



● • **WageIndicator.org**

Living Wages on five Continents

Prepared by WageIndicator Foundation, Amsterdam

WageIndicator Foundation - www.wageindicator.org

The WageIndicator concept is owned by the independent, non-profit WageIndicator Foundation, established in 2003. Its Supervisory Board is chaired by the University of Amsterdam/Amsterdam Institute of Advanced Labor Studies, the Dutch Confederation of Trade Unions (FNV) and a group of independent specialists. The Foundation aims for transparency of the labor market by sharing and comparing wage data and labor conditions information. The Foundation operates national websites in 92 countries. The websites have a so-called three pillar structure: for wages, for labor law and minimum wages, and for vacancies and education related information. In more than 20 countries the national WageIndicator websites are supported with offline actions like face-to-face surveys, fact finding debates and media campaigns. The Foundation operates globally through a network of associated, yet independent regional and national partner organizations like universities, media houses, trade unions and employers' organizations, and self-employed specialists for legal, internet, media issues, with whom the Foundation engages in long lasting relationships. WageIndicator Foundation has offices in Amsterdam (HQ), Islamabad, Ahmedabad, Bratislava, Buenos Aires, Cape Town, Dar es Salaam, Maputo.

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Bibliographic Information:

WageIndicator Foundation (2017). Living Wages on five Continents.

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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.¹ 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.

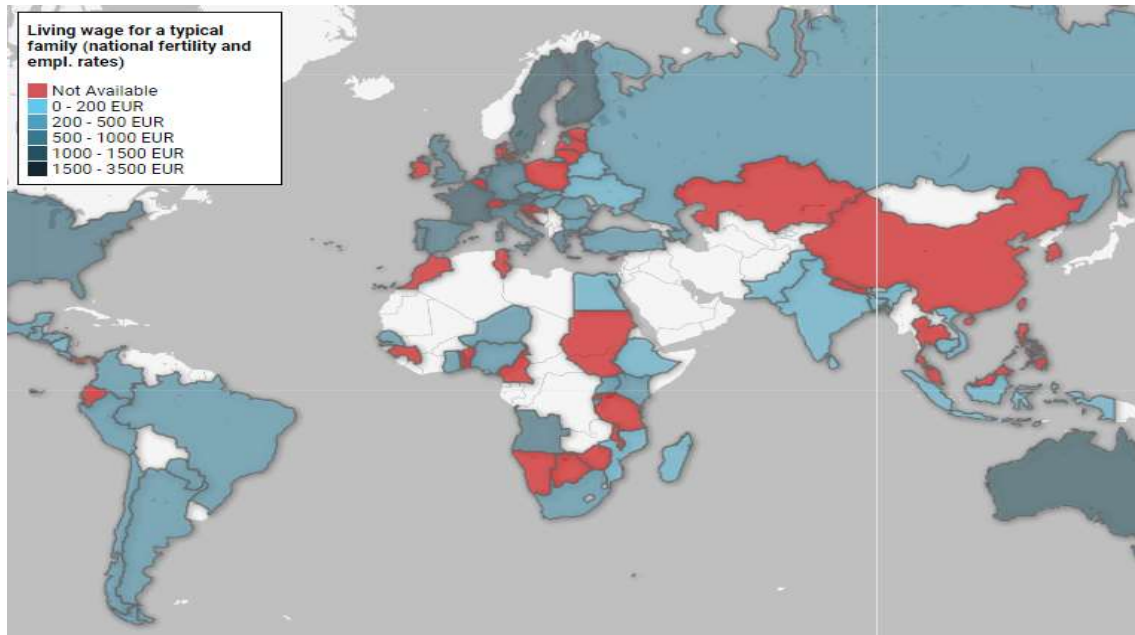
One such international model determining gross income levels that allow decency has been developed by the WageIndicator Foundation. It is consistent with the methodology developed by Richard and Martha Anker for the Global Living Wage Coalition.² The Living Wage calculated by WageIndicator is composed 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 Anker, R. & Anker, M. (2017). *Living Wages Around the World: Manual for Measurement*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing



2. Living Wage - The Concept

1. Living Wage	<p>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).</p>
2. Living Wage and family types	<p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>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.</p>

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

- More about WageIndicator methods: LivingWageIndicator.org.
- To see all Minimum Wages not only the lowest rates in a country, check this [global overview](#). WageIndicator Country overviews: [Bangladesh](#), [Brazil](#), [Niger](#), [Indonesia](#), [Pakistan](#), [Senegal](#), [Vietnam](#) in Euro and many more countries to come. National currency? [On demand](#).
- 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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	100700	146100	49200	71200	12300	17800
Housing	25000	35000	25000	35000	15000	25000
Transport	400	800	400	800	200	400
Health	6260	15000	6260	15000	1565	3750
Education	22000	21000	22000	21000	0	0
Other costs	7720	10900	5150	7150	1460	2350
Total Expenditure	162080	228800	108010	150150	30525	49300
Net Living Wage	90044	127111	60006	83417	30525	49300
Gross Living Wage	99949	141093	66606	92593	33883	54723

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.

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

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.

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

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 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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	100	258	150	230
Rice	19	71	130	200
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	89	166	600	1000
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	21	183	480	700
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	36	119	250	400
Maize and products	92	293	200	250
Milk - Excluding Butter	29	17	200	245
Vegetables, Other	149	30	300	400
Potatoes and products	48	35	200	200
Butter, Ghee	1	10	300	400
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	6	29	230	300
Cassava and products	470	486	200	300
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	3	3	7000	9980
Sunflowerseed Oil	1	4	500	900
Fish products	36	22	800	1205
Beer	134	58	200	300
Sweeteners, Other	0	0	165	200
Beans	21	70	250	300
Sweet potatoes	117	112	200	300
Bananas	128	76	200	300
Soyabeans	1	4	200	300
Apples and products	2	1	300	450
Tomatoes and products	11	3	200	300
Onions	1	0	150	200
Oranges, Mandarines	1	0	250	320
Roots, Other	0	0	200	300
Seeds and kernels	0	2	352	450
Wine	11	8	973	1067
Pineapples and products	48	22	.	.
Honey	3	8	800	1200
Citrus, Other	30	9	390	500
Tea (including mate)	0	0	150	300
Coffee and products	1	1	250	400

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](#)

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)

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

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.

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

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.

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

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 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).

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

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](#)

Australia

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 Australian Dollar)

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

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	2699	.	2847	.	2847	.	2915	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	.	.	.	.	.	.	1550	2000
Living Wage - Single Adult	.	.	.	.	.	.	885	1220
Real wage of low-skilled worker	2100	2410	2100	2430	2140	2430	2220	2530
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	3250	3950	3250	4000	3260	3910	3300	3970
Real wage of high-skilled worker	4580	5990	4410	5930	4430	5730	4600	5940

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 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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	130	396	4	5
Rice	20	67	2.2	3.5
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	225	331	9	12.5
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	38	331	.	.
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	66	244	3.5	3.5
Maize and products	9	28	4	4
Milk - Excluding Butter	425	224	1	1
Vegetables, Other	114	34	4	4.6
Potatoes and products	99	57	1	3
Butter, Ghee	13	90	6	8
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	20	50	11	11
Pulses, Other and products	1	5	4.5	4.5
Cassava and products	0	0	6	14
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	15	21	61.7	83.3
Sunflowerseed Oil	4	32	.	.
Fish products	48	28	20	28
Beer	162	58	10	12.1
Sweeteners, Other	17	8	2.3	2.5
Beans	0	0	4.5	7
Sweet potatoes	3	2	4	4
Bananas	27	17	3	4
Soyabeans	0	1	7	7
Apples and products	41	12	4	4
Tomatoes and products	53	10	3	4
Onions	19	6	2	2
Oranges, Mandarines	28	8	3.5	4
Plantains	0	0	6	15
Peas	1	3	3	3
Roots, Other	0	0	6	11
Seeds and kernels	0	1	10	12
Wine	35	24	18.7	20
Cream	1	1	6	8
Olives (including preserved)	5	5	12	12
Honey	1	3	6	10
Citrus, Other	0	0	4	5
Lemons, Limes and products	3	1	5	7
Tea (including mate)	1	1	10	10
Grapefruit and products	1	0	14	14
Coffee and products	9	3	12	16

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](#)

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	570	810	660	920	165	230
Housing	400	470	400	470	400	470
Transport	86	90	86	90	43	45
Health	40	85	40	85	10	21
Education	66	120	66	120	0	0
Other costs	58	79	63	84	31	38
Total Expenditure	1220	1654	1315	1769	649	804
Net Living Wage	763	1034	731	983	649	804
Gross Living Wage	1037	1406	994	1337	883	1094

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	.	.	.	.	.	.	1040	1410
Living Wage - Single Adult	.	.	.	.	.	.	885	1100
Real wage of low-skilled worker	1310	1600	1320	1600	1330	1640	1360	1660
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	1870	2360	1940	2420	1910	2420	1930	2420
Real wage of high-skilled worker	2640	3420	2740	3510	2770	3580	2760	3540

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).

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

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)

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

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.

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

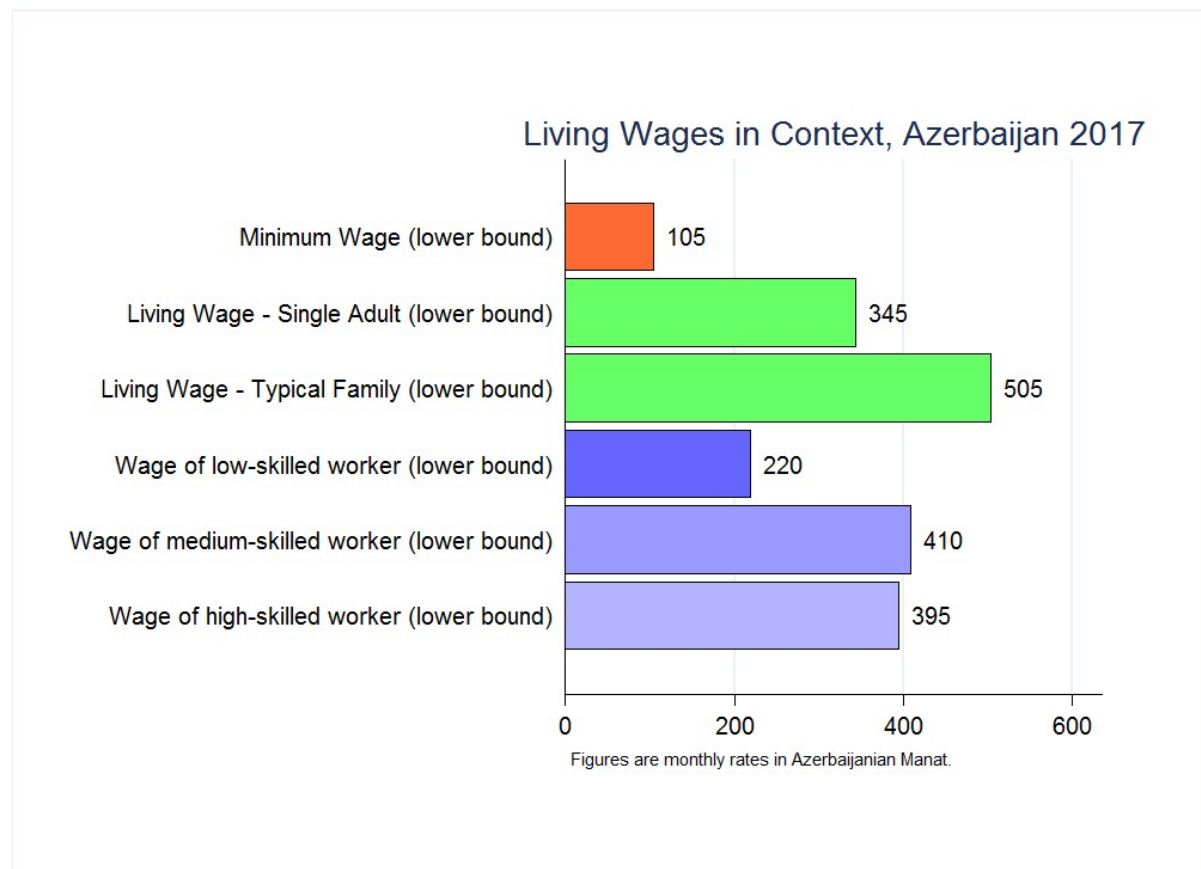
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Azerbaijanian 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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	105	.	105	.	105	.	105	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	.	.	.	.	510	910	505	950
Living Wage - Single Adult	.	.	.	.	340	395	345	430
Real wage of low-skilled worker	285	415	255	445	230	415	220	370
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	385	580	375	610	380	605	410	610
Real wage of high-skilled worker	350	560	350	595	355	580	395	620

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 Azerbaijanian 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).

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

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)

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

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.

