967	346 398
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	343 580	346 581	326 656	328 775	333 996	336 573
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	386 139	389 661	306 721	310 296	322 947	327 003
61	Kalimantan Barat	353 143	366 477	345 480	360 940	347 880	363 027
62	Kalimantan Tengah	348 254	357 224	387 202	392 543	373 484	380 524
63	Kalimantan Selatan	386 462	399 162	370 612	380 647	377 480	389 273
64	Kalimantan Timur	519 653	535 137	495 975	510 041	511 205	526 686
65	Kalimantan Utara	523 914	539 499	499 980	518 305	513 614	530 566
71	Sulawesi Utara	312 328	314 004	321 985	322 366	317 478	318 984
72	Sulawesi Tengah	391 070	399 413	370 392	376 658	375 659	382 775
73	Sulawesi Selatan	281 676	286 669	263 674	267 428	270 601	275 361
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	289 827	294 286	271 961	276 978	277 288	282 161
75	Gorontalo	284 308	287 156	284 190	285 999	284 232	286 968
76	Sulawesi Barat	273 224	280 117	290 340	295 739	286 840	292 519
81	Maluku	412 980	424 788	415 177	423 698	414 302	424 656
82	Maluku Utara	390 788	405 368	371 289	379 454	376 554	386 489
91	Papua Barat	487 727	508 262	466 996	480 945	474 967	492 969
94	Papua	466 985	479 294	412 991	425 264	427 176	440 021
Indonesia		364 527	372 114	343 647	350 420	354 386	361 990

Annex 3A

Shared prosperity estimates based on the latest surveys, by country, circa 2008–13

TABLE 3A.1 Shared Prosperity Estimates, Circa 2008–13

Country	Period ^a	Type ^b	Annualized growth in mean consumption or income per capita (%) ^{c, d}		Mean consumption or income per capita (US\$ a day PPP) ^e			
			Bottom 40	Total population	Baseline		Most recent year	
					Bottom 40	Total population	Bottom 40	Total population
Albania	2008–12	c	-1.22	-1.31	4.28	7.81	4.08	7.41
Argentina ^g	2009–14	i	1.51	-0.43	6.45	19.70	6.95	19.28
Armenia	2009–14	c	0.69	1.64	3.20	5.76	3.31	6.25
Austria	2007–12	i	0.37	0.39	27.78	52.68	28.31	53.73
Belarus	2009–14	c	8.46	8.16	7.54	13.16	11.32	19.48
Belgium	2007–12	i	1.14	0.44	25.79	46.88	27.29	47.92
Bhutan	2007–12	c	6.53	6.47	2.58	5.91	3.54	8.08
Bolivia	2009–14	i	6.32	4.78	3.09	10.83	4.20	13.69
Brazil	2009–14	i	6.14	4.07	3.96	15.18	5.34	18.53
Bulgaria	2007–12	i	1.29	1.37	6.77	14.70	7.22	15.73
Cambodia	2008–12	c	6.52	3.89	2.39	4.60	3.08	5.36
Cameroon	2007–14	c	1.33	3.71	1.56	4.08	1.71	5.27
Chile	2009–13	i	5.57	4.13	6.16	20.14	7.65	23.68
China	2008–12	C	8.87	8.23	—	—	—	—
Colombia	2009–14	i	5.80	3.97	3.00	12.20	3.98	14.82
Congo, Dem. Rep.	2004–12	c	9.58	9.63	0.29	0.76	0.58	1.51
Congo, Rep.	2005–11	c	3.07	4.52	1.00	2.96	1.20	3.86
Costa Rica	2010–14	i	1.23	2.24	6.62	20.34	6.95	22.23
Croatia	2009–12	i	-5.40	-5.35	9.97	20.33	8.44	17.24
Cyprus	2007–12	i	-2.75	-1.58	27.10	50.79	23.57	46.91
Czech Republic	2007–12	i	0.15	0.37	15.70	25.81	15.82	26.30
Denmark	2007–12	i	-0.75	0.32	28.65	48.29	27.58	49.05
Dominican Republic	2009–13	i	1.42	-0.18	4.02	12.48	4.26	12.40
Ecuador	2009–14	i	7.25	4.38	2.98	9.58	4.23	11.88
El Salvador	2009–14	i	3.74	1.35	3.28	9.32	3.94	9.96
Estonia	2007–12	i	-2.10	-1.24	12.84	24.56	11.55	23.07
Finland	2007–12	i	1.55	1.07	26.72	46.79	28.86	49.35
France	2007–12	i	0.19	0.39	26.58	51.51	26.83	52.53
Georgia	2009–14	c	4.58	4.00	2.11	5.41	2.64	6.58
Germany	2006–11	i	1.35	0.14	26.51	52.41	28.35	52.79
Greece	2007–12	i	-10.02	-8.40	16.32	34.68	9.63	22.36
Honduras	2009–14	i	-2.53	-3.13	2.48	9.11	2.18	7.77
Hungary	2007–12	i	-1.93	-0.67	10.89	19.32	9.88	18.69
Iceland	2007–12	i	-3.85	-4.56	33.07	58.69	27.17	46.47
India	2004–11	c	3.20	3.70	1.46	2.81	1.82	3.63
Indonesia	2011–14	c	3.84	3.41	2.11	4.82	2.36	5.33
Iran, Islamic Rep.	2009–13	C	3.05	-1.20	6.57	17.41	7.41	16.59
Iraq	2007–12	c	0.46	1.11	3.97	7.00	4.06	7.41
Ireland	2007–12	i	-4.38	-3.88	26.17	50.03	20.92	41.05
Italy	2007–12	i	-2.86	-1.82	21.24	43.54	18.37	39.72
Kazakhstan	2008–13	c	6.65	5.59	5.17	9.13	7.13	11.99

