Living Wages on five Continents

Prepared by WageIndicator Foundation, Amsterdam
WageIndicator Foundation - www.wageindicator.org

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Address: p/a University of Amsterdam/AIAS, P O Box 94025, 1090 GA Amsterdam, The Netherlands, office@wageindicator.org
Visiting address: Nieuwe Achtergracht 166, 6th floor, 1018 WV Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Bibliographic Information:


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<td>United States</td>
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<td>Vietnam</td>
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<td>Zambia</td>
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</table>
1. Introduction - Why this Living Wage report?

In most countries around the world, a statutory minimum wage is set by law and workers are entitled to this minimum wage. The minimum wage should be regularly adjusted to take account for fluctuations in the cost of living and other economic conditions. Otherwise minimum wage may not provide sufficient level of income to maintain decency for households of minimum workers.

This difference is the starting point of the Living Wage: While it is not prescribed by law and, thus, cannot be legally enforced, Living Wage aims at determining the income in order to guarantee a decent living for every working person and their families. Living wage campaigns aim at lifting the minimum wage and to ‘make minimum wage a living wage’. Allowing people to lead a decent life is not only a moral obligation. It also encourages consumption by increasing a country’s purchasing power and by keeping employment rates up. Employers paying Living Wage benefit from lower turnover of employees and higher productivity gains. Despite the general agreement on the ethical and economic contributions a Living Wage would make, no common framework for calculating these Living Wages exists. Most organisations develop their own regional or worldwide model.

One such international model determining gross income levels that allow decency has been developed by the WageIndicator Foundation. It is consistent with the methodology developed by Richard and Martha Anker for the Global Living Wage Coalition. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs. Living Wages are estimated for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours. The WageIndicator approach is innovative as it collects prices inter alia through web surveys. This approach helps to publish timely, reasonably accurate and globally comparable estimates. When necessary, the collection of prices is organized through face-to-face surveys and helped by field workers who can observe market prices. Living Wages are updated every quarter to reflect the fluctuations of prices.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages jointly with minimum wages and prevailing wages of workers. In this way it raises awareness concerning the existing gap between Living Wage and minimum wage.

The next section introduces the concept of Living Wages calculation, and then Living Wages are presented for more than 50 countries on five continents, starting with Angola and finishing with Zambia (see the map below). This book presents detailed information about the cost of living in each country.

---

1 ILO Minimum Wage Fixing Convention, 1970 (No. 131) states that minimum wage setting should involve social partners and independent experts and take into consideration: (i) the needs of workers and their families, taking into account the general level of wages in the country, the cost of living, social security benefits and the relative living standards of other social groups; and (ii) economic factors, including the requirements of economic development, levels of productivity and the desirability of attaining and maintaining a high level of employment.

# 2. Living Wage - The Concept

| 1. Living Wage | Living Wage defines the adequate income standard, i.e. the gross monthly wage needed to cover the necessary living costs of a family. Living Wages are published as a range with the lower bound of 25th percentile and upper bound of the 50th percentile of calculated Living Wages based on the data from the WageIndicator Cost of Living survey. Interval reflects the variation of prices within a country. 50th percentile (median) is the value for which half of the respondents report higher and the other half lower values of the costs of living. 25th percentile is the value for which 75% of respondents report higher costs of living, implying a cost-optimizing household seeking cheaper-than-average housing and food compared to the national average (median). |
| 2. Living Wage and family types | There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours which reflect the most frequently found real situations in which people have to make a living: 1. **Typical family Living Wage** is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Typical family is comprised of two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (the average number of children a woman is expected to have during her lifespan). One adult is working full-time and the working hours of second adult are approximated by national employment rate. The total income earned by two adults paid Living Wage is sufficient to reach the adequate living standard. 2. **Standard family Living Wage** is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. Living Wage is calculated under different assumptions about working hours. These include that both adults work full-time (family employment rate is 2), or at least one adult works part-time or half-time (family employment rate is 1.8 and 1.5 respectively), or one adult does not work at all (i.e. patriarchal model with family employment 1). Alternatives refer to trade-offs between leisure and work and define what living wage represents. In every case the total income earned by two adults paid Living Wage is sufficient to reach adequate living standard. 3. **Extended family Living Wage** includes family with three or four children. The family employment rate is set at 1.8. 4. **Single-adult Living Wage** represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time. |
| 3. Components of the Living Wage | The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs. WageIndicator Cost of Living survey collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. |
4. Food costs

The food costs are calculated using data from two data sources. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The value of the food basket is calculated using the current food prices. The calculation of food costs assumes that all foods are prepared at home and that ingredients are purchased from supermarkets or at markets at lower-range prices.

5. Housing costs

Housing costs are the most peculiar kind of costs because they are extremely difficult to estimate. Housing costs depend on many factors and show a high variation in prices within countries. The WageIndicator Cost of Living survey asks the web visitors whether electricity, water, garbage collection, Internet, and taxes on housing are included in the reported housing costs. They also indicate the size and the location of their apartments or houses. Based on these characteristics house rents are predicted to produce a harmonized estimate of housing costs using state-of-art econometric tools. The housing cost for a family is the typical rent for a two-bedroom apartment in an average urban area, not centrally located or up-market and outside the city center.

6. Transportation costs

Transportation is an important cost for households because many people commute for work or travel for their daily activities (e.g. shopping). Assumption is made that families cannot afford to own a motorbike or a car based on the Living Wage and that they have to rely on other means of transportation. Public transport service is commonly available in most urban places, so the price of a regular monthly public transport pass is regarded as the transport cost for an adult. The cost of transport for a family household is estimated as twice the price of a monthly transportation pass. In many places children commuting to schools can travel for free or with a substantial discount. Therefore, in the Living Wage calculation it is assumed that children travel for free.

7. Education and health costs

WageIndicator Cost of Living survey collects the information on the average monthly expenditure on education and health for a family with two adults and two children. The assumption is made that the expenses on health and education are similar in households with children. For a single-adult household the education expenses are set at zero and health expenses are set at 25% of those for a family with children.

8. The number of prices required to calculate Living Wages

WageIndicator Cost of Living survey collects prices of food, housing, transport, and other expenses. For each item that enters the Living Wage calculation responses are required from at least 20 people.
8. Difference between Minimum Wage and Living Wage

The Minimum Wage is a national legally binding obligation on employers which often make no reference to a living standard. Living Wage describes the adequate living standard. The common goal of the many Living Wage campaigns currently taking place all over the world is to lift Minimum Wages levels to those of the Living Wages. Wages in Context presents Minimum Wages jointly with Living Wages, aiming to raise awareness concerning the remaining differences in levels. In countries with multiple Minimum Wages the lowest rate that applies to an adult worker is selected.

9. Prevailing wages of a low-skilled / medium-skilled / high-skilled employee

Wages in Context contrasts the assessment of the income situation of working individuals and their families. Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. The definition of groups follows the one-digit ISCO-classification of occupations where ISCO 1-2 are clustered into high-skilled, ISCO 3-5,7,8 into medium-skilled and ISCO 6, 9 into low-skilled groups.

- To see all Minimum Wages not only the lowest rates in a country, check this global overview.
- Regional Wages in Context and Living Wages? Be in touch!
- See Living Wage estimates produced by Global Living Wage Coalition for couple of countries: Bangladesh, Brazil, Ethiopia, India, Kenya, Pakistan.
3. Living Wage – Country Reports
Angola

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (6.2 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (78% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Kwanza)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>100700</td>
<td>146100</td>
<td>49200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>25000</td>
<td>35000</td>
<td>25000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>6260</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>6260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>22000</td>
<td>21000</td>
<td>22000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>7720</td>
<td>10900</td>
<td>5150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>162080</td>
<td>228800</td>
<td>108010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>90044</td>
<td>127111</td>
<td>60066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>99949</td>
<td>141093</td>
<td>66606</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Kwanza)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 6.2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>100000</td>
<td>141100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>66600</td>
<td>92600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>60000</td>
<td>83300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>79900</td>
<td>111100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>119900</td>
<td>166700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.8 working</td>
<td>74600</td>
<td>104100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.8 working</td>
<td>82500</td>
<td>115700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>33900</td>
<td>54700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Kwanza)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from  to</td>
<td>from  to</td>
<td>from  to</td>
<td>from  to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>15003</td>
<td>15003</td>
<td>15003</td>
<td>15003</td>
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<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>124900</td>
<td>199100</td>
<td>119100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>192200</td>
<td>100000</td>
<td>141100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>41700</td>
<td>66400</td>
<td>40700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>64900</td>
<td>33900</td>
<td>54700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>48100</td>
<td>56400</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>46600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>64900</td>
<td>39400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>63900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>57100</td>
<td>104700</td>
<td>72000</td>
<td>117700</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>66800</td>
<td>120500</td>
<td>61100</td>
<td>140100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>114300</td>
<td>185500</td>
<td>122400</td>
<td>183700</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>126100</td>
<td>215800</td>
<td>104500</td>
<td>216000</td>
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</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Kwanza

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WagelIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>230</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>9980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>900</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1205</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
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<td>Bananas</td>
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<td>76</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soyabees</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
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<td>Onions</td>
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<td>200</td>
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<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
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<td>250</td>
<td>320</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>450</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>973</td>
<td>1067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](#).
WagelIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#).
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#).
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#).
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#).
Argentina

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (2.3 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (66% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Argentine Peso)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>3530 4680</td>
<td>3280 4360</td>
<td>820 1090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>5630 7000</td>
<td>5630 7000</td>
<td>3220 4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>200 400</td>
<td>200 400</td>
<td>100 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>600 1000</td>
<td>600 1000</td>
<td>150 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>500 1000</td>
<td>500 1000</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>525 705</td>
<td>510 690</td>
<td>215 275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>10985 14785</td>
<td>10720 14450</td>
<td>4505 5815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>6462 8697</td>
<td>5956 8028</td>
<td>4505 5815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>7754 10436</td>
<td>7147 9633</td>
<td>5406 6978</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Argentine Peso)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 2.3 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>7760</td>
<td>10400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>7150</td>
<td>9640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>6430</td>
<td>8670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>8580</td>
<td>11600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>12900</td>
<td>17300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>8180</td>
<td>11000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>8790</td>
<td>11800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>5410</td>
<td>6980</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Argentine Peso)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>5588 . 6060</td>
<td>. 7560 .</td>
<td>. 8060 .</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>7030 10200</td>
<td>7380 10100</td>
<td>7800 10600</td>
<td>7760 10400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>4410 6140</td>
<td>5000 6660</td>
<td>5380 7120</td>
<td>5410 6980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>5480 6890</td>
<td>6030 7530</td>
<td>7930 9780</td>
<td>8710 10500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>7760 10400</td>
<td>8370 11200</td>
<td>10100 13300</td>
<td>11100 14500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>12600 17200</td>
<td>13700 18800</td>
<td>16400 22400</td>
<td>17800 24100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wages in Context, Argentina 2017

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Argentine Peso

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices.
of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>20-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>9-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>45-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>20-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>10-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>15-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>9-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>7-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>30-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>217-283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>22.5-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>60-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>24-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>10-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12.5-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>33.3-46.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>45-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40-52.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40-60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage FAQ.
WagelIndicator Cost of Living Survey
World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013
Australia

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Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Australian Dollar)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family from</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>Standard family from</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>Single-adult from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food</strong></td>
<td>1170</td>
<td>1470</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td>375</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transport</strong></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other costs</strong></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>2095</td>
<td>2715</td>
<td>2125</td>
<td>2745</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>1029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Living Wage</strong></td>
<td>1309</td>
<td>1697</td>
<td>1181</td>
<td>1525</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>1029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross Living Wage</strong></td>
<td>1545</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>1393</td>
<td>1799</td>
<td>883</td>
<td>1214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Australian Dollar)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.9 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>1550</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>1400</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>1260</td>
<td>1620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>1670</td>
<td>2160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>2510</td>
<td>3240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>2320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>1220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Australian Dollar)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>2699</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>2847</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>2100</td>
<td>2410</td>
<td>2100</td>
<td>2430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>3250</td>
<td>3950</td>
<td>3250</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>4580</td>
<td>5990</td>
<td>4410</td>
<td>5930</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wages in Context, Australia 2017

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Australian Dollar

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices.
of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>61.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>18.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](https://www.living-wage.org/faq).
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](https://www.wageindicator.org/).
Austria

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: **Typical family Living Wage** is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.5 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (60% in 2017). **Standard family Living Wage** is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. **Single-adult Living Wage** represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

### Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>570 to 810</td>
<td>660 to 920</td>
<td>165 to 230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>400 to 470</td>
<td>400 to 470</td>
<td>400 to 470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>86 to 90</td>
<td>86 to 90</td>
<td>40 to 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>40 to 85</td>
<td>40 to 85</td>
<td>10 to 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>66 to 120</td>
<td>66 to 120</td>
<td>0 to 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>58 to 79</td>
<td>63 to 84</td>
<td>31 to 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>1220 to 1654</td>
<td>1315 to 1769</td>
<td>649 to 804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>763 to 1034</td>
<td>731 to 983</td>
<td>649 to 804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>1037 to 1406</td>
<td>994 to 1337</td>
<td>883 to 1094</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage [FAQ](#).

### Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Euro)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.5 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>1040 1410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>995 1340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>895 1210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>1190 1610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>1790 2410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>1270 1710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>1410 1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>885 1100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Euro)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>1310</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>1320</td>
<td>1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>2360</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>2420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>2640</td>
<td>3420</td>
<td>2740</td>
<td>3510</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Euro

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1 to 1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>8.1 to 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>. to .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>1 to 1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>.1 to 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1.6 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>1.1 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>. to .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>33.3 to 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>. to .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10 to 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>2.4 to 6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>. to .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.4 to 1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>2 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>. to .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>5.3 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3.5 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>. to .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.8 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5.5 to 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage FAQ.
WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey
World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013.
Azerbaijan

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (2 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (72% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Azerbaijani Manat)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>225 330</td>
<td>224 332</td>
<td>56 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>350 640</td>
<td>350 640</td>
<td>200 225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>12 20</td>
<td>12 20</td>
<td>6 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>50 100</td>
<td>50 100</td>
<td>13 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>50 200</td>
<td>50 200</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>34 65</td>
<td>34 65</td>
<td>14 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>721 1355</td>
<td>720 1357</td>
<td>289 360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>424 797</td>
<td>400 754</td>
<td>289 360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>505 949</td>
<td>476 897</td>
<td>343 428</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Azerbaijani Manat)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 2 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>1620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>1010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>1070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Azerbaijani Manat)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>105 - 105</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>105 - 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>. .</td>
<td>510 - 910</td>
<td>505 - 950</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>. .</td>
<td>340 - 430</td>
<td>345 - 430</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>285 - 415</td>
<td>255 - 445</td>
<td>300 - 415</td>
<td>320 - 370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>385 - 580</td>
<td>375 - 610</td>
<td>400 - 630</td>
<td>405 - 610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>350 - 560</td>
<td>350 - 595</td>
<td>355 - 595</td>
<td>350 - 595</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Azerbaijani Manat

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>Price per kilo to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>1201</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>.4</td>
<td>.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td>.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](#).
WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey
World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013
Bangladesh

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (2.2 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (68% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Bangladesh Taka)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>4880 6380</td>
<td>4640 6080</td>
<td>1160 1520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>6000 7860</td>
<td>6000 7860</td>
<td>3000 3930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>1000 2000</td>
<td>1000 2000</td>
<td>500 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1000 1750</td>
<td>1000 1750</td>
<td>250 438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1000 2000</td>
<td>1000 2000</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>695 1000</td>
<td>680 985</td>
<td>245 345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>14575 20990</td>
<td>14320 20675</td>
<td>5155 7233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>8574 12347</td>
<td>7956 11486</td>
<td>5155 7233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>9431 13582</td>
<td>8751 12635</td>
<td>5671 7956</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Bangladesh Taka)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 2.2 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>9430 13600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>8750 12600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>7880 11400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>10500 15200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>15800 22800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>10100 14400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>10900 15500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>5670 7960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Bangladesh Taka)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>from 1500</td>
<td>to .</td>
<td>from 1500</td>
<td>to .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>9700</td>
<td>14500</td>
<td>9850</td>
<td>14800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>6270</td>
<td>9060</td>
<td>6360</td>
<td>9350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>3220</td>
<td>4640</td>
<td>3220</td>
<td>4640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>3430</td>
<td>5330</td>
<td>3430</td>
<td>5330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>4810</td>
<td>8870</td>
<td>4810</td>
<td>8870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WagelIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Bangladesh Taka

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>1494</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](#)
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#)
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#)
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#)
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#)
Belarus

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WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.6 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (62% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Belarussian Ruble)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>415</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>110</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>700</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>438</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>508</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Belarussian Ruble)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.6 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Belarussian Ruble)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>290</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>355</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>400</td>
<td>560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Belarussian Ruble

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the
The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>3.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeanas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](#)
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#)
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#)
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#)
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#)
Brazil

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. Wagelndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the Wagelndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by Wagelndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

Wagelndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.8 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (69% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Brazilian Real)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>650 915</td>
<td>680 960</td>
<td>170 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>750 900</td>
<td>750 900</td>
<td>500 715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>240 290</td>
<td>240 290</td>
<td>120 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>150 300</td>
<td>150 300</td>
<td>38 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>165 500</td>
<td>165 500</td>
<td>500 715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>98 145</td>
<td>99 150</td>
<td>41 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>2053 3050</td>
<td>2084 3100</td>
<td>869 1234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>1208 1794</td>
<td>1158 1722</td>
<td>869 1234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>1389 2063</td>
<td>1331 1981</td>
<td>999 1419</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Brazilian Real)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.8 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>1390 2070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>1330 1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>1200 1790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>1600 2380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>2400 3570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>1530 2270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>1650 2440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>1000 1420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Brazilian Real)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical</td>
<td>1590</td>
<td>2340</td>
<td>1540</td>
<td>2170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td>1130</td>
<td>1580</td>
<td>1160</td>
<td>1520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>1170</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worker</td>
<td>1170</td>
<td>1630</td>
<td>1260</td>
<td>1720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>2230</td>
<td>3760</td>
<td>2400</td>
<td>4010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Brazilian Real

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices.
of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>58.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](https://www.living-wage.org/FAQ).
WagelIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](https://www.wagelindicator.org).
Bulgaria

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Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Bulgarian Lev)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>425 515</td>
<td>480 600</td>
<td>120 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>120 200</td>
<td>120 200</td>
<td>100 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>90 100</td>
<td>90 100</td>
<td>45 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>30 100</td>
<td>30 100</td>
<td>8 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>50 60</td>
<td>50 60</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>36 49</td>
<td>39 53</td>
<td>14 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>751 1024</td>
<td>809 1113</td>
<td>287 420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>469 640</td>
<td>449 618</td>
<td>287 420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>596 813</td>
<td>571 785</td>
<td>364 533</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Bulgarian Lev)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.5 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>685</td>
<td>940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>1030</td>
<td>1420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>1010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>1140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Bulgarian Lev)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>380 - 420</td>
<td>420 - 460</td>
<td>690 - 915</td>
<td>595 - 815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>. . . .</td>
<td>690 - 915</td>
<td>595 - 815</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>. . . .</td>
<td>535 - 715</td>
<td>365 - 535</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>505 730 490 685</td>
<td>470 650 495 620</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>595 895 570 830</td>
<td>560 825 620 850</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>865 1380 840 1290</td>
<td>840 1290 895 1240</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wages in Context, Bulgaria 2017

Figures are monthly rates in Bulgarian Lev.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Bulgarian Lev

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>204</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>.7</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>41.7</td>
<td>48.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Bananas</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](mailto:FAQ).
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](mailto:Cost of Living Survey).
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](mailto:Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014).
Burundi

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (6 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (93% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Burundi Franc)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family from</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>Standard family from</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>Single-adult from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>495300</td>
<td>659600</td>
<td>247600</td>
<td>330000</td>
<td>61900</td>
<td>82500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>200000</td>
<td>200000</td>
<td>200000</td>
<td>200000</td>
<td>100000</td>
<td>100000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>40000</td>
<td>60000</td>
<td>40000</td>
<td>60000</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>30000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>40000</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>40000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>38300</td>
<td>48800</td>
<td>25900</td>
<td>32300</td>
<td>9350</td>
<td>11100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>803600</td>
<td>1024400</td>
<td>543500</td>
<td>678300</td>
<td>196250</td>
<td>233600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>422947</td>
<td>539158</td>
<td>301944</td>
<td>376833</td>
<td>196250</td>
<td>233600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>465242</td>
<td>593074</td>
<td>332139</td>
<td>414517</td>
<td>215875</td>
<td>256960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Burundi Franc)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 6 children, 1.9 working)</td>
<td>465200</td>
<td>593100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>332100</td>
<td>414500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>298900</td>
<td>373100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>398600</td>
<td>497400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>597900</td>
<td>746100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.9 working</td>
<td>352300</td>
<td>442800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.9 working</td>
<td>389900</td>
<td>493000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>215900</td>
<td>257000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Burundi Franc)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>. . . . . . .</td>
<td>. . . . . . .</td>
<td>. . . . . . .</td>
<td>. . . . . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>. . . . . . .</td>
<td>. . . . . . .</td>
<td>. . . . . . .</td>
<td>465200 593100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>. . . . . . .</td>
<td>. . . . . . .</td>
<td>. . . . . . .</td>
<td>215900 257000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>. . . . . . .</td>
<td>. . . . . . .</td>
<td>. . . . . . .</td>
<td>. . . . . . .</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Burundi Franc

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>1600-2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>1350-1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>7000-8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>1850-2200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1600-3300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>800-1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>800-900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2500-2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1500-1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>600-1050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4170-5830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8000-9000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3000-3400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>1300-1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>500-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>800-1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabean</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>750-750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>800-1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1300-1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarin</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2500-2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>600-600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17300-24000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2800-8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2000-2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3000-3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9000-9000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](http://livingwage.org/faq/)
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](http://wageindicator.org/cost-of-living-survey)
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL.IN See) ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](http://laborsta.ilo.org/)
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](http://faostat3.fao.org/)
Cambodia

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Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Riel)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>659300 925900</td>
<td>561200 788000</td>
<td>140300 197000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>360000 570700</td>
<td>360000 570700</td>
<td>250000 428000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>40000 80000</td>
<td>40000 80000</td>
<td>20000 40000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>40000 100000</td>
<td>40000 100000</td>
<td>10000 25000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>80000 150000</td>
<td>80000 150000</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>59000 91300</td>
<td>54100 84400</td>
<td>21000 34500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>1238300 1917900</td>
<td>1135300 1773100</td>
<td>441300 724500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>651737 1009421</td>
<td>630722 985056</td>
<td>441300 724500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>710393 1100269</td>
<td>687487 1073711</td>
<td>481017 789705</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Riel)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 2.7 children, 1.9 working)</td>
<td>710400 1100300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>687500 1073700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>618700 966300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>825000 1288500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>1237500 1932700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.9 working</td>
<td>735800 1135900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.9 working</td>
<td>820300 1254500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>481000 789700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Riel)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum wage</strong></td>
<td>512000</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>560000</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living Wage - Typical Family</strong></td>
<td>787800</td>
<td>1045000</td>
<td>743700</td>
<td>1075600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living Wage - Single Adult</strong></td>
<td>691700</td>
<td>846900</td>
<td>591800</td>
<td>854300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of low-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>983500</td>
<td>1130000</td>
<td>989500</td>
<td>1167000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>848100</td>
<td>1004700</td>
<td>904700</td>
<td>1161600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of high-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>1097800</td>
<td>1488500</td>
<td>1305500</td>
<td>1993200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Riel

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6400</td>
<td>8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>1308</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>30000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>6500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>3750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>3500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>100000</td>
<td>100000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>26000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>4850</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>3800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabean</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3700</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6500</td>
<td>7000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>26700</td>
<td>53300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50000</td>
<td>50000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13000</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>18000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Canada

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.6 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (65% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Canadian Dollar)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>1160</td>
<td>1320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>770</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>185</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>2419</td>
<td>2794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>1423</td>
<td>1644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>1565</td>
<td>1808</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Canadian Dollar)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.6 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>1570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>1560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>2090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Canadian Dollar)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subjective living costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for 2+2 family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Canadian Dollar

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>Price per kilo to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>60</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
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<td>61</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](https://www.livingwage.org/faq).
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](https://www.wageindicator.org/cost-of-living).
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate — average births per woman in years 2010-2014](https://databank.worldbank.org/Data/).
Chile