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

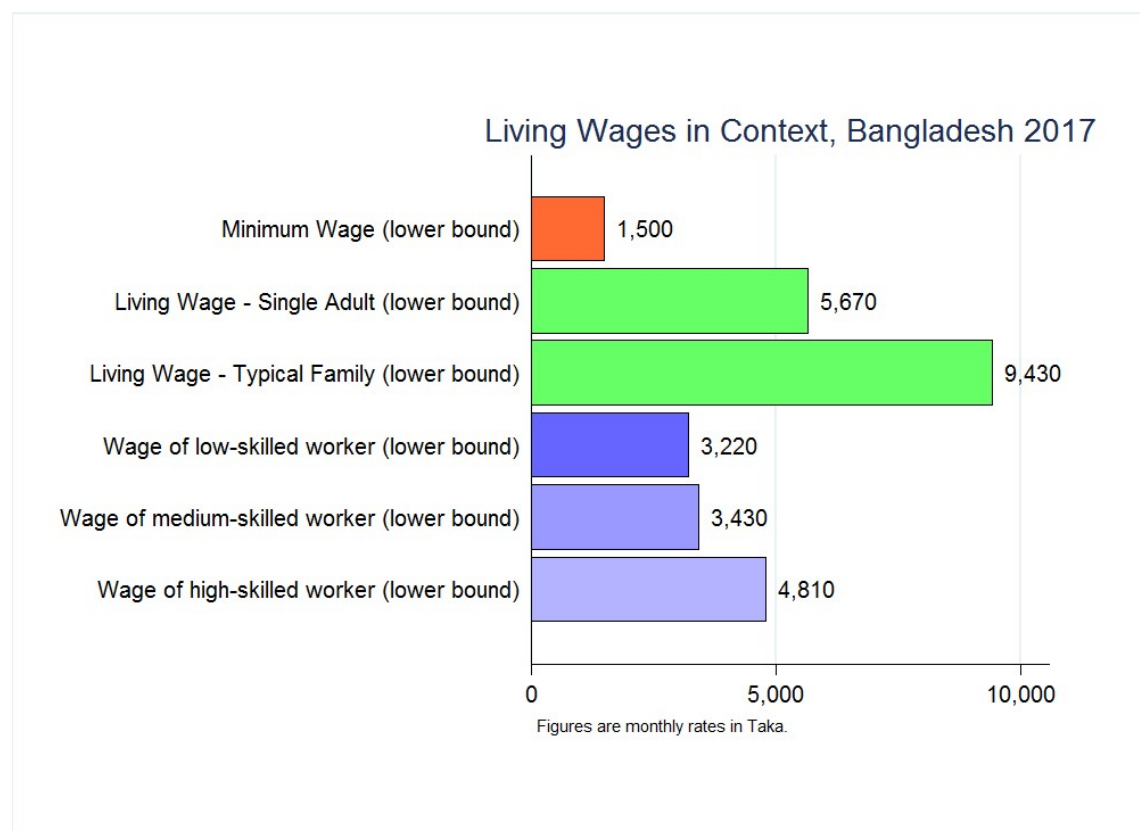
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	1500	.	1500	.	1500	.	1500	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	9700	14500	9850	14800	10100	15100	9430	13600
Living Wage - Single Adult	6270	9060	6360	9350	6410	9540	5670	7960
Real wage of low-skilled worker	3220	4640	3220	4640	3220	4640	3220	4640
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	3430	5330	3430	5330	3430	5330	3430	5330
Real wage of high-skilled worker	4810	8870	4810	8870	4810	8870	4810	8870

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 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).

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

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	310	415	348	460	87	115
Housing	80	110	80	110	50	71
Transport	24	32	24	32	12	16
Health	30	50	30	50	8	13
Education	40	60	40	60	0	0
Other costs	24	33	26	36	8	11
Total Expenditure	508	700	548	748	165	226
Net Living Wage	318	438	304	416	165	226
Gross Living Wage	368	508	353	482	191	262

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.

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

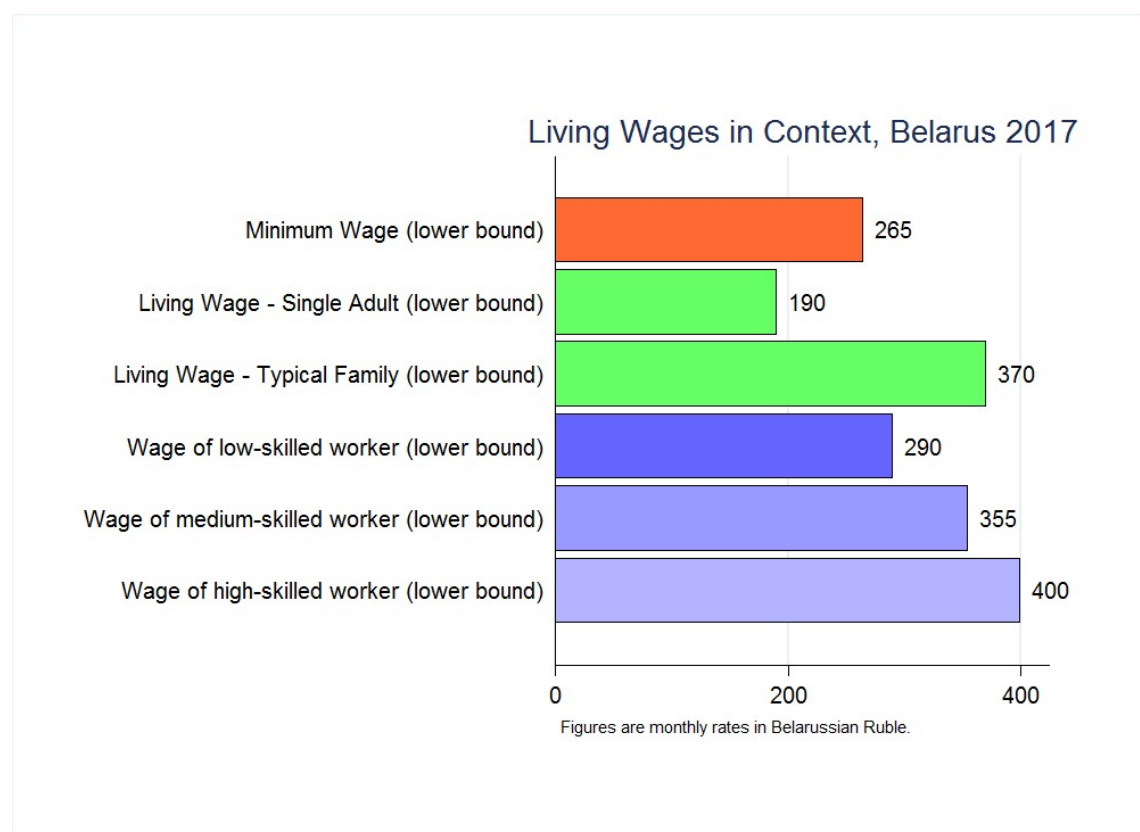
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage		.		.		.	265	.
Living Wage - Typical Family			370	510
Living Wage - Single Adult			190	260
Real wage of low-skilled worker							290	390
Real wage of medium-skilled worker							355	500
Real wage of high-skilled worker							400	560

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

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).

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

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

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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 (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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	650	915	680	960	170	240
Housing	750	900	750	900	500	715
Transport	240	290	240	290	120	145
Health	150	300	150	300	38	75
Education	165	500	165	500	0	0
Other costs	98	145	99	150	41	59
Total Expenditure	2053	3050	2084	3100	869	1234
Net Living Wage	1208	1794	1158	1722	869	1234
Gross Living Wage	1389	2063	1331	1981	999	1419

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	788	.	880	.	880	.	937	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	1590	2340	1540	2170	1530	2120	1390	2070
Living Wage - Single Adult	1130	1580	1160	1520	1150	1510	1000	1420
Real wage of low-skilled worker	900	1170	925	1200	975	1270	1060	1430
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	1170	1630	1260	1720	1280	1790	1340	1920
Real wage of high-skilled worker	2230	3760	2400	4010	2470	4160	2630	4570

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	101	265	4	7.7
Rice	58	214	2.5	3
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	180	300	9	13
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	31	279	3	4
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	105	278	3.6	5.6
Maize and products	50	158	3.2	4
Milk - Excluding Butter	269	166	2	2.5
Vegetables, Other	48	12	3	4
Potatoes and products	32	21	2.5	3
Butter, Ghee	6	45	4	5
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	24	34	5	7
Pulses, Other and products	0	1	2.6	4
Cassava and products	65	56	2	3
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	16	22	58.3	70
Sunflowerseed Oil	1	6	4	5.5
Fish products	20	11	15	20
Beer	121	43	7	10
Sweeteners, Other	1	4	2	3
Beans	29	97	3.6	4.5
Sweet potatoes	2	1	3	4
Bananas	52	33	2.5	3
Soyabeans	7	12	5	7
Yams	1	1	4	5.2
Apples and products	9	5	3.5	4.7
Tomatoes and products	33	7	3.4	4
Onions	12	5	2	3
Oranges, Mandarines	30	9	2	3
Peas	0	1	3	4
Roots, Other	0	0	3	5
Seeds and kernels	0	1	5	8
Wine	3	2	16	24
Pineapples and products	18	7	.	.
Cream	0	0	3	8
Olives (including preserved)	1	1	5	9
Honey	0	1	5	10
Citrus, Other	0	0	2.5	3.5
Lemons, Limes and products	8	1	2	3
Tea (including mate)	4	1	4	6
Grapefruit and products	1	0	3	4.1
Coffee and products	6	3	6	7.5

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](#)

Bulgaria

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 (57% 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 Bulgarian Lev)

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

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.

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

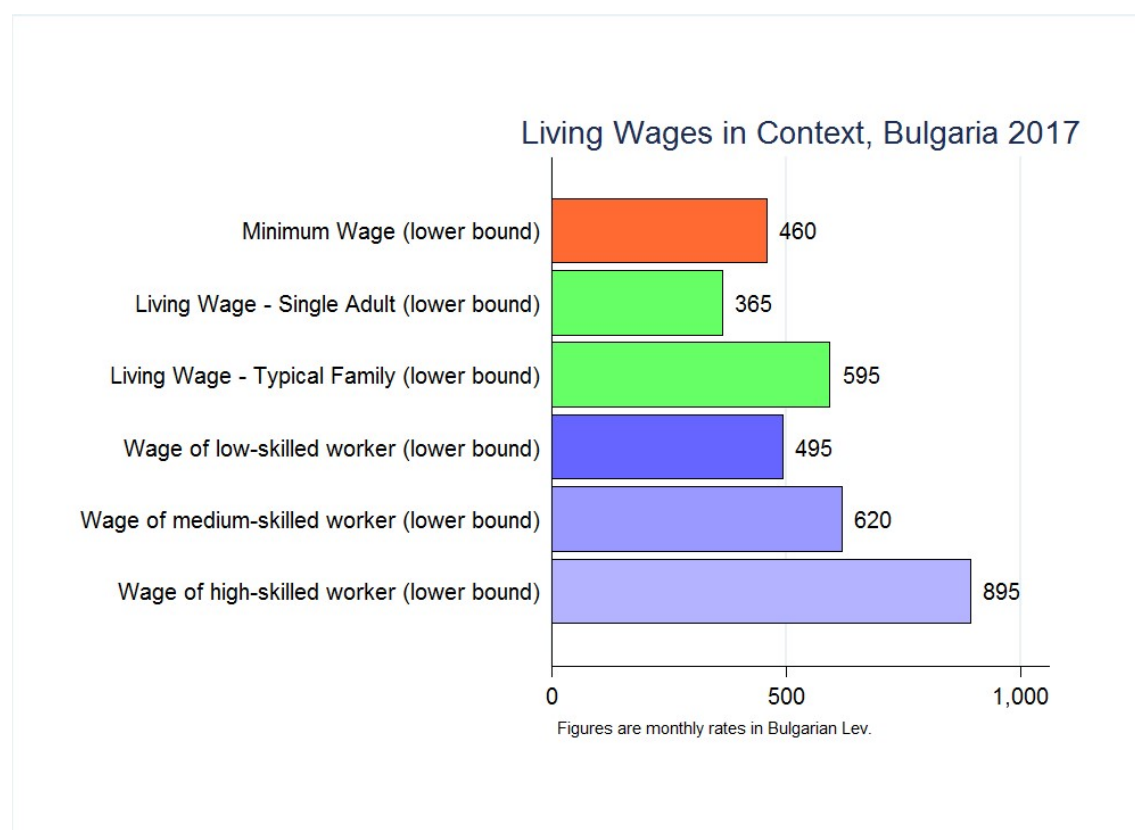
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

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

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 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).

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

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](#)

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)

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

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.

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

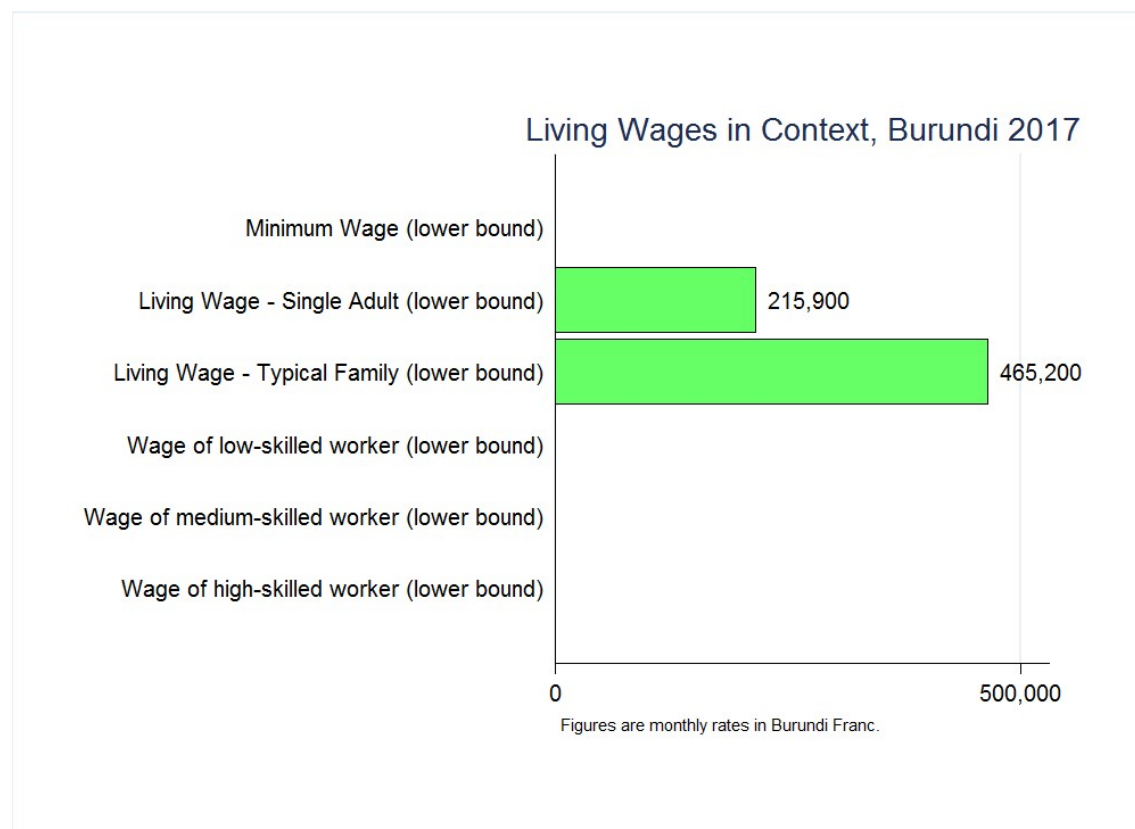
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage
Living Wage - Typical Family	465200	593100
Living Wage - Single Adult	215900	257000

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).

