

Poverty:

definitions, estimates, and consequences

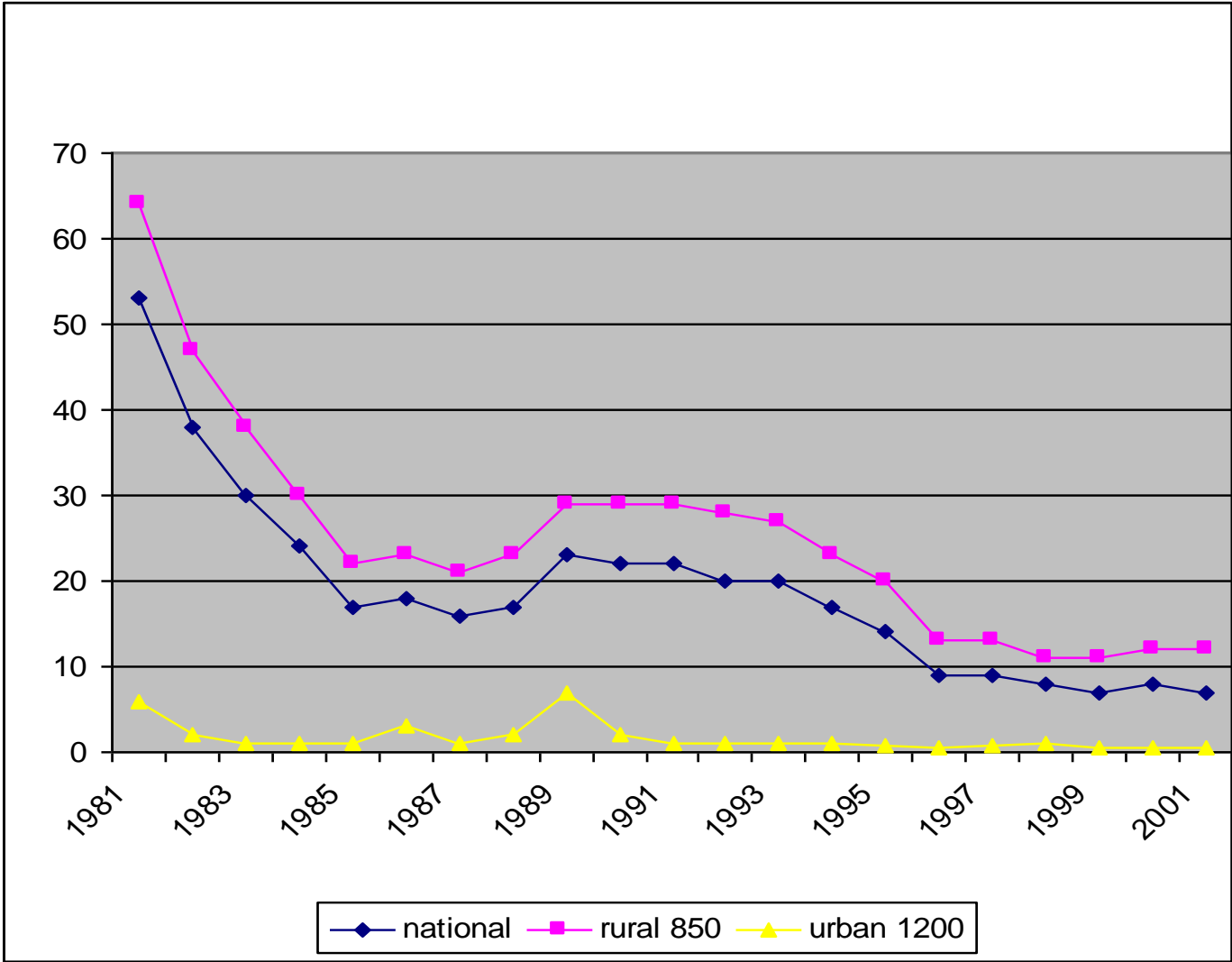