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WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.8 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (68% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Chilean Peso)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>184000 - 240300</td>
<td>193600 - 253200</td>
<td>48400 - 63300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>193700 - 235700</td>
<td>193700 - 235700</td>
<td>150000 - 200000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>40000 - 60000</td>
<td>40000 - 60000</td>
<td>20000 - 30000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>30000 - 50000</td>
<td>30000 - 50000</td>
<td>7500 - 12500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>40000 - 100000</td>
<td>40000 - 100000</td>
<td>0 - 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>24400 - 34300</td>
<td>24900 - 35000</td>
<td>11300 - 15300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>512100 - 720300</td>
<td>522200 - 733900</td>
<td>237200 - 321100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>301235 - 423706</td>
<td>290111 - 407722</td>
<td>237200 - 321100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>367507 - 516921</td>
<td>353936 - 497421</td>
<td>289384 - 391742</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Chilean Peso)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.8 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>367500 - 516900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>353900 - 497400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>318500 - 447700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>424700 - 596900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>637100 - 895400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>411200 - 574300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>447700 - 622100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>289400 - 391700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
# Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Chilean Peso)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>241000</td>
<td>250000</td>
<td>257000</td>
<td>264000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical</td>
<td>354300</td>
<td>500400</td>
<td>492100</td>
<td>515000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single</td>
<td>271400</td>
<td>374800</td>
<td>272700</td>
<td>300300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-</td>
<td>279300</td>
<td>445000</td>
<td>299800</td>
<td>315500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-</td>
<td>388700</td>
<td>562000</td>
<td>412900</td>
<td>557600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-</td>
<td>784900</td>
<td>1223700</td>
<td>792200</td>
<td>1181900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

---

### Living Wage model diet and food prices in Chilean Peso

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the
national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
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<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
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<td>66</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>23300</td>
<td>26700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>2420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabees</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2670</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1220</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>3500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>3500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](#).
Wagelndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#).
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#).
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#).
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#).
Colombia

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: **Typical family Living Wage** is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.9 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (75% in 2017). **Standard family Living Wage** is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. **Single-adult Living Wage** represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

### Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Colombian Peso)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>427200-563200</td>
<td>438000-577600</td>
<td>109500-144400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>434700-533300</td>
<td>434700-533300</td>
<td>300000-400000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>128000-180000</td>
<td>128000-180000</td>
<td>64000-90000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>50000-100000</td>
<td>50000-100000</td>
<td>12500-25000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>100000-200000</td>
<td>100000-200000</td>
<td>0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>57000-78000</td>
<td>57500-79600</td>
<td>24300-33000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>1196900-1655300</td>
<td>1208200-1670500</td>
<td>510300-692400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>664944-919611</td>
<td>671222-928056</td>
<td>561330-761640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>731439-1011572</td>
<td>738345-1020861</td>
<td>561330-761640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage [FAQ](#).

### Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Colombian Peso)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Composition</th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.9 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>731400-1011600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>738400-1020900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>664500-918800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>886000-1225000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>1329000-1837600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.8 working</td>
<td>8086000-1113500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.8 working</td>
<td>8789000-1206200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>561300-761600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

**Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Colombian Peso)**

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum wage</strong></td>
<td>from 644350</td>
<td>to 689455</td>
<td>from 689455</td>
<td>to 757717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living Wage - Typical Family</strong></td>
<td>786200</td>
<td>1082600</td>
<td>786400</td>
<td>1052100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living Wage - Single Adult</strong></td>
<td>620200</td>
<td>843700</td>
<td>632100</td>
<td>873000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of low-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>751100</td>
<td>897400</td>
<td>664300</td>
<td>782900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>873000</td>
<td>1225200</td>
<td>852700</td>
<td>1138500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of high-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>1688500</td>
<td>2592400</td>
<td>1646600</td>
<td>2535600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

**Living Wage model diet and food prices in Colombian Peso**

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices.
of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>2400-4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>1800-2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>7000-10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>4750-6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>2200-3200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>3000-4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>2000-2200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2400-4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1500-1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>3500-4700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3500-5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1500-3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>1500-2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50000-60000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6000-8300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10000-13000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>4000-6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2000-3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2500-3500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soyabeanese</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4000-4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3000-3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2500-3600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2000-2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1500-2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarinites</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2000-2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>1500-2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2000-3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2000-2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3000-5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20000-26700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3500-5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4000-5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5000-6750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3000-4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2000-2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3600-5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3000-4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3500-6000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Costa Rica

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.8 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (66% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Costa Rican Colon)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>161700 195000</td>
<td>170400 205200</td>
<td>42600 51300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>145000 150000</td>
<td>145000 150000</td>
<td>80000 102300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>50000 74800</td>
<td>50000 74800</td>
<td>25000 37400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>16000 30000</td>
<td>16000 30000</td>
<td>4000 7500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>30000 50000</td>
<td>30000 50000</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>20100 25000</td>
<td>20600 25500</td>
<td>7580 9930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>422800 524800</td>
<td>432000 535500</td>
<td>159180 208430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>248706 308706</td>
<td>240000 297500</td>
<td>159180 208430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>273576 339576</td>
<td>264000 327250</td>
<td>175098 229273</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Costa Rican Colon)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.8 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>273600 339600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>264000 327300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>237600 294500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>316800 392700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>475200 589100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>308500 381400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>337400 416200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>175100 229300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Costa Rican Colon)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>283800 - 286467</td>
<td>286467 - 286467</td>
<td>293132 - 293132</td>
<td>293132 - 293132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>293600 - 372800</td>
<td>275100 - 342700</td>
<td>275000 - 339900</td>
<td>273600 - 339600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>181300 - 256500</td>
<td>177500 - 228000</td>
<td>178100 - 229300</td>
<td>175100 - 229300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>233400 - 278700</td>
<td>253500 - 310100</td>
<td>257300 - 296900</td>
<td>256900 - 303600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>334800 - 415100</td>
<td>338400 - 435200</td>
<td>353300 - 445100</td>
<td>347600 - 436600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>535300 - 725700</td>
<td>554900 - 782400</td>
<td>557700 - 779700</td>
<td>542700 - 762600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Costa Rican Colon

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices.
of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>1000 to 1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>900 to 1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>3000 to 3800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>1000 to 1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>950 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>400 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>575 to 650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>720 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>800 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>800 to 1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>500 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1000 to 1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>700 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>21700 to 25000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1480 to 1850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4000 to 4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1600 to 2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>900 to 1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>1000 to 1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800 to 975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>500 to 900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1200 to 2100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>500 to 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1500 to 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>800 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>720 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>890 to 1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>700 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>600 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>800 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>350 to 450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5330 to 6670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>350 to 1050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2000 to 3500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1000 to 1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>955 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>540 to 580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1000 to 1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2000 to 3000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](http://livingwage.org/faq.php).
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](http://www.wageindicator.org/cost-living.html).
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](http://data.ilo.org/).

Living Wages on Five Continents, August 2017
Czech Republic

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.5 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (63% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Czech Koruna)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>5590</td>
<td>7230</td>
<td>6400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>4840</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>4840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>13470</td>
<td>18460</td>
<td>14320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>8419</td>
<td>11538</td>
<td>7956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>10523</td>
<td>14422</td>
<td>9944</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Czech Koruna)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.5 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>10500</td>
<td>14400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>9950</td>
<td>13600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>8950</td>
<td>12200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>11900</td>
<td>16300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>17900</td>
<td>24500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>12500</td>
<td>17000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>13800</td>
<td>18700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>8200</td>
<td>11000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Czech Koruna)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>from 9200 to 9900</td>
<td>from 9900 to 11000</td>
<td>from 9900 to 11000</td>
<td>from 9900 to 11000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>13100 to 17700</td>
<td>12900 to 17200</td>
<td>13000 to 17400</td>
<td>10500 to 14400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>10400 to 13400</td>
<td>10300 to 13600</td>
<td>10900 to 14000</td>
<td>8200 to 11000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>12900 to 15500</td>
<td>12600 to 15000</td>
<td>12400 to 14800</td>
<td>12800 to 15300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>16500 to 20900</td>
<td>17100 to 21500</td>
<td>17300 to 21700</td>
<td>17500 to 22200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>27000 to 33700</td>
<td>27400 to 34000</td>
<td>27500 to 34200</td>
<td>27500 to 34500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WagelIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Czech Koruna

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WagelIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
baked is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>29.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeanse</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>39.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:  
Living Wage [FAQ](https://www.livingwage.org/faq)  
Wagelndicator [Cost of Living Survey](https://www.wagelndicator.org)  
Egypt

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (3.3 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (55% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Egyptian Pound)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>1110 1490</td>
<td>840 1120</td>
<td>210 280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>500 675</td>
<td>500 675</td>
<td>335 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>60 120</td>
<td>60 120</td>
<td>30 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>150 200</td>
<td>150 200</td>
<td>38 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>400 500</td>
<td>400 500</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>110 150</td>
<td>98 130</td>
<td>31 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>2330 3135</td>
<td>2048 2745</td>
<td>644 935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>1456 1959</td>
<td>1138 1525</td>
<td>644 935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>1675 2253</td>
<td>1308 1754</td>
<td>740 1075</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Egyptian Pound)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 3.3 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>1680 2260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>1310 1760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>1180 1580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>1570 2110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>2360 3160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>1630 2190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>1790 2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>740 1080</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Egyptian Pound)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum wage</strong></td>
<td>from 1200 to</td>
<td>from 1200 to</td>
<td>from 1200 to</td>
<td>from 1200 to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living Wage - Typical Family</strong></td>
<td>1700 to 2510</td>
<td>1860 to 2550</td>
<td>1890 to 2490</td>
<td>1680 to 2260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living Wage - Single Adult</strong></td>
<td>955 to 1490</td>
<td>1080 to 1560</td>
<td>1130 to 1550</td>
<td>740 to 1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of low-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>1560 to 2010</td>
<td>1580 to 2130</td>
<td>1540 to 2060</td>
<td>1430 to 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>1700 to 2500</td>
<td>1870 to 2750</td>
<td>1850 to 2710</td>
<td>1960 to 2850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of high-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>1960 to 3070</td>
<td>2140 to 3350</td>
<td>2160 to 3360</td>
<td>2300 to 3590</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Egyptian Pound

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
The basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>745</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
- Living Wage FAQ
- Wagelndicator Cost of Living Survey
- World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
- ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
- FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013
El Salvador

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### Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in US Dollar)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

### Family Living Wages (monthly rates in US Dollar)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 2 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in US Dollar)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>118 to 118</td>
<td>118 to 118</td>
<td>200 to 200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>350 to 305</td>
<td>485 to 310</td>
<td>490 to 310</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>215 to 200</td>
<td>270 to 200</td>
<td>280 to 185</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>225 to 200</td>
<td>270 to 200</td>
<td>280 to 185</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>305 to 315</td>
<td>450 to 450</td>
<td>440 to 425</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>590 to 870</td>
<td>855 to 855</td>
<td>830 to 800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in US Dollar

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td>.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeanas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage FAQ,
WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey
World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013.
Ethiopia

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (4.5 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (86% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Ethiopian Birr)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>2820 3970</td>
<td>1740 2440</td>
<td>435 610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>2000 3000</td>
<td>2000 3000</td>
<td>1500 2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>500 1000</td>
<td>500 1000</td>
<td>250 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>245 500</td>
<td>245 500</td>
<td>61 125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>375 600</td>
<td>375 600</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>295 455</td>
<td>245 375</td>
<td>110 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>6235 9525</td>
<td>5105 7915</td>
<td>2356 3815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>3282 5013</td>
<td>2836 4397</td>
<td>2356 3815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>4332 6617</td>
<td>3744 5804</td>
<td>3110 5036</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Ethiopian Birr)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 4.5 children, 1.9 working)</td>
<td>4330</td>
<td>6620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>3750</td>
<td>5810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>3370</td>
<td>5230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>4490</td>
<td>6970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>6740</td>
<td>10500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.9 working</td>
<td>3870</td>
<td>5950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.9 working</td>
<td>4180</td>
<td>6390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>3110</td>
<td>5040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Ethiopian Birr)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>3110</td>
<td>2140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>2750</td>
<td>4440</td>
<td>3170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>4360</td>
<td>6420</td>
<td>4690</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
### Living Wage model diet and food prices in Ethiopian Birr

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabean</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>106.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
- Living Wage [FAQ](#)
- WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#)
- World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#)
- ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#)
- FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#)
Finland

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: **Typical family Living Wage** is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.8 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (59% in 2017). **Standard family Living Wage** is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. **Single-adult Living Wage** represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>1243</td>
<td>1706</td>
<td>1280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>777</td>
<td>1066</td>
<td>711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>1018</td>
<td>1397</td>
<td>932</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage [FAQ](#).

