

## The poverty gap

### The poverty gap,<sup>a</sup> 1996–2005 (in millions of rands)

Year	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
1996	16 677	618	56	176	17 527
1997	19 388	713	61	214	20 376
1998	22 168	816	70	256	23 310
1999	24 337	897	77	307	25 618
2000	25 504	940	81	328	26 852
2001	26 707	985	84	366	28 142
2002	28 650	1 057	91	392	30 189
2003	33 488	1 235	106	459	35 288
2004	34 216	1 262	108	469	36 055
2005	35 726	1 318	113	489	37 646
<b>Change: 1996–2005</b>	<b>114.2%</b>	<b>113.3%</b>	<b>101.8%</b>	<b>177.8%</b>	<b>114.8%</b>

Source: Global Insight Southern Africa, *Regional Economic Focus*, 2006

a. The poverty gap measures the difference between each poor household's income and the poverty line (as defined in the table *Number of people living in relative poverty by race, 1996–2005*, above).

