

Annex

Millennium Development Goals, targets and indicators, 2015: statistical tables

Goal 1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 1.A Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

Indicator 1.1

**Proportion of population living below \$1.25 purchasing power parity (PPP)
per day^{a,b}**

(Percentage)

	1990	1999	2005	2011
Developing regions	47.7	36.5	26.5	18.1
Northern Africa	5.0	4.5	2.7	1.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	56.7	59.4	52.8	46.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	12.6	11.0	7.4	4.6
Caribbean	32.5	27.7	26.8	22.4
Latin America	11.7	10.2	6.5	3.9
Eastern Asia	60.7	36.0	15.8	6.3
Southern Asia	51.7	43.0	37.6	23.4
Southern Asia excluding India	52.6	36.4	29.5	20.1
South-Eastern Asia	46.4	35.7	18.6	12.1
Western Asia	5.3	4.9	3.2	1.5
Oceania	55.1	32.4	19.9	6.9
Caucasus and Central Asia	7.9	19.2	7.5	3.6
Least developed countries	65.7	62.0	53.5	44.8
Landlocked developing countries	52.8	51.7	41.0	35.1
Small island developing States	35.5	28.5	25.1	19.6

^a High-income economies, as defined by the World Bank, are excluded.

^b Estimates by the World Bank, May 4, 2015.

Indicator 1.2
Poverty gap ratio^{a,b,c}
 (Percentage)

	1990	1999	2005	2011
Developing regions	16.2	11.8	8.0	5.3
Northern Africa	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	25.5	26.6	22.4	19.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	5.2	4.8	3.2	2.2
Caribbean	16.4	14.2	13.2	10.7
Latin America	4.6	4.4	2.7	1.8
Eastern Asia	21.0	11.2	3.9	1.3
Southern Asia	15.6	11.6	9.4	4.9
Southern Asia excluding India	18.1	10.6	7.5	4.4
South-Eastern Asia	15.1	9.6	4.2	2.2
Western Asia	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.3
Oceania	24.2	10.9	5.5	1.1
Caucasus and Central Asia	2.2	5.3	2.0	0.9
Least developed countries	27.7	26.1	21.2	17.0
Landlocked developing countries	23.3	20.5	15.0	12.4
Small island developing States	16.9	12.9	10.9	8.3

^a The poverty gap ratio at \$1.25 a day (2005 PPP) measures the magnitude of poverty.

Expressed as a percentage of the poverty line, it is the result of multiplying the proportion of people who live below the poverty line by the difference between the poverty line and the average income of the population living under the poverty line.

^b High-income economies, as defined by the World Bank, are excluded.

^c Estimates by the World Bank, May 4, 2015.

Indicator 1.3
Share of poorest quintile in national consumption

No global or regional data are available.

Target 1.B**Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people**

Indicator 1.4

Growth rate of gross domestic product (GDP) per person employed**(a) Annual growth rate of GDP per person employed**

(Percentage)

	2001	2014 ^a
World	0.8	1.8
Developing regions	1.6	3.1
Northern Africa	2.8	1.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	1.0	1.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	-1.4	-0.1
Caribbean	3.2	1.6
Latin America	-1.7	-0.2
Eastern Asia	6.3	6.4
Eastern Asia excluding China	2.5	2.9
Southern Asia	1.2	3.3
Southern Asia excluding India	0.5	1.8
South-Eastern Asia	1.2	2.8
Western Asia	-1.1	0.5
Oceania	-2.7	2.4
Caucasus and Central Asia	7.7	3.0
Developed regions	1.4	0.7
Least developed countries	2.7	2.7
Landlocked developing countries	3.3	2.4
Small island developing States	0.7	1.3

(b) GDP per person employed

(2005 United States dollars (PPP))

	1991	2000	2014 ^a
World	20 699	23 648	32 094
Developing regions	9 479	12 115	21 418
Northern Africa	26 013	28 758	35 332
Sub-Saharan Africa	6 870	6 544	9 0707
Latin America and the Caribbean	26 127	27 394	30 836
Caribbean	26 586	28 425	34 585
Latin America	26 091	27 321	30 597
Eastern Asia	3 923	7 862	23 202
Eastern Asia excluding China	22 164	32 748	50 573

	1991	2000	2014 ^a
Southern Asia	6 258	8 065	14 633
Southern Asia excluding India	10 293	11 112	14 478
South-Eastern Asia	10 042	12 154	18 991
Western Asia	61 456	72 701	85 795
Oceania	5 869	6 071	7 130
Caucasus and Central Asia	16 625	11 472	24 937
Developed regions	57 745	66 577	78 706
Least developed countries	2 985	3 235	4 887
Landlocked developing countries	6 796	5 391	8 863
Small island developing States	26 984	31 795	41 203

^a Estimates.

Indicator 1.5

Employment-to-population ratio

(a) Total

(Percentage)

	1991	2000	2014 ^a
World	62.2	61.1	59.7
Developing regions	64.1	62.7	60.8
Northern Africa	41.5	40.2	42.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	63.1	63.0	64.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	57.4	58.3	61.8
Eastern Asia	74.4	73.0	67.7
Southern Asia	58.0	56.2	53.3
South-Eastern Asia	67.3	66.8	67.4
Western Asia	47.2	44.2	46.1
Oceania	67.0	67.4	67.6
Caucasus and Central Asia	57.6	56.5	60.2
Developed regions	56.6	55.8	55.5
Least developed countries	70.1	68.9	69.6
Landlocked developing countries	67.3	67.1	69.5
Small island developing States	55.3	55.6	58.0

(b) Men, women and youth, 2014^a

(Percentage)

	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Youth</i>
World	72.4	47.1	41.2
Developing regions	74.8	46.6	41.6
Northern Africa	67.5	18.0	22.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	71.2	58.0	47.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	75.1	49.3	45.3
Eastern Asia	74.1	61.1	49.7
Southern Asia	77.2	28.4	35.0
South-Eastern Asia	78.7	56.5	45.2
Western Asia	68.9	20.3	25.8
Oceania	71.9	63.2	51.8
Caucasus and Central Asia	69.5	51.4	37.2
Developed regions	62.2	49.2	38.2
Least developed countries	78.3	61.2	53.6
Landlocked developing countries	78.0	61.4	55.7
Small island developing States	68.4	47.9	36.8

^a Estimates.

