TABLE

Human and income poverty: OECD countries

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HDI rank	Human poverty index (HPI-2)		Probability at birth of not surviving to age 60[a][†] (% of cohort) 2005–2010	People lacking functional literacy skills[b][†] (% aged 16–65) 1994–2003	Long-term unemployment[†] (% of labour force) 2007	Population living below 50% of median income[†] 2000–2005[c]	HPI-2 rank minus income poverty rank[d]
	Rank	Value (%)					
VERY HIGH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT							
1 Norway	2	6.6	6.6	7.9	0.2	7.1	-6
2 Australia	14	12.0	6.4	17.0[e]	0.7	12.2	-4
3 Iceland	..	..	5.4	..	0.1	..	..
4 Canada	12	11.2	7.3	14.6	0.4	13.0	-8
5 Ireland	23	15.9	6.9	22.6[e]	1.4	16.2	0
6 Netherlands	3	7.4	7.1	10.5[e]	1.3	4.9[f]	1
7 Sweden	1	6.0	6.3	7.5[e]	0.7	5.6	-3
8 France	8	11.0	7.7	..[g]	3.1	7.3	-1
9 Switzerland	7	10.6	6.4	15.9	1.5	7.6	-3
10 Japan	13	11.6	6.2	..[g]	1.2	11.8[f,h]	-4
11 Luxembourg	10	11.2	7.8	..[g]	1.3	8.8	-4
12 Finland	5	7.9	8.2	10.4[e]	1.5	6.5	-1
13 United States	22	15.2	9.7	20.0	0.5	17.3	-2
14 Austria	9	11.0	7.6	..[g]	1.2	7.7	-2
15 Spain	17	12.4	7.1	..[g]	2.0	14.2	-4
16 Denmark	4	7.7	9.2	9.6[e]	0.7	5.6	1
17 Belgium	15	12.2	8.0	18.4[e,i]	3.8	8.1	3
18 Italy	25	29.8	6.8	47.0	2.8	12.8	6
20 New Zealand	..	..	7.6	18.4[e]	0.2	..	..
21 United Kingdom	21	14.6	7.8	21.8[e]	1.3	11.6	5
22 Germany	6	10.1	7.6	14.4[e]	4.8	8.4	-7
25 Greece	18	12.5	7.0	..[g]	4.1	14.3	-4
26 Korea (Republic of)	..	..	8.1	..	0.0	..	..
34 Portugal	..	..	8.7	..	3.7	..	..
36 Czech Republic	11	11.2	10.2	..[g]	2.8	4.9[f]	10
HIGH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT							
41 Poland	19	12.8	13.2	..[g]	4.4	11.5	4
42 Slovakia	16	12.4	13.3	..[g]	7.8	7.0[f]	9
43 Hungary	20	13.2	16.4	..[g]	3.5	6.4[f]	15
53 Mexico	24	28.1	13.0	43.2[j]	0.1	18.4	-1
79 Turkey	..	..	14.9	..	3.1	..	..

NOTES

† Denotes indicators used to calculate the HPI-2. For further details see Technical note 1.

a Data refer to the probability at birth of not surviving to age 60, multiplied by 100.

b Based on scoring at level 1 on the prose literacy scale of the IALS. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

c Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

d Income poverty refers to the share of the population living on less than 50% of the median adjusted disposable household income. A positive figure indicates that the country performs better in income poverty than in human poverty, a negative the opposite.

e OECD and Statistics Canada (2000).

f Data refer to an earlier year than the period specified.

g For calculating HPI-2 an estimate of 16.4%, the unweighted average of countries with available data, was applied.

h Smeeding (1997).

i Data refer to Flanders only.

j Data refer to the state of Nuevo Leon only.

SOURCES

Column 1: Determined on the basis of HPI-2 values in column 2.

Column 2: calculated based on data in columns 3–6.

Column 3: UN (2009e).

Column 4: OECD and Statistics Canada (2005), unless otherwise specified.

Column 5: calculated on the basis of data on long-term unemployment and labour force from OECD (2009c).

Column 6: LIS (2009).

Column 7: calculated based on data in columns 1 and 6.