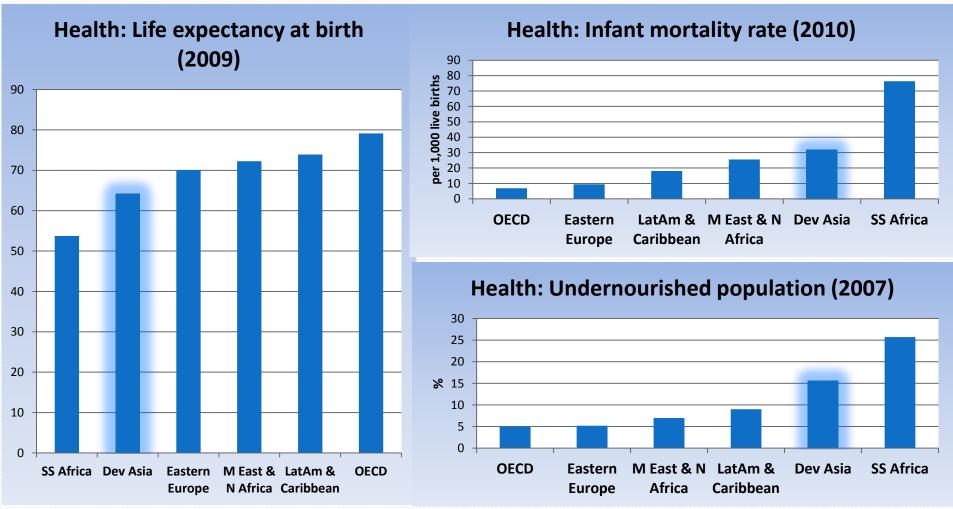
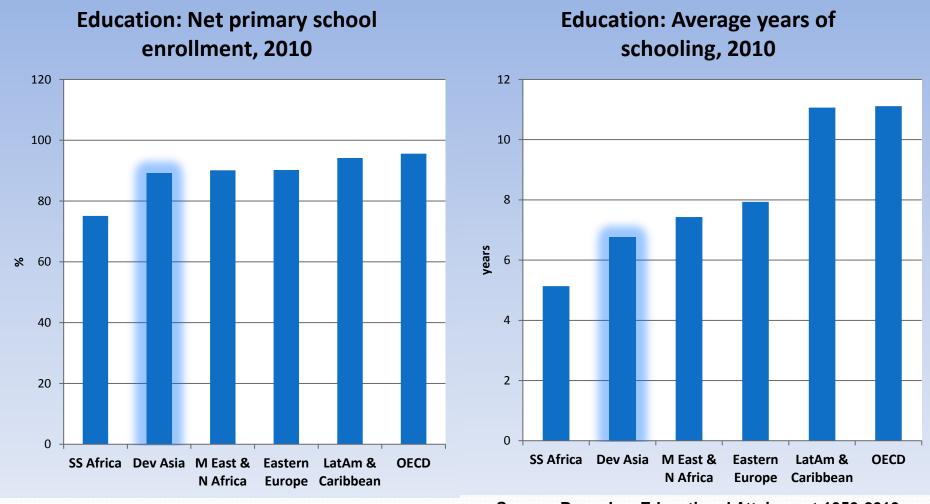
On average, developing Asia performs poorly in life expectancy at birth, infant mortality, and reduction in hunger, compared with high and middle income countries.



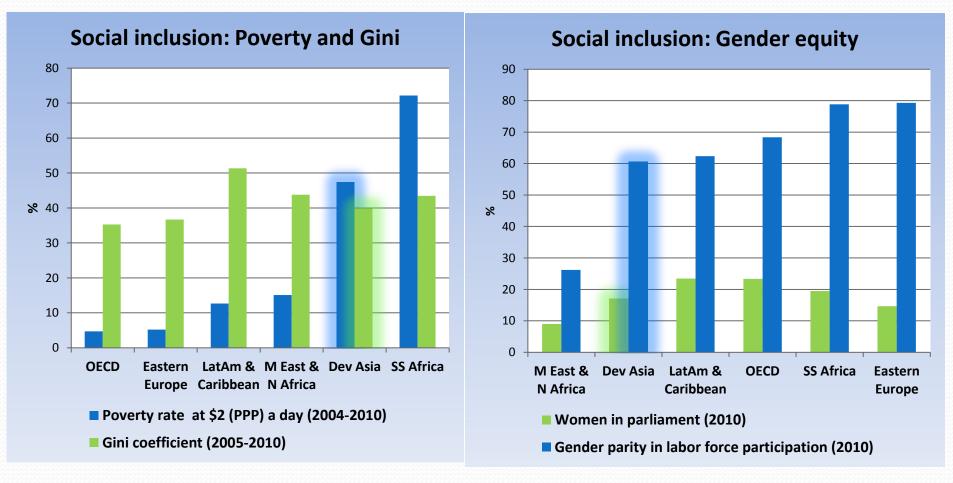
Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators. Weighted.

Developing Asia's net primary school enrollment is comparable to middle income countries, but it performs poorly in average years of schooling compared with other regions, except Sub-Saharan Africa.

