INDEX

A
Aburizal Bakri, 78
“affirmative action” laws, 178
ageing population, 43–44
ageism, 247
Agenda for Sustainable Development, 65
Ahok (Basuki Tjahaja Purnama), 78
Aiyawatt Srivaddhanaprabha, 289
Anis Baswedan, 78
anti-Chinese riots, 73
Aquino administration, 201
ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations), 139, 141, 154, 172–73, 194, 202
tariff levels, 207
ASEAN Centre for Energy, 150
ASEAN Economic Community, 134
Asian Development Bank (ADB), 3, 9–10
Asian financial crisis, 52–55, 206, 264, 272
Asian Tiger economies, 227
Aung San Suu Kyi, 133, 137

B
“Back to Work” programme, 111
Bangkok, and disparity with rest of country, 278–85, 291
Bantuan Rakyat 1Malaysia (BR1M), social assistance, 95
Basuki Tjahaja Purnama (Ahok), 78
“Bottom-Up Budgeting” process, 201
BPS (Statistics Indonesia), 55
“break-out nation”, 175
Brexit, 52
bumiputra, 96, 98, 101, 103, 113
business-government ties, 289–90

C
Cambodia
birth rate, 28
demography, 25–26
development goals, 23–24
development policies, 44
gender inequality, 33–34
government grants, 47
income inequality, 29–33
Land Law, 27
Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training, 32
outmigration, from rural areas, 39
policy interventions, 39–43
political regime, 27
poverty rate, 26, 28–29
public services, access to, 38–39
socio-economic development, 26–27
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>unemployment rate, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34-39</td>
<td>urban-rural disparity, 34-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey 2017, 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33, 45</td>
<td>Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals, 33, 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Cambodian Labour Union Federation, 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Cambodian Law on Investment, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>capital flight, 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>253-54, 289-90, 327</td>
<td>capitalism, 253-54, 289-90, 327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>cash-based economy, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>cash transfer programme, 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181</td>
<td>Census of Agriculture, 181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>268</td>
<td>Central Criminal Court for Corruption and Misconduct Cases, 290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>288</td>
<td>Central Group, 288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248</td>
<td>Central Provident Fund (CPF), 248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see BPS</td>
<td>Central Statistical Agency, see BPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227, 229, 257</td>
<td>Certificates of Entitlement (COE), 227, 229, 257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>288</td>
<td>Chalerm Yoovidhya, 288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240-41</td>
<td>Channel NewsAsia, 240-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>288</td>
<td>Charoen Pokphand (CP) Group, 288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>288-89</td>
<td>Charoen Sirivadhanabhakdi, 288-89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>288-89</td>
<td>Chearavanont family, 288-89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>“child penalty”, 119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>288-89</td>
<td>Chirathivat family, 288-89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218, 222</td>
<td>city-state, 218, 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>268</td>
<td>Civil Servant Medical Benefit (CSMB) scheme, 268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240-42, 326</td>
<td>class inequality, and sense of belonging, 240-42, 326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Cold War, 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248</td>
<td>ComCare Long-Term Assistance, 248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>Comprehensive Education Sector Review (CESR), 157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>194</td>
<td>Comprehensive National Industrial Strategy, 194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197</td>
<td>“conglomeristic” competition, 197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>constitutional monarchy, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225-27</td>
<td>consumption inequality, 225-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27, 37, 77-79, 171, 198, 290</td>
<td>corruption, 27, 37, 77-79, 171, 198, 290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK), 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Corruption Perceptions Index, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261, 266</td>
<td>coup d’état, 261, 266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2, 43, 46, 169-70, 175, 177, 201, 203, 205-6, 333</td>
<td>COVID-19 pandemic, 2, 43, 46, 169-70, 175, 177, 201, 203, 205-6, 333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5, 54, 227, 261, 263</td>
<td>Credit Suisse, 5, 54, 227, 261, 263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171, 199</td>
<td>cronyism, 171, 199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-37, 46, 150</td>
<td>deforestation, 36-37, 46, 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11, 17, 57, 79, 172, 200, 204, 327</td>
<td>deindustrialization, 11, 17, 57, 79, 172, 200, 204, 327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>Duterte administration, 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7, 18, 171-72, 197-99, 203, 206, 208, 330, 333</td>
<td>dynastic power, 7, 18, 171-72, 197-99, 203, 206, 208, 330, 333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Early Childhood Development Agency (ECDA), 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>East Asian miracle, 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Economic Land Concessions, 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233-37</td>
<td>educational inequality, 233-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150-51</td>
<td>electrification, and inequality, 150-51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171</td>
<td>“elite democracy”, 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220, 246-47</td>
<td>elitism, 220, 246-47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105-9</td>
<td>Employees Provident Fund (EPF), 105-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73, 96-102, 296-97, 305-10, 312, 317</td>
<td>ethnic inequality, 73, 96-102, 296-97, 305-10, 312, 317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>Ethnic Integration Policy, 238</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Index

