

Additional Statistical Tables

Note: Countries within each Region shown in these tables are an indicative subset for which the World Bank has an active operational dialogue and data available; excluded are very small countries or those in extensive civil conflict. Regional averages include all countries in Africa according to World Development Indicators data.

TABLE SA1. Population Growth 1982-2003—Total Population, Urban Population, Urbanisation, and Population in Largest City (Primacy)

	Total population (in millions)			Total population (in millions)			Urban population (% of total)		Primacy—population of largest city as % of urban population
	1982	2003	% growth p.a. 1990-2003	1982	2003	% growth p.a. 1990-2003	1982	2003	2005
Sub Saharan Africa									
Benin	3.7	6.7	2.7	1.1	3.0	4.7	28.7	44.5	28*
Botswana	1.0	1.7	2.3	0.2	0.9	3.6	22.5	50.3	22*
Burkina Faso	7.3	12.1	2.4	0.7	2.1	4.4	9.6	17.6	37.0
Cameroon	9.3	16.1	2.5	3.1	8.2	4.3	33.1	51.2	22.0
Cote d'Ivoire	8.8	16.8	2.7	3.2	7.6	4.3	35.8	44.9	44.0
Ethiopia	39.9	68.6	2.3	4.3	11.4	4.4	10.9	16.6	23.0
Ghana	11.8	20.7	2.3	3.7	7.7	3.1	31.6	37.1	24.0
Guinea	4.6	7.9	2.4	0.9	2.3	4.1	20.1	28.9	60.0
Kenya	17.9	31.9	2.4	3.1	11.6	5.6	17.6	36.3	22.0
Lesotho	1.3	1.8	1.0	0.2	0.5	4.2	14.6	30.3	53*
Madagascar	9.3	16.9	2.9	1.8	5.3	5.1	19.5	31.4	31.0
Malawi	6.6	11.0	2.0	0.6	1.7	4.4	9.6	15.9	30*
Mauritania	1.7	2.8	2.6	0.5	1.8	5.2	31.0	61.7	34*
Mauritius	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.5	1.4	42.0	42.3	27*
Mozambique	12.7	18.8	2.2	1.9	6.7	6.2	14.6	35.6	18.0
Niger	5.9	11.8	3.3	0.8	2.6	5.8	13.3	22.1	35.0
Nigeria	75.8	136.5	2.7	21.5	63.6	4.9	28.4	46.6	16.0
Rwanda	5.5	8.4	1.5	0.3	0.6	3.1	4.8	6.6	45*
Senegal	5.9	10.2	2.6	2.1	5.1	4.2	36.4	49.6	43.0
South Africa	29.0	45.8	2.0	14.0	27.1	3.5	48.2	59.2	12.0
Tanzania	19.8	35.9	2.6	3.1	12.7	6.4	15.9	35.4	19.0
Togo	2.7	4.9	2.6	0.7	1.7	4.2	24.4	35.1	47*
Uganda	13.5	25.3	2.9	1.2	3.9	5.3	9.2	15.3	31.0
Zambia	6.1	10.4	2.2	2.4	4.2	2.4	39.8	40.3	33.0
Total	406.3	704.5	2.5	88.6	237.6	4.6	21.8	36.0	24.0
East Asia and Pacific									
Cambodia	7.1	12.5	2.6	0.9	2.5	5.6	12.5	19.0	44*
China	1008.6	1280.4	1.0	211.0	498.0	3.6	20.9	39.0	2.0
Indonesia	154.2	211.7	1.4	36.6	94.7	4.2	23.7	44.0	13.0
Mongolia	1.8	2.4	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.2	53.2	57.0	55*
Philippines	50.4	79.9	2.2	20.0	49.7	3.9	39.6	61.0	63.0
Vietnam	55.7	80.4	1.6	10.8	20.7	3.3	19.4	25.0	23.0
Total	1402.4	1838.5	1.5	314.8	725.5	3.6	22.4	39.0	8.0
South Asia Region									
Bangladesh	89.9	135.7	1.7	14.3	37.0	4.1	15.9	27.0	31.0
India	718.4	1048.6	1.7	169.2	301.3	2.5	23.6	28.0	6.0
Nepal	15.2	24.1	2.4	1.1	3.2	5.2	7.0	13.0	20*
Pakistan	87.4	144.9	2.4	25.0	50.6	3.3	28.6	34.0	22.0
Sri Lanka	15.0	19.0	1.3	3.2	4.6	2.1	21.5	24.0	16*
Total	942.6	1401.5	1.8	215.4	403.5	2.8	22.9	28.0	10.0