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Euro)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.8 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>1020</td>
<td>1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>1270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>1140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>1120</td>
<td>1520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>1680</td>
<td>2290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>1180</td>
<td>1610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>1310</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>1030</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Euro)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>. .</td>
<td>. .</td>
<td>. .</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>1030 1390</td>
<td>995 1380</td>
<td>995 1390</td>
<td>1020 1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>840 1020</td>
<td>845 1020</td>
<td>845 1020</td>
<td>875 1030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>1270 1710</td>
<td>1310 1740</td>
<td>1310 1740</td>
<td>1290 1730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>1860 2280</td>
<td>1870 2260</td>
<td>1870 2260</td>
<td>1850 2250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>2860 3650</td>
<td>2880 3600</td>
<td>2880 3610</td>
<td>2900 3630</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wages in Context, Finland 2017

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Euro

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
A basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabean</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
- Living Wage FAQ
- Wagelndicator Cost of Living Survey
- World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
- ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
- FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013
France

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: **Typical family Living Wage** is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (2 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (58% in 2017). **Standard family Living Wage** is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. **Single-adult Living Wage** represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

### Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>1290</td>
<td>1764</td>
<td>1290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Living Wage</strong></td>
<td>806</td>
<td>1103</td>
<td>717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross Living Wage</strong></td>
<td>1048</td>
<td>1433</td>
<td>932</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage [FAQ](#).

### Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Euro)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Typical family (two parents + 2 children, 1.6 working)</strong></td>
<td>1050</td>
<td>1440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</strong></td>
<td>930</td>
<td>1270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>1140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>1120</td>
<td>1520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>1680</td>
<td>2280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>1180</td>
<td>1590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>1320</td>
<td>1750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>985</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Euro)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>1457</td>
<td>1466</td>
<td>1466</td>
<td>1480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>1540</td>
<td>1790</td>
<td>1530</td>
<td>1750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>1730</td>
<td>2070</td>
<td>1720</td>
<td>2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>2480</td>
<td>3140</td>
<td>2560</td>
<td>3160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Euro

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WagelIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td>.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:

Living Wage FAQ.
WagelIndicator Cost of Living Survey
World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013
Germany

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: 

- **Typical family Living Wage** is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.4 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (62% in 2017).
- **Standard family Living Wage** is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8.
- **Single-adult Living Wage** represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

### Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food</strong></td>
<td>450 to 725</td>
<td>540 to 860</td>
<td>135 to 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td>255 to 360</td>
<td>255 to 360</td>
<td>200 to 315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transport</strong></td>
<td>116 to 140</td>
<td>116 to 140</td>
<td>58 to 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>20 to 60</td>
<td>20 to 60</td>
<td>5 to 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>110 to 185</td>
<td>110 to 185</td>
<td>0 to 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other costs</strong></td>
<td>48 to 74</td>
<td>52 to 80</td>
<td>20 to 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>999 to 1544</td>
<td>1093 to 1685</td>
<td>418 to 646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Living Wage</strong></td>
<td>624 to 965</td>
<td>607 to 936</td>
<td>418 to 646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross Living Wage</strong></td>
<td>887 to 1370</td>
<td>862 to 1329</td>
<td>594 to 917</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage [FAQ](#).

### Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Euro)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Typical family (two parents + 1.4 children, 1.6 working)</strong></td>
<td>885</td>
<td>1370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</strong></td>
<td>860</td>
<td>1330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and two children, 2 working</strong></td>
<td>775</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</strong></td>
<td>1040</td>
<td>1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and two children, 1 working</strong></td>
<td>1550</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</strong></td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</strong></td>
<td>1220</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single-adult without children, 1 working</strong></td>
<td>595</td>
<td>915</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Euro)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>1440</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1440</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled</td>
<td>1670</td>
<td>2060</td>
<td>1620</td>
<td>1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium</td>
<td>2050</td>
<td>2510</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled</td>
<td>2840</td>
<td>3540</td>
<td>2830</td>
<td>3540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Euro

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>674</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarinans</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage FAQ.
WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey
World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013
Ghana

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: **Typical family Living Wage** is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (4.2 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (87% in 2017). **Standard family Living Wage** is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. **Single-adult Living Wage** represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

### Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Ghana Cedi)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>1080 1330</td>
<td>700 860</td>
<td>175 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>200 335</td>
<td>200 335</td>
<td>90 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>128 240</td>
<td>128 240</td>
<td>64 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>100 150</td>
<td>100 150</td>
<td>25 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>100 400</td>
<td>100 400</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>80 125</td>
<td>61 99</td>
<td>18 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>1688 2580</td>
<td>1289 2084</td>
<td>372 549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>888 1358</td>
<td>716 1158</td>
<td>372 549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>1075 1643</td>
<td>866 1401</td>
<td>450 664</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage [FAQ](#).

### Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Ghana Cedi)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 4.2 children, 1.9 working)</td>
<td>1080</td>
<td>1650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>865</td>
<td>1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>1260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>1040</td>
<td>1680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>1560</td>
<td>2520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.9 working</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>1470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.9 working</td>
<td>1060</td>
<td>1620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>665</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Ghana Cedi)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>1390</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>1010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>1020</td>
<td>1650</td>
<td>1280</td>
<td>2030</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Ghana Cedi

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
The basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>5-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>5.5-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>8-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.8-2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>2-2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>2-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100-140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9-16.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>10-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.9-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1.4-2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.5-1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3.5-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>5-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.5-2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.6-2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6.7-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2-3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1-2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.6-1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1-1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](https://www.living-wage.com/about-faq)
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](https://www.wageindicator.org/cost-of-living/cost-of-living-calculator)
Greece

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.3 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (55% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>345 430</td>
<td>420 520</td>
<td>105 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>250 350</td>
<td>250 350</td>
<td>170 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>60 60</td>
<td>60 60</td>
<td>30 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>50 100</td>
<td>50 100</td>
<td>13 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>120 150</td>
<td>120 150</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>41 55</td>
<td>45 59</td>
<td>16 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>866 1145</td>
<td>945 1239</td>
<td>334 446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>577 763</td>
<td>525 688</td>
<td>334 446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>733 969</td>
<td>667 874</td>
<td>424 566</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Euro)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family</td>
<td>735 970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family</td>
<td>665 875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>600 785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>800 1050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>1200 1580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>895 1170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>985 1280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>425 565</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Euro)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum wage</strong></td>
<td>from 684 to 684</td>
<td>from 825 to 910</td>
<td>from 795 to 830</td>
<td>from 684 to 970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living Wage - Typical Family</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living Wage - Single Adult</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of low-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>920 to 1120</td>
<td>755 to 955</td>
<td>745 to 935</td>
<td>740 to 920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of high-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>1190 to 1640</td>
<td>1090 to 1530</td>
<td>1130 to 1590</td>
<td>1140 to 1600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Euro

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>1.4 - 1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0.9 - 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>5 - 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>. - .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>1 - 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>. - .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>1 - 1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0.9 - 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>0.5 - 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>. - .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>. - .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>.8 - 1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>28.3 - 33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>. - .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6 - 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2 - 2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>. - .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>.6 - 1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>. - .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.1 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1 - 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1.1 - 1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1 - 1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>.7 - .8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>. - .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1.3 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2.7 - 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>. - .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8 - 8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>.8 - 1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2 - 1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.4 - 2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3 - 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage FAQ.
WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey
World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013
Guatemala

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (3.3 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (66% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Quetzal)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td>1690</td>
<td>1020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>1090</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>1090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>3530</td>
<td>5230</td>
<td>3180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>2076</td>
<td>3076</td>
<td>1767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>2222</td>
<td>3292</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Quetzal)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 3.3 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>2220</td>
<td>3290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>2860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>2570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>2270</td>
<td>3430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>3410</td>
<td>5140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>2170</td>
<td>3230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>2340</td>
<td>3450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>1120</td>
<td>1700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Quetzal)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>2201 - 2277</td>
<td>2201 - 2277</td>
<td>2201 - 2277</td>
<td>2201 - 2277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>2920 - 4480</td>
<td>2630 - 4210</td>
<td>2560 - 3890</td>
<td>2220 - 3290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>1350 - 2360</td>
<td>1370 - 2280</td>
<td>1350 - 2170</td>
<td>1120 - 1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>2800 - 4530</td>
<td>2340 - 2760</td>
<td>2340 - 2810</td>
<td>2900 - 3620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>2850 - 4070</td>
<td>3010 - 3820</td>
<td>3000 - 3910</td>
<td>3200 - 4460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>4470 - 7510</td>
<td>5130 - 8020</td>
<td>4830 - 7880</td>
<td>4800 - 8090</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Quetzal

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
A basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day, which is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by the World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>731</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabean</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarin</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
- Living Wage [FAQ](http://www.livingwage.org/faq)
- Wagelndicator [Cost of Living Survey](http://www.wagelndicator.org/)
- World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL.IN.ZS)
Honduras

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (2.5 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (72% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Lempira)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>3350 4450</td>
<td>2980 3960</td>
<td>745 990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>3250 4000</td>
<td>3250 4000</td>
<td>2000 2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>1100 1520</td>
<td>1100 1520</td>
<td>550 760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>500 1300</td>
<td>500 1300</td>
<td>125 325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>500 1500</td>
<td>500 1500</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>435 640</td>
<td>415 615</td>
<td>170 230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>9135 13410</td>
<td>8745 12895</td>
<td>3590 4805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>5374 7888</td>
<td>4858 7164</td>
<td>3590 4805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>5803 8519</td>
<td>5247 7737</td>
<td>3877 5189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Lempira)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 2.5 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>5810</td>
<td>8520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>7740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>4720</td>
<td>6970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>6300</td>
<td>9290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>9450</td>
<td>13900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>6060</td>
<td>8860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>6550</td>
<td>9520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>3880</td>
<td>5190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Lempira)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>from 7419 to 7419</td>
<td>from 7419 to 7419</td>
<td>from 7419 to 7419</td>
<td>from 7419 to 7419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>7210 to 9980</td>
<td>6290 to 9540</td>
<td>5690 to 8590</td>
<td>5810 to 8520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>4410 to 5940</td>
<td>4290 to 5660</td>
<td>4050 to 5300</td>
<td>3880 to 5190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>from 8160 to 9530</td>
<td>8570 to 10100</td>
<td>8880 to 10400</td>
<td>9030 to 10900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>11000 to 16300</td>
<td>11800 to 17000</td>
<td>11700 to 17200</td>
<td>12100 to 17400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Lempira

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the...
national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>34.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>583</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>42.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](#).
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#).
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#)
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#).
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#).
Hungary

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.4 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (58% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Forint)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>52900</td>
<td>68400</td>
<td>62400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>35700</td>
<td>50000</td>
<td>35700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>19000</td>
<td>19000</td>
<td>19000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>10500</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>5880</td>
<td>7900</td>
<td>6360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>123480</td>
<td>165800</td>
<td>133460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>77175</td>
<td>103625</td>
<td>74144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>114219</td>
<td>153365</td>
<td>109734</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Forint)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.4 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>114200</td>
<td>153400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>109700</td>
<td>146700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>98800</td>
<td>132000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>131700</td>
<td>176000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>197500</td>
<td>264000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>138600</td>
<td>184500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>153800</td>
<td>204100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>87600</td>
<td>112200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Forint)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>105000</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>111000</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>146700</td>
<td>190500</td>
<td>141400</td>
<td>180700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>119600</td>
<td>148600</td>
<td>120600</td>
<td>147000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>95000</td>
<td>108000</td>
<td>115700</td>
<td>139600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>139300</td>
<td>169900</td>
<td>141100</td>
<td>180600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>214600</td>
<td>272800</td>
<td>224300</td>
<td>302000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Forint

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices for food.
of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>300 to 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>200 to 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>1200 to 1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>330 to 355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>200 to 205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>250 to 325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>180 to 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>300 to 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>119 to 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>400 to 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>500 to 1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>420 to 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>900 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>6650 to 6670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>319 to 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1200 to 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>400 to 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>200 to 300</td>
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<td>480 to 800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>200 to 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>300 to 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>550 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>200 to 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>320 to 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>150 to 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>300 to 350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>299 to 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>390 to 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>399 to 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>500 to 1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>667 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>800 to 1299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3000 to 4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1500 to 1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>500 to 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>460 to 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>550 to 1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>400 to 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1500 to 1600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](#).
Wagelndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#).
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#).
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#).
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#).
India