Euromonitor, 290
European Union, 32

F
“felt inequality”, 219–20
Fisheries Code, 178
food poverty, 28, 147, 149
Forbes’ rich list, 288–89, 291
forest destruction, see deforestation

G
Gan Thiam Poh, 243
Garment Manufacturers Association of Cambodia, 32
Gender Development Index (GDI), 141
gender division of labour, 156–60
“gender sorting”, 117
General Statistics Office of Vietnam (GSO), 298, 305
geographic inequality, 237–40
gig economy, 121
Global Database on Intergenerational Mobility (GDIM), 269–71, 292
global financial crisis (GFC), 2, 51–52
Global Forest Watch, 36
Global Gender Gap Index, 162
Global Health Equity Fund, policy, 33
Global Gender Gap Index, 162
Global Health Equity Fund, policy, 33
Global Human Capital Index (HDI), 24, 28–29, 138–41, 194, 266, 268
Global Human Development Statistical Update Report, 139

H
Halimah Yacob, 219, 243
Hary Tanoesoedibjo, 78
Health Equity Fund, policy, 33
Heng Swee Keat, 250
Hindu nationalists, 52
Holliday, Ian, 219, 253–54
household income inequality, 2, 88–89, 95, 104, 223, 329, 332
Housing and Development Board (HDB), 238
human capital, 23, 45, 152, 184, 195, 202, 275–76, 285
Human Capital Index (HCI), 275–77, 292
Human Capital Project, 275
Human Development Index (HDI), 24, 28–29, 138–41, 194, 266, 268
Human Development Statistical Update Report, 139

I
Incheon International Airport, 290
income, and employment inequality, 178–81, 190–92
income inequality, 2, 29–33, 88–89, 95, 104, 134, 222–25, 314–17, 319, 329, 332
indigenous peoples, 207–08
Indonesia
anti-Chinese riots, 73
decentralization, 63
education qualification, 68
ethnic inequality, 73
“furthest-behind” group, 70
inequality in, 53–62
infrastructure development, 76
Java, and economic dichotomy, 57, 59, 63, 76
Kalimantan, economy, 59, 61, 81
land reform, 77
military, dual functions of, 78
mining industry, 61, 81
natural resource boom, 61
people with disabilities, 70, 73
poverty rate, 53–54, 62
presidential election, 78
richest families, 54–55
Sakernas (Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional), 55, 65, 68–70, 73
sectoral inequality, 65
social assistance programme, 76, 81
urban-rural divide, 68
village funds, 76–77
wage divergence, 65–75
wealth inequality, in, 54, 62
Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (PDI-P), 78
industrialization, 5, 11, 17, 37, 61, 90, 135, 199, 205, 264, 327
inequality, consequences of, 75
Inequality Human Development Index, 140–41
Inequality Predicament, The, report, 51
Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), 243
intergenerational inequality, 232–33
Integrated Household Living Conditions (IHLCA) survey, 147
International Funds for Agricultural Development, 77
International Labour Organization (ILO), 27, 136
International Monetary Fund (IMF), 8, 51–52, 57, 75
“in-work poverty”, 176
Islamist transnationalist, 52