TABLE SA1. Population Growth 1982-2003—Total Population, Urban Population, Urbanisation, and Population in Largest City (Primacy) (Continued)

	Total population (in millions)			Total population (in millions)			Urban population (% of total)		Primacy—population of largest city as % of urban population
	1982	2003	% growth p.a. 1990-2003	1982	2003	% growth p.a. 1990-2003	1982	2003	2005
Middle East & North Africa									
Egypt, Arab Rep.	43.0	67.6	1.9	18.9	28.9	1.8	43.9	43.0	37.0
Morocco	20.3	30.1	1.7	8.6	17.3	3.0	42.7	57.0	21.0
Tunisia	6.7	9.9	1.5	3.5	6.7	2.6	52.4	67.0	30.0
Yemen, Rep.	9.2	19.2	3.7	1.9	4.9	4.6	20.3	26.0	30.0
Total	185.1	311.6	2.1	91.2	181.8	2.8	49.2	59.0	27.0
Europe & Central Asia									
Albania	2.8	3.2	-0.3	0.9	1.4	1.3	34.1	44.0	27*
Armenia	3.2	3.1	-1.1	2.1	2.1	-1.1	66.0	67.0	52.0
Azerbaijan	6.4	8.2	1.1	3.4	4.3	0.8	53.2	52.0	42.0
Bulgaria	8.9	7.8	-0.8	5.6	5.3	-0.7	62.5	68.0	20.0
Georgia	5.2	5.1	-0.5	2.7	2.9	-0.3	52.5	57.0	36.0
Kazakhstan	15.2	14.9	-0.7	8.3	8.3	-0.9	54.8	56.0	13.0
Kyrgyz Republic	3.8	5.1	1.0	1.4	1.7	0.3	38.3	34.0	47.0
Moldova	4.1	4.2	-0.2	1.7	1.8	-1.1	41.5	42.0	34*
Romania	22.5	21.7	-0.5	11.2	12.1	-0.2	50.0	56.0	14.0
Tajikistan	4.2	6.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	0.3	33.9	28.0	25*
Turkmenistan	3.0	4.9	2.2	1.4	2.2	2.2	46.6	45.0	45*
Uzbekistan	16.8	25.6	1.7	6.8	9.4	1.0	40.7	37.0	73.0
Total	434.1	472.2	0.1	258.2	301.1	0.2	59.5	64.0	..
Latin America & Caribbean									
Bolivia	5.6	8.8	2.1	2.6	5.6	3.2	47.4	64.0	26.0
Brazil	127.1	176.6	1.4	87.0	146.2	2.1	68.4	83.0	12.0
Ecuador	8.4	13.0	1.8	4.1	8.4	3.0	48.6	64.0	27.0
El Salvador	4.7	6.5	1.9	2.1	4.1	3.8	45.1	64.0	33.0
Guatemala	7.2	12.3	2.6	2.7	5.0	3.1	37.5	41.0	18.0
Honduras	3.8	7.0	2.9	1.4	3.9	4.9	36.0	56.0	25.0
Mexico	70.8	102.3	1.6	47.9	76.7	1.9	67.6	75.0	24.0
Nicaragua	3.1	5.5	2.8	1.6	3.1	3.4	50.8	57.0	35.0
Total	372.1	532.7	1.6	246.5	407.8	2.1	66.3	77.0	23.0
Low income	1637.3	2311.9	2.0	376.3	686.5	3.3	23.0	30.0	16.0
Lower middle income	1859.3	2655.5	1.1	673.7	1319.8	2.6	36.2	50.0	13.0
Upper middle income	246.1	333.1	1.3	164.8	251.1	1.7	67.0	75.0	26.0
High income	842.5	972.1	0.7	619.1	758.3	1.0	73.5	80.0	19.0
World	4585.2	6272.5	1.4	1833.9	3015.7	2.2	40.0	49.0	16.0

*Own Calculations, based on the *World Urbanization Prospects* (2003)Source: *World Development Indicators* (2005)

TABLE SA2. Economic Sector Summary (Agriculture, Industry, Services) in GDP, 1990–2003