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WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (2.5 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (60% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Indian Rupee)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>6600</td>
<td>8390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>7500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>3500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>17170</td>
<td>23510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>10731</td>
<td>14694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>11804</td>
<td>16163</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Indian Rupee)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 2.5 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>11800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>9030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>12000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>18100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>12400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>13400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>7120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Indian Rupee)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>3562</td>
<td>4160</td>
<td>4160</td>
<td>11800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>12300</td>
<td>16800</td>
<td>12500</td>
<td>16800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>7990</td>
<td>10700</td>
<td>10900</td>
<td>7120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>8090</td>
<td>10500</td>
<td>11600</td>
<td>8120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>14400</td>
<td>22900</td>
<td>23400</td>
<td>22500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>28600</td>
<td>44700</td>
<td>48000</td>
<td>46600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Indian Rupee

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the
national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>42</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeanas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](https://living-wage.org/faq/).
Wagelndicator [Cost of Living Survey](https://wagelndicator.com/cost-of-living/).
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](https://www.ilo.org/global/due/)
**Indonesia**

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: **Typical family Living Wage** is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (2.5 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (73% in 2017). **Standard family Living Wage** is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. **Single-adult Living Wage** represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

### Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Rupiah)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food</strong></td>
<td>1427600-1840200</td>
<td>1269200-1635600</td>
<td>317300-408900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td>700000-1000000</td>
<td>700000-1000000</td>
<td>500000-750000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transport</strong></td>
<td>260000-400000</td>
<td>260000-400000</td>
<td>130000-200000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>200000-250000</td>
<td>200000-250000</td>
<td>500000-62500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>300000-500000</td>
<td>300000-500000</td>
<td>0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other costs</strong></td>
<td>144400-199500</td>
<td>136500-189300</td>
<td>49900-71100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>3032000-4189700</td>
<td>2865700-3974900</td>
<td>1047200-1492500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Living Wage</strong></td>
<td>1783529-2464529</td>
<td>1592056-2208278</td>
<td>1172864-1671600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross Living Wage</strong></td>
<td>1997553-2760273</td>
<td>1783102-2473271</td>
<td>1172864-1671600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage [FAQ](#).

### Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Rupiah)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Typical family (two parents + 2.5 children, 1.7 working)</strong></td>
<td>1997600-2760300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</strong></td>
<td>1783100-2473300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and two children, 2 working</strong></td>
<td>1604800-2226000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</strong></td>
<td>2139700-2967900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and two children, 1 working</strong></td>
<td>3209600-4451900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</strong></td>
<td>2107500-2901600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</strong></td>
<td>2327000-3184500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single-adult without children, 1 working</strong></td>
<td>1172900-1671600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Rupiah)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>1210000</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>1210000</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>2091400</td>
<td>2971500</td>
<td>1983900</td>
<td>2829300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>1272200</td>
<td>1909800</td>
<td>1229500</td>
<td>1783400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>2122200</td>
<td>3151500</td>
<td>2088000</td>
<td>3138900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>2634400</td>
<td>3630000</td>
<td>2611700</td>
<td>3605400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>3121400</td>
<td>4707500</td>
<td>3142000</td>
<td>4728100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Rupiah

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>17000</td>
<td>23000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>1024</td>
<td>8500</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>35000</td>
<td>50000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>12000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>11000</td>
<td>13000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>14000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>12000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>86</td>
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<td>20000</td>
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<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>12000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>250000</td>
<td>300000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>44</td>
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<td>30000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>40000</td>
<td>60000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11000</td>
<td>13500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
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<td>5000</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabean</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>12000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>22000</td>
<td>30000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
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<td>10000</td>
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<td>Onions</td>
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<td>20000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>20000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
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<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>25000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>66700</td>
<td>104000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>9750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35000</td>
<td>50000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>70000</td>
<td>100000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>16000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>18400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13000</td>
<td>24000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](#),
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#)
World Bank Databank, *Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014*
ILO, *Estimated participation rate in 2017*
FAO, *Food balance sheet in 2013*
Italy

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: **Typical family Living Wage** is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.4 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (51% in 2017). **Standard family Living Wage** is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. **Single-adult Living Wage** represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

### Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>360 510</td>
<td>420 600</td>
<td>105 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>345 400</td>
<td>345 400</td>
<td>260 350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>64 70</td>
<td>64 70</td>
<td>32 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>50 100</td>
<td>50 100</td>
<td>13 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>83 100</td>
<td>83 100</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>45 59</td>
<td>48 64</td>
<td>20 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>947 1239</td>
<td>1010 1334</td>
<td>430 588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>631 826 561</td>
<td>741 430 588</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>821 1074</td>
<td>729 963 558</td>
<td>764</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage [FAQ](#).

### Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Euro)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Typical family</strong> (two parents + 1.4 children, 1.5 working)</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard family</strong> (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>1160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>1320</td>
<td>1740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>1290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>1070</td>
<td>1430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>765</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Euro)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>. .</td>
<td>. .</td>
<td>. .</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>1030 1460</td>
<td>910 1250</td>
<td>885 1160</td>
<td>820 1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>665 840</td>
<td>635 810</td>
<td>615 770</td>
<td>560 765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>920 1220</td>
<td>960 1280</td>
<td>935 1250</td>
<td>855 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>1300 1660</td>
<td>1400 1790</td>
<td>1360 1740</td>
<td>1250 1590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>1900 2490</td>
<td>1920 2500</td>
<td>1880 2450</td>
<td>1830 2360</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Euro

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
The basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day, which is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by the World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeanse</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
- Living Wage [FAQ](#)
- Wagelndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#)
- World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#)
- ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#)
- FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#)
Kenya

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (4.4 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (81% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Kenyan Shilling)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>22700</td>
<td>28800</td>
<td>14200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>14400</td>
<td>17500</td>
<td>14400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>4800</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>2460</td>
<td>3110</td>
<td>2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>51560</td>
<td>65210</td>
<td>42630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>28644</td>
<td>36228</td>
<td>23683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>34373</td>
<td>43473</td>
<td>28420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Kenyan Shilling)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 4.4 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>34400</td>
<td>43500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>28400</td>
<td>35900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>25600</td>
<td>32400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>34100</td>
<td>43100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>51200</td>
<td>64700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.8 working</td>
<td>30900</td>
<td>39100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.8 working</td>
<td>33400</td>
<td>42300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>18300</td>
<td>26800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Kenyan Shilling)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>4854 to 5436</td>
<td>5436 to 5436</td>
<td>5436 to 5436</td>
<td>5436 to 5436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>37700 to 48600</td>
<td>35200 to 49300</td>
<td>35800 to 47500</td>
<td>34400 to 43500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>22600 to 29800</td>
<td>22000 to 29800</td>
<td>20500 to 28500</td>
<td>18300 to 26800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>13200 to 20200</td>
<td>13800 to 19400</td>
<td>12600 to 19300</td>
<td>12000 to 18300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>23400 to 37400</td>
<td>21800 to 31700</td>
<td>22100 to 34400</td>
<td>22100 to 34300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>36700 to 61400</td>
<td>38900 to 59600</td>
<td>38200 to 62000</td>
<td>37800 to 61700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Kenyan Shilling

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the
national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2270</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](https://www.livingwage.org/faq).
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](https://www.wageindicator.org/cost-of-living).
Living Wages on Five Continents, August 2017

Madagascar

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (4.5 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (92% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Malagasy Ariary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>334200 424000</td>
<td>205600 260800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>200000 300000</td>
<td>200000 300000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>48000 96000</td>
<td>48000 96000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>30000 60000</td>
<td>30000 60000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>40000 80000</td>
<td>40000 80000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>32600 48000</td>
<td>26200 39800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>684800 1008000</td>
<td>549800 836600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>360421 530526</td>
<td>305444 464778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>396463 583579</td>
<td>335698 511256</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Malagasy Ariary)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family</td>
<td>396500 583600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family</td>
<td>336000 511300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>302400 460100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>403200 613500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>604800 920300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.9 working</td>
<td>349600 524000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.9 working</td>
<td>380800 563700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>211300 321300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Malagasy Ariary)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum wage</strong></td>
<td>124243 .</td>
<td>133013 .</td>
<td>133013 .</td>
<td>144003 .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living Wage - Typical Family</strong></td>
<td>386100 558700</td>
<td>402700 565800</td>
<td>388800 587400</td>
<td>396500 583600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living Wage - Single Adult</strong></td>
<td>230800 310500</td>
<td>225500 318800</td>
<td>222700 330500</td>
<td>211300 321300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of low-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>261000 381300</td>
<td>197200 390400</td>
<td>217400 360300</td>
<td>265900 387800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>342200 469700</td>
<td>347700 467700</td>
<td>345500 472000</td>
<td>324400 465500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of high-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>504000 827200</td>
<td>546000 803500</td>
<td>530700 813600</td>
<td>558800 853800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Malagasy Ariary

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices.
of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>1000 to 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>1087</td>
<td>1300 to 1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>8000 to 9000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>4800 to 5200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>2400 to 2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>1300 to 1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1600 to 2200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>600 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>950 to 1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6000 to 12500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1000 to 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1500 to 2350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>600 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>70000 to 75000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5300 to 6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8000 to 10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4000 to 4550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2600 to 3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1500 to 2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>800 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1000 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2500 to 4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1400 to 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1200 to 1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1600 to 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1300 to 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1500 to 2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1500 to 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9000 to 10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13300 to 14000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6000 to 14000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15000 to 15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12000 to 12000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2500 to 3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2000 to 3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5600 to 6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1500 to 3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4000 to 7000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](http://livingwage.org/faq/)
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](http://www.wageindicator.org/)
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL.IN.DT.ZS)
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](http://laborsta.ilo.org/)
Mexico

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Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Mexican Peso)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>3470</td>
<td>4510</td>
<td>3220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>2250</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>7580</td>
<td>11245</td>
<td>7320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>4459</td>
<td>6615</td>
<td>4067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>5172</td>
<td>7673</td>
<td>4717</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Mexican Peso)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Composition</th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 2.3 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>5170</td>
<td>7680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>4720</td>
<td>7040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>4250</td>
<td>6340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>5660</td>
<td>8450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>8490</td>
<td>12700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>5570</td>
<td>8210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>6150</td>
<td>8960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>3170</td>
<td>4450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Mexican Peso)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>5600</td>
<td>8520</td>
<td>5450</td>
<td>8210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>3390</td>
<td>5110</td>
<td>3340</td>
<td>4690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>3090</td>
<td>5310</td>
<td>3530</td>
<td>5110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>4050</td>
<td>7080</td>
<td>5530</td>
<td>8350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>6880</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>10200</td>
<td>15500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Mexican Peso

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the
The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>46</td>
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<td>467</td>
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<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>Beer</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabean</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ].
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey]
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014]
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017]
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013]
Mozambique

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (5.4 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (84% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Mozambique Metical)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>7630 10300</td>
<td>4120 5560</td>
<td>1030 1390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>2750 5000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>1750 3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>580 1000</td>
<td>580 1000</td>
<td>290 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>500 1250</td>
<td>500 1250</td>
<td>125 313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1000 4000</td>
<td>1000 4000</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>625 1080</td>
<td>450 840</td>
<td>160 260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>13085 22630</td>
<td>9400 17650</td>
<td>3355 5463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>7269 12572</td>
<td>5222 9806</td>
<td>3355 5463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>7633 13201</td>
<td>5483 10296</td>
<td>3523 5736</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Mozambique Metical)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 5.4 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>7640</td>
<td>13200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>5490</td>
<td>10300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>4940</td>
<td>9270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>6580</td>
<td>12400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>9870</td>
<td>18500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.8 working</td>
<td>6120</td>
<td>11200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.8 working</td>
<td>6750</td>
<td>12000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>3530</td>
<td>5740</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Mozambique Metical)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum wage</strong></td>
<td>3196 .</td>
<td>3298 .</td>
<td>3298 .</td>
<td>3298 .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living Wage - Typical Family</strong></td>
<td>10300 15900</td>
<td>9020 14200</td>
<td>8270 13700</td>
<td>7640 13200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living Wage - Single Adult</strong></td>
<td>3940 6090</td>
<td>3820 6100</td>
<td>3750 5960</td>
<td>3530 5740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of low-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>3800 6780</td>
<td>3830 5620</td>
<td>5100 6950</td>
<td>5210 6460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>8640 17300</td>
<td>7750 12900</td>
<td>8560 15400</td>
<td>9750 15900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Real wage of high-skilled worker</strong></td>
<td>12300 26300</td>
<td>13700 24300</td>
<td>13500 25000</td>
<td>15400 26400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Mozambique Metical