J
Java, and economic dichotomy, 57, 59, 63, 76
Joko Widodo, 75–76, 78
journal method, data, 226, 257
Journal of Southeast Asian Economies, 15
Jusuf Kalla, 78

K
Kalimantan, economy, 59, 61, 81
KidSTART programme, 250, 254
King Power International Group, 289–90
Kinh, and inequality with other ethnic groups, 296–97, 305–10, 312, 317
KPK (Corruption Eradication Commission), 79
Krugman, Paul, 245
Kuznets Curve, 145, 264
Kuznets, Simon, 5

L
labour force participation rate (LFPR), 154
land and wealth inequality, 181–84
Land Law, 27
Least Developed Countries (LDC), 145
Lee Hsien Loong, 218, 243
Lee Kuan Yew, 244–46
Leong Chan-Hoong, 239
Lim Siong Guan, 245
Local Government Code, 170, 206
local government units (LGUs), 171, 178, 206
London School of Economics and Political Science, 5

M
Malaysia
“Back to Work” programme, 111
“Bottom 40” (B40), 87–90, 93, 98–101, 103–4, 123
bumiputra, 96, 98, 101, 103, 113
civil service, employment in, 115
Employees Provident Fund (EPF), 105–9
ethnic disparity, 96–102
gender inequality, 89, 102, 111–22
household income survey (HIS), 89, 91–95, 104–5, 111, 124–27
Labour Force Survey, 113, 115
labour market policy, 105, 110
“Middle 40” (M40), 93, 98–101
Ministry of Education, 117
National Advisory Council on the Integration of Women in Development, 111
National Employment Returns (NER), 113–15
National Policy for Women, 111
Orang Asli, 102–3
public policy, inequality in, 96–110
Salaries and Wages Survey Report, 101, 105, 121
“Top 20” (T20), 93, 98–100
Malays in Singapore, preferential policy of, 244–45
Malaysia Plan, 89, 103, 111
Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations, 113, 127
Malaysian Indian Blueprint, 103
Marcos, Ferdinand, 170–72, 184, 199, 202–3
“marriage penalty”, 119
“matriarchal” society, 33
Medical Welfare (MW) scheme, 272–73
MediSave (medical savings account), 251
“Medium Human Development” category, 139
Mekong River, 25, 35
middle class, 190–91, 193, 202–5, 208
Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), 1, 23–24, 28, 43
minimum wage, 8–9, 30–32, 34, 43, 95, 101, 103, 110, 181, 248–49, 262, 330
mining industry, 61, 81
monopoly capitalism, 289
Myanmar
economic growth, 135–37
food and nutrition, in, 147–50
gender inequality, 134, 136, 141–43, 155–63
higher education, 152–53
income inequality, 134
labour, gender division of, 156–60
labour market structure, 153–55
life expectancy, 139–40
National League for Democracy (NLD), 137
poverty rate, 139, 142, 144–46
public infrastructure, 150–51
Rakhine State, 137
school enrolment, 155–56
textiles, clothing and footwear (TCF) sector, 136
wage inequality, 160–63
Myanmar Demographic and Health Survey, 149
Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan, 133, 148

N
Nargis, cyclone, 135
Nathan, S.R., 245
National Advisory Council on the Integration of Women in Development, 111
National Ageing Population, 43
National Anti-Poverty Commission, 200
National Commission for Indigenous Peoples, 178
National Development Strategic Plan, 44
National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC), 262
National Employment Returns (NER), 113–15
National Health Insurance Program, 204
National Household Targeting System Poverty Reduction, 205
National Housing Authority, 200
national identity, 231, 241
National Labour Force Survey, see Sakernas
National League for Democracy (NLD), 137
National Policy for Women, 111
National Population Policy, 43
National Social Protection Policy, 43
National Social Security Fund (NSSF), 32–33
National Socioeconomic Survey, see Susenas
neoliberal globalization, 51
Net Investment Returns Contribution (NIRC), 252
New Economic Model (NEM), 93
New Order, 53–54, 61–62, 79
“new rich”, 90
“Next-Eleven”, 169

