ABSTRACT

Provided are a water-absorbent resin that can reduce the amount of backflow of an absorbed liquid even when the water-absorbent resin is used at a low content in an absorbent material, and an absorbent article comprising an absorbent material containing the absorbent resin.

The water-absorbent resin is a crosslinked polymer of a water-soluble ethylenically unsaturated monomer and has a dry-up index of 1.85 or more, the dry-up index being represented by the following equation (1):

dry-up index = overall absorption capacity term α × water absorption rate term β (1)

wherein the overall absorption capacity term α and the water absorption rate term β are determined according to the following equations (2) and (3):

overall absorption capacity term α = $\frac{\text{(physiological saline absorption capacity under a load of 2.07 kPa} - \text{physiological saline absorption capacity under a load of 4.82 kPa)}}{\text{(physiological saline absorption capacity} - \text{physiological saline retention capacity)}}$ (2);

water absorption rate term β = dynamic water absorption rate/static water absorption rate (3).

(No figure)