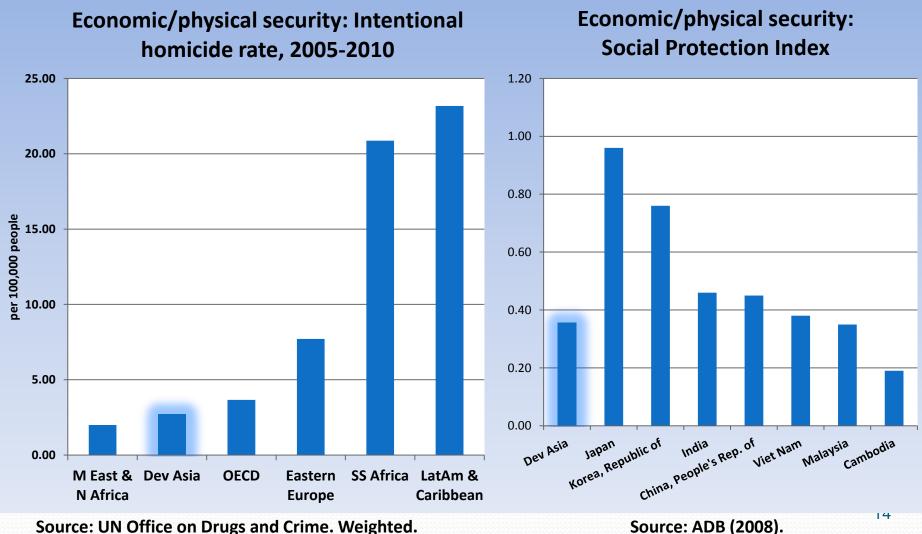


Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators. Weighted.

Source: Barro-Lee Educational Attainment 1950-2010. Weighted. Developing Asia's 2\$ poverty incidence at 47% is much higher than middle income countries at 12-15%; its income inequality is lower than middle/low income countries, but higher than high income countries; its gender parity in labor force participation is not too different from high/middle income countries, but its share of seats held by women in parliaments is lower.

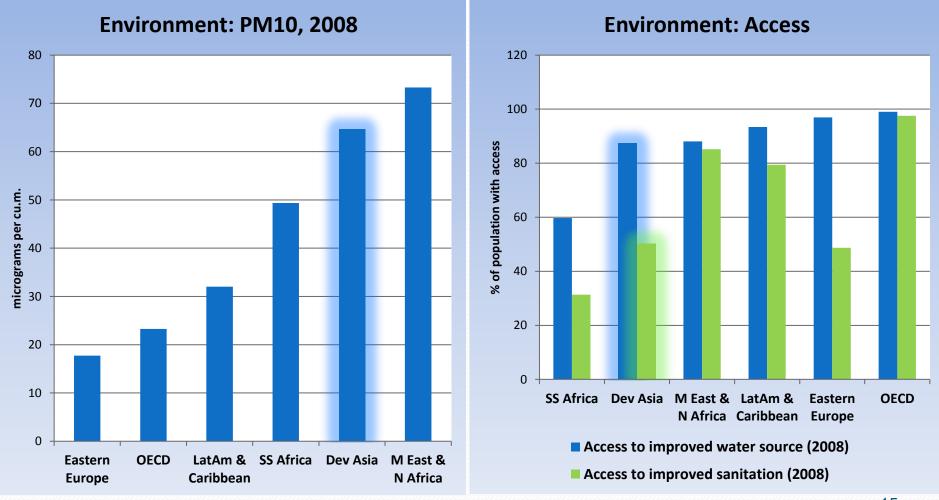


Source: Wan and Sebastian (2011): World Development Indicators. Poverty weighted and Gini unweighted. Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators. 13 Weighted. **Developing Asia outperforms high income countries and** significantly Latin America & Caribbean in the measure of physical security, but has a large room to catch up in economic security.



Source: UN Office on Drugs and Crime. Weighted.

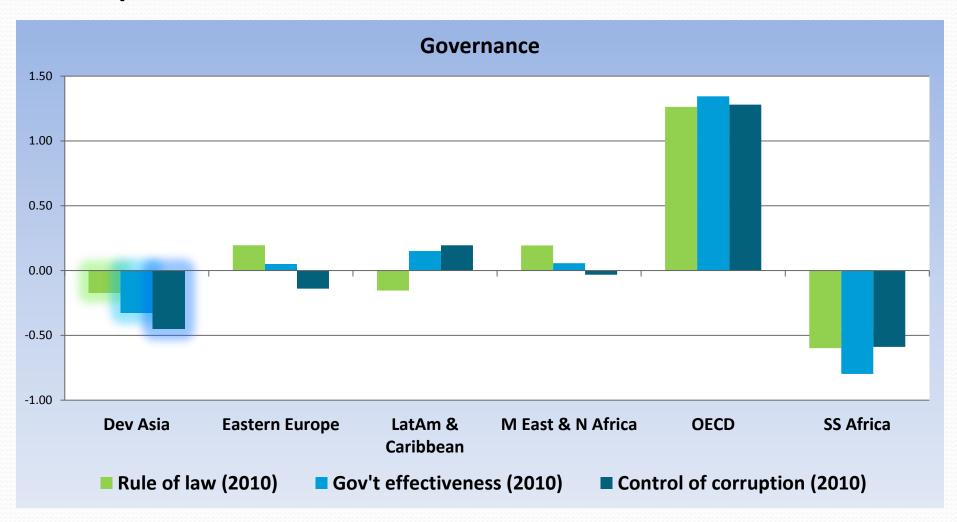
Developing Asia underperforms all other regions, except Middle East & North Africa, in controlling air pollution; it is comparable to middle income countries in access to improved water source, but performs poorly in access to improved sanitation facilities.



Source: World Development Indicators. Unweighted.

Source: World Development Indicators. Weighted. ¹⁵

Developing Asia performs poorly compared with middle income countries in rule of law, government effectiveness and control of corruption.



Source: Worldwide Governance Indicators. Unweighted.