O
“oligarchic economy”, 177
“oligarchical democracy”, 171
Ong Ye Kung, 250
Orang Asli, 102–3
outmigration, 39, 44–45

Overseas Development Assistance (ODA), 30, 33
Oxfam, 5, 55

P
Palang Pracharat Party (PPRP), 289
Palma index, 53, 80
pandemic, see COVID-19 pandemic
“party-list” system, 171
PDI-P (Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle), 78
People Power Revolution, 170
People’s Action Party (PAP), 247
Permanent GST Voucher (GSTV), 251
Philippine Economic Zone Authority, 200
Philippine Central Bank, 181–82, 196
Philippine Competition Commission, 198
Philippine Human Development Network, 194, 208
Philippines
“affirmative action” laws, 178
Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Act, 194
Aquino administration, 201
cash transfer programme, 201
Department of Agrarian Reform, 200
dividend ownership, in, 207
Duterte administration, 201
economic structure, 193–94
education and health inequality, in, 184–87, 203–4
employment structure, 174–76, 205
gender inequality, 187–90
geography, infrastructure and connectivity, 194–95, 204
human capital, 195
income, and employment inequality, 178–81, 190–92
indigenous peoples, 207–8
Local Government Code, 170, 206
local government units (LGUs), 171, 178, 206
middle class, 190–91, 193, 202–5, 208
National Anti-Poverty Commission, 200
National Health Insurance Program, 204
National Household Targeting System Poverty Reduction, 205
National Housing Authority, 200
Net Primary Income from Abroad account, 173
policy regime, 199–202
political dynasty, 197–99, 203, 206, 208
political economy, 170–78, 196–203
poverty rate, 177
remittances, from overseas, 173
small and medium enterprises (SMEs), in, 196
social protection programme, 205
Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act, 203
UPEcon Health Policy Development Program, 204
wealth and land inequality, 181–84
Philippine Stock Exchange, 176
“PINEs” (Philippines, Indonesia, Nigeria, and Ethiopia), 169
place-based people-centred (PBPC) model, 44-46
population groups, inequalities between, 328–30
populism, 52–53, 73, 75, 78, 255
Prabowo Subianto, 78
Prasert Prasarttong-Osoth, 287
Prayut Chan-ocha, 289
Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor, 178
productivity, and wage, 5, 23, 52, 55, 57–58, 68, 79, 81, 327
Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), 234, 237, 242, 277, 325
Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC), 235
progressive taxation, 8, 251–53, 328
Progressive Wage Model (PWM), 249, 254
Public-Private-People-Partnership, 46

R
racial politics, 244
Rakhine State, 137
Red Bull, 288
reindustrialization, 57
remittances, from overseas, 173
“rising tiger”, 175
RPJMN (Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional), 75–76

S
Sakernas (Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional), 55, 65, 68–70, 73
Salaries and Wages Survey Report, 101, 105, 121
Sarath Ratanavadi, 287
sectoral inequality, 65
Sen, Amartya, 5, 146
Shanmugaratnam, Tharman, 254
“sick man of Asia”, 169
Silver Support scheme, 248, 254
Singapore Certificates of Entitlement (COE), 227, 229, 257
class inequality, and sense of belonging, 240–42, 326
ComCare Long-Term Assistance, 248
consumption inequality, 225–27
educational inequality, 233–37
Ethnic Integration Policy, 238
General Election, in, 219, 247
geographic inequality, 237–40
government intervention, 223–24, 249–50
home ownership, in, 229–32, 238, 257
Household Expenditure Survey (HES), 225–26, 234–36
household income, 223–26
Housing and Development Board (HDB), 238
income inequality, 222–25
inequality trends, 221
intergenerational inequality, 232–33
Malays, preferential policy of, 244–45
Ministry of Culture, Community, and Youth, 243
Ministry of Finance, 232, 256
national service, 246
progressive tax system 251–53
social assistance policies, 248–49
“tuition classes”, 234–35
wealth inequality, 227–32, 247
Singapore Permanent Resident Quota, 238
“Singaporean of the Year”, 243
Social Health Insurance scheme, 268
Soeharto, 53, 61, 77–78, 327
Southeast Asia, economic profile, 12–14, 16
“state capture”, 7
Statistics Indonesia (BPS), 55
Stock Exchange of Thailand, 287
stunting, prevalence of, 148–49
Sukarno, 61
Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (SBY), 76
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030, 1, 9, 23, 65, 139, 150
Suvarnabhumi Airport, 289–90