	Average annual % growth 1990–2003				Average GDP pc % growth 1990–2003	Average annual % share of GDP 1990–2003			Contribution of sector to GDP growth, 1990–03 (growth* share)			% GDP growth explained by industry and services**
	Agr	Ind	Svcs	GDP		Agr	Ind	Svcs	Agr	Ind	Svcs	
Sub-Saharan Africa												
Benin	5.3	5.2	4.3	4.8	1.9	36.0	13.9	50.1	1.9	0.7	2.1	60.2
Botswana	-0.3	4.2	7.2	5.3	2.8	3.5	48.9	47.6	0.0	2.0	3.4	100.2
Burkina Faso	3.7	2.4	4.9	4.0	1.6	31.7	17.8	50.4	1.2	0.4	2.5	71.2
Cameroon	4.7	0.5	-0.1	1.6	-0.9	37.8	22.7	39.5	1.8	0.1	0.0	3.3
Cote d'Ivoire	2.8	1.0	0.9	1.3	-1.5	26.6	21.7	51.8	0.7	0.2	0.5	48.2
Ethiopia	1.4	2.3	4.9	3.1	0.7	51.9	10.0	38.1	0.7	0.2	1.9	73.7
Ghana	3.2	3.4	5.8	4.3	1.9	38.5	23.2	38.3	1.2	0.8	2.2	71.3
Guinea	4.3	4.0	3.1	3.8	1.3	23.5	34.4	42.1	1.0	1.4	1.3	72.3
Kenya	1.0	1.6	2.8	1.8	-0.7	25.4	17.9	56.7	0.3	0.3	1.6	87.9
Lesotho	0.9	6.2	3.6	3.7	2.6	18.1	39.9	41.9	0.2	2.5	1.5	96.2
Madagascar	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	-1.2	28.9	12.9	58.2	0.5	0.2	1.1	73.5
Malawi	7.3	0.9	2.2	3.2	1.1	37.0	20.8	42.2	2.7	0.2	0.9	29.4
Mauritania	2.6	2.0	5.7	3.8	1.2	24.9	30.3	44.7	0.7	0.6	2.5	82.8
Mauritius	1.0	5.3	6.2	5.2	4.0	9.3	32.0	58.7	0.1	1.7	3.6	98.3
Mozambique	4.4	10.5	4.8	6.1	3.9	31.8	22.4	45.8	1.4	2.3	2.2	76.2
Niger	3.3	2.0	1.8	2.3	-1.0	39.4	17.3	43.3	1.3	0.3	0.8	47.1
Nigeria	3.6	2.8	4.7	3.6	0.8	30.6	46.3	23.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	68.7
Rwanda	4.7	2.8	2.9	3.3	0.5	40.8	20.0	39.2	1.9	0.6	1.1	47.2
Senegal	2.6	5.0	3.6	3.7	1.0	18.8	20.0	61.1	0.5	1.0	2.2	86.8
South Africa	0.7	0.9	2.5	1.8	-0.2	4.0	33.9	62.1	0.0	0.3	1.5	98.5
Tanzania	3.5	4.5	3.7	4.1	1.3	46.2	15.7	38.1	1.6	0.7	1.4	56.3
Togo	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.3	-0.3	37.5	20.4	42.1	1.1	0.6	1.0	58.3
Uganda	3.8	10.0	7.8	6.5	3.4	44.0	16.6	39.4	1.7	1.7	3.1	73.7
Zambia	3.8	0.2	2.5	1.5	-0.8	21.5	35.4	43.1	0.8	0.1	1.1	58.4
Median	2.8	2.0	2.7	2.4	-0.1	18.9	31.1	50.0	0.5	0.6	1.3	78.8
East Asia & Pacific												
Cambodia	3.8	15.2	5.1	6.6	4.0	43.6	19.9	36.5	1.7	3.0	1.8	74.4
China	3.9	12.2	8.1	9.3	8.2	19.4	48.1	32.5	0.8	5.9	2.6	91.9
Indonesia	2.1	5.6	5.0	4.6	3.1	17.6	42.7	39.7	0.4	2.4	2.0	92.3
Mongolia***	2.2	-0.7	0.3	-1.3	-2.6	33.5	21.7	44.9	0.7	-0.2	0.1	-1.5
Philippines	2.2	3.0	4.1	3.3	1.0	18.8	32.5	48.7	0.4	1.0	2.0	87.9
Vietnam	3.8	10.5	7.2	7.3	5.6	28.2	31.8	40.2	1.1	3.3	2.9	85.1
Median	3.0	10.1	7.0	7.7	6.5	18.7	45.3	36.0	0.6	4.6	2.5	92.8
South Asia												
Bangladesh	3.4	7.0	4.6	4.9	3.1	26.1	24.5	49.4	0.9	1.7	2.3	81.7
India	2.9	5.8	7.4	5.6	3.8	27.8	26.8	45.5	0.8	1.6	3.4	86.0
Nepal	2.9	6.0	5.2	4.5	2.1	42.6	21.2	36.2	1.2	1.3	1.9	71.9
Pakistan	3.6	4.4	4.5	3.9	1.4	25.7	24.0	50.3	0.9	1.1	2.3	78.5
Sri Lanka	2.0	5.7	5.6	4.8	3.5	22.6	26.5	51.0	0.5	1.5	2.9	90.6
Median	2.9	5.7	6.7	5.3	3.4	27.4	26.2	46.3	0.8	1.5	3.1	85.4

