Living Wage for a Decent Life Global Estimates

Martin Guzi January 28, 2022

Definitions of Living Wage

- Global Living Wage Coalition: "A remuneration received for a standard work week by a worker in a particular place sufficient to afford a decent standard of living for the worker and her or his family. Elements of a decent standard of living include food, water, housing, education, health care, transport, clothing, and other essential needs, including provision for unexpected events".
- Asia Floor Wage "proposes a wage for garment workers" across Asia that would be enough for workers to live on".
- **New Zealand** defines a living wage "as the income necessary" • to provide workers and their families with the basic necessities of life".
- Campaign in **Vancouver** defines living wage "on the principle" that full-time work should provide families with a basic level of economic security, not keep them in poverty".

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Living Wage vs Minimum Wage

	Minimum wage		Living wage		Gap between LW and MW		
	2021	2017	2021	2017	2021	2019	2017
Ireland	10.2	9.25	12.9	11.7	15%	21%	26%
New Zealand	20	15.75	22.75	20.2	14%	16%	28%
United Kingdom	8.91	7.5	9.5	8.45	7%	10%	13%
London, United Kingdom	8.91	7.5	10.85	9.75	22%	29%	30%
Vancouver, Canada,	14.6	11.35	19.5	20.62	34%	106%	

Note: Hourly rates in national currency.

Calculating Living Wage

Reference budgets

- Reference budgets are baskets of goods and services that are considered necessary to reach an acceptable standard of living for an individual household within a given country, region or city.
- This method requires information about social needs and prices of many goods and services.
- Fully developed and used in Belgium, the UK and Ireland.
- *EU platform on reference budgets* is a project funded by the European Commision that aims to develop comparable reference budgets in all EU Member States



Trust for London Tackling poverty and inequality

Do you earn enough for a decent standard of living in L

Answer three short questions and find out the minimu income for your family type.



and your partner eac

£32,876

(£65,752 per year between you), giving a net income of

£1021.66 per week

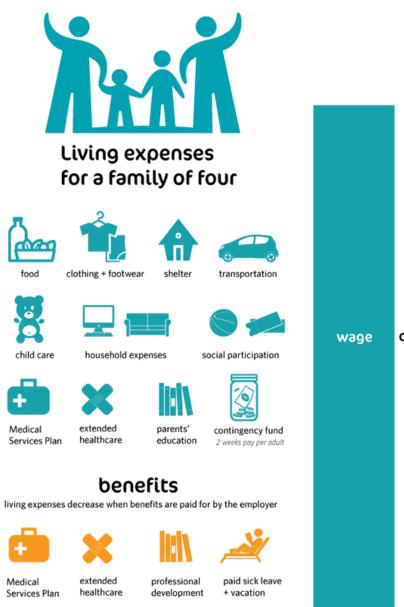
http://www.minimumincome.org.uk/london

	Weekly outgoings 👔	
	£1021.66	
	Food	£105.59
n l	Alcohol	£9.49
nimu	Clothing	£43.09
	Water rates	£6.98
	Council Tax	£24.42
	Household Insurances	£4.02
	Gas, electricity, etc	£23.34
ar	Other housing costs	£2.02
ac	Household goods	£25.96
au	Household services	£14.96
	Childcare	£376.86
Cal	Personal goods and services	£44.56
Car	Travel costs and motoring	£93.03
Swit	Social and cultural activities	£105.84
Uni	Rent	£141.50
	Mortgage	£0.00

Show outgoings/income breakdown

Weekly income 😨 £1021.66

Earnings	£630.50
Тах	£80.65
Insurance	£56.22
tax Earnings	£630.50
ome Tax	£80.65
ional Insurance	£56.22
nings	£987.26
Credits	£0.00
	£34.40
dit	£0.00
Credit	£0.00
efit	£0.00
upport	£0.00
ort / Jobseeker's	£0.00