T
Tan, Kenneth Paul, 255
tariff levels, among ASEAN countries, 207
tax evasion, 62
Teo You Yenn, 243
textiles, clothing and footwear (TCF) sector, 136
Thailand
Bangkok, and disparity with rest of country, 278–85, 291
business-government ties, 289–90
Civil Servant Medical Benefit (CSMB) scheme, 268
coup d’état, 261, 266
Education Act, 262, 269
education attainment, 275–78
household income, 264–66, 291
Labour Force Survey, 271
life expectancy, 271–72
living standards, inequality in, 266–85
Medical Welfare (MW) scheme, 272–73
population, 263
richest families, 287, 288–89, 292
Social Health Insurance scheme, 268
Universal Health Care (UHC) Scheme, 262, 268, 272–75
Voluntary Health Card (VHC), 272–73
wealth inequality, 285–90
Thai Rak Thai (TRT) Party, 273
ThaiBev, 288
Thaksin administration, 289
“Third Wave”, 170
*Three Worlds of Welfare Capitalism, The*, 253
*Time* magazine, 169
“time two meritocracy”, 219, 246
“TIMPs” (Turkey, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines), 169
Tonle Sap Great Lake, 25, 35
tourism industry, 37, 43, 45, 47, 158, 161, 173–75
Transparency International, 27
“trickle-up” economics, 3
Trump presidency, 52
“tuition classes”, 234–35
Turner Investment Partners, 169

**U**
U Thein Sein, 133
UN Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities, 70
UNCTAD, 2
UNDP, 142, 266
UNESCAP, 9–10
UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 157
United Nations, 75
United Nations Convention on Sustainable Development, 23
United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, 138
United Nations Sustainable Development Goals,  
*see* Sustainable Development Goals 2030
United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 22
Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act, 203
Universal Health Care (UHC) Scheme, 262, 268, 272–75
University of London, 5
University of the Philippines, 201
UPEcon Health Policy Development Program, 204
Urban Development and Housing Act, 178
urban-rural disparity, 34–39, 68

**V**
Vietnam
income inequality, 314–17, 319
inequality, measuring of, 299
inequality trends, 300–05
Kinh, and inequality with other ethnic groups, 296–97, 305–10, 312, 317
poverty rate, 305–8, 314–15, 320
Vietnam Household Living Standards Surveys (VHLSSs), 296–98, 300–09, 314, 317, 320
village funds, 76–77
Voluntary Health Card (VHC), 272–73

**W**
wage, and productivity, 5, 23, 52, 55, 57–58, 68, 79, 81, 327
Wage Credit Scheme, 250
wage inequality, 160–63
“war on drugs”, 201
Wee, Derek, 247
Wee Shu Min, 246
Wee Siew Kim, 246
welfare capitalism, 254
Workfare Income Supplement (WIS), 249, 254
Workfare Training Support (WTS), 249
World Bank, 9, 51, 75, 136, 144, 172, 176, 181, 196, 205, 208, 298, 303, 305
World Bank Human Capital Project, 275
World Development Report, 275
World Economic Forum, 162
World Economic Outlook, 52
World Health Organization, 186
world’s richest people, 33
World Values Survey (WVS), 2, 241, 257
Y
Yeo, Philip, 245