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

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](#)

Cambodia

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 (2.7 children per woman). One parent is working full-time and the working hours of second parent are approximated by national employment rate (85% 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 Riel)

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

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.

	from	to
Typical family (two parents + 2.7 children, 1.9 working)	710400	1100300
Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)	687500	1073700
Two parents and two children, 2 working	618700	966300
Two parents and two children, 1.5 working	825000	1288500
Two parents and two children, 1 working	1237500	1932700
Two parents and three children, 1.9 working	735800	1135900
Two parents and four children, 1.9 working	820300	1254500
Single-adult without children, 1 working	481000	789700

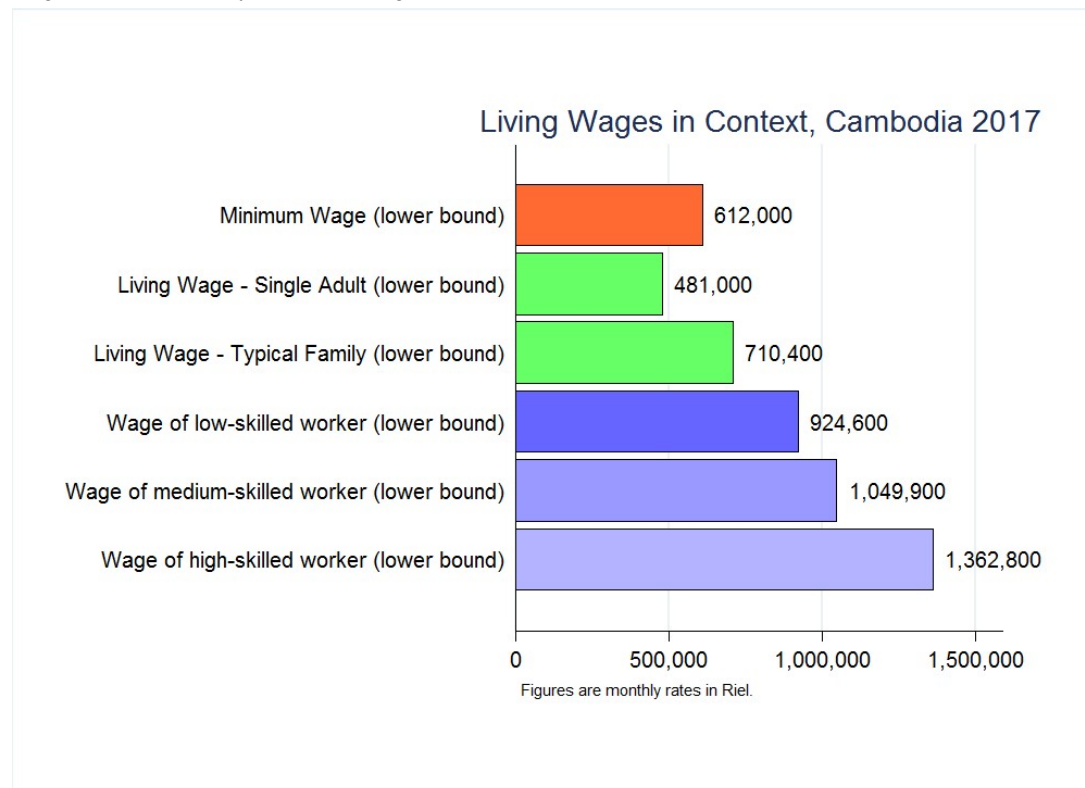
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	512000	.	560000	.	560000	.	612000	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	787800	1045000	743700	1075600	771400	1143200	710400	1100300
Living Wage - Single Adult	691700	846900	591800	854300	597400	878500	481000	789700
Real wage of low-skilled worker	983500	1130000	989500	1167000	1109800	1098800	924600	926000
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	848100	1004700	904700	1161600	939100	1235300	1049900	1444000
Real wage of high-skilled worker	1097800	1488500	1305500	1993200	1256500	2005400	1362800	2167600

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).

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

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](#)

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	1160	1320	1280	1460	320	365
Housing	770	770	770	770	700	700
Transport	164	184	164	184	82	92
Health	90	185	90	185	23	46
Education	120	200	120	200	0	0
Other costs	115	135	120	140	56	60
Total Expenditure	2419	2794	2544	2939	1181	1263
Net Living Wage	1423	1644	1413	1633	1181	1263
Gross Living Wage	1565	1808	1555	1796	1299	1390

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.

	from	to
Typical family (two parents + 1.6 children, 1.7 working)	1570	1810
Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)	1560	1800
Two parents and two children, 2 working	1400	1620
Two parents and two children, 1.5 working	1870	2160
Two parents and two children, 1 working	2800	3240
Two parents and three children, 1.7 working	1870	2150
Two parents and four children, 1.7 working	2090	2400
Single-adult without children, 1 working	1300	1390

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Living Wage - Typical Family	1570	1810
Living Wage - Single Adult	1300	1390
Subjective living costs for 2+2 family	1910	2630

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	154	424	4	5
Rice	22	87	2	3
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	161	228	10	11
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	44	356	.	.
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	57	214	4	4
Maize and products	33	72	.	.
Milk - Excluding Butter	330	124	4	4
Vegetables, Other	142	39	6	8
Potatoes and products	125	74	3	3
Butter, Ghee	14	114	10	10
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	16	60	.	.
Cassava and products	1	1	4	4
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	23	31	50	50
Sunflowerseed Oil	1	8	.	.
Fish products	40	24	16	18
Beer	101	42	4	9.1
Sweeteners, Other	27	61	.	.
Beans	2	6	.	.
Sweet potatoes	2	2	4	4
Bananas	27	16	1	1
Yams	1	1	.	.
Apples and products	37	17	3	3
Tomatoes and products	33	7	6	6
Onions	16	5	3	3
Oranges, Mandarines	76	12	.	.
Plantains	1	1	3	3
Roots, Other	0	1	4	4
Seeds and kernels	2	12	6	6.5
Wine	20	13	26.7	26.7
Cream	17	33	9	9
Olives (including preserved)	1	2	.	.
Honey	1	4	.	.
Citrus, Other	2	1	5	5
Lemons, Limes and products	9	1	4	4
Tea (including mate)	1	0	15	15
Grapefruit and products	4	1	5	5
Coffee and products	13	6	15	15

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](#)

Chile

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 (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)

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

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	241000	.	250000	.	257000	.	264000	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	354300	500400	346400	492100	370600	515000	367500	516900
Living Wage - Single Adult	271400	374800	272700	374700	300300	385500	289400	391700
Real wage of low-skilled worker	279300	445000	299800	438200	315500	435400	299100	380500
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	388700	562000	412900	571100	410900	557600	415600	586100
Real wage of high-skilled worker	784900	1223700	792200	1181900	778500	1144100	779100	1189900

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	218	626	1000	1400
Rice	18	62	650	800
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	171	327	3000	4000
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	12	100	1000	1200
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	89	313	600	750
Maize and products	42	143	1200	1500
Milk - Excluding Butter	230	110	650	700
Vegetables, Other	93	29	800	1200
Potatoes and products	122	87	500	600
Butter, Ghee	9	66	1200	1800
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	5	19	2000	3000
Pulses, Other and products	4	15	1000	1500
Cassava and products	0	0	550	1000
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	20	26	23300	26700
Sunflowerseed Oil	3	25	1	1
Fish products	26	15	3000	4000
Beer	86	31	1600	2420
Sweeteners, Other	6	16	600	800
Beans	3	11	1200	1800
Sweet potatoes	2	1	500	600
Bananas	19	12	600	700
Soyabeans	0	0	1200	1980
Apples and products	22	11	500	780
Tomatoes and products	20	4	700	800
Onions	29	12	500	650
Oranges, Mandarines	11	2	600	800
Plantains	1	1	600	700
Peas	1	2	950	1400
Roots, Other	0	0	520	750
Seeds and kernels	0	0	2000	4000
Wine	34	23	2670	4000
Pineapples and products	6	3	.	.
Cream	0	0	1220	2500
Olives (including preserved)	4	4	2000	3000
Honey	0	1	2500	3500
Citrus, Other	0	0	700	800
Lemons, Limes and products	13	2	700	1000
Tea (including mate)	3	1	1500	2500
Grapefruit and products	0	0	700	900
Coffee and products	1	1	2700	3500

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](#)

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	427200	563200	438000	577600	109500	144400
Housing	434700	533300	434700	533300	300000	400000
Transport	128000	180000	128000	180000	64000	90000
Health	50000	100000	50000	100000	12500	25000
Education	100000	200000	100000	200000	0	0
Other costs	57000	78800	57500	79600	24300	33000
Total Expenditure	1196900	1655300	1208200	1670500	510300	692400
Net Living Wage	664944	919611	671222	928056	510300	692400
Gross Living Wage	731439	1011572	738345	1020861	561330	761640

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.

	from	to
Typical family (two parents + 1.9 children, 1.8 working)	731400	1011600
Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)	738400	1020900
Two parents and two children, 2 working	664500	918800
Two parents and two children, 1.5 working	886000	1225000
Two parents and two children, 1 working	1329000	1837600
Two parents and three children, 1.8 working	808600	1113500
Two parents and four children, 1.8 working	878900	1206200
Single-adult without children, 1 working	561300	761600

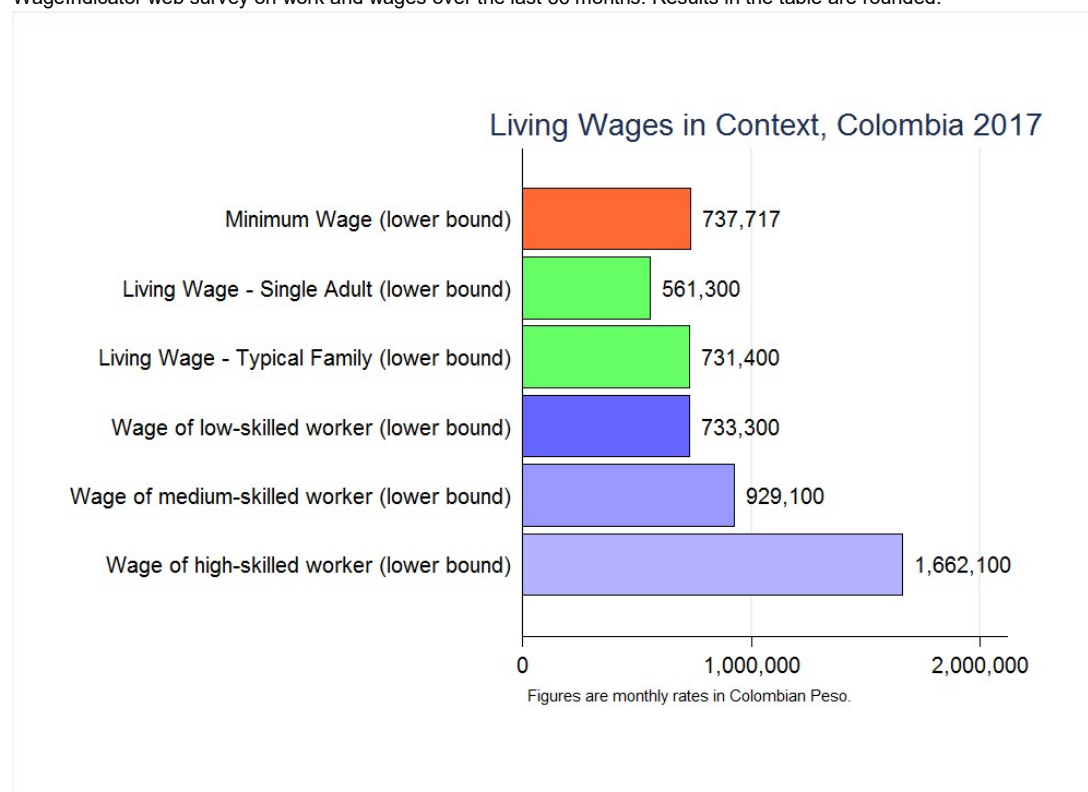
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	644350	.	689455	.	689455	.	737717	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	786200	1082600	786400	1052100	793600	1081400	731400	1011600
Living Wage - Single Adult	620200	843700	632100	873000	665900	883000	561300	761600
Real wage of low-skilled worker	751800	897400	664300	782900	679900	764300	733300	872900
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	873000	1225200	852700	1138500	900600	1194100	929100	1259500
Real wage of high-skilled worker	1688500	2592400	1646600	2535600	1664100	2517300	1662100	2628500