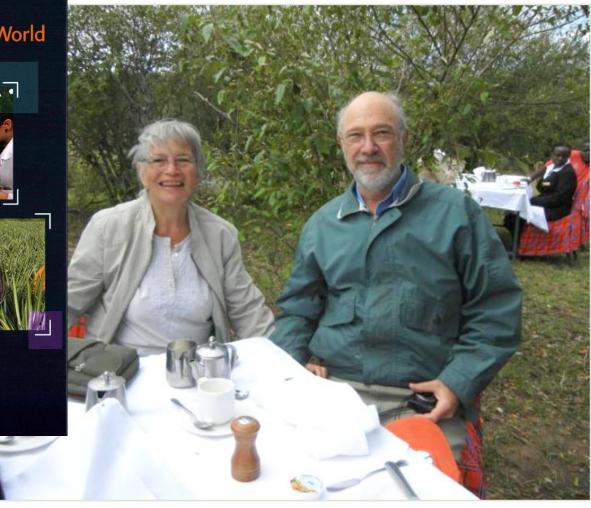




• http://www.livingwageforfamilies.ca/what_is_living_wage



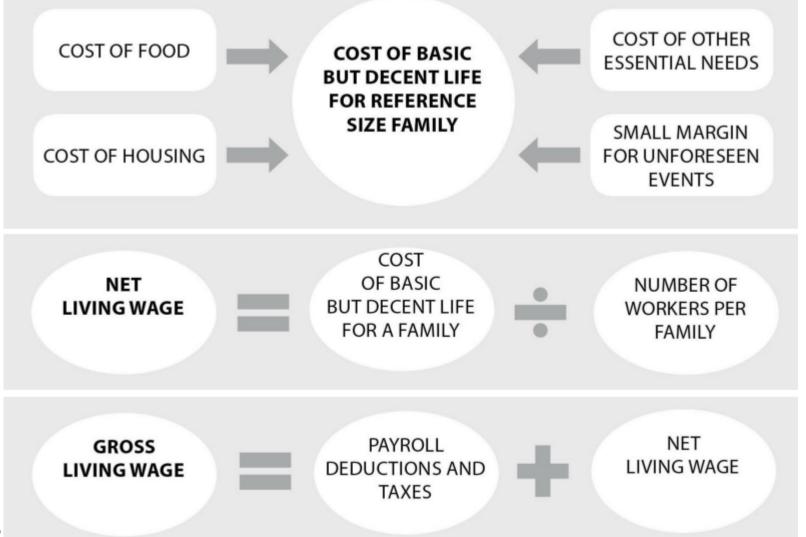
Living Wages Around the World MANUAL FOR MEASUREMENT



Dr. Richard Anker, former ILO Senior Economist and Martha Anker, former WHO Senior

Statistician in Kenya after a day of work on the Living Wage Benchmark for Naivasha

Living Wage estimation method developed by Richard Anker



WageIndicator Living Wage

- Calculated Living Wage for more than 100 countries globally
- Seven budgets: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.
- Calculated for different household types and under different assumptions about family employment rate
- Methodology based on transparent principles
- Easy to update regularly (prices are collected continuously)
- Estimates published online at

• LivingWageIndicator.org

Data used in the calculation

Cost-of-Living price survey started in January 2014.

- Prices are reported by web visitors, via offline surveys and from webshops
- Prices on 60 food items, rental prices, education and health expenditure, public transport
- Use other price data (e.g. Numbeo.com, national surveys)
- \circ Six million prices gathered in 220 countries

FAO food balance sheets to construct a food basket

World Bank data on fertility and employment rates

Price cleaning

- Use prices collected over the last five years
- Adjust older prices for inflation
- Filter extreme prices :
 - $\circ~$ Convert prices to USD and drop visibly high/low prices
 - Determine median price for each item, and drop prices below 1/3*median and above 3*median
- Take price at 25th and 50th percentile for each item
- Produce interval estimates of living costs
 - More realistic approach relative to point estimates
 - Accounts for the (regional) variation of prices at which different products are accessible
 - In highly developed countries the upper estimate based on the median prices is preferred.