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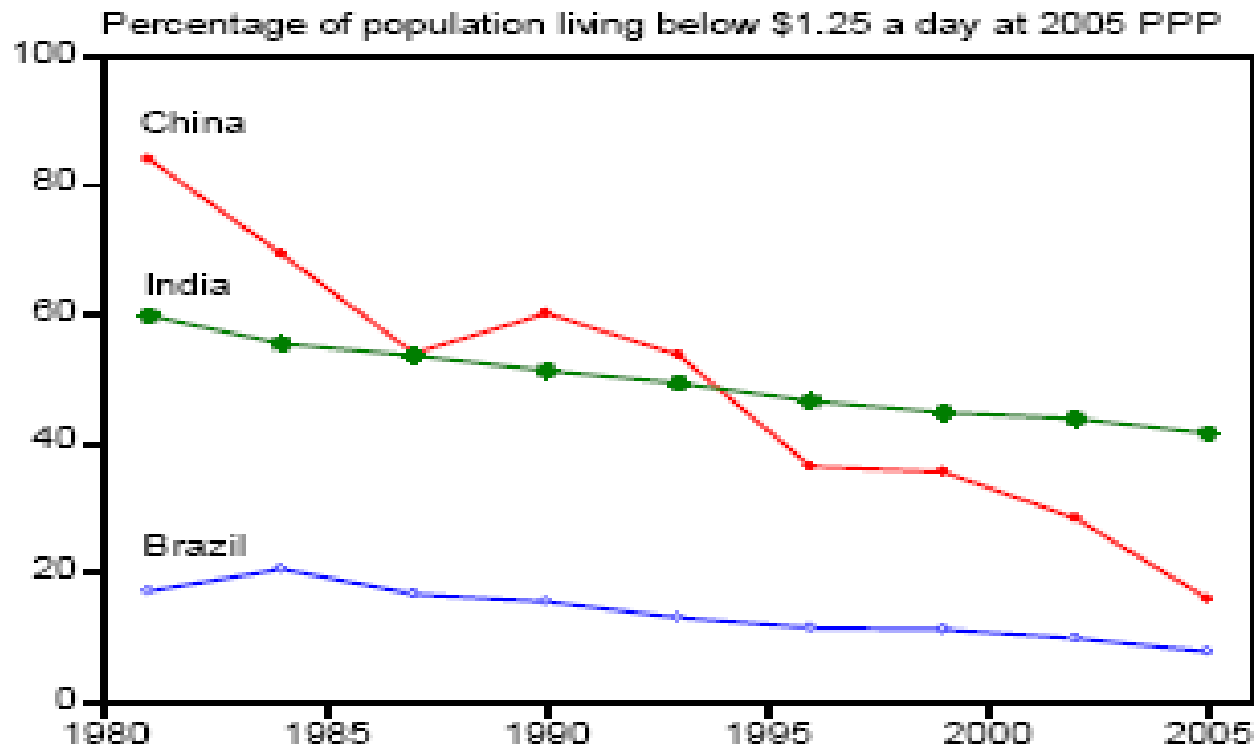
March 19, 2011