TABLE SA2. Economic Sector Summary (Agriculture, Industry, Services) in GDP, 1990–2003 (Continued)

	Average annual % growth 1990–2003				Average GDP pc % growth 1990–2003	Average annual % share of GDP 1990–2003			Contribution of sector to GDP growth, 1990–03 (growth* share)			% GDP growth explained by industry and services**
	Agr	Ind	Svcs	GDP		Agr	Ind	Svcs	Agr	Ind	Svcs	
Middle East & North Africa												
Egypt, Arab Rep.	3.1	5.4	3.8	4.2	2.2	17.1	32.3	50.5	0.5	1.7	1.9	87.2
Morocco	6.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	1.3	16.5	31.6	51.9	1.1	1.1	1.7	72.6
Tunisia	2.9	4.2	5.2	4.8	3.2	13.3	28.7	58.0	0.4	1.2	3.0	91.6
Yemen, Rep.	6.4	5.0	5.8	5.4	1.6	18.7	34.4	46.9	1.2	1.7	2.7	78.8
Median	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.8	1.5	12.5	39.4	48.2	0.4	1.4	1.9	88.9
Europe & Central Asia												
Albania	5.3	-0.2	3.7	2.2	2.4	37.5	23.5	39.0	2.0	0.0	1.4	41.2
Azerbaijan	0.8	4.5	134.5	-0.8	-1.8	23.5	39.5	37.0	0.2	1.8	49.8	99.6
Bulgaria***	2.2	-3.1	-2.0	-0.8	0.1	15.5	34.7	49.8	0.3	-1.1	-1.0	119.4
Georgia	-0.2	6.1	7.5	-4.8	-4.4	34.1	24.2	41.6	-0.1	1.5	3.1	101.3
Kazakhstan	-1.2	4.5	3.1	-0.1	0.7	12.6	36.2	51.2	-0.1	1.6	1.6	104.8
Moldova***	-7.8	-4.2	1.1	-5.2	-5.0	31.5	27.6	36.8	-2.4	-1.2	0.4	24.1
Romania***	0.2	-0.9	-7.1	-0.5	-0.1	18.1	40.6	41.3	0.0	-0.4	-2.9	100.9
Tajikistan***	-1.6	-5.3	4.0	-3.9	-5.2	30.3	31.4	38.3	-0.5	-1.7	1.5	22.2
Turkmenistan	3.2	-0.1	0.8	2.7	0.5	22.7	44.9	32.3	0.7	0.0	0.3	25.0
Uzbekistan	1.5	-1.4	0.8	1.0	-0.7	33.3	27.9	38.8	0.5	-0.4	0.3	-19.8
Median	-0.2	-1.3	1.6	0.2	0.0	11.0	35.8	53.2	0.0	-0.5	0.9	104.9
Latin America & Caribbean												
Bolivia	2.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	1.3	15.9	31.4	52.7	0.4	1.1	1.9	89.2
Brazil	3.8	1.1	2.0	1.8	0.4	7.6	31.2	61.1	0.3	0.3	1.2	84.6
Ecuador	-0.7	1.1	4.1	2.3	0.4	13.4	29.8	56.8	-0.1	0.3	2.3	103.5
El Salvador	1.4	4.4	4.6	4.1	2.1	12.5	28.5	59.0	0.2	1.3	2.7	95.9
Guatemala	2.5	3.3	4.2	3.6	1.0	23.9	19.7	56.3	0.6	0.7	2.4	83.7
Honduras	2.8	3.3	3.2	2.9	0.1	19.3	30.1	50.6	0.5	1.0	1.6	82.8
Mexico	1.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	1.4	5.6	27.7	66.7	0.1	0.9	2.0	96.4
Nicaragua	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.9	0.1	22.4	23.8	53.8	0.6	0.7	1.3	77.7
Median	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.5	0.9	7.7	30.9	61.4	0.2	0.6	1.6	92.8
Lower middle income	2.3	4.6	3.8	3.6	2.5	14.3	38.5	47.3	0.3	1.8	1.8	91.5
Low income	2.9	4.8	5.6	4.5	2.4	29.2	26.6	44.2	0.9	1.3	2.5	81.4
Middle income	2.2	4.1	3.5	3.4	2.2	11.7	37.3	51.0	0.3	1.5	1.8	92.7
Upper middle income	1.7	3.0	3.0	2.8	1.5	6.4	34.9	58.7	0.1	1.0	1.8	96.3
High income	1.2	1.6	3.0	2.5	1.7	2.2	29.5	68.2	0.0	0.5	2.0	99.0