(Box continues next page)

TABLE 3A.1 Shared Prosperity Estimates, Circa 2008–13 (continued)

Country	Period ^a	Type ^b	Annualized growth in mean consumption or income per capita (%) ^{c, d}		Mean consumption or income per capita (US\$ a day PPP) ^e			
			Bottom 40	Total population	Baseline		Most recent year	
					Bottom 40	Total population	Bottom 40	Total population
Kyrgyz Republic	2009–14	c	0.40	-1.09	3.08	5.57	3.14	5.28
Lao PDR	2007–12	c	1.53	2.24	1.90	3.84	2.05	4.29
Latvia	2007–12	i	-3.04	-4.33	9.69	22.38	8.31	17.94
Lithuania	2007–12	i	-1.77	-1.16	10.14	20.99	9.28	19.79
Luxembourg	2007–12	i	-2.67	-0.54	38.29	72.80	33.44	70.85
Macedonia, FYR	2009–13	l	4.98	0.73	3.36	9.46	4.08	9.74
Mauritius	2006–12	c	0.76	0.86	5.31	11.02	5.54	11.56
Mexico	2010–14	i	0.66	0.96	3.42	10.29	3.51	10.69
Moldova	2009–14	c	4.84	1.32	4.33	8.76	5.48	9.35
Mongolia	2010–14	c	8.03	7.05	4.01	8.05	5.46	10.58
Montenegro	2009–14	c	-2.72	-2.27	8.64	16.27	7.53	14.51
Netherlands	2007–12	i	-0.01	-0.99	28.06	51.72	28.05	49.21
Nicaragua	2009–14	i	4.71	4.72	2.62	7.54	3.30	9.50
Norway	2007–12	i	3.17	2.39	33.37	58.45	39.00	65.77
Pakistan	2007–13	c	2.81	2.53	2.07	3.81	2.44	4.42
Panama	2009–14	i	4.14	3.58	4.83	17.38	5.91	20.72
Paraguay	2009–14	i	8.01	8.16	3.80	12.68	5.59	18.77
Peru	2009–14	i	5.78	3.11	3.71	11.96	4.91	13.94
Philippines	2006–12	i	1.71	1.22	2.17	6.42	2.40	6.91
Poland	2007–12	i	2.57	2.26	9.68	19.97	10.98	22.34
Portugal	2007–12	i	-1.99	-2.14	12.89	27.97	11.65	25.11
Romania	2007–12	i	2.59	1.62	3.71	8.80	4.21	9.54
Russian Federation	2007–12	c	5.86	5.27	7.60	19.42	10.10	25.11
Rwanda	2010–13	c	0.04	-0.57	0.92	2.76	0.93	2.71
Senegal	2005–11	c	-0.01	0.54	1.30	3.06	1.29	3.16
Serbia	2008–13	c	-1.73	-1.13	7.60	13.44	6.96	12.70
Slovak Republic	2007–12	i	5.48	6.67	12.46	20.27	16.27	28.00
Slovenia	2007–12	i	-0.84	-0.28	20.64	33.44	19.79	32.97
Spain	2007–12	i	-1.32	0.00	17.14	36.25	16.04	36.25
Sri Lanka	2006–12	c	2.21	1.66	2.96	6.80	3.37	7.51
Sweden	2007–12	i	2.04	2.25	26.22	45.14	29.01	50.46
Switzerland	2007–12	i	2.43	0.93	30.49	63.18	34.38	66.19
Tanzania ^f	2007–11	c	3.36	1.42	1.05	2.49	1.23	2.67
Thailand	2008–13	c	4.89	3.47	5.15	12.45	6.54	14.77
Togo	2011–15	c	2.76	0.82	0.89	2.63	0.99	2.71
Turkey	2008–13	c	3.18	3.54	5.94	14.29	6.94	17.01
Uganda	2009–12	c	3.59	1.37	1.28	3.25	1.42	3.39
Ukraine	2009–14	c	3.93	3.29	6.51	10.74	7.89	12.63
United Kingdom	2007–12	i	-1.67	-2.78	23.89	51.10	21.96	44.38
United States	2007–13	i	-0.16	-0.43	—	—	—	—
Uruguay	2009–14	i	5.48	2.95	7.33	21.72	9.56	25.12
Vietnam	2010–14	c	4.51	2.00	3.29	7.61	3.93	8.24

Source: GDSP (Global Database of Shared Prosperity), World Bank, Washington, DC, <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/poverty/brief/global-database-of-shared-prosperity>.

Note: All estimates are in 2011 PPP U.S. dollars. — = not available.

a. Refers to the years in which the underlying household survey data were collected. In cases in which the data collection period bridged two calendar years, the first year in which data were collected is reported. The range of years refers to two survey collections, the most recent survey within the range and the nearest survey collected five years before the most recent survey. For the final year, the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015 is used. Only surveys collected between three and seven years before the most recent survey are considered for the earlier survey.

b. Denotes whether the data reported is based on consumption (c) or income (i). Capital letters indicate that grouped data are used.

c. Based on real mean per capita consumption or income measured at 2011 PPP using data in PovcalNet (online analysis tool), World Bank, Washington, DC, <http://iresearch.worldbank.org/PovcalNet/>. On some countries, the means are not reported because of grouped or confidential data.

d. The annualized growth rate is computed as $(\text{Mean in year 2}/\text{Mean in year 1})^{1/(\text{Year 2} - \text{Year 1})} - 1$.

e. Covers urban areas only.

f. Ex ante evaluation of these surveys suggest that they are not comparable. However, the poverty assessment attempted to create a more comparable series and also applied additional methodological techniques to establish comparability and consistency among welfare aggregates.