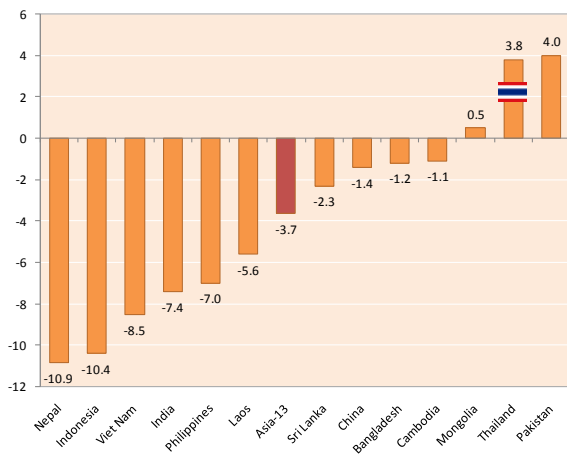


KEY FINDINGS: THAILAND

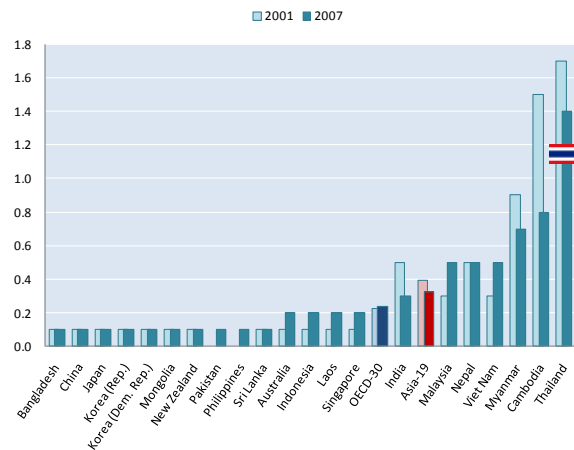
Poverty: Between 1994 and 2004, poverty increased in Thailand, Mongolia and Pakistan. The average poverty ratio for 13 Asian economies decreased considerably during the same period.

HIV: In 2007 the highest level for HIV prevalence was in Thailand, at 1.4% of the adult population. The average rate in 19 Asian economies was 0.33% in 2007, slightly above the average rate for OECD countries at 0.24%.

Change in the poverty rate between 1994 and 2004 (%)



Prevalence of HIV as a percentage of the population aged 15-49, 2001/2007



Sources: - Poverty and HIV: The World Bank (2008), *World Development Indicators* online database.

Health expenditure: Thailand spends 3.5% of GDP on health, much lower than the Asian average of 4.6% and nearly a third of the average for 30 OECD countries (9.3% of GDP). 63.3% of that expenditure is public-funded, a level similar to Mongolia and Japan (respectively 72.3% and 82.2%).

Life satisfaction: With a score of 7.2 on a scale of 1 to 10 (low to high satisfaction), Thai citizens rank the economy among the top four economies in terms of quality of life, just behind high-income economies such as Singapore, Australia, and New Zealand. The average life satisfaction score for 30 OECD countries is 6.7.