Source: Global Development Finance (GDF) & World Development Indicators (WDI) Central (April 2005), SIMA Database.

* Calculated using the values from “contributions of sector to GDP growth” by the following formula:
(Industry+Services)/(Agriculture+ Industry+Services).

**For these countries, the numbers in last column denote the extent to which the negative growth rate can be explained by decline in the growth rates of the industry and the services sectors combined, given their shares.

TABLE SA3. Sectoral Sources of Growth Among High Growth African Countries (1996–2003), % per capita p.a.

Country Name	GDP growth rate	Agriculture growth rate	Non-agric. growth rate
Mozambique*	5.40	3.30	6.14
Mauritius*	3.97	0.00	4.47
Botswana*	3.37	–3.30	3.60
Uganda*	2.51	0.00	4.18
Guinea*	2.34	3.10	2.06
Tanzania*	2.25	0.90	2.96
Burkina Faso*	2.22	0.70	2.88
Lesotho*	2.20	2.00	2.52
Cameroon*	2.18	3.80	0.71
Senegal*	2.15	–0.30	2.72
Rwanda*	2.13	3.00	1.42
Benin*	1.95	2.60	1.55
Ethiopia*	1.60	–1.60	3.61
Mauritania*	1.42	–1.30	2.30
Nigeria*	1.37	1.80	1.32
Togo*	1.11	0.70	1.36
Malawi*	1.10	4.50	0.01
Ghana	0.93	0.70	1.07
South Africa	0.62	1.00	0.65
Zambia	0.53	–1.90	1.59
Niger	–0.23	–0.30	–0.16
Madagascar	–0.40	–1.2	–0.30
Kenya	–1.10	–1.40	–0.82
Cote d'Ivoire	–1.16	–0.30	–1.46
Median	1.78	0.68	1.57

Non-agriculture consists of all industry and services.

Growth rate calculated between endpoint years.

Countries marked * sustained minimum 1% GDP growth pa over period.

Source: WDI 2005.

TABLE SA4. Poverty Rates, Urban and Rural, and Urban Share of Total Poor (most recent year and 2020)

	Poverty headcount, urban (% of population)	Poverty headcount, rural (% of population)	Year I-PRSP*** PRSP** SIMA*	Most recent year urban poverty as % of total poverty	Urban poverty as % of total poverty, 2020 ¹
Sub-Saharan Africa					
Benin	23.2	33.0	1999**	35.3	47.1
Botswana	..	..	..	..	..
Burkina Faso	19.9	52.3	2004**	7.4	11.9
Cameroon	22.1	49.9	2001*	31.0	41.5
Cote d'Ivoire	23.0	42.0	1998***	30.5	39.1
Ethiopia	37.0	45.0	2000*	13.7	21.4
Gambia	32.5	51.1	1998**	22.9	33.1
Ghana	17.3	36.0	1998/99**	21.8	28.5
Guinea	25.0	52.5	2002**	17.8	30.5
Kenya	49.0	53.0	1997*	33.5	48.9
Lesotho	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	52.1	76.7	1999*	23.2	33.7
Malawi	54.0	65.5	1998**	13.1	20.7
Mauritania	25.4	61.2	2000*	33.1	58.2
Mauritius	..	..	..	..	..
Mozambique	62.0	71.3	2000**	31.3	48.6
Niger	52.0	66.0	1993**	17.8	27.4
Nigeria	30.4	36.4	1993*	41.3	53.9
Rwanda	22.6	67.9	2000**	2.2	3.7
Senegal	59.0	88.0	2001 ² **	38.2	50.3
Tanzania	29.5	38.7	2001*	28.4	43.9
Togo	..	..	..	..	..
Uganda	..	..	..	..	..
Zambia	56.0	83.1	1998*	31.1	38.8
East Asia & Pacific					
Cambodia	13.9	40.1	1999*	7.0	12.7
China	2.0	4.6	1998*	20.8	33.2
Indonesia	16.3	34.1	³	26.5	40.2
Mongolia	39.4	32.6	1998*	62.8	66.0
Philippines	21.5	50.7	1997*	39.0	51.5
Vietnam	6.6	35.6	2002*	5.7	9.4
South Asia					
Bangladesh	36.6	53.0	2000*	19.6	29.4
India	24.7	30.2	2000*	24.2	30.3
Nepal	23.0	44.0	1996*	7.0	11.8
Pakistan	24.2	35.9	1999*	25.6	33.1
Sri Lanka	15.0	27.0	1996*	14.5	21.6
Middle East & North Africa					
Egypt, Arab Rep.	22.5	23.3	1996*	41.9	47.4
Morocco	12.0	27.2	1999*	36.7	47.0
Tunisia	3.6	13.9	1995*	34.2	44.0
Yemen, Rep.	30.8	45.0	1998*	18.9	26.4