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices.
of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](https://www.living-wage.org/faq/)
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](https://www.wageindicator.org/)
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](http://laborsta.iolo.org/)
Nicaragua

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WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (2.3 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (71% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Cordoba Oro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>3220 4390</td>
<td>3000 4080</td>
<td>750 1020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>2000 3600</td>
<td>2000 3600</td>
<td>1500 2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>300 600</td>
<td>300 600</td>
<td>150 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>500 1000</td>
<td>500 1000</td>
<td>125 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>500 1000</td>
<td>500 1000</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>325 530</td>
<td>315 515</td>
<td>125 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>6845 11120</td>
<td>6615 10795</td>
<td>2650 4170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>4026 6541</td>
<td>3675 5997</td>
<td>2650 4170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>4349 7064</td>
<td>3969 6477</td>
<td>2862 4504</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Cordoba Oro)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 2.3 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>4350</td>
<td>7070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>3970</td>
<td>6480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>3570</td>
<td>5830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>4770</td>
<td>7770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>7150</td>
<td>11700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>4710</td>
<td>7540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>5210</td>
<td>8220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>2860</td>
<td>4510</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Cordoba Oro)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>3014</td>
<td>3187</td>
<td>3480</td>
<td>3624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>4490</td>
<td>7500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>2980</td>
<td>4370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>4010</td>
<td>5500</td>
<td>4030</td>
<td>4370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>5990</td>
<td>8590</td>
<td>7500</td>
<td>8630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>9200</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>9280</td>
<td>13800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Cordoba Oro

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the
The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>32.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<td>Soyabeans</td>
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<td>50</td>
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<td>Yams</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage FAQ.
Wagelindicator Cost of Living Survey
World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013.
Niger

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (7.6 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (69% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in CFA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>212900</td>
<td>301900</td>
<td>88800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>45000</td>
<td>50000</td>
<td>45000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>21000</td>
<td>24600</td>
<td>21000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>20100</td>
<td>8740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>313900</td>
<td>421600</td>
<td>183540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>184647</td>
<td>248000</td>
<td>101967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>228962</td>
<td>307520</td>
<td>126439</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in CFA)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 7.6 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>229000</td>
<td>307500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>126400</td>
<td>163200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>113800</td>
<td>146900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>151700</td>
<td>195800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>227600</td>
<td>293800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>150900</td>
<td>196900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>167900</td>
<td>221000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>73500</td>
<td>107500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in CFA)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>32047</td>
<td>32047</td>
<td>30047</td>
<td>30047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>228400</td>
<td>229000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>73400</td>
<td>73500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>41300</td>
<td>66400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>53400</td>
<td>77100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>75300</td>
<td>109800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in CFA

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>1199</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>3400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>289</td>
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<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
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<td>900</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
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<td>Fish products</td>
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<td>1400</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
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<td>1300</td>
<td>1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>350</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>500</td>
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<td>Bananas</td>
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<td>600</td>
<td>738</td>
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<td>Yams</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>1600</td>
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<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3200</td>
<td>4500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4850</td>
<td>7000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](#)
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#)
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#)
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#)
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#)
Nigeria

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Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Naira)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>118600</td>
<td>154100</td>
<td>61600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>14000</td>
<td>7000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>7180</td>
<td>9760</td>
<td>4330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>150780</td>
<td>204860</td>
<td>90930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>88694</td>
<td>120506</td>
<td>50517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>97564</td>
<td>132556</td>
<td>55568</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Naira)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family</td>
<td>97600</td>
<td>132600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(two parents + 5.7 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family</td>
<td>55600</td>
<td>77600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>50000</td>
<td>69900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>66700</td>
<td>93200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>100000</td>
<td>139800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>69300</td>
<td>95800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>79800</td>
<td>109400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>30200</td>
<td>42500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Naira)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>. . . .</td>
<td>94700 132800 97600 132600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>. . . .</td>
<td>30600 43900 30200 42500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subjective living costs for 2+2 family</td>
<td>. . . .</td>
<td>53900 71000 56000 74300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>27400 45600 27400 45600 27400 45600 27400 45600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>34200 56900 34200 56900 34200 56900 34200 56900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Naira

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>1150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>1630</td>
<td>1750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5330</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>1067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3170</td>
<td>4900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](#).
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#).
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#).
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#).
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#).
Pakistan

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (3.7 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (59% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

**Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Pakistan Rupee)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>16500</td>
<td>19500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>13000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>1550</td>
<td>1830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>32400</td>
<td>38330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>20250</td>
<td>23956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>21870</td>
<td>25873</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage [FAQ](#).

**Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Pakistan Rupee)**

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>from to</th>
<th>from to</th>
<th>from to</th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 3.7 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>21900</td>
<td>25900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>16300</td>
<td>19300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>14700</td>
<td>17400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>19600</td>
<td>23200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>29400</td>
<td>34800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>20400</td>
<td>24200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>22500</td>
<td>26600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>13200</td>
<td>15100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Pakistan Rupee)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>9000 - 10000</td>
<td>10000 - 10000</td>
<td>10000 - 14000</td>
<td>14000 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical</td>
<td>20500 - 27000</td>
<td>19500 - 25000</td>
<td>19800 - 25300</td>
<td>21900 - 25900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single</td>
<td>11700 - 16400</td>
<td>10600 - 14300</td>
<td>11100 - 14000</td>
<td>13200 - 15100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low</td>
<td>32600 - 35000</td>
<td>18900 - 19600</td>
<td>17500 - 17500</td>
<td>21700 - 25000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium</td>
<td>21500 - 32700</td>
<td>17300 - 25000</td>
<td>17500 - 28200</td>
<td>22300 - 35500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high</td>
<td>33000 - 47600</td>
<td>27000 - 40500</td>
<td>26400 - 43100</td>
<td>34400 - 55100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Pakistan Rupee

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the...
national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>77.5</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>48.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>1670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](https://www.livingwage.org/faq).
WagelIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](https://www.wagelindicator.org/).
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](https://www.ilo.org/).
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](https://www.fao.org/).
Paraguay

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (2.6 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (76% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Guarani)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>1054400 1337700</td>
<td>916800 1163200</td>
<td>229200 290800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>800000 1000000</td>
<td>800000 1000000</td>
<td>450000 625000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>200000 300000</td>
<td>200000 300000</td>
<td>50000 75000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>200000 300000</td>
<td>200000 300000</td>
<td>50000 75000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>200000 375000</td>
<td>200000 375000</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>122700 165600</td>
<td>115800 156900</td>
<td>41500 57000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>2577100 3478300</td>
<td>2432600 3295100</td>
<td>870700 1197800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>1431722 1932389</td>
<td>1351445 1830611</td>
<td>870700 1197800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>1574895 2125628</td>
<td>1486589 2013672</td>
<td>957770 1317580</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Guarani)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 2.6 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>1574900 2125600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>1486600 2013700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>1337900 1812300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>1783900 2416400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>2675900 3624600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.8 working</td>
<td>1633700 2200300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.8 working</td>
<td>1780800 2386900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>957800 1317600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
**Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Guarani)**

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>1824055</td>
<td>1824055</td>
<td>1824055</td>
<td>1964507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>1652500</td>
<td>2231000</td>
<td>1570400</td>
<td>2123200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>924600</td>
<td>1325800</td>
<td>923300</td>
<td>1295500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>1892700</td>
<td>2487500</td>
<td>2020000</td>
<td>2702100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>2030500</td>
<td>2615500</td>
<td>2050300</td>
<td>2628800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>3138500</td>
<td>4578500</td>
<td>3022200</td>
<td>4579100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

**Living Wages model diet and food prices in Guarani**

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices.
of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>7000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>10640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>5500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>9000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5500</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>100000</td>
<td>125000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>13130</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30000</td>
<td>39000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>16000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>7200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
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<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
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<td>3450</td>
<td>5000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>24000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>16000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25000</td>
<td>30000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>30000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6500</td>
<td>8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13000</td>
<td>18000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage FAQ.
WagelIndicator Cost of Living Survey
World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013
Peru

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Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Nuevo Sol)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>1536</td>
<td>2375</td>
<td>1463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>853</td>
<td>1319</td>
<td>813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>1531</td>
<td>943</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage [FAQ](#).

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Nuevo Sol)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 2.5 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>1530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>945</td>
<td>1480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>1330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>1130</td>
<td>1770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>2660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.8 working</td>
<td>1040</td>
<td>1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.8 working</td>
<td>1130</td>
<td>1710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>830</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Nuevo Sol)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>1090</td>
<td>1610</td>
<td>995</td>
<td>1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>1290</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>1210</td>
<td>1460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>1380</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>1460</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>4670</td>
<td>2560</td>
<td>3850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Nuevo Sol

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>2.5-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>10-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>2.5-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>3-3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>1.4-1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6.5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4-8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>4-4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>1.5-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>66.7-66.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>49</td>
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<td>8-10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8-10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.8-2.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3.2-4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1.5-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.5-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.5-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.6-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1.5-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4-4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.5-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>7-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19.3-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5-9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.5-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5-5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.5-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10-14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage FAQ.
WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey.
World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014.
FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013.
Portugal

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: **Typical family Living Wage** is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.3 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (61% in 2017). **Standard family Living Wage** is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. **Single-adult Living Wage** represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

### Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th></th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th></th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>698</td>
<td>968</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>1052</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>695</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>548</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage [FAQ](#).

### Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Euro)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.3 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>695</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Euro)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>1490</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>1400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wages model diet and food prices in Euro

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td>.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td>.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
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<td>Honey</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
- Living Wage [FAQ](http://www.livingwage.org/faq)
- Wagel_indicator [Cost of Living Survey](http://www.wagelindicator.org)
- ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](http://www.ilo.org/ilostat/)

Living Wages on Five Continents, August 2017
Romania

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Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in New Romanian Leu)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>790 1040</td>
<td>900 1180</td>
<td>225 295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>380 555</td>
<td>380 555</td>
<td>310 495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>100 120</td>
<td>100 120</td>
<td>50 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>100 190</td>
<td>100 190</td>
<td>25 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>150 200</td>
<td>150 200</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>76 105</td>
<td>82 110</td>
<td>31 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>1596 2210</td>
<td>1712 2355</td>
<td>641 943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>998 1381</td>
<td>951 1308</td>
<td>641 943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>1357 1879</td>
<td>1294 1779</td>
<td>872 1282</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in New Romanian Leu)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.5 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>1360 1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>1300 1780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>1170 1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>1550 2140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>2330 3210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>1660 2270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>1860 2530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>870 1280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in New Romanian Leu)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>1050</td>
<td>1050</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>1450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>1440</td>
<td>1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>1220</td>
<td>1590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>1260</td>
<td>1580</td>
<td>1040</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>1070</td>
<td>1560</td>
<td>1220</td>
<td>1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>2790</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>2770</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in New Romanian Leu

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
The basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by the World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>661</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
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<td>Rice</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>18</td>
</tr>
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<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>108.5</td>
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<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
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<td>5.9</td>
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<td>Fish products</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>8.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
- Living Wage [FAQ](https://www.living-wage.org/)
- Wagelndicator [Cost of Living Survey](https://www.wagelndicator.com/)
- World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL.FE.ZS)
- FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](https://www.fao.org/3/a-i5668e.pdf)
Russian Federation

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.7 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (67% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Russian Ruble)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>11700 15700</td>
<td>12600 16920</td>
<td>3150 4230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>4500 7590</td>
<td>4500 7590</td>
<td>3700 7000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>1920 2800</td>
<td>1920 2800</td>
<td>960 1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>2000 4000</td>
<td>2000 4000</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>1110 1610</td>
<td>1150 1670</td>
<td>415 655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>23230 33700</td>
<td>24170 34980</td>
<td>8725 13785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>13665 19824</td>
<td>13428 19433</td>
<td>8725 13785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>15714 22797</td>
<td>15442 22348</td>
<td>10034 15853</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Russian Ruble)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.7 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>15700 22800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>15400 22400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>13900 20100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>18500 26800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>27800 40200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>18600 26700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>20800 29700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>10000 15900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
## Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Russian Ruble)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>5965</td>
<td>6204</td>
<td>6204</td>
<td>7500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>18900</td>
<td>26200</td>
<td>18200</td>
<td>25200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>20900</td>
<td>15700</td>
<td>20300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>8830</td>
<td>12400</td>
<td>9500</td>
<td>12500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>15600</td>
<td>24500</td>
<td>17600</td>
<td>26700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>23000</td>
<td>36500</td>
<td>25500</td>
<td>38300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

### Living Wages in Context, Russian Federation 2017

- **Minimum Wage (lower bound):** 7,500
- **Living Wage - Single Adult (lower bound):** 10,000
- **Living Wage - Typical Family (lower bound):** 15,700
- **Wage of low-skilled worker (lower bound):** 15,500
- **Wage of medium-skilled worker (lower bound):** 22,900
- **Wage of high-skilled worker (lower bound):** 33,300

Figures are monthly rates in Russian Ruble.