Indicator 1.6

Proportion of employed people living below \$1.25 (PPP) per day**(a) Total number of employed people living below \$1.25 (PPP) per day**

(Millions)

	<i>1991</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2014^a</i>
World	899.5	708.4	319.5
Developing regions	898.8	707.3	319.4
Northern Africa	1.4	0.9	0.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	101.3	132.5	132.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	13.5	15.2	6.7
Eastern Asia	453.8	238.1	30.2
Southern Asia	228.7	227.7	124.3
South-Eastern Asia	96.9	87.6	23.6
Western Asia	0.7	0.5	0.4
Oceania	1.1	1.2	0.9
Caucasus and Central Asia	1.4	3.6	0.5
Developed regions	0.5	1.0	0.04
Least developed countries	137.6	160.5	128.7
Landlocked developing countries	49.5	59.3	48.4
Small island developing States	2.9	3.3	2.8

(b) Proportion of total employment

(Percentage)

	1991	2000	2014 ^a
World	48.9	32.7	11.8
Developing regions	52.0	34.4	12.3
Northern Africa	4.7	2.3	0.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	56.6	57.1	37.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	8.1	7.3	2.4
Eastern Asia	68.4	32.2	3.7
Southern Asia	52.9	43.4	18.7
South-Eastern Asia	50.1	36.6	7.6
Western Asia	2.0	1.1	0.6
Oceania	51.3	44.5	23.4
Caucasus and Central Asia	5.5	13.5	1.5
Developed regions	0.5	1.0	0.03
Least developed countries	68.5	62.2	33.9
Landlocked developing countries	49.1	47.4	25.7
Small island developing States	17.4	16.4	10.8

^a Estimates.

Indicator 1.7

Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment**(a) Both sexes**

(Percentage)

	1991	2000	2014 ^a
World	55.8	52.2	45.0
Developing regions	69.3	63.3	53.1
Northern Africa	36.4	32.4	28.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	81.5	80.1	76.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	36.6	35.6	31.0
Eastern Asia	71.2	57.2	40.4
Southern Asia	79.8	79.9	73.9
South-Eastern Asia	70.1	65.9	49.2
Western Asia	42.5	32.9	20.5
Oceania	77.2	71.5	71.9
Caucasus and Central Asia	37.6	47.9	37.3
Developed regions	11.7	11.1	9.8
Least developed countries	87.3	85.7	80.5
Landlocked developing countries	72.5	75.8	71.7
Small island developing States	33.8	36.0	38.5

(b) Men

(Percentage)

	1991	2000	2014 ^a
World	53.3	50.4	44.3
Developing regions	64.8	59.8	51.0
Northern Africa	32.5	29.3	24.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	76.7	75.1	70.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	35.6	35.2	31.1
Eastern Asia	65.5	51.7	38.3
Southern Asia	76.3	76.7	71.7
South-Eastern Asia	65.9	62.1	42.6
Western Asia	36.0	28.6	18.2
Oceania	72.9	68.3	68.2
Caucasus and Central Asia	37.3	48.0	37.4
Developed regions	12.0	11.6	10.9
Least developed countries	83.2	81.2	74.5
Landlocked developing countries	68.9	72.4	67.4
Small island developing States	33.0	36.2	39.3

(c) Women

(Percentage)

	1991	2000	2014 ^a
World	59.7	55.0	46.1
Developing regions	76.5	68.9	56.6
Northern Africa	52.7	45.6	42.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	88.0	86.4	84.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	38.4	36.4	30.9
Eastern Asia	78.1	63.8	43.0
Southern Asia	89.0	88.2	80.3
South-Eastern Asia	75.8	71.0	58.0
Western Asia	65.0	49.0	29.3
Oceania	82.4	75.2	76.3
Caucasus and Central Asia	38.0	47.9	37.1
Developed regions	11.4	10.5	8.4
Least developed countries	92.6	91.7	88.0
Landlocked developing countries	77.1	80.1	76.9
Small island developing States	35.1	35.6	37.3

^a Estimates.

Target 1.C

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

Indicator 1.8

Prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age^{a,b}

(a) Total

(Percentage)

	1990	2015 ^c
World	25	14
Northern Africa	10	4
Sub-Saharan Africa	29	20
Latin America and the Caribbean	7	2
Eastern Asia	15	2
Southern Asia	50	28
South-Eastern Asia	31	16
Western Asia	14	4
Oceania	18	19
Caucasus and Central Asia	9	4
Developed regions	1	2

(b) By sex, 2006-2010^c

(Percentage)

	Boys	Girls	Boy-to-girl ratio
Developing regions ^d	28	27	1.04
Northern Africa	6	4	1.50
Sub-Saharan Africa	23	19	1.21
Latin America and the Caribbean	5	4	1.25
Eastern Asia	–	–	–
Southern Asia	41	42	0.95
South-Eastern Asia	–	–	–
Western Asia	–	–	–

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