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	67	183	2400	4000
Rice	60	221	1800	2500
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	114	186	7000	10000
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	31	273	4750	6000
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	124	435	2200	3200
Maize and products	64	198	3000	4000
Milk - Excluding Butter	231	139	2000	2200
Vegetables, Other	40	11	2400	4000
Potatoes and products	71	50	1500	1800
Butter, Ghee	3	22	3500	4700
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	6	10	3500	5000
Pulses, Other and products	3	11	1500	3000
Cassava and products	82	71	1500	2000
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	23	30	50000	60000
Sunflowerseed Oil	1	10	6000	8300
Fish products	13	9	10000	13000
Beer	89	32	4000	6060
Sweeteners, Other	1	5	2000	3000
Beans	7	23	2500	3500
Bananas	22	14	1500	2000
Soyabeans	2	6	4000	4000
Yams	12	11	3000	3000
Apples and products	5	2	2500	3600
Tomatoes and products	31	6	2000	2000
Onions	19	8	1500	2000
Oranges, Mandarines	16	5	2000	2000
Plantains	113	103	1500	2000
Peas	4	12	2000	3000
Roots, Other	3	3	2000	2000
Seeds and kernels	0	0	3000	5000
Wine	1	1	20000	26700
Cream	0	0	3500	5000
Olives (including preserved)	0	0	4000	5000
Honey	0	0	5000	6750
Citrus, Other	29	8	3000	4000
Lemons, Limes and products	5	1	2000	2000
Tea (including mate)	0	0	3600	5000
Grapefruit and products	0	0	3000	4000
Coffee and products	4	2	3500	6000

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](#)

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)

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

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.

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

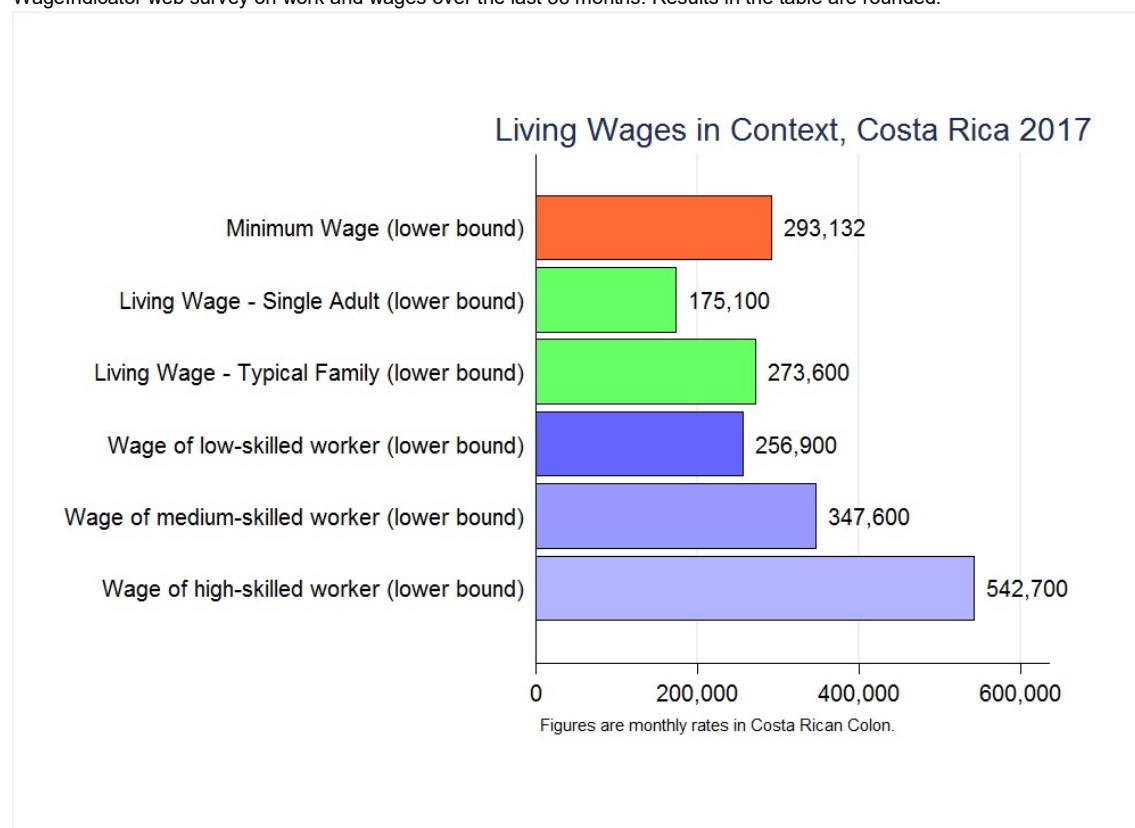
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	283800	.	286467	.	286467	.	293132	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	293600	372800	275100	342700	275000	339900	273600	339600
Living Wage - Single Adult	181300	256500	177500	228000	178100	229300	175100	229300
Real wage of low-skilled worker	233400	278700	253500	310100	257300	299600	256900	303600
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	334800	415100	338400	435200	353300	445100	347600	436600
Real wage of high-skilled worker	535300	725700	554900	782400	557700	779700	542700	762600

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).

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

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](#)

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	5590	7230	6400	8280	1600	2070
Housing	4840	6000	4840	6000	4070	5440
Transport	900	1100	900	1100	450	550
Health	500	1250	500	1250	125	313
Education	1000	2000	1000	2000	0	0
Other costs	640	880	680	930	310	420
Total Expenditure	13470	18460	14320	19560	6555	8793
Net Living Wage	8419	11538	7956	10867	6555	8793
Gross Living Wage	10523	14422	9944	13583	8194	10991

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.

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

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.

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

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 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 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).

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

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](#)

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)

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

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.

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

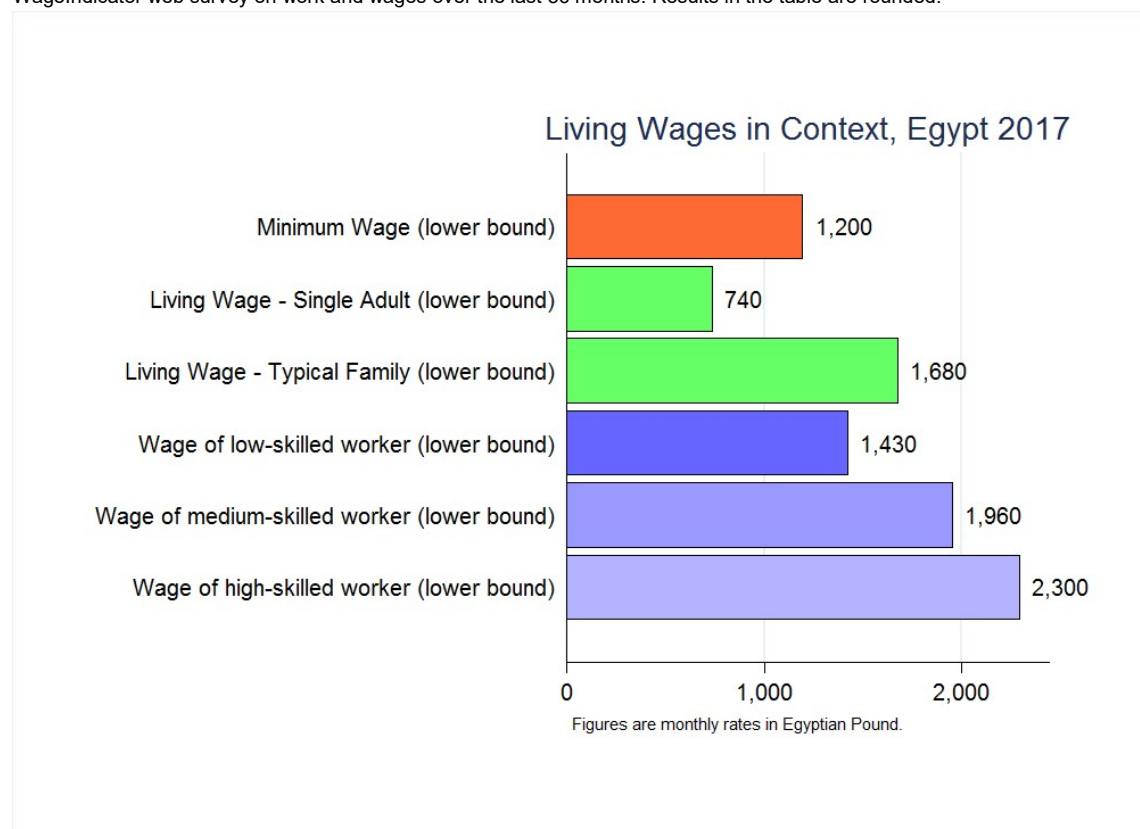
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

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

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

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).

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

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](#)

El Salvador

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 (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 US Dollar)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	250	340	248	340	62	85
Housing	100	150	100	150	75	93
Transport	30	50	30	50	15	25
Health	30	50	30	50	8	13
Education	40	100	40	100	0	0
Other costs	23	35	22	35	8	11
Total Expenditure	473	725	470	725	168	227
Net Living Wage	278	426	261	403	168	227
Gross Living Wage	309	473	290	447	186	251

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.

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

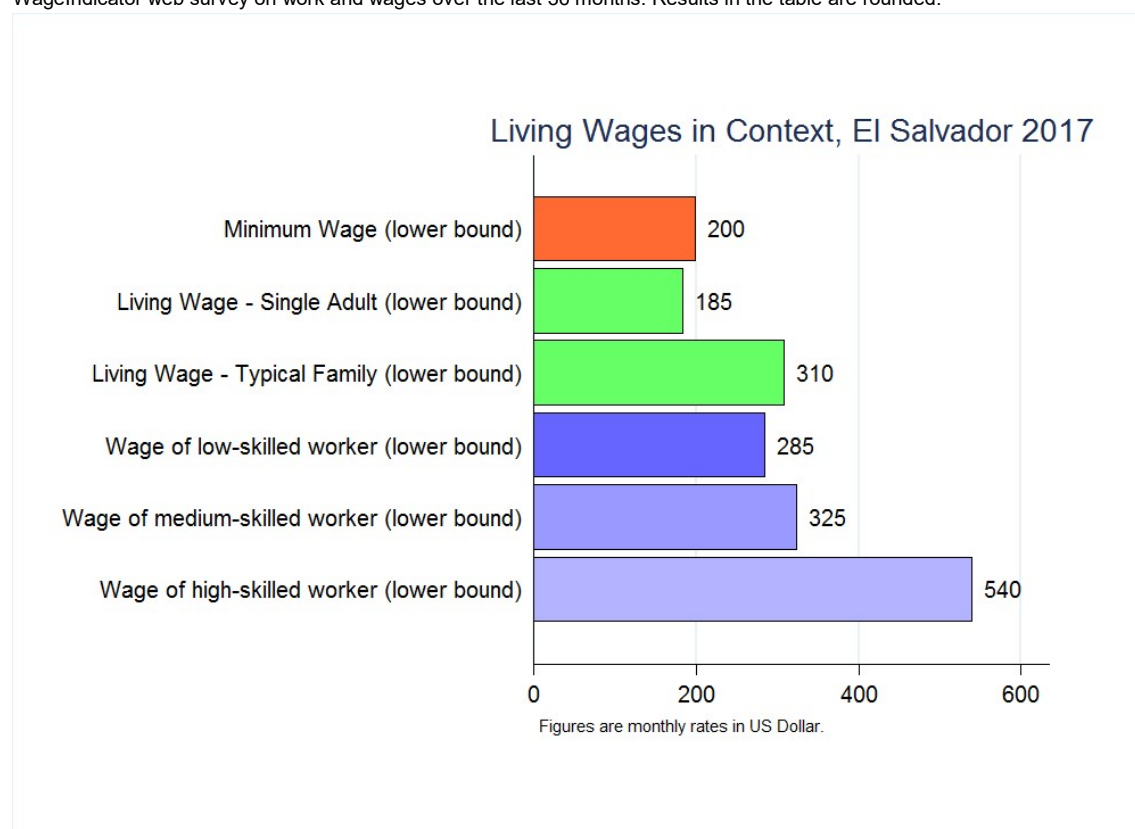
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	118	.	118	.	118	.	200	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	350	515	305	485	310	490	310	475
Living Wage - Single Adult	215	310	200	270	200	280	185	250
Real wage of low-skilled worker	225	285	.	.	150	260	285	315
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	305	415	315	450	320	440	325	425
Real wage of high-skilled worker	590	870	535	855	530	830	540	800

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).