### Living Wage model diet and food prices in Russian Ruble

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the
national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>833</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>140</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>125</td>
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<td>Bananas</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
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<td>Yams</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>180</td>
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<td>Apples and products</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarin</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>64.5</td>
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<td>Peas</td>
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<td>11</td>
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<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>400</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](https://living-wage.org/faq/
WagelIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](https://wagelindicator.org/
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](https://databank.worldbank.org/
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](https://www.ilo.org/
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](https://www.fao.org/)
Senegal

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WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (5.1 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (66% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in CFA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>108600</td>
<td>133000</td>
<td>61200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>50000</td>
<td>75000</td>
<td>50000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>24000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>17000</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>17000</td>
<td>30000</td>
<td>17000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>10300</td>
<td>14000</td>
<td>7910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>215900</td>
<td>293000</td>
<td>166110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>127000</td>
<td>172353</td>
<td>92283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>149860</td>
<td>203376</td>
<td>108894</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in CFA)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 5.1 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>149900</td>
<td>203400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>108900</td>
<td>152000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>98000</td>
<td>136800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>130700</td>
<td>182400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>196000</td>
<td>273500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>126500</td>
<td>174600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>137600</td>
<td>188200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>65400</td>
<td>92900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in CFA)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>35858</td>
<td>35858</td>
<td>35858</td>
<td>35858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>228400</td>
<td>291900</td>
<td>145800</td>
<td>202500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>75000</td>
<td>100700</td>
<td>65100</td>
<td>92600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>102200</td>
<td>111100</td>
<td>125800</td>
<td>177600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>140200</td>
<td>201800</td>
<td>157100</td>
<td>242900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>219200</td>
<td>341200</td>
<td>271900</td>
<td>452500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in CFA

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the
In national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>2400</td>
<td>2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td>1550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1090</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1400</td>
<td>1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>3850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>3250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
- Living Wage [FAQ](#)
- WagelIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#)
- World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#)
- ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#)
- FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#)
Slovakia

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.4 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (64% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>200 255</td>
<td>236 300</td>
<td>59 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>150 195</td>
<td>150 195</td>
<td>120 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>40 50</td>
<td>40 50</td>
<td>20 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>30 35</td>
<td>30 35</td>
<td>8 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>50 100</td>
<td>50 100</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>24 32</td>
<td>25 34</td>
<td>10 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>494 667</td>
<td>531 714</td>
<td>217 303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>309 417</td>
<td>295 397</td>
<td>217 303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>389 525</td>
<td>372 500</td>
<td>273 381</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Euro)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.4 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>390 525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>370 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>335 450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>445 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>670 900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>465 625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>515 685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>275 380</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Euro)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015 from</th>
<th>1st half 2016 from</th>
<th>2nd half 2016 to</th>
<th>1st half 2017 to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>685</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>1220</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>945</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wages in Context, Slovakia 2017

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Euro

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
A basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td>.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabean</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
South Africa

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (2.4 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (63% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

### Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Rand)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>2940 to 3890</td>
<td>2660 to 3540</td>
<td>665 to 885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>2500 to 3000</td>
<td>2500 to 3000</td>
<td>2000 to 2570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>600 to 900</td>
<td>600 to 900</td>
<td>300 to 450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>700 to 2000</td>
<td>700 to 2000</td>
<td>175 to 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1200 to 2200</td>
<td>1200 to 2200</td>
<td>0 to 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>395 to 600</td>
<td>385 to 580</td>
<td>155 to 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>8335 to 12590</td>
<td>8045 to 12220</td>
<td>3295 to 4625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>5209 to 7869</td>
<td>4469 to 6789</td>
<td>3295 to 4625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>5835 to 8813</td>
<td>5006 to 7604</td>
<td>3690 to 5180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

### Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Rand)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 2.4 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>5840</td>
<td>8820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>5010</td>
<td>7610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>4510</td>
<td>6850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>6010</td>
<td>9130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>9010</td>
<td>13700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>6120</td>
<td>9210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>6610</td>
<td>9860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>3690</td>
<td>5180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Rand)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>1284</td>
<td></td>
<td>1284</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>6350</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>5910</td>
<td>9340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>4080</td>
<td>5810</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>5600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>2670</td>
<td>3810</td>
<td>2960</td>
<td>4180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>6470</td>
<td>10100</td>
<td>6460</td>
<td>9830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>13300</td>
<td>20500</td>
<td>13500</td>
<td>20500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Rand

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the
national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>Price per kilo to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>611</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>46.7</td>
<td>66.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](http://www.living-wage.org/
WagelIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](http://www.living-wage.org/
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](http://data.worldbank.org/
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](http://www.ilo.org/
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](http://www.fao.org/

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Spain

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Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>877</td>
<td>1082</td>
<td>945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Euro)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.3 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>1130</td>
<td>1390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>1060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>620</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Euro)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>756</td>
<td>764</td>
<td>764</td>
<td>826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>685</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>1030</td>
<td>1290</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>1560</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1510</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Euro

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food...
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.7</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>3.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage FAQ.
Wagelndicator Cost of Living Survey
World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013
Sri Lanka

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: **Typical family Living Wage** is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (2.1 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (56% in 2017). **Standard family Living Wage** is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. **Single-adult Living Wage** represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

### Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Sri Lanka Rupee)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>22200 29500</td>
<td>21640 28760</td>
<td>5410 7190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>10000 15000</td>
<td>10000 15000</td>
<td>6000 11300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>980 1850</td>
<td>980 1850</td>
<td>490 925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2000 5000</td>
<td>2000 5000</td>
<td>500 1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>3500 5000</td>
<td>3500 5000</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>1940 2820</td>
<td>1910 2780</td>
<td>620 1040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>40620 59170</td>
<td>40030 58390</td>
<td>13020 21705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>25388 36981</td>
<td>22239 32439</td>
<td>13020 21705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>28180 41049</td>
<td>24685 36007</td>
<td>14452 24093</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage [FAQ](#).

### Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Sri Lanka Rupee)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 2.1 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>28200 41100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>24700 36000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>22200 32400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>29600 43200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>44400 64800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>31700 45800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>35700 51000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>14500 24100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Sri Lanka Rupee)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>6500</td>
<td>6500</td>
<td>6500</td>
<td>6500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>33100</td>
<td>46500</td>
<td>33000</td>
<td>42600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>17900</td>
<td>26900</td>
<td>19200</td>
<td>26600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>16300</td>
<td>22800</td>
<td>17900</td>
<td>23500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>21300</td>
<td>32400</td>
<td>21900</td>
<td>30400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>33400</td>
<td>54000</td>
<td>36300</td>
<td>52500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>899</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2620</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeanas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](https://www.livingwage.org/faq).
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](https://www.wageindicator.org).
Sweden

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.9 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (66% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Swedish Krona)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>7150 9060</td>
<td>7360 9280</td>
<td>1840 2320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>5100 5630</td>
<td>5100 5630</td>
<td>3580 4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>1130 1580</td>
<td>1130 1580</td>
<td>565 790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>405 1050</td>
<td>405 1050</td>
<td>101 263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>550 1120</td>
<td>550 1120</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>715 920</td>
<td>725 935</td>
<td>305 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>15050 19360</td>
<td>15270 19595</td>
<td>6391 8268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>8853 11388</td>
<td>8483 10886</td>
<td>6391 8268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>11774 15146</td>
<td>11283 14479</td>
<td>8500 10996</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Swedish Krona)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.9 children, 1.7 working)</td>
<td>11800 15200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>11300 14500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>10200 13000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>13500 17400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>20300 26100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>13500 17200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</td>
<td>15000 19200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>8500 11000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Swedish Krona)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>15300</td>
<td>21100</td>
<td>14600</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>23000</td>
<td>27200</td>
<td>22900</td>
<td>27100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>29300</td>
<td>35800</td>
<td>29300</td>
<td>35600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Swedish Krona

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the
national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from to</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>483</td>
<td>20 - 40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20 - 25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>80 - 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>. .</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>638</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>8 - 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>30 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>6 - 9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>333 - 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>60 - 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>30.3 - 52.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>22 - 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabees</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10 - 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>30 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>105 - 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>22.5 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>50 - 60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](#).
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#).
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#).
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#).
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#).
The Netherlands

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.7 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (63% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>1150</td>
<td>1565</td>
<td>1181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>1232</td>
<td>827</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Euro)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.7 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>1230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>1130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>745</td>
<td>1020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>1360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>1490</td>
<td>2040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>1030</td>
<td>1410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>1120</td>
<td>1540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>945</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Euro)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015 from to</th>
<th>1st half 2016 from to</th>
<th>2nd half 2016 from to</th>
<th>1st half 2017 from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>1501 - 1525</td>
<td>1537 - 1552</td>
<td>1537 - 1552</td>
<td>1537 - 1552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>900 1270 - 905 1260</td>
<td>895 1230 - 905 1230</td>
<td>895 1230 - 905 1230</td>
<td>895 1230 - 905 1230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>735 940 - 760 955</td>
<td>740 920 - 760 945</td>
<td>740 920 - 760 945</td>
<td>740 920 - 760 945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>1430 1660 - 1410 1640</td>
<td>1410 1640 - 1410 1640</td>
<td>1410 1640 - 1410 1640</td>
<td>1410 1640 - 1410 1640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>1710 2070 - 1730 2080</td>
<td>1750 2110 - 1750 2110</td>
<td>1750 2110 - 1750 2110</td>
<td>1750 2110 - 1750 2110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>2270 2850 - 2270 2860</td>
<td>2280 2870 - 2280 2870</td>
<td>2280 2870 - 2280 2870</td>
<td>2280 2870 - 2280 2870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Euro

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
A basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](#).
WagelIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#).
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#).
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#).
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#).
Turkey

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Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Turkish Lira)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>1733</td>
<td>2535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>1155</td>
<td>1690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>1548</td>
<td>2265</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Turkish Lira)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typical family (two parents + 2.1 children, 1.5 working)</th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>1550</td>
<td>2270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>1280</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>1150</td>
<td>1680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>1540</td>
<td>2240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>2300</td>
<td>3380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>1690</td>
<td>2460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>2690</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Turkish Lira)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>1274</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1647</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-</td>
<td>1240</td>
<td>1460</td>
<td>.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-</td>
<td>1390</td>
<td>1730</td>
<td>3080</td>
<td>4450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-</td>
<td>2410</td>
<td>2840</td>
<td>3310</td>
<td>8150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Turkish Lira

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>51.7</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](#)
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#)
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#)
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#)
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#)
Uganda

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (5.9 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (91% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Uganda Shilling)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food from to</td>
<td>791100-1094200</td>
<td>400400-554000</td>
<td>100100-138500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing from to</td>
<td>250000-311100</td>
<td>250000-311100</td>
<td>250000-311100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport from to</td>
<td>180000-300000</td>
<td>180000-300000</td>
<td>90000-150000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health from to</td>
<td>30000-100000</td>
<td>30000-100000</td>
<td>7500-25000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education from to</td>
<td>46000-135000</td>
<td>46000-135000</td>
<td>0-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs from to</td>
<td>64900-97000</td>
<td>45300-70000</td>
<td>22400-31200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>1362000-2037300</td>
<td>951700-1470100</td>
<td>470000-655800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>716842-1072263</td>
<td>528722-816722</td>
<td>470000-655800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>910390-1361774</td>
<td>671477-1037237</td>
<td>596900-832866</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Uganda Shilling)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Description</th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 5.9 children, 1.9 working)</td>
<td>910400</td>
<td>1361800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>671500</td>
<td>1037200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>604300</td>
<td>933500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>805800</td>
<td>1244700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>1208700</td>
<td>1867000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.9 working</td>
<td>706400</td>
<td>1079800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.9 working</td>
<td>776600</td>
<td>1177100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>596900</td>
<td>832900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Uganda Shilling)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>458900</td>
<td>701000</td>
<td>448900</td>
<td>430300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>548400</td>
<td>972300</td>
<td>608200</td>
<td>1013300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>671100</td>
<td>1769800</td>
<td>622600</td>
<td>1561900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Uganda Shilling