Example of food basket in Slovakia

- Food basket is scaled to 2,100 cal/person/day
- Adults and children have same consumption

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo
Wheat, barley and cereals products	275	728	1.4-2
Rice	6	22	.9-1
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	113	169	4.5-6
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	19	172	1-1.3
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	69	245	.67
Maize and products	0	0	1.6-2
Milk - Excluding Butter	292	135	.56
Vegetables, Other	95	25	1.2-1.5
Potatoes and products	106	69	.46
Butter, Ghee	31	201	4.6-5.2
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	9	27	2-2.4
Pulses, Other and products	1	4	.8-1
Egg (price per 10 eggs)	33	45	1.1-1.4
Sunflowerseed Oil	4	37	1.3-1.8
Fish products	18	12	5-7
Beer (0.5 liter/pint)	145	71	1.2-1.6
Sweeteners, Other	30	66	.7-1
Beans	1	2	1-1.6
Sweet potatoes	0	0	1-2
Bananas	13	8	1-1.3
Soyabeans	0	0	2-4
Apples and products	21	9	.7-1
Tomatoes and products	16	3	1-1.2
Onions	12	4	.58
Oranges, Mandarines	33	7	1-1.5
Plantains	3	2	1-1.6
Peas	1	4	.8-1
Roots, Other	0	0	1-1
Seeds and kernels	2	5	2-4.1
Wine (bottle)	8	6	4-4
Pineapples and products	2	1	-
Cream	3	6	1.6-4
Olives (including preserved)	1	2	4.9-6
Honey	2	7	4.9-6
Citrus, Other	1	0	1-1.2
Lemons, Limes and products	5	1	1-1.2
Tea (including mate)	0	0	2-4
Grapefruit and products	2	0	1-1.2
Coffee and products	10	4	5-10

Housing cost

- The housing cost for a family (an individual) is then a typical rent for a 2-bedroom apartment (1-bedroom apartment) in an average urban area, outside the city center.
- Cost of Living Survey asks about the rental price of apartment with 1 and 2 bedrooms, the location and utilities included in the rent (electricity, water, garbage collection, Internet, and taxes).
- Add housing prices from Numbeo.com (wisdom of the crowd)
- Drop outlier prices

Education and health

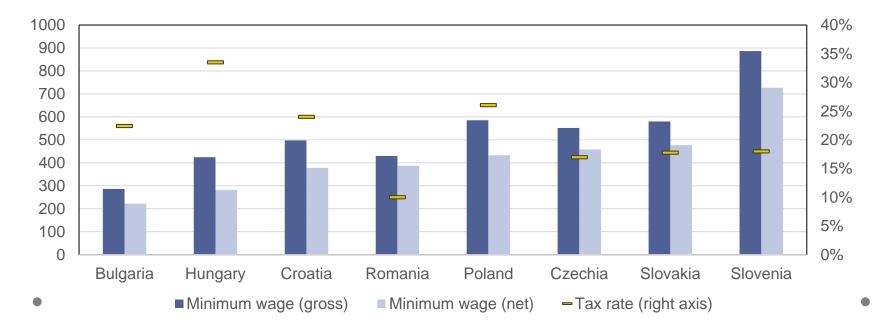
- Subjectively reported costs.
- We asks respondents about the minimal monthly expenses on personal and health care for a 2+2 family.
- Health expenses for an individual are taken at one quarter of expenses reported for a 2+2 family.
- We ask respondents about the minimal monthly expenses on education (assuming that children attend public school) for a 2+2 family.
- We take reported costs at 25th and 50th percentile.



- Most people commute for work or travel for their daily activities (e.g. shopping).
- The price of a regular monthly public transportation pass is taken as the cost of transport.
- Children are assumed to travel for free.
- We complement prices on public transportation from Numbeo.com.