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

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)

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

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	420	.	420	.	420	.	420	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	4330	6620
Living Wage - Single Adult	3110	5040
Real wage of low-skilled worker	.	.	1990	3110	2140	4160	2080	3420
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	.	.	2750	4440	3170	5450	2850	4920
Real wage of high-skilled worker	.	.	4360	6420	4690	7250	4400	6570

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	290	940	8	14
Rice	6	22	16	20
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	23	41	150	180
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	8	69	.	.
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	17	59	12	16
Maize and products	115	397	7	8
Milk - Excluding Butter	121	72	13	20
Vegetables, Other	42	15	15	20
Potatoes and products	18	12	7	12
Butter, Ghee	1	10	75	75
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	3	14	.	.
Pulses, Other and products	28	96	35	45
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	1	1	20	33.3
Fish products	1	0	12	80
Beer	24	12	32	50
Sweeteners, Other	0	0	16	16
Beans	6	20	40	50
Sweet potatoes	39	36	8	9
Bananas	8	5	4	12
Soyabeans	1	4	49	85
Yams	28	28	.	.
Apples and products	0	0	56	80
Tomatoes and products	1	0	12	15
Onions	6	2	9	12
Oranges, Mandarines	1	0	25	25
Peas	10	34	28	50
Roots, Other	136	204	.	.
Seeds and kernels	0	2	25	45
Wine	0	0	100	106.7
Cream	0	0	3	12
Olives (including preserved)	0	2	.	.
Honey	1	4	.	.
Lemons, Limes and products	0	0	25	30
Grapefruit and products	0	0	85	85
Coffee and products	2	1	75	80

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	565	825	600	860	150	215
Housing	425	500	425	500	425	455
Transport	94	100	94	100	47	50
Health	50	100	50	100	13	25
Education	50	100	50	100	0	0
Other costs	59	81	61	83	32	37
Total Expenditure	1243	1706	1280	1743	667	782
Net Living Wage	777	1066	711	968	667	782
Gross Living Wage	1018	1397	932	1269	873	1024

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.

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

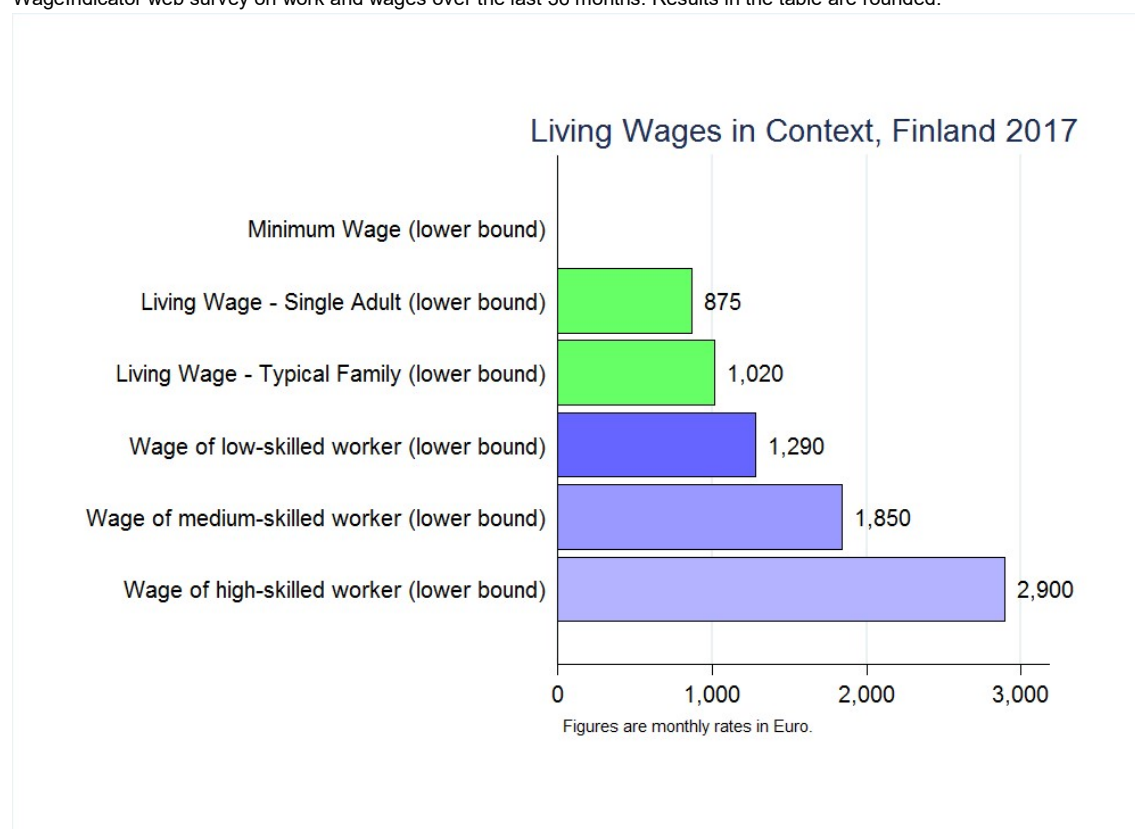
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

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

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).

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

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](#)

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	620	770	620	760	155	190
Housing	445	465	445	465	390	415
Transport	84	120	84	120	42	60
Health	30	225	30	225	8	56
Education	50	100	50	100	0	0
Other costs	61	84	61	84	30	36
Total Expenditure	1290	1764	1290	1754	625	757
Net Living Wage	806	1103	717	974	625	757
Gross Living Wage	1048	1433	932	1267	812	984

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	1457	.	1466	.	1466	.	1480	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	.	.	.	.	.	.	1050	1440
Living Wage - Single Adult	.	.	.	.	.	.	810	985
Real wage of low-skilled worker	1540	1790	1530	1750	1470	1690	1460	1690
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	1730	2070	1720	2030	1710	2020	1690	2020
Real wage of high-skilled worker	2480	3140	2560	3160	2530	3130	2520	3140

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).

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

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

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)

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

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	1440	.	1440	.	1440	.	1498	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	.	.	.	.	.	.	885	1370
Living Wage - Single Adult	.	.	.	.	.	.	595	915
Real wage of low-skilled worker	1670	2060	1620	1990	1630	2010	1650	2000
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	2050	2510	2030	2500	2020	2490	2000	2490
Real wage of high-skilled worker	2840	3540	2830	3540	2850	3560	2860	3620

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).

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

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)

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

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.

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

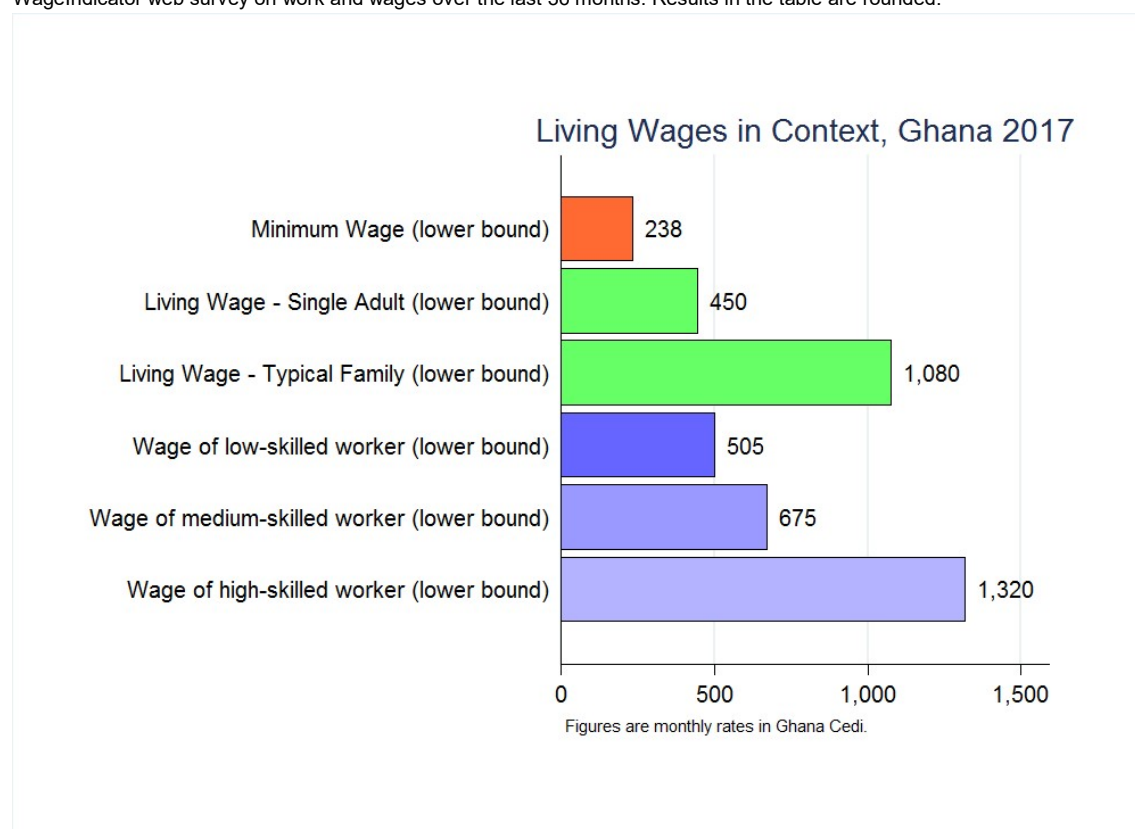
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	130	.	189	.	189	.	238	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	1390	1910	1330	1870	1100	1630	1080	1650
Living Wage - Single Adult	505	710	520	700	440	640	450	665
Real wage of low-skilled worker	315	545	530	675	465	805	505	780
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	570	935	635	1010	600	1070	675	1080
Real wage of high-skilled worker	1020	1650	1280	2030	1170	2070	1320	2110

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

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).

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

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](#)

Greece

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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 (1.3 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)

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

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.

	from	to
Typical family (two parents + 1.3 children, 1.5 working)	735	970
Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)	665	875
Two parents and two children, 2 working	600	785
Two parents and two children, 1.5 working	800	1050
Two parents and two children, 1 working	1200	1580
Two parents and three children, 1.5 working	895	1170
Two parents and four children, 1.5 working	985	1280
Single-adult without children, 1 working	425	565

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.

	2nd half 2015			1st half 2016			2nd half 2016			1st half 2017	
	from	to		from	to		from	to		from	to
Minimum wage	684	.		684	.		684	.		684	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	.	.		825	910		795	930		735	970
Living Wage - Single Adult	.	.		460	525		460	525		425	565
Real wage of low-skilled worker	.	.		680	790		635	750		610	725
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	920	1120		755	955		745	935		740	920
Real wage of high-skilled worker	1190	1640		1090	1530		1130	1590		1140	1600

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).

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

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	1350	1690	1020	1280	255	320
Housing	1090	1250	1090	1250	600	900
Transport	120	240	120	240	60	120
Health	300	700	300	700	75	175
Education	500	1100	500	1100	0	0
Other costs	170	250	150	230	50	76
Total Expenditure	3530	5230	3180	4800	1040	1591
Net Living Wage	2076	3076	1767	2667	1040	1591
Gross Living Wage	2222	3292	1890	2853	1113	1702

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.

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

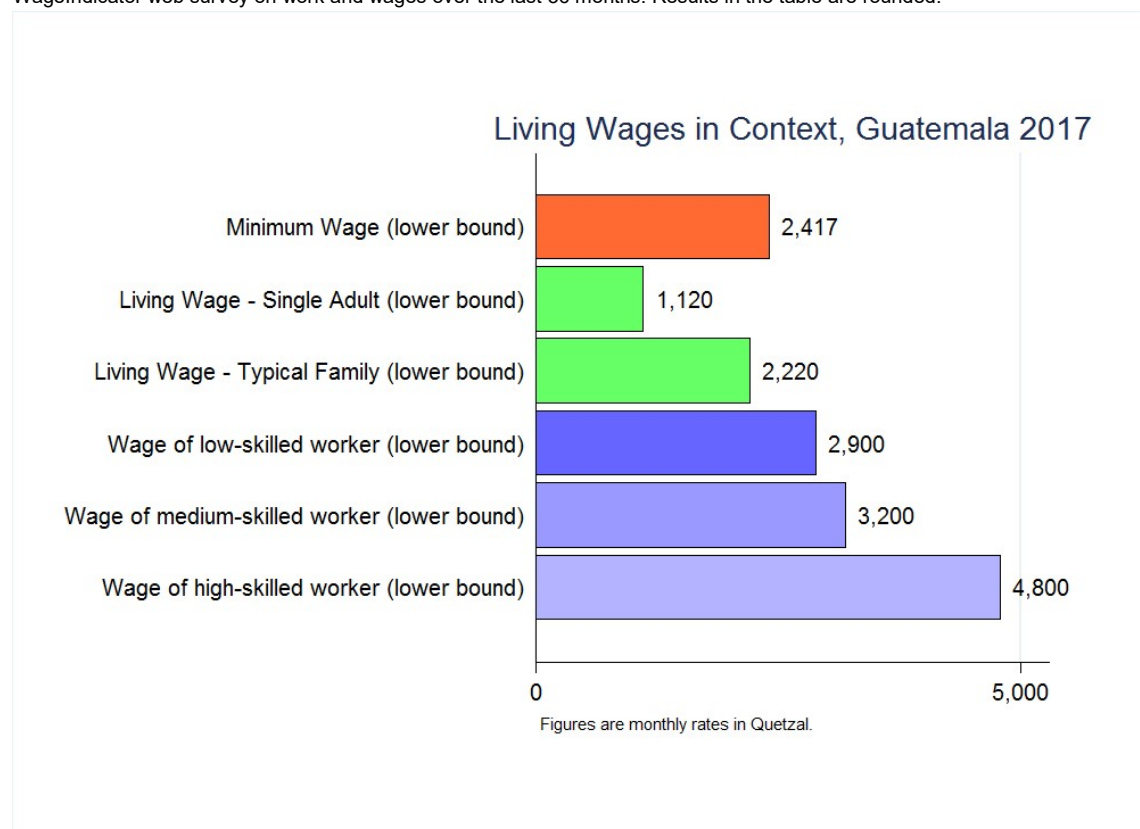
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	2201	.	2277	.	2277	.	2417	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	2920	4480	2630	4210	2560	3890	2220	3290
Living Wage - Single Adult	1350	2360	1370	2280	1350	2170	1120	1700
Real wage of low-skilled worker	2800	4530	2340	2760	2340	2810	2900	3620
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	2850	4070	3010	3820	3000	3910	3200	4460
Real wage of high-skilled worker	4470	7510	5130	8020	4830	7880	4800	8090

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

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).

