

POVERTY & SHARED PROSPERITY AT A GLANCE

TAJKISTAN

GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$) ¹	2,192 (2012)
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current US\$) ¹	860 (2012)
Rural population (% of total population) ¹	73 (2012)
National strategy for statistical development	2012-2016

POVERTY

Population living below national line (%) ¹	47.20 (2009)
Population living below US\$ 1.25 (%) ²	6.47 (2009)
Population living below US\$ 2.5 (%) ²	41.48 (2009)
Population living below US\$ 5.00 (%) ²	85.12 (2009)
Population living above US\$ 10.00 (%) ²	1.33 (2009)
Population living in multidimensional poverty (%) ³	17.10 (2005)

INEQUALITY

Gini index ²	0.31 (2009)
Theil index ²	0.17 (2009)

SHARED PROSPERITY

Welfare definition	Consumption
Period of analysis	2004-2009
Income/consumption growth of bottom 40 ²	6.10%
Income/consumption growth total population ²	4.91%
Income/consumption growth of top 60 ²	4.60%
GDP growth ¹	4.29%
Growth of private consumption ¹	3.12%

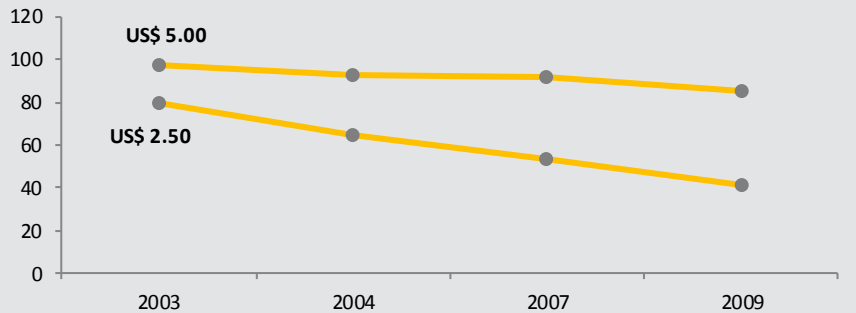
Sources: ¹ WDI. ² ECATSD using ECAPOV. ³ UNDP.



TRENDS

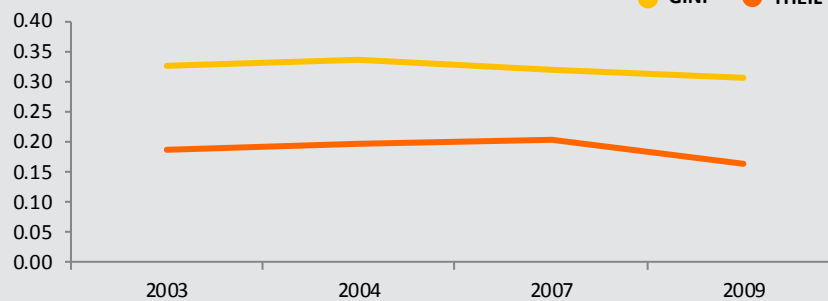
POVERTY HEADCOUNT RATIO, 2003-2009

Source: ECATSD using ECAPOV.



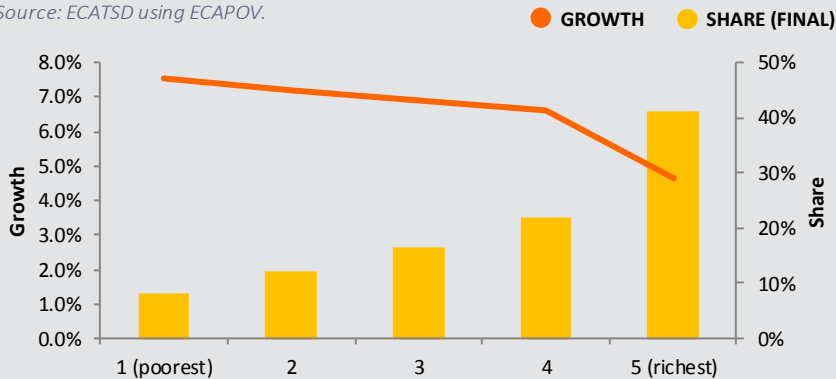
INEQUALITY INDICES, 2003-2009

Source: ECATSD using ECAPOV.