(Continued)

TABLE SA4. Poverty Rates, Urban and Rural, and Urban Share of Total Poor (most recent year and 2020)

	Poverty headcount, urban (% of population)	Poverty headcount, rural (% of population)	Year I-PRSP*** PRSP** SIMA*	Most recent year urban poverty as % of total poverty	Urban poverty as % of total poverty, 2020 ¹
Europe & Central Asia⁴					
Albania	15.1	23.4		33.3	44.0
Armenia	22.4	16.6		73.6	77.1
Azerbaijan	23.9	15.6		62.3	66.1
Bulgaria	14.9	30.6		50.2	54.2
Georgia	21.0	19.0		59.2	66.2
Kazakhstan	14.8	26.2		41.7	46.1
Kyrgyz Republic	14.1	23.2		24.1	27.4
Moldova	21.9	19.0		45.3	51.3
Romania	11.4	30.2		32.0	37.6
Tajikistan	16.8	20.9		23.4	28.1
Turkmenistan	9.5	28.0		21.9	27.8
Uzbekistan	15.6	22.6		28.6	32.1
Latin America & Caribbean⁵					
Bolivia	52.0	82.0	1999	50.0	61.1
Brazil	27.0	58.0	1998	65.0	80.2
Ecuador	60.0	..	1998	n.a.	..
El Salvador	16.0	53.0	1998	30.0	37.5
Guatemala	26.0	66.0	1998	20.0	32.2
Honduras	41.0	71.0	1998	37.0	40.4
Mexico	15.0	55.0	1998	43.0	52.5
Nicaragua	45.0	67.0	1998	46.0	56.1

Urban and Rural Headcount are for most recent year available. All figures cited are for basic poverty, not extreme poverty.

Source: GDF & WDI Central (April 2005), SIMA database, except where noted.

PRSP data summarised in Diana Mitlin, 2003, "Understanding Urban Poverty: What the Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers Tell Us," *Poverty Reduction in Urban Areas Series*, Working Paper 13, Human Settlements Programme, International Institute for Environment and Development, London. For Burkina Faso, poverty data is from the PRSP, July 2004. For Guinea, poverty data is from the PRSP, January 2002. *For Cote d'Ivoire, poverty data is from the Interim PRSP, January 2002.

Notes:

- (1) Population data from United Nations (2004). Figures were estimated by taking base year urban and rural poverty headcount rates and applying them to projected 2020 urban and rural populations.
- (2) The PRSP indicates a range of 44–59% urban poverty and 72–88% rural poverty. The highest values have been used for this table.
- (3) Based on "iterative method"; see Menno Pradhan, Asep Suryahadi, Sumarto Sudarno, and Lant Pritchett 2000, "Measurements of Poverty in Indonesia: 1996, 1999, and Beyond," Social Monitoring and Early Response Unit (SMERU) Working Paper, Jakarta, Indonesia.
- (4) Dimensions of Urban Poverty in ECA, Final Draft, March 11, 2004, Energy and Infrastructure (ECSIE), Europe and Central Asia Region
- (5) Fay (2005).

For some countries, there are large disparities in poverty headcounts from different sources; for example, alternative poverty headcounts from PRSPs, as cited by Mitlin:

	Urban Poverty	Rural Poverty
Cambodia	42.4(14.6)	56.1
Vietnam	7.8	19.7
Yemen	10.0	19.9
Honduras	37.0	58.0