The main story: 1980-2001 from 53% to 8% in extreme poverty

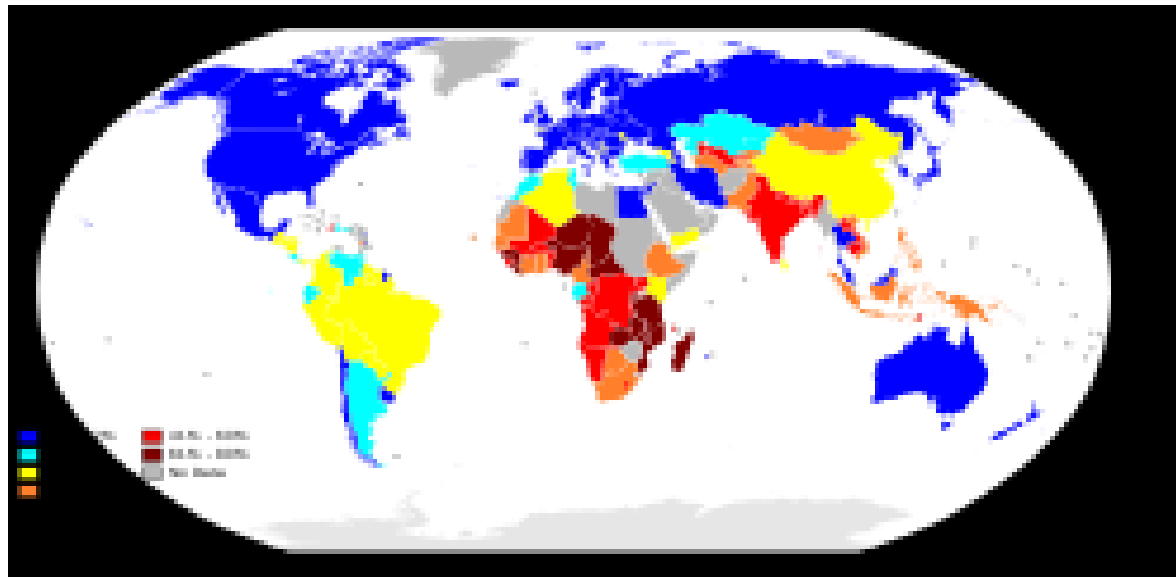


Ravallion comparisons by %: China, India, and Brazil

1(a) Survey-based



PPP of 1.25 per day
Yellow=6-20%
light blue= under 5%
dark blue = under 2%



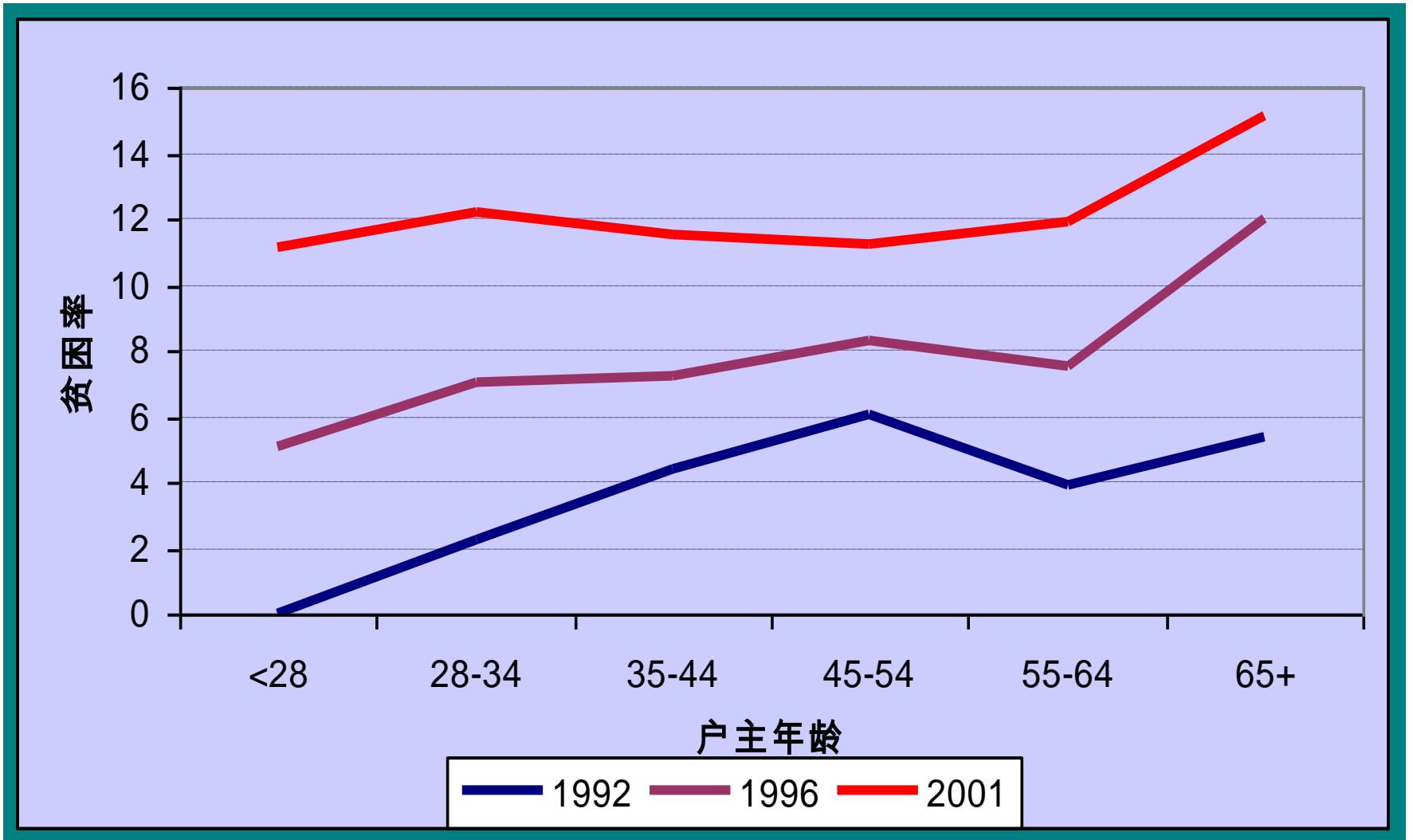
PPP of \$2.00 per day
Orange = 21-40% Yellow=6-20%
light blue= under 5% dark blue = under 2%
grey = no information available