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

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](#)

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)

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

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	7419	.	7419	.	7419	.	7419	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	7210	9980	6290	9540	5690	8590	5810	8520
Living Wage - Single Adult	4410	5940	4290	5660	4050	5300	3880	5190
Real wage of low-skilled worker	.	.	6780	7550	7750	8400	8700	10200
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	8160	9530	8570	10100	8880	10400	9030	10900
Real wage of high-skilled worker	11000	16300	11800	17000	11700	17200	12100	17400

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).

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

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	52900	68400	62400	80400	15600	20100
Housing	35700	50000	35700	50000	30000	40000
Transport	19000	19000	19000	19000	9500	9500
Health	5000	10500	5000	10500	1250	2625
Education	5000	10000	5000	10000	0	0
Other costs	5880	7900	6360	8500	2820	3610
Total Expenditure	123480	165800	133460	178400	59170	75835
Net Living Wage	77175	103625	74144	99111	59170	75835
Gross Living Wage	114219	153365	109734	146684	87572	112236

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.

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

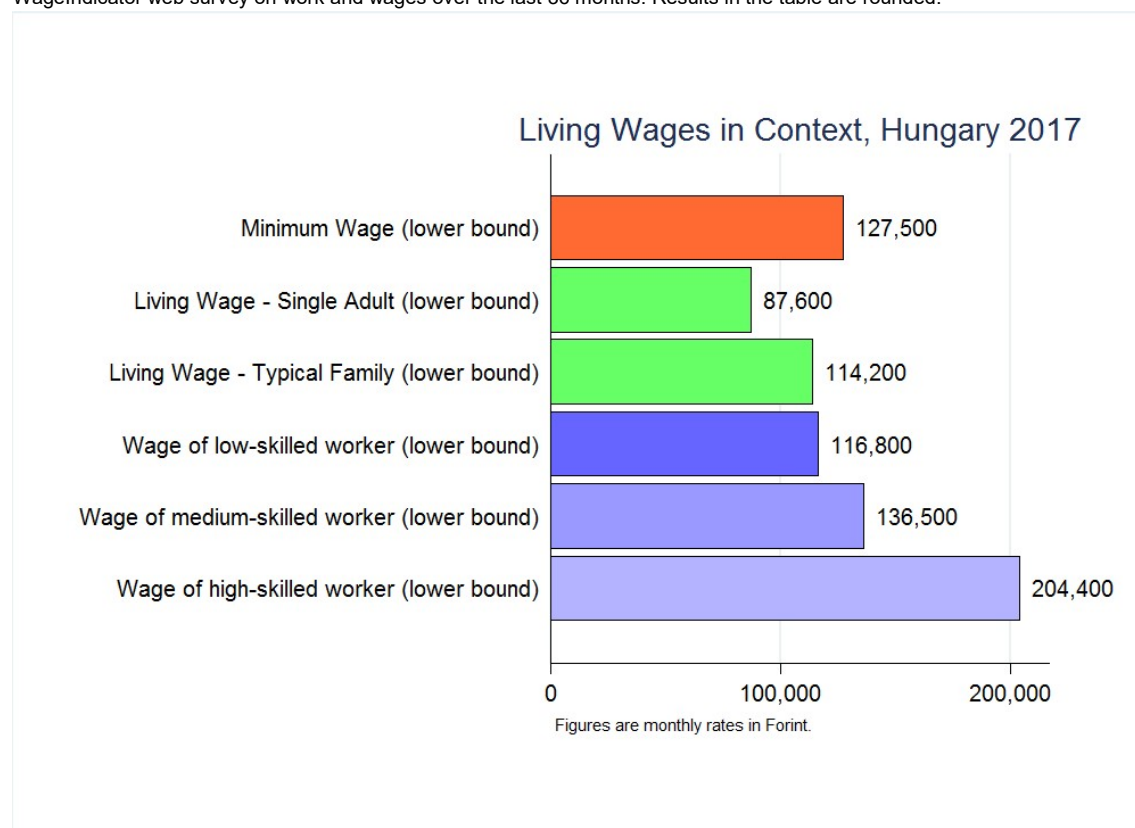
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	105000	.	111000	.	111000	.	127500	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	146700	190500	141400	180700	134200	176100	114200	153400
Living Wage - Single Adult	119600	148600	120600	147000	118600	144400	87600	112200
Real wage of low-skilled worker	95000	108000	115700	139600	116200	138200	116800	139400
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	139300	169900	141100	180600	136500	171800	136500	172400
Real wage of high-skilled worker	214600	272800	224300	302000	200500	269400	204400	275700

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

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).

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

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](#)

India

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 (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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	6600	8390	5880	7480	1470	1870
Housing	6000	7500	6000	7500	4000	5630
Transport	1000	1500	1000	1500	500	750
Health	750	1500	750	1500	188	375
Education	2000	3500	2000	3500	0	0
Other costs	820	1120	780	1080	310	430
Total Expenditure	17170	23510	16410	22560	6468	9055
Net Living Wage	10731	14694	9117	12533	6468	9055
Gross Living Wage	11804	16163	10028	13787	7114	9961

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.

	from	to
Typical family (two parents + 2.5 children, 1.6 working)	11800	16200
Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)	10000	13800
Two parents and two children, 2 working	9030	12400
Two parents and two children, 1.5 working	12000	16600
Two parents and two children, 1 working	18100	24800
Two parents and three children, 1.6 working	12400	16900
Two parents and four children, 1.6 working	13400	18200
Single-adult without children, 1 working	7120	9960

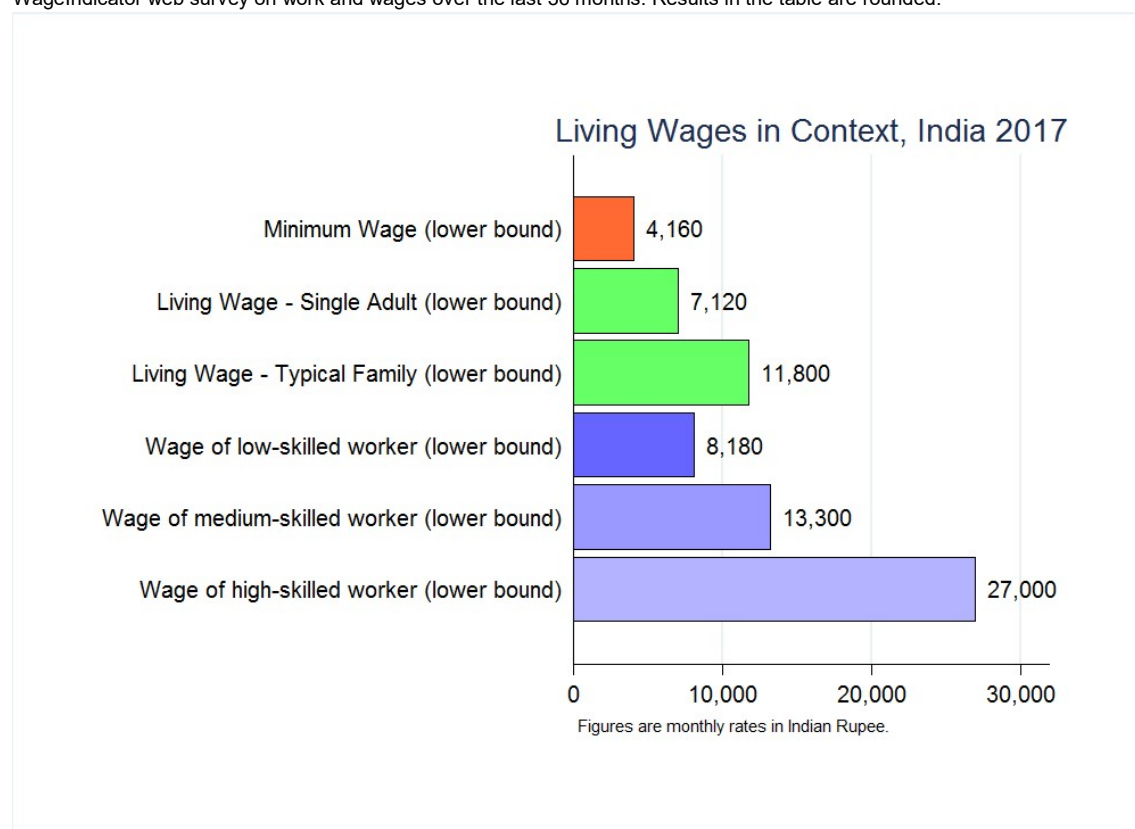
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	3562	.	4160	.	4160	.	4160	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	12300	16800	12300	16700	12500	16800	11800	16200
Living Wage - Single Adult	7990	10700	8000	10900	8100	10900	7120	9960
Real wage of low-skilled worker	8090	10500	8550	11600	8120	11200	8180	11500
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	14400	22900	15000	23400	14300	22500	13300	20700
Real wage of high-skilled worker	28600	44700	30600	48000	29100	46600	27000	42800

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	175	545	40	50
Rice	167	606	35	45
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	10	14	180	250
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	19	162	90	100
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	79	206	35	40
Maize and products	15	46	30	40
Milk - Excluding Butter	204	113	36	40
Vegetables, Other	150	36	40	60
Potatoes and products	59	40	20	25
Butter, Ghee	7	62	300	400
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	20	35	80	100
Pulses, Other and products	24	85	80	100
Cassava and products	13	11	30	40
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	6	9	800	933
Sunflowerseed Oil	2	19	90	100
Fish products	12	8	200	300
Beer	1	1	170	240
Sweeteners, Other	0	1	35	40
Beans	7	25	40	60
Sweet potatoes	2	2	20	30
Bananas	42	26	30	40
Soyabeans	1	4	50	80
Apples and products	4	2	100	120
Tomatoes and products	31	5	24	30
Onions	32	12	25	30
Oranges, Mandarines	11	3	50	70
Peas	3	11	40	60
Seeds and kernels	3	8	80	100
Wine	0	0	373	533
Pineapples and products	3	1	45	80
Cream	0	0	100	200
Olives (including preserved)	0	0	120	250
Honey	0	0	200	250
Citrus, Other	1	0	50	80
Lemons, Limes and products	4	1	50	65
Tea (including mate)	2	1	220	300
Grapefruit and products	1	0	60	80
Coffee and products	0	0	300	450

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](#)

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	1427600	1840200	1269200	1635600	317300	408900
Housing	700000	1000000	700000	1000000	500000	750000
Transport	260000	400000	260000	400000	130000	200000
Health	200000	250000	200000	250000	50000	62500
Education	300000	500000	300000	500000	0	0
Other costs	144400	199500	136500	189300	49900	71100
Total Expenditure	3032000	4189700	2865700	3974900	1047200	1492500
Net Living Wage	1783529	2464529	1592056	2208278	1047200	1492500
Gross Living Wage	1997553	2760273	1783102	2473271	1172864	1671600

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.

	from	to
Typical family (two parents + 2.5 children, 1.7 working)	1997600	2760300
Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)	1783100	2473300
Two parents and two children, 2 working	1604800	2226000
Two parents and two children, 1.5 working	2139700	2967900
Two parents and two children, 1 working	3209600	4451900
Two parents and three children, 1.7 working	2107500	2901600
Two parents and four children, 1.7 working	2327000	3184500
Single-adult without children, 1 working	1172900	1671600

Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	1210000	.	1210000	.	1210000	.	1337645	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	2091400	2971500	1983900	2829300	2014400	2866200	1997600	2760300
Living Wage - Single Adult	1272200	1909800	1229500	1783400	1251200	1852700	1172900	1671600
Real wage of low-skilled worker	2122200	3151500	2088000	3138900	2009300	2949300	2292200	3323700
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	2634400	3630000	2611700	3605400	2670200	3627400	2919700	3885100
Real wage of high-skilled worker	3121400	4707500	3142000	4728100	3249800	4818300	3461700	4999700

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

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	54	142	17000	23000
Rice	284	1024	8500	10000
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	32	59	35000	50000
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	22	190	10000	12000
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	33	116	11000	13000
Maize and products	75	184	10000	14000
Milk - Excluding Butter	31	15	12000	15000
Vegetables, Other	70	24	6000	10000
Potatoes and products	9	6	9000	12000
Butter, Ghee	1	7	12000	15000
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	49	86	15000	20000
Pulses, Other and products	0	1	10000	12000
Cassava and products	99	102	4000	5000
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	10	15	250000	300000
Sunflowerseed Oil	0	1	12000	15000
Fish products	59	44	23000	30000
Beer	2	1	40000	60000
Sweeteners, Other	3	11	11000	13500
Beans	2	7	10000	15000
Sweet potatoes	16	16	5000	6000
Bananas	40	25	10000	15000
Soyabeans	2	8	8000	12000
Apples and products	1	1	22000	30000
Tomatoes and products	8	2	7000	10000
Onions	8	3	12000	20000
Oranges, Mandarines	12	3	15000	20000
Peas	0	0	10000	15000
Roots, Other	3	4	7000	10000
Seeds and kernels	0	1	15000	25000
Wine	0	0	66700	104000
Pineapples and products	12	3	8000	9750
Cream	0	0	10000	20000
Olives (including preserved)	0	0	35000	50000
Honey	0	0	70000	100000
Citrus, Other	0	0	10000	15000
Lemons, Limes and products	0	0	12000	16000
Tea (including mate)	1	0	10000	18400
Grapefruit and products	0	0	12000	20000
Coffee and products	0	0	13000	24000

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)

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

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.

	from	to
Typical family (two parents + 1.4 children, 1.5 working)	820	1080
Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)	730	965
Two parents and two children, 2 working	655	865
Two parents and two children, 1.5 working	875	1160
Two parents and two children, 1 working	1320	1740
Two parents and three children, 1.5 working	970	1290
Two parents and four children, 1.5 working	1070	1430
Single-adult without children, 1 working	560	765

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.