Taxes and mandatory deduction

- In the WageIndicator wage survey we ask respondents about their gross and net earnings. Using the ratio of gross/net income we calculate the share of earnings spent on taxes and mandatory deductions of low-earning workers.
- Gross living wage is constructed using this information.



Expenditure and Living Wage calculation, in EUR

	Total living costs		Fo	Food		Housing		wage	Minimum	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to	wage 2018	
Bulgaria	524 -	733	248	- 299	141	- 245	371 -	516	261	
Czech Rep	737 -	1066	232	- 309	368	- 546	511 -	- 741	476	
Hungary	563 -	792	207	- 266	183	- 310	463 -	651	436	
Poland	580 -	1079	232	- 281	186	- 418	446 -	827	488	
Romania	400 -	566	195	- 257	113	- 172	306 -	432	400	
Russian Fed	351 -	494	179	- 245	60	- 93	224 -	316	127	
Slovakia	565 -	828	240	- 320	200	- 320	395 -	580	480	
Ukraine	214 -	313	107	- 142	60	- 102	146 -	214	122	

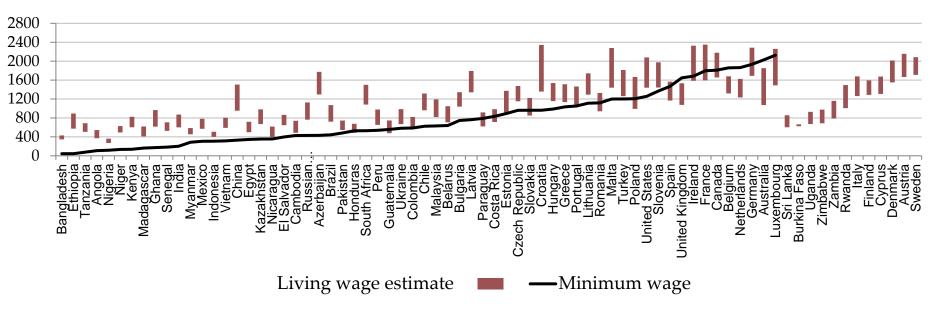
Living Wage is calculated for a 2+2 family. The family employment rate is 1.8 (one adult is a full-time worker and the second adult works 4 days per week). The total living costs are obtained by summing the costs of food, housing, travel, health and education. The 5% margin is added on top. Housing cost is the rent of a two-bedroom home. EUR exchange rate is taken on March 1, 2019.

Presentation of Living wages in context



• Note: Prevailing wages of workers are taken from WageIndicator global dataset on work and wages.

Living wage vs minimum wage



Note: The figure compares the calculated Living Wage based on living standards with the legislated minimum wage. All rates are expressed in PPP USD dollars.

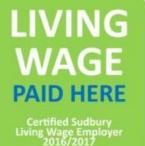
Living wage summary

- Using prices from different sources Living Wage can be estimated for the large number of countries.
- All Some estimates are published at *www.wageindicator.org*.
- The calculation is sensitive to country characteristics (e.g. food consumption, price variations, family composition, labor market conditions)
- Living Wage could serve as an indicator of economic adequacy and a practical basis to set minimum wages.
- When information on prices is sufficient Living Wage can be estimated at the regional level.



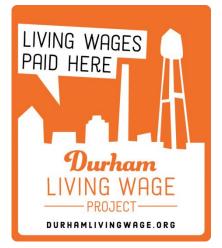






Comments are welcome:

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We are a Living Wage Employer



International companies demanding living wages



What is living wage?

- A. Wage that allows decent living standard for a worker and their family.
- B. Monthly wage higher than twice the minimum wages
- C. Fair wage above the poverty line.
- D. Living wage is set at 60% of median wage in a country

What is not true about living wage?

- A. Living wage accounts for the family needs
- B. Living wage is voluntarily paid by employers
- C. Living wage campaigns are organized in rich and poor countries
- D. There is approved methodology on how to calculate Living wage