The rural poor

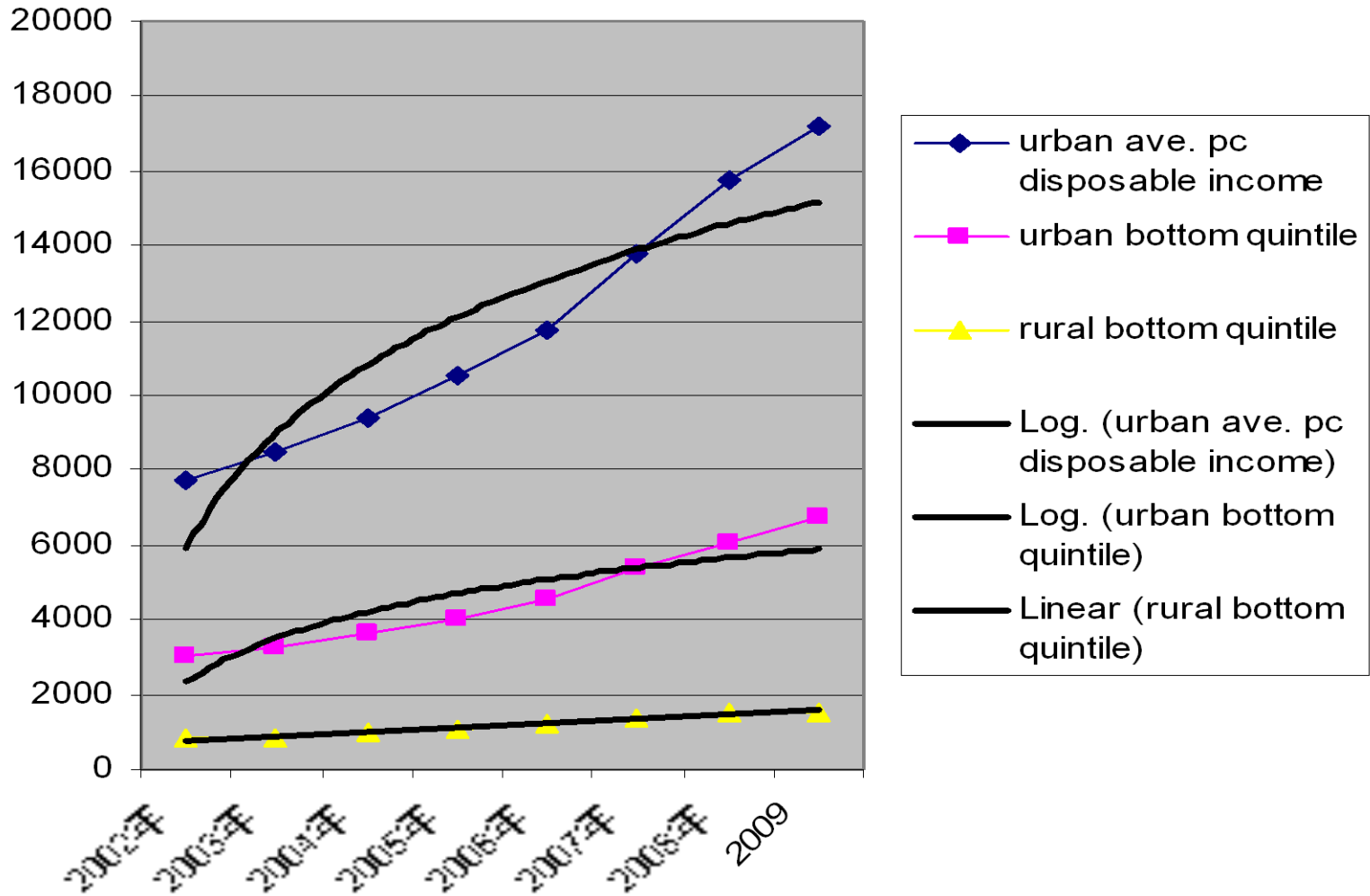
The urban poor

Urban poverty by age



Poverty and urban-rural divide

bottom 20% vs. urban