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

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	246	640	2	3
Rice	10	36	1.2	1.9
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	144	227	6	9
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	38	334	2	4
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	51	181	.7	1
Maize and products	7	20	1.5	3.5
Milk - Excluding Butter	410	165	1	1.1
Vegetables, Other	160	40	1.4	2
Potatoes and products	63	40	.7	1
Butter, Ghee	14	85	5	5.5
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	13	30	.	.
Pulses, Other and products	4	13	.	.
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	22	32	33.3	40
Sunflowerseed Oil	8	65	1.2	1.3
Fish products	42	29	12	15.5
Beer	46	22	2.7	4.8
Sweeteners, Other	2	5	.8	1.1
Beans	3	11	1.9	3
Sweet potatoes	0	1	2	2
Bananas	16	10	1.4	2
Soyabeans	0	0	1.3	2.3
Yams	0	0	2.3	2.3
Apples and products	28	13	1	1.5
Tomatoes and products	44	8	1.5	2
Onions	10	4	1	1
Oranges, Mandarines	64	22	1.2	2
Plantains	0	0	1.2	1.9
Peas	2	8	2	2.2
Roots, Other	0	0	1	2
Seeds and kernels	0	1	5	5.4
Wine	51	35	4	6.5
Pineapples and products	5	2	.	.
Cream	5	10	3.2	8
Olives (including preserved)	6	6	5	8
Honey	0	1	4	7.5
Citrus, Other	0	0	1	1
Lemons, Limes and products	9	2	1	1.5
Tea (including mate)	0	0	4	6.4
Grapefruit and products	1	1	1	1.3
Coffee and products	9	4	5	6.5

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](#)

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	22700	28800	14200	18040	3550	4510
Housing	14400	17500	14400	17500	8000	12500
Transport	5000	6000	5000	6000	2500	3000
Health	2000	5000	2000	5000	500	1250
Education	5000	4800	5000	4800	0	0
Other costs	2460	3110	2030	2570	730	1070
Total Expenditure	51560	65210	42630	53910	15280	22330
Net Living Wage	28644	36228	23683	29950	15280	22330
Gross Living Wage	34373	43473	28420	35940	18336	26796

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.

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

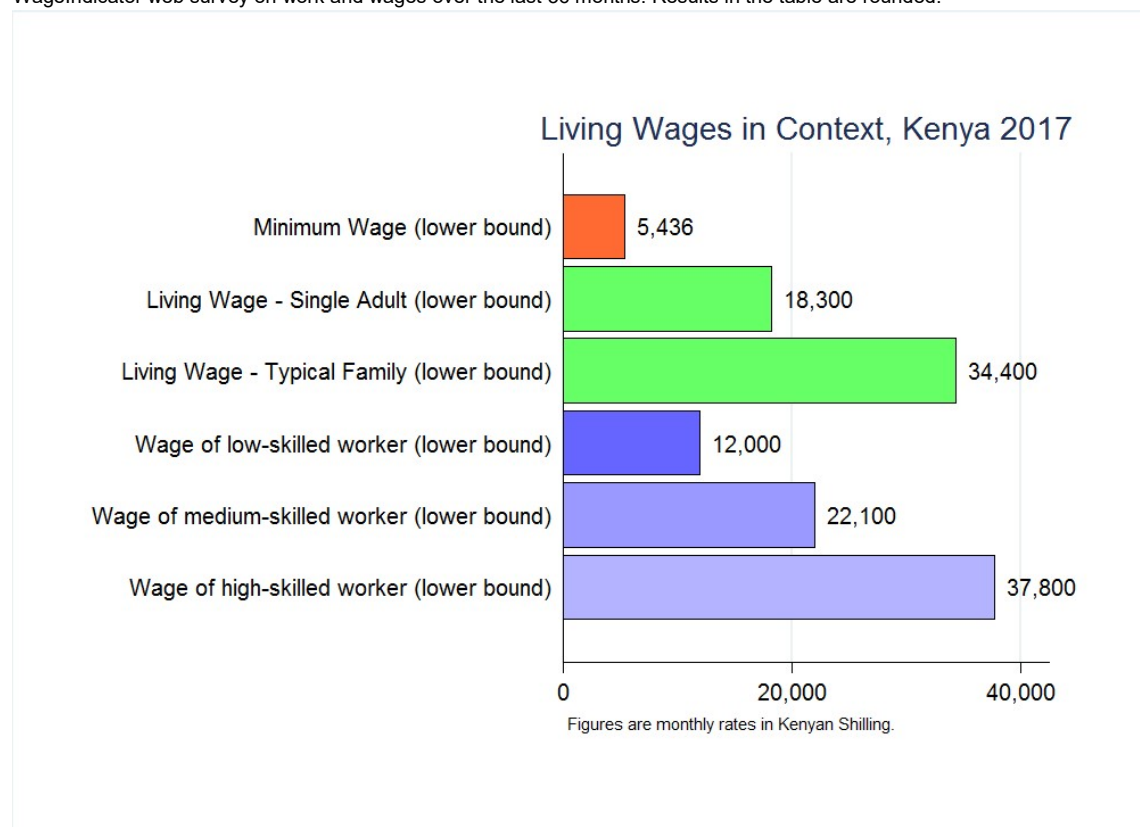
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

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

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).

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

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](#)

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	334200	424000	205600	260800	51400	65200
Housing	200000	300000	200000	300000	100000	150000
Transport	48000	96000	48000	96000	24000	48000
Health	30000	60000	30000	60000	7500	15000
Education	40000	80000	40000	80000	0	0
Other costs	32600	48000	26200	39800	9150	13900
Total Expenditure	684800	1008000	549800	836600	192050	292100
Net Living Wage	360421	530526	305444	464778	192050	292100
Gross Living Wage	396463	583579	335989	511256	211255	321310

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.

	from	to
Typical family (two parents + 4.5 children, 1.9 working)	396500	583600
Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)	336000	511300
Two parents and two children, 2 working	302400	460100
Two parents and two children, 1.5 working	403200	613500
Two parents and two children, 1 working	604800	920300
Two parents and three children, 1.9 working	349600	524000
Two parents and four children, 1.9 working	380800	563700
Single-adult without children, 1 working	211300	321300

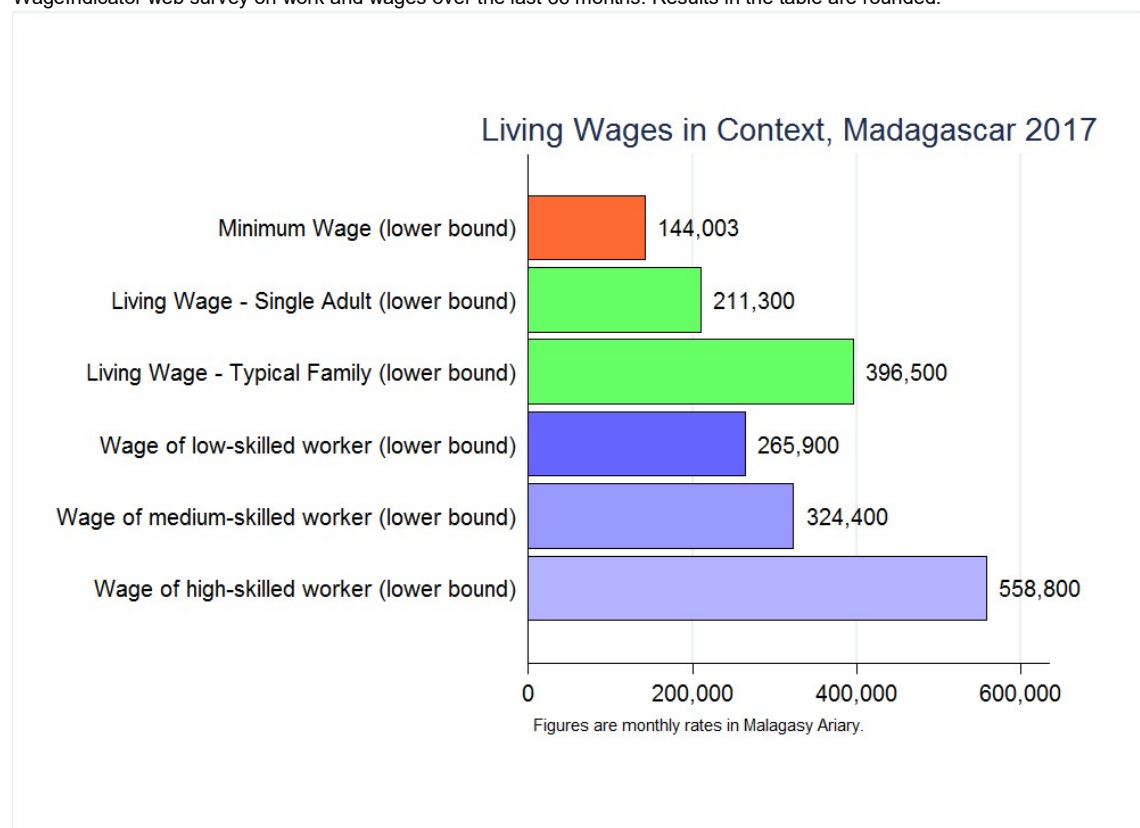
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	124243	.	133013	.	133013	.	144003	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	386100	558700	402700	565800	386800	587400	396500	583600
Living Wage - Single Adult	230800	310500	225500	318800	222700	330500	211300	321300
Real wage of low-skilled worker	261000	381300	197200	390400	217400	360300	265900	387800
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	342200	469700	347700	467700	345500	472000	324400	465500
Real wage of high-skilled worker	504000	827200	546000	803500	530700	813600	558800	853800

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).

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

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](#)

Mexico

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 (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 Mexican Peso)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	3470	4510	3220	4200	805	1050
Housing	2250	3000	2250	3000	1470	2000
Transport	400	700	400	700	200	350
Health	500	1000	500	1000	125	250
Education	600	1500	600	1500	0	0
Other costs	360	535	350	520	130	185
Total Expenditure	7580	11245	7320	10920	2730	3835
Net Living Wage	4459	6615	4067	6067	2730	3835
Gross Living Wage	5172	7673	4717	7037	3167	4449

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.

	from	to
Typical family (two parents + 2.3 children, 1.7 working)	5170	7680
Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)	4720	7040
Two parents and two children, 2 working	4250	6340
Two parents and two children, 1.5 working	5660	8450
Two parents and two children, 1 working	8490	12700
Two parents and three children, 1.7 working	5570	8210
Two parents and four children, 1.7 working	6150	8960
Single-adult without children, 1 working	3170	4450

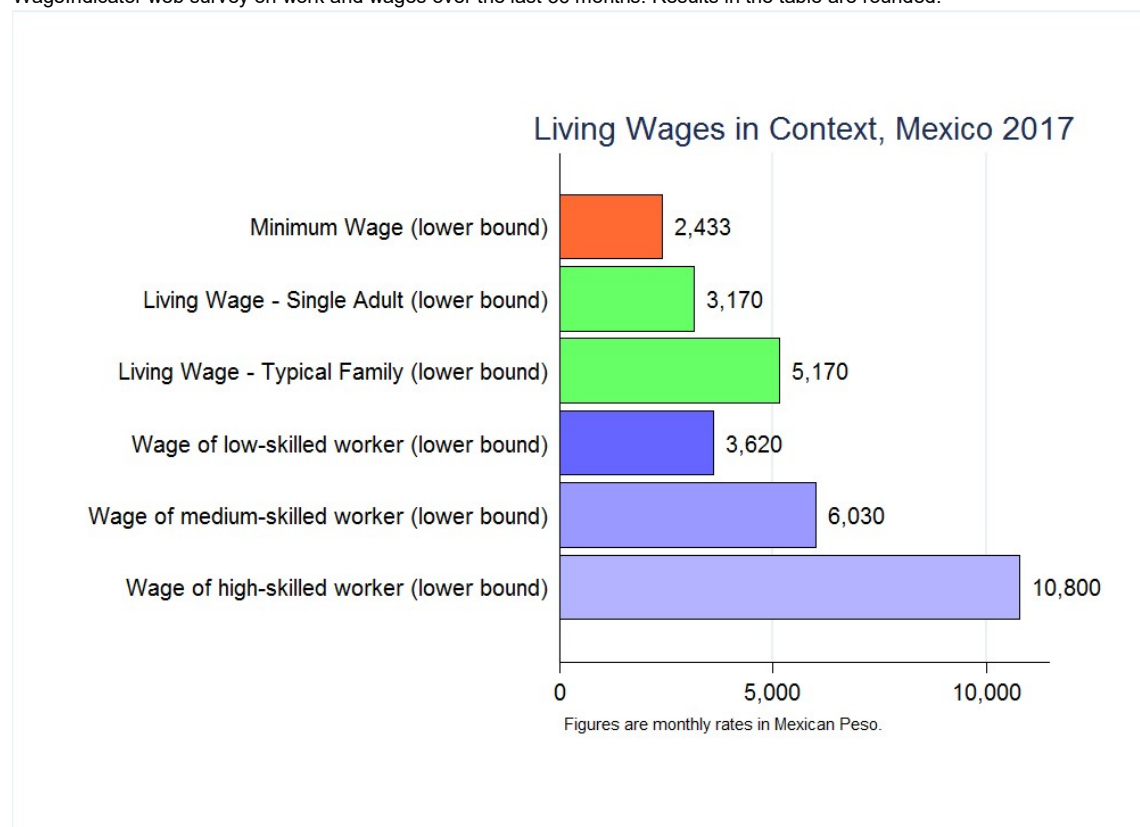
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	1750	.	1899	.	1899	.	2433	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	5600	8520	5450	8210	5240	7960	5170	7680
Living Wage - Single Adult	3390	5110	3340	4690	3240	4660	3170	4450
Real wage of low-skilled worker	3090	5310	3530	5110	3630	5360	3620	5310
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	4050	7080	5530	8350	5730	8880	6030	9340
Real wage of high-skilled worker	6880	12000	10200	15500	10200	16100	10800	17000