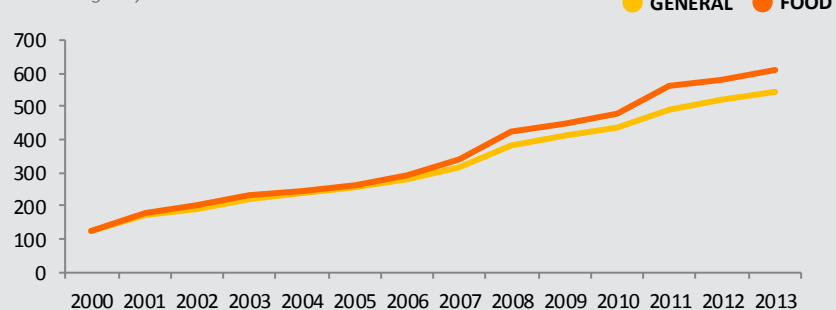
INCOME/CONSUMPTION GROWTH PER CAPITA BY QUINTILE, 2004-2009

Source: ECATSD using ECAPOV.



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, 2000-2013

Source: Agency on Statistics. Note: 2000=100.



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PERFORMANCE

	Value	Global		ECA		Years
		Global	Conditional	ECA	Conditional	
Poverty change (US\$ 2.50)* ¹	-4.66%	96	91	88	18	2004-2009
Income/consumption growth of the bottom 40%** ¹	6.10%	77	99	83	85	2004-2009
UNDP Human Development Index ²	0.622	125/186	-	28/29	-	2012

*Annualized. Benchmarking numbers present percentile performance among indicated distribution group.
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 Conditional refer to performance when controlling for poverty in the initial period, GDP per capita, fragility index, landlocked country, country growth rate, global growth rate, and frequency of poverty data.
 **Annualized. Benchmarking numbers present percentile performance among indicated distribution group.
 Conditional refer to performance when controlling for type of welfare measure, GNI per capita 2007, Gini in first period, poverty head count in first period, and country growth rate.

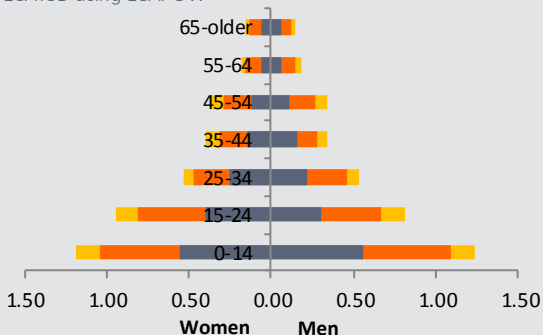
Sources: ¹ ECATSD using ECAPOV. Azevedo and Nguyen (2014). ² UNDP (2013).

DEMOGRAPHICS

- LIVING BELOW US\$ 2.50
- LIVING BETWEEN US\$ 2.50- 5.00
- LIVING ABOVE US\$ 5.00

POPULATION BY AGE AND POVERTY STATUS, 2009 (MILLIONS)

Source: ECATSD using ECAPOV.

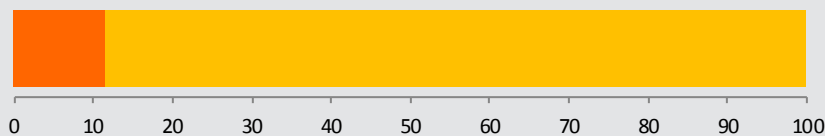


CONTRIBUTORS

- GROWTH
- DISTRIBUTION

% CONTRIBUTION TO POVERTY REDUCTION, (US\$ 2.50), 2004-2009

Source: ECATSD using ECAPOV.