average income 2002-2009



Relative losses from 2002 to 2009

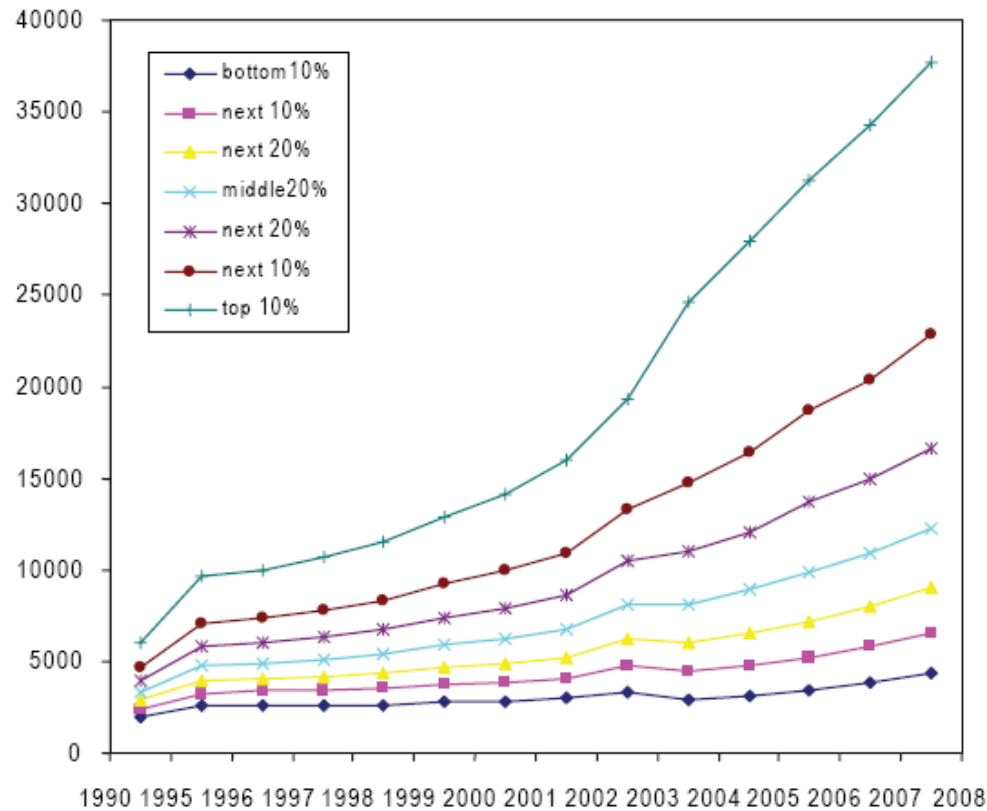
As % of average per capita urban disposable income