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>4400</td>
<td>7000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>3450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>9500</td>
<td>12000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>2100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>1750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60000</td>
<td>68400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>13000</td>
<td>16000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>7000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>2550</td>
<td>3500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>3500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>252</td>
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<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>33300</td>
<td>40000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6500</td>
<td>6500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Ukraine

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Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Hryvnia)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>2370 3100</td>
<td>2700 3540</td>
<td>675 885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>1250 2000</td>
<td>1250 2000</td>
<td>1080 1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>190 300</td>
<td>190 300</td>
<td>95 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>300 500</td>
<td>300 500</td>
<td>75 125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>350 500</td>
<td>350 500</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>225 320</td>
<td>240 340</td>
<td>96 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>4685 6720</td>
<td>5030 7180</td>
<td>2021 3005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>2928 4200</td>
<td>2794 3989</td>
<td>2021 3005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>3602 5166</td>
<td>3437 4906</td>
<td>2486 3696</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Hryvnia)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 1.5 children, 1.6 working)</td>
<td>3600</td>
<td>5170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>3440</td>
<td>4910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>3100</td>
<td>4420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>4130</td>
<td>5890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>6190</td>
<td>8830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>4420</td>
<td>6240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</td>
<td>4960</td>
<td>6950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>2490</td>
<td>3700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Hryvnia)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>1218</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>1378</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>3890</td>
<td>5610</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>3290</td>
<td>4560</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>2470</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>2650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>2280</td>
<td>3350</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>3670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>2570</td>
<td>3820</td>
<td>2860</td>
<td>4260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Hryvnia

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabean</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>46.7</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage FAQ.
WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey
World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013.
United Kingdom

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.9 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (63% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Pound Sterling)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>872</td>
<td>1110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>839</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Pound Sterling)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

| Typical family (two parents + 1.9 children, 1.6 working) | 660 | 840 |
| Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working) | 595 | 750 |
| Two parents and two children, 2 working                | 535 | 675 |
| Two parents and two children, 1.5 working              | 710 | 900 |
| Two parents and two children, 1 working                 | 1070 | 1350 |
| Two parents and three children, 1.6 working             | 740 | 935 |
| Two parents and four children, 1.6 working              | 810 | 1030 |
| Single-adult without children, 1 working                | 585 | 695 |

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Pound Sterling)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>1074 - 1110</td>
<td>- 680 - 870</td>
<td>1196 - 875</td>
<td>1196 - 660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical</td>
<td>. - 625</td>
<td>745 - 625</td>
<td>750 - 585</td>
<td>840 - 695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td>. .</td>
<td>. .</td>
<td>. .</td>
<td>. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single</td>
<td>. . 1070</td>
<td>. . 1070</td>
<td>. . 1120</td>
<td>. . 1320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled</td>
<td>1090 - 1310</td>
<td>1070 - 1270</td>
<td>1120 - 1320</td>
<td>1180 - 1390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium</td>
<td>1170 - 1480</td>
<td>1180 - 1460</td>
<td>1230 - 1510</td>
<td>1300 - 1590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled</td>
<td>1610 - 2140</td>
<td>1590 - 2080</td>
<td>1640 - 2160</td>
<td>1740 - 2310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Pound Sterling

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
A basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day, which is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by the World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Fish products</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
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<td>.8</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabean</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>Yams</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>1.5</td>
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<td>Onions</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
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<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
- Living Wage: [FAQ](https://livingwage.org/)
- Wagelndicator: [Cost of Living Survey](https://wagelndicator.org/)
- World Bank Databank: [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](https://databank.worldbank.org/)
- ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](https://data.ilo.org/)
- FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](https://www.fao.org/)
United States

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: **Typical family Living Wage** is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (1.9 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (64% in 2017). **Standard family Living Wage** is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. **Single-adult Living Wage** represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

### Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in US Dollar)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>550 to 820</td>
<td>560 to 840</td>
<td>140 to 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>500 to 550</td>
<td>500 to 550</td>
<td>450 to 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>100 to 150</td>
<td>100 to 150</td>
<td>50 to 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>100 to 265</td>
<td>100 to 265</td>
<td>25 to 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>50 to 100</td>
<td>50 to 100</td>
<td>0 to 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>65 to 94</td>
<td>66 to 95</td>
<td>33 to 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>1365 to 1979</td>
<td>1376 to 2000</td>
<td>698 to 894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Living Wage</strong></td>
<td>853 to 1237</td>
<td>764 to 1111</td>
<td>698 to 894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross Living Wage</strong></td>
<td>1101 to 1596</td>
<td>886 to 1433</td>
<td>900 to 1154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage [FAQ](#).

### Family Living Wages (monthly rates in US Dollar)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Typical family (two parents + 1.9 children, 1.6 working)</strong></td>
<td>1100 to 1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</strong></td>
<td>985 to 1440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and two children, 2 working</strong></td>
<td>890 to 1290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</strong></td>
<td>1190 to 1720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and two children, 1 working</strong></td>
<td>1780 to 2580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</strong></td>
<td>1230 to 1790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</strong></td>
<td>1350 to 1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single-adult without children, 1 working</strong></td>
<td>900 to 1160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in US Dollar)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>1257</td>
<td>1257</td>
<td>1257</td>
<td>1257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical</td>
<td>1190</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>1070</td>
<td>1770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1190</td>
<td>1257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>1210</td>
<td>895</td>
<td>1190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1190</td>
<td>1257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled</td>
<td>1490</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>1520</td>
<td>1460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>1820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium</td>
<td>1710</td>
<td>2510</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>2570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high</td>
<td>2780</td>
<td>4200</td>
<td>2920</td>
<td>4120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skilled worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4120</td>
<td>2930</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in US Dollar

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
The basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>49.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yams</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantains</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage FAQ.
WagelIndicator Cost of Living Survey
World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013
Vietnam

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Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Dong)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>3380100</td>
<td>4779400</td>
<td>3380000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>2000000</td>
<td>3000000</td>
<td>2000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>200000</td>
<td>300000</td>
<td>200000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>500000</td>
<td>1000000</td>
<td>500000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1000000</td>
<td>1500000</td>
<td>1000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>354000</td>
<td>529000</td>
<td>354000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>7434100</td>
<td>11108400</td>
<td>7434000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Living Wage</td>
<td>4130056</td>
<td>6171334</td>
<td>4130000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Living Wage</td>
<td>4584362</td>
<td>6850181</td>
<td>4584300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage FAQ.

Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Dong)

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>4584400</td>
<td>6850200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>4584300</td>
<td>6850100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 2 working</td>
<td>4125900</td>
<td>6165100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</td>
<td>5501200</td>
<td>8220100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and two children, 1 working</td>
<td>8251700</td>
<td>12330100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and three children, 1.8 working</td>
<td>5131500</td>
<td>7623700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two parents and four children, 1.8 working</td>
<td>5678600</td>
<td>8397300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-adult without children, 1 working</td>
<td>2995300</td>
<td>4189700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Living Wages on Five Continents, August 2017

Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Dong)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>2150000</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>2400000</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>6575700</td>
<td>9045600</td>
<td>4671300</td>
<td>6951200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>4953400</td>
<td>6386000</td>
<td>3337000</td>
<td>4532800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>6504700</td>
<td>7545900</td>
<td>4729900</td>
<td>5057100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>5461900</td>
<td>7065000</td>
<td>5451900</td>
<td>7547700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>7923100</td>
<td>10457300</td>
<td>8818200</td>
<td>12726100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.

Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wage model diet and food prices in Dong

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day that is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>12800</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>1098</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>16000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>82000</td>
<td>120000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>35000</td>
<td>40000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>18000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>11000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>25000</td>
<td>30000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>14000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>17500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>78000</td>
<td>78000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>24000</td>
<td>40000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>22000</td>
<td>50000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>11000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>550000</td>
<td>600000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50000</td>
<td>70000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>50000</td>
<td>70000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>30000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17000</td>
<td>18000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13000</td>
<td>17000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabees</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>11000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>35000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>22000</td>
<td>30000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>133300</td>
<td>160000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples and products</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25000</td>
<td>45000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (including preserved)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85000</td>
<td>85000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>160000</td>
<td>200000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100000</td>
<td>100000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>22000</td>
<td>40000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>90000</td>
<td>120000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage [FAQ](#).
WageIndicator [Cost of Living Survey](#).
World Bank Databank, [Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014](#).
ILO, [Estimated participation rate in 2017](#).
FAO, [Food balance sheet in 2013](#).
Zambia

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to cover the necessary living costs of a family. WageIndicator calculates Living Wage for around 50 countries based on prices collected within the WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey. The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed of seven parts: food, housing, transport, health, education, tax and other costs.

WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: Typical family Living Wage is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (5.4 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (86% in 2017). Standard family Living Wage is estimated for a family composed of two adults and two children. One parent is employed full-time and the second parent works 4 days a week it means family employment rate is 1.8. Single-adult Living Wage represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time with no dependents.

**Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Zambian Kwacha)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Typical family</th>
<th>Standard family</th>
<th>Single-adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2460 2770</td>
<td>1320 1500</td>
<td>330 375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td>1000 1200</td>
<td>1000 1200</td>
<td>835 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transport</strong></td>
<td>300 460</td>
<td>300 460</td>
<td>150 230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>400 1000</td>
<td>400 1000</td>
<td>100 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>500 700</td>
<td>500 700</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other costs</strong></td>
<td>235 305</td>
<td>175 245</td>
<td>71 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>4895 6435</td>
<td>3695 5105</td>
<td>1486 1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Living Wage</strong></td>
<td>2576 3387</td>
<td>2053 2836</td>
<td>1486 1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross Living Wage</strong></td>
<td>2911 3827</td>
<td>2320 3205</td>
<td>1679 2201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For more details see Living Wage [FAQ](#).

**Family Living Wages (monthly rates in Zambian Kwacha)**

There is not a single answer to what is the adequate cost of living. The result is complex, as the cost of living varies by household composition, location, and employment pattern. The following table presents the Living Wage estimates for a set of common household compositions and under different assumptions about working hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>from to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Typical family</strong> (two parents + 5.4 children, 1.9 working)</td>
<td>2910 3830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard family</strong> (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</td>
<td>2320 3210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and two children, 2 working</strong></td>
<td>2090 2890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</strong></td>
<td>2790 3850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and two children, 1 working</strong></td>
<td>4180 5770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and three children, 1.9 working</strong></td>
<td>2410 3270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two parents and four children, 1.9 working</strong></td>
<td>2610 3510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single-adult without children, 1 working</strong></td>
<td>1680 2200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results in the table are rounded.
Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Zambian Kwacha)

Living Wages are presented in context with other wage indicators including minimum wage, poverty line, and various prevailing wages of workers. Table shows the development of income levels over two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2nd half 2015</th>
<th>1st half 2016</th>
<th>2nd half 2016</th>
<th>1st half 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Typical Family</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>3700</td>
<td>2740</td>
<td>3570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Wage - Single Adult</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>1390</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of low-skilled worker</td>
<td>1070</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</td>
<td>2570</td>
<td>4300</td>
<td>2420</td>
<td>4510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real wage of high-skilled worker</td>
<td>4900</td>
<td>8050</td>
<td>4640</td>
<td>8310</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reported monthly earnings of workers in low-, medium-, and high-skilled occupations are obtained from the voluntary WageIndicator web survey on work and wages over the last 36 months. Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wage model diet and food prices in Zambian Kwacha

The food expenditure is the main component of Living Wage and it is determined by the price of food basket. The food prices are taken from WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey which collects the actual prices of all items necessary to calculate the Living Wage. The composition of the food basket is taken from the national food balance sheets published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The food
The basket is scaled to 2,100 calories per person per day, which is the nutritional requirement for good health proposed by the World Bank (Handbook on poverty and inequality, 2009).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food item</th>
<th>Grams per day</th>
<th>Energy (kcal)</th>
<th>Price per kilo from</th>
<th>to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley and cereals</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>21.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize and products</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>1107</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk - Excluding Butter</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, Other</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and products</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, Ghee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses, Other and products</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava and products</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed Oil</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish products</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeteners, Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabeans</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>74</td>
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<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples and products</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes and products</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges, Mandarines</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roots, Other</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and kernels</td>
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<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
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<td>33.3</td>
<td>46.7</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
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<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, Other</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons, Limes and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (including mate)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit and products</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data sources:
Living Wage FAQ
WageIndicator Cost of Living Survey
World Bank Databank, Fertility rate – average births per woman in years 2010-2014
ILO, Estimated participation rate in 2017
FAO, Food balance sheet in 2013