

# Living on more than US\$ 200 a day



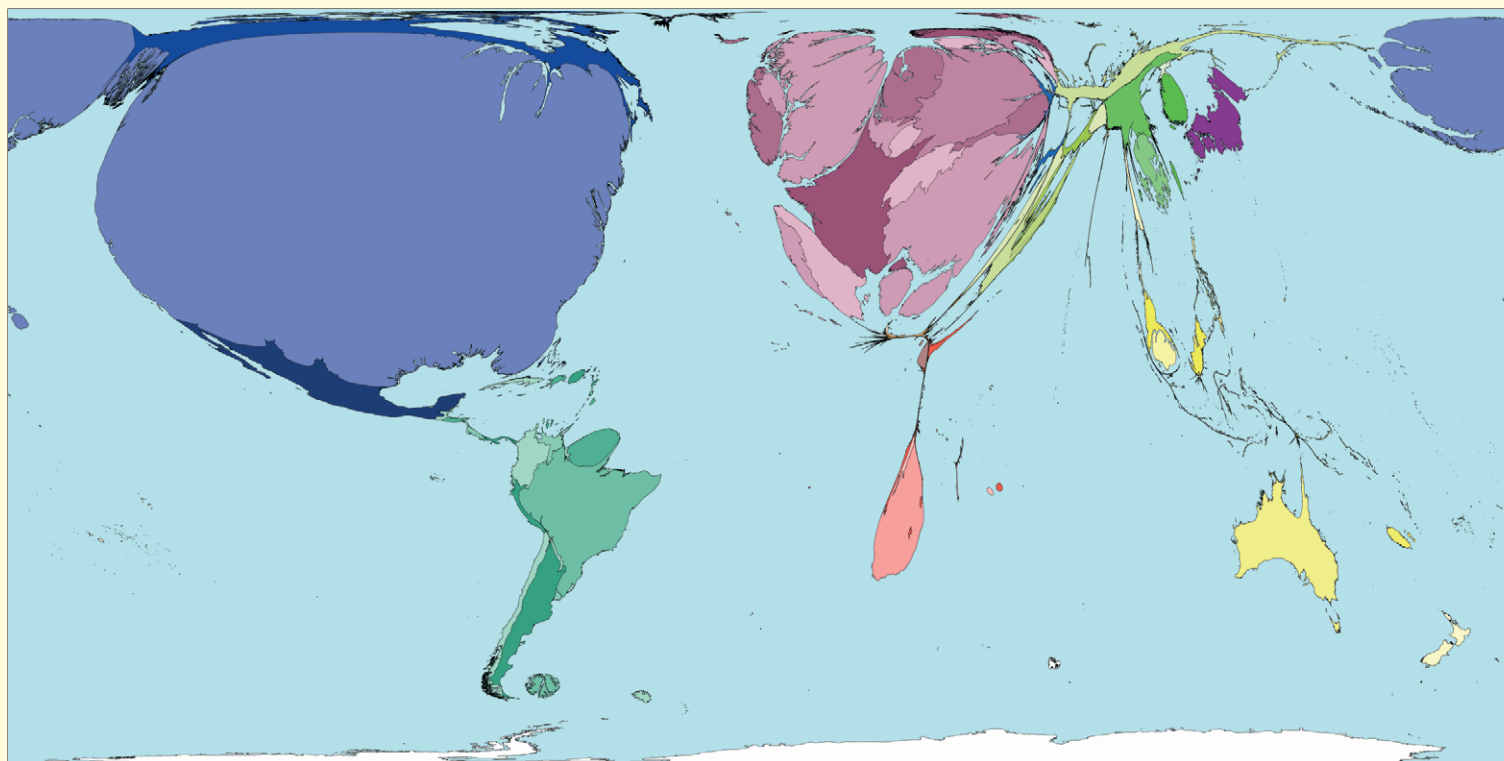
The University of Sheffield



The Leverhulme Trust



Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)

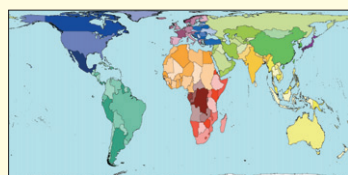


In 2002, 53 million people in the world lived in households in receipt of US\$200 purchasing power parity (PPP) per day. Of these high earners, 58% lived in the United States.

Western Europe and South America are also home to quite large populations of high earners. Within Western Europe the most very high earners live in the United Kingdom, Italy and France. The highest earners of South America live primarily in Brazil and Argentina.

Few very high earners live in Southern Asia, Northern Africa, Eastern Europe and Central Africa.

Territory size shows the proportion of all people living on over PPP US\$ 200 a day worldwide, that live there.



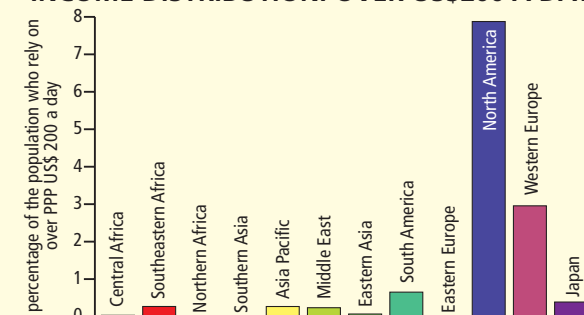
Land area

## PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION EARNING OVER PPP US\$ 200 A DAY

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Luxembourg	35.0	81	Venezuela	0.22
2	United States	10.7	82	Swaziland	0.21
3	Ireland	9.7	83	Trinidad & Tobago	0.20
4	Greenland	7.9	84	Uruguay	0.20
5	Equatorial Guinea	6.6	85	El Salvador	0.18
6	Hong Kong (China)	5.9	86	Peru	0.17
7	Australia	5.2	87	Saint Lucia	0.16
8	Switzerland	5.1	88	Slovenia	0.16
9	Canada	4.8	89	Dominican Republic	0.14
10	Singapore	4.6	90	Dominica	0.13

percentage of people living in households that live on over US\$ 200 purchasing power parity a day\*

## INCOME DISTRIBUTION: OVER US\$200 A DAY



- Technical notes**
- Data are from the United Nations Development Programme's Human Development Report, 2004
  - Income is measured in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) US\$, thus PPP US\$1 has the same purchasing power in every territory.
  - \*The table does not show territories where fewer than 1 in 1000 people have an income of over PPP US\$ 200 a day.
  - See website for further information.

*“I still don’t understand how a man can justify awarding himself a 40% pay rise when he is already on a huge salary, the like of which those of us in the public sector will never see, especially with a 3% annual pay rise.” Geraldine, 2001*