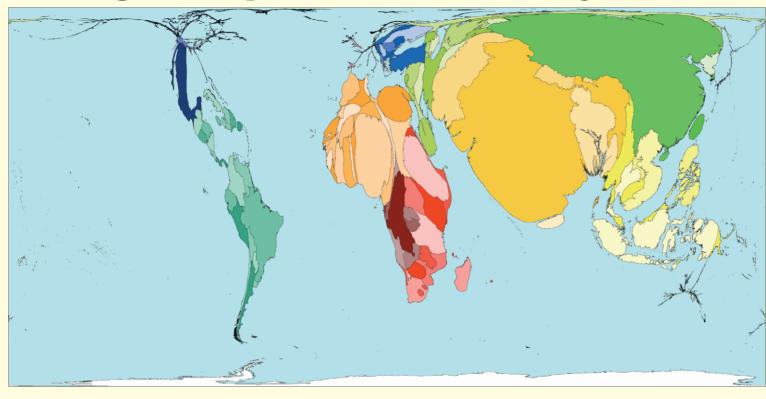
Living on up to US\$10 a day





In Indonesia US\$10 buys more than it does in the United States, so comparing earning in US\$ alone does allow for the cost of living changing between places. The map shows purchasing power parity (PPP) - someone earning PPP US\$10 in Indonesia can buy the equivalent of what PPP US\$10 would buy in the United States. As such more practical assessments of individuals' earnings can be made.

In 7 out of the 12 regions more than half of the population live in households where the people live on below PPP US\$10 a day. In Central Africa 95% of households have workers earning this little; in Western Europe and Japan less than 1% of the population does.

Territory size shows the proportion of all people living on US\$10 purchasing power parity or less a day worldwide, that live there.

Land area

Technical notes

- Data are from the United Nations Development Programme's Human Development Report, 2004
- Income is measured in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) US\$. This is used because a dollar can buy more in Namibia than in Japan, due to different exchange rates and prices. PPP is value of income where it is earnt, measured in US\$ equivalent.
- See website for further information.

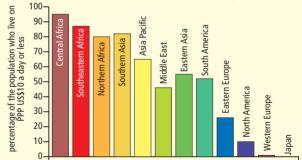
PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION LIVING ON LESS THAN PPP US\$ 10 A DAY

Rank	Territory	Value
1	Ethiopia	99.9
2	United Republic of Tanzania	99.8
3	Burundi	99.5
4	Yemen	99.5
5	Malawi	99.2
6	Dem Republic Congo	99.2
7	Rwanda	98.9
8	Tajikistan	98.9
9	Guinea-Bissau	98.5
10	Madagascar	98.4

Rank	Territory	Value
191	Czech Republic	0.072
192	Austria	0.039
193	Germany	0.019
194	Finland	0.004
195	Belgium	0.003
196	Sweden	0.001
197	Denmark	0.001
198	Japan	< 0.001
199	Norway	< 0.001
200	Luxembourg	< 0.001

percentage of the population living on less than US\$10 purchasing power parity (PPP) a day

INCOME DISTRIBUTION: UP TO US\$ 10 A DAY



"There is no work here, and when you do find a job, you earn pathetically low wages. I'm a factory watchman, and I earn the equivalent of eight dollars for a 12-hour day."

Pirana, 2005