for bottom urban quintile steady at 39%

for bottom rural quintile falls from 11.1% to 9.0%

Urban wealth: implications of growing inequality

Urban Per capita household income 1990-2007
adjusted to 2005 yuan

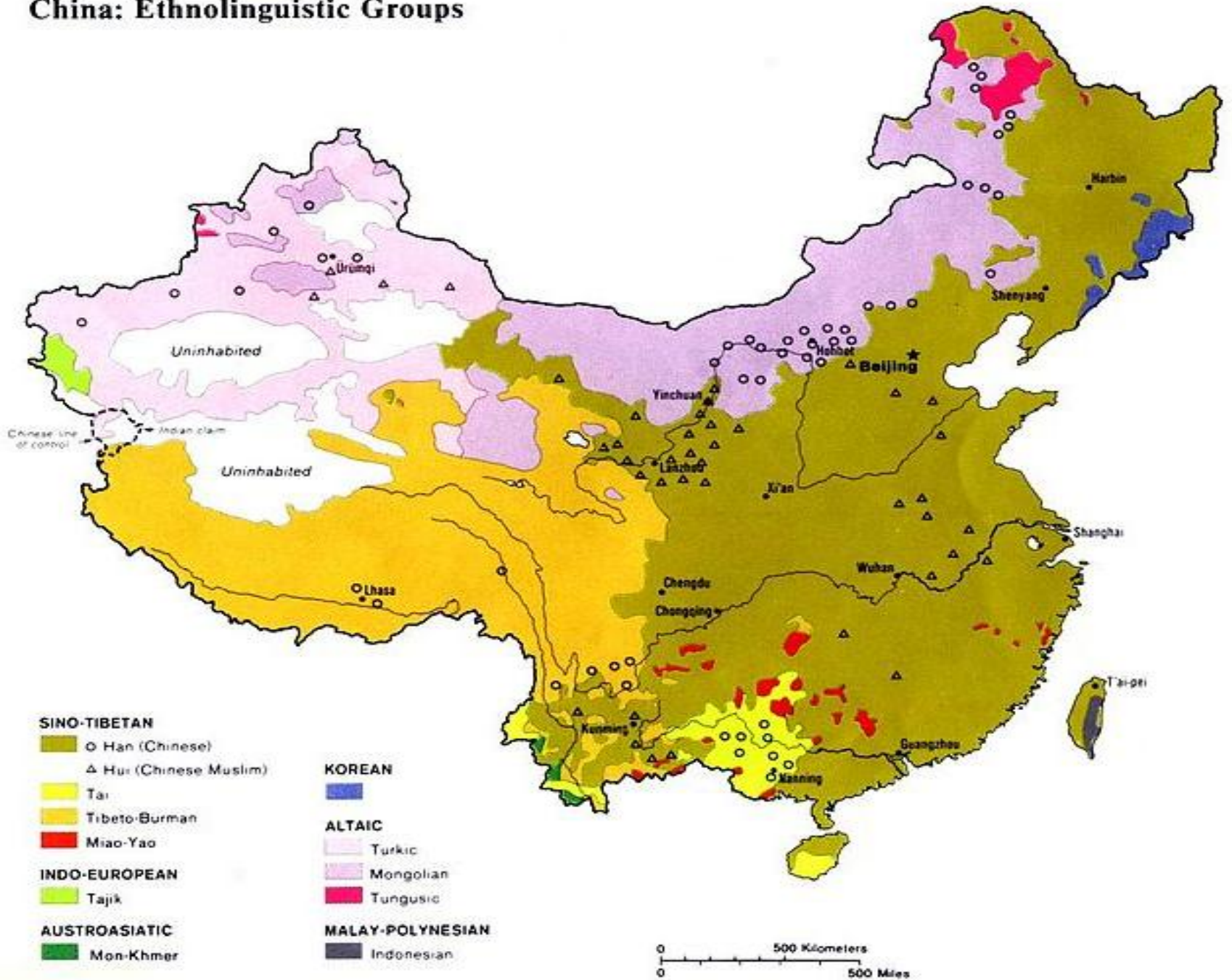


Ethnic and Gender Divides

56 official ethnicities (estimates)

- **Han 1.19 billion**
- Zhuang 18 million
- Manchu 10.68 million,
- Uyghur 11.257 million
- Hui 10 million,
- Miao 9 million,
- Tujia 8 million
- Yi 7.7 million,
- Mongols 5.8 million,
- Tibetans 5.4 million,
- Yao 3.1
- Buyi 2.9 million
- Koreans 2.4 million

China: Ethnolinguistic Groups



Male

China - 2010

Female