NATIONAL DATA

Since 1999, poverty in Tajikistan has been measured using the Living Standard Measurement Surveys (TLSS) primarily prepared and financed by the World Bank with help from the Agency on Statistics under the President of Tajikistan (TajStat). The absolute poverty figures are based on a “Cost of Basic Needs (CBN)” approach and include two poverty lines: (1) an “extreme poverty” line based on a minimum required level of calories- 2,250 calories per capita per day; and (2) a “poverty line” that is considered adequate to meet basic needs. The most recent poverty estimate based on the TLSS is from 2009, and reported that 17.5% of the population lived in extreme poverty, and 47% lived in poverty. Tajikistan spent the subsequent five years without reporting poverty rates based on an actual survey. In January 2014, the President of Tajikistan announced the preliminary poverty rate based on the country-owned national 2012/13 Household Budget Survey (HBS) using a joint TajStat– national Ministry of Economic Development and Trade-World Bank methodology. This methodology is not strictly comparable with poverty, vulnerability and middle class numbers reported in the past, and represents a structural break of the reported series.* The most recent national strategy for statistical development in Tajikistan is the multi-year integrated statistical program for 2012-2016. The most recent HBS available for Tajikistan in the World Bank’s regional internal microdata catalog, the ECA Data Portal, is for the year 2013.

*Source: Agency on Statistics under the President of Tajikistan, Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan (2013).

KEY INDICATORS

	Total	US\$2.50		US\$5.00		Relative Group		Year
		Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Bottom 40%	Top 60%	
Demographics								
Share of total population (%)	100%	41%	59%	85%	15%	40%	60%	2009
% of group living in rural areas	74%	77%	72%	76%	62%	76%	72%	2009
% of group living in urban areas	26%	23%	28%	24%	38%	24%	28%	2009
% of households with 4+ members	88%	97%	83%	93%	69%	97%	83%	2009
Dependency Ratio: Children (0-14)/all HH members	0.52	0.61	0.47	0.55	0.38	0.61	0.47	2009
Dependency Ratio: Elderly 65+/all HH members	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	2009
Share of households with Female Head (%)	18%	18%	18%	17%	22%	18%	18%	2009
Average HH size	6.67	8.01	5.97	7.16	4.82	8.08	5.98	2009
Education								
Proportion of group with None/<Primary (%)	6%	8%	5%	7%	4%	8%	5%	2009
Proportion of group with Basic (%)	20%	22%	18%	20%	16%	22%	18%	2009
Proportion of group with Gen sec (%)	54%	54%	53%	55%	49%	54%	53%	2009
Proportion of group with Spec sec (%)	11%	9%	12%	10%	13%	9%	11%	2009
Proportion of group with Tertiary sec (%)	10%	6%	12%	8%	17%	6%	12%	2009
Access to Economic Opportunities								
Labor force participation rate (% of population aged 15-64)	48%	48%	48%	48%	46%	48%	48%	2009
Unemployment (% of population aged 15-64)	10%	12%	10%	10%	12%	12%	9%	2009
Self-employed (% of population aged 15-64)	56%	57%	55%	57%	50%	57%	55%	2009
Income								
Share of income from pensions (%)	12%	11%	12%	12%	11%	11%	12%	2009
Share of income from labor (%)	69%	74%	67%	71%	63%	74%	67%	2009
Access to Basic Services								
Central heating (% of HHs)	5%	3%	8%	5%	10%	3%	7%	2009
Access to gas (% of HHs)	32%	28%	37%	32%	35%	28%	37%	2009
Access to piped water in house (% of HHs)	46%	45%	48%	46%	52%	45%	47%	2009
Access to sewerage in house (% of HHs)								
Access to toilet in house (% of HHs)								
Access to electricity (% of HHs)	99%	99%	99%	99%	100%	99%	99%	2009
Refrigerator (% of HHs)	33%	23%	42%	32%	46%	23%	42%	2009
Home phone (% of HHs)	14%	11%	17%	12%	28%	11%	17%	2009
Cell phone (% of HHs)	85%	79%	91%	84%	96%	79%	91%	2009
Personal computer (% of HHs)	3%	1%	4%	2%	7%	1%	4%	2009
Less than 1.5 people per room (% of HHs)								

Source: ECATSD using ECAPOV.

ABOUT THE DATA

Where possible, data is from harmonized regionally comparable sources. All numbers in this document are produced using the 2005 PPPs, as the use of the 2011 PPPs in the calculation of global poverty estimates still requires additional analysis. This note was produced by the ECA Team for Statistical Development in the Poverty Global Practice at the World Bank Group. All indicators are as of 09/10/14.

QUESTIONS?

Contact the Europe and Central Asia Team for Statistical Development (ecatsd@worldbank.org).



WORLD BANK GROUP
Poverty