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

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	71	187	20	33
Rice	11	41	12	15
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	128	223	60	80
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	21	189	20	25
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	73	257	14	20
Maize and products	222	686	13	20
Milk - Excluding Butter	213	113	13	15
Vegetables, Other	65	19	16	20
Potatoes and products	28	18	12	15
Butter, Ghee	6	40	26	40
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	5	21	28	45
Pulses, Other and products	4	12	15	20
Cassava and products	0	0	12	20
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	35	46	400	467
Sunflowerseed Oil	0	1	22	28
Fish products	20	14	80	100
Beer	99	35	30	45.5
Sweeteners, Other	20	61	14.5	20
Beans	20	70	15	20
Sweet potatoes	1	1	14	16
Bananas	23	16	10	15
Soyabeans	0	0	20	30
Apples and products	17	8	20	26
Tomatoes and products	28	5	13	16
Onions	14	4	10	15
Oranges, Mandarines	64	17	9	10
Plantains	0	0	10	15
Peas	0	1	12	15
Roots, Other	2	2	10	15
Seeds and kernels	0	3	25	45
Wine	0	0	133	160
Pineapples and products	10	2	10	15
Cream	0	0	30	44
Olives (including preserved)	1	1	50	76
Honey	0	1	40	60
Citrus, Other	0	0	10	15
Lemons, Limes and products	20	5	10	15
Tea (including mate)	0	0	30	50
Grapefruit and products	5	1	10	15
Coffee and products	1	1	56	80

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)

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

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.

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

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.

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

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).

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

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](#)

Nicaragua

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 (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)

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

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.

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

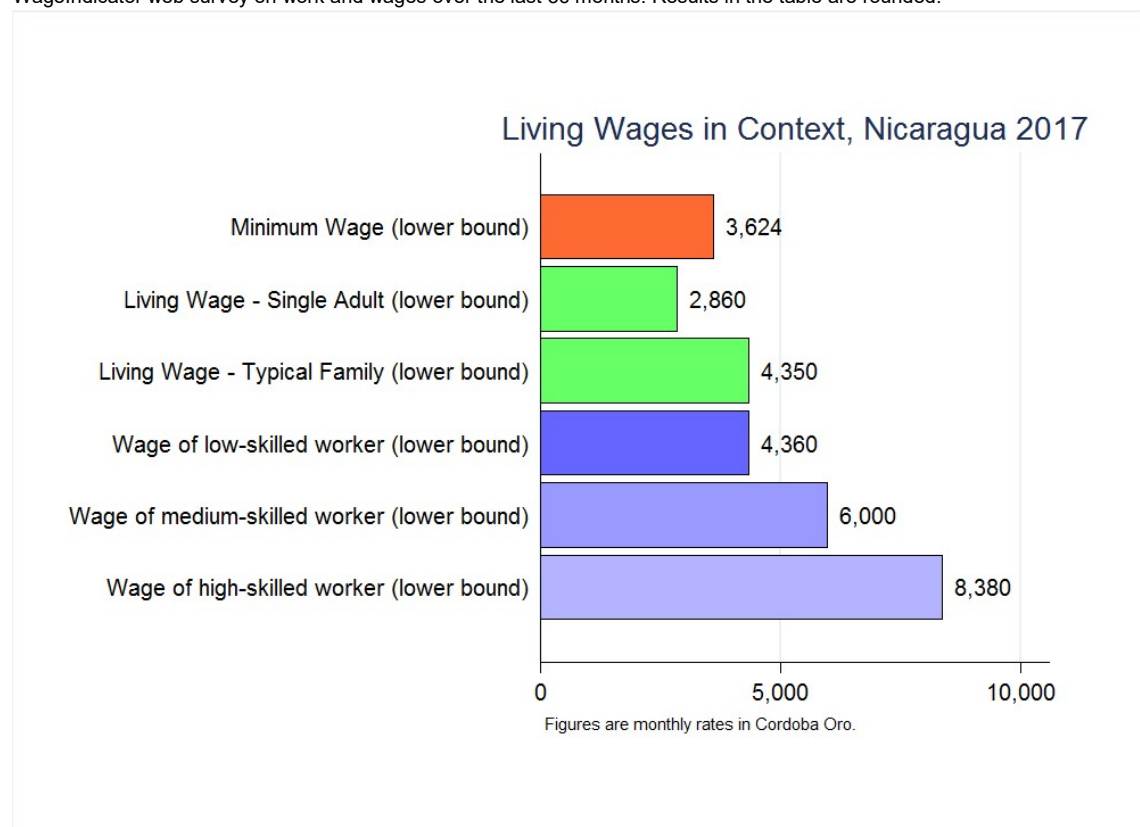
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	3014	.	3187	.	3480	.	3624	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	.	.	4490	7500	4340	7240	4350	7070
Living Wage - Single Adult	.	.	2980	4370	2930	4600	2860	4510
Real wage of low-skilled worker	4010	5500	4030	4370	4290	5280	4360	5770
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	5990	8590	7500	8630	6400	7960	6000	7630
Real wage of high-skilled worker	9200	15000	9280	13800	8960	13400	8380	13000

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

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	70	198	24	40
Rice	96	327	14	25
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	70	111	69.5	100
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	21	186	40	41
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	84	305	20	25
Maize and products	153	522	10	17.6
Milk - Excluding Butter	190	113	20	24
Vegetables, Other	13	4	30	40
Potatoes and products	14	10	20	28
Butter, Ghee	2	19	30	45
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	7	31	70	73
Pulses, Other and products	0	0	30	40
Cassava and products	24	22	16	20
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	11	14	800	1000
Sunflowerseed Oil	0	2	41	49
Fish products	11	7	87	125
Beer	29	11	50	60.6
Sweeteners, Other	10	16	18	23
Beans	48	161	30	45
Sweet potatoes	0	0	25	32.5
Bananas	1	1	15	20
Soyabeans	0	0	30	50
Yams	0	0	58	70
Apples and products	33	6	38	60
Tomatoes and products	11	2	18	20
Onions	7	3	20	30
Oranges, Mandarines	13	2	15	30
Plantains	10	8	20	30
Peas	0	0	45	50
Roots, Other	11	10	35	42
Seeds and kernels	0	2	90	100
Wine	0	0	200	327
Pineapples and products	20	6	.	.
Cream	0	0	40	50
Olives (including preserved)	0	0	250	300
Honey	0	0	50	100
Citrus, Other	0	0	35	60
Lemons, Limes and products	0	0	15	30
Tea (including mate)	0	0	200	220
Grapefruit and products	0	0	25	40
Coffee and products	0	0	100	120

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](#)

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	212900	301900	88800	126000	22200	31500
Housing	45000	50000	45000	50000	20000	35000
Transport	21000	24600	21000	24600	10500	12300
Health	15000	15000	15000	15000	3750	3750
Education	5000	10000	5000	10000	0	0
Other costs	15000	20100	8740	11300	2830	4130
Total Expenditure	313900	421600	183540	236900	59280	86680
Net Living Wage	184647	248000	101967	131611	59280	86680
Gross Living Wage	228962	307520	126439	163198	73507	107483

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	32047	.	32047	.	32047	.	30047	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	228400	307900	229000	307500
Living Wage - Single Adult	73400	107500	73500	107500
Real wage of low-skilled worker	41300	66400
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	53400	77100
Real wage of high-skilled worker	75300	109800

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	456	1199	400	700
Rice	31	109	450	550
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	48	74	2500	3400
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	11	94	500	800
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	12	46	550	600
Maize and products	9	28	700	1000
Milk - Excluding Butter	139	74	950	1000
Vegetables, Other	77	18	600	1000
Potatoes and products	10	8	500	613
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	19	95	.	.
Pulses, Other and products	85	289	.	.
Cassava and products	19	21	500	550
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	1	1	20000	20000
Sunflowerseed Oil	0	0	900	1000
Fish products	6	4	1400	2000
Beer	1	1	1300	1400
Beans	2	6	300	350
Sweet potatoes	12	11	400	500
Bananas	1	0	600	738
Yams	0	0	1000	1300
Apples and products	0	0	975	1000
Tomatoes and products	25	5	1000	1250
Onions	35	14	850	1200
Oranges, Mandarines	0	0	600	600
Peas	0	1	.	.
Roots, Other	1	1	1750	2000
Wine	0	0	1330	1600
Cream	0	0	2000	2800
Honey	0	0	3200	4500
Lemons, Limes and products	0	0	850	1000
Coffee and products	0	0	4850	7000

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

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 (5.7 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 Naira)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	118600	154100	61600	80000	15400	20000
Housing	10000	15000	10000	15000	6000	8000
Transport	7000	14000	7000	14000	3500	7000
Health	5000	7000	5000	7000	1250	1750
Education	3000	5000	3000	5000	0	0
Other costs	7180	9760	4330	6050	1310	1840
Total Expenditure	150780	204860	90930	127050	27460	38590
Net Living Wage	88694	120506	50517	70583	27460	38590
Gross Living Wage	97564	132556	55568	77642	30206	42449

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.

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

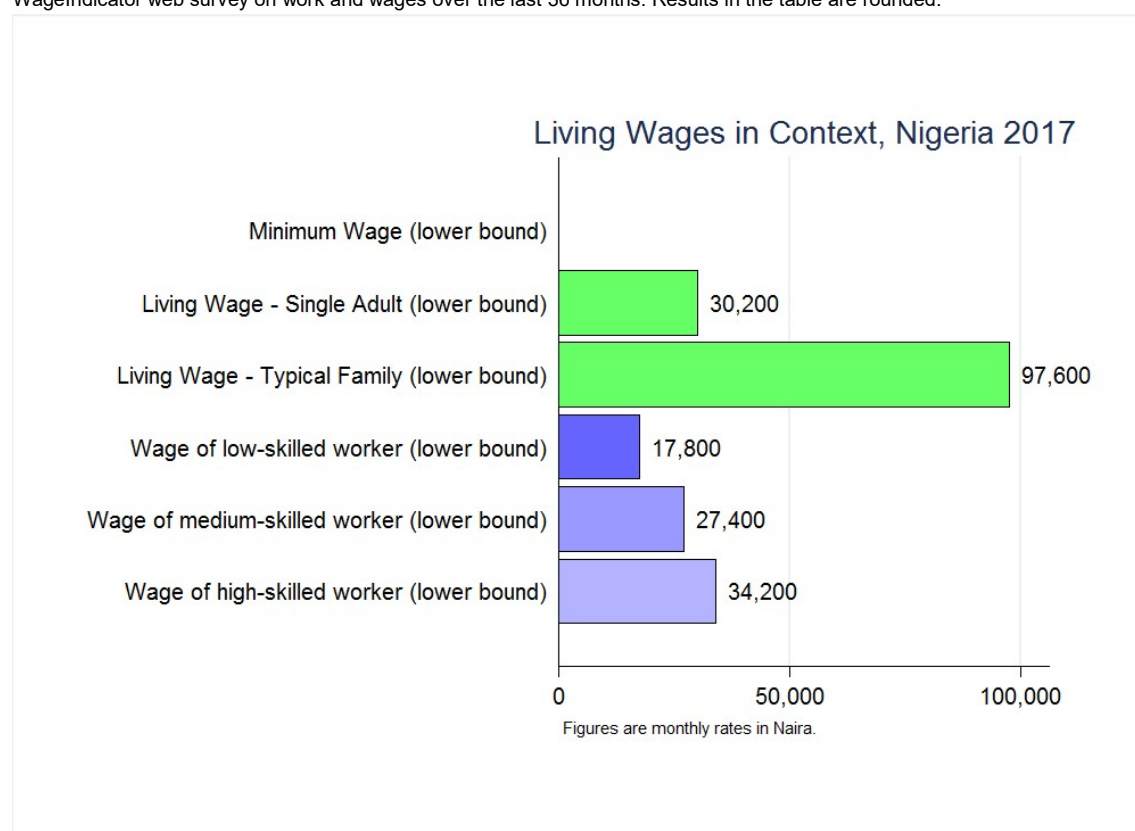
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

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

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).

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

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	16500	19500	11560	13680	2890	3420
Housing	12000	13000	12000	13000	8000	8670
Transport	1200	2000	1200	2000	600	1000
Health	650	1000	650	1000	163	250
Education	500	1000	500	1000	0	0
Other costs	1550	1830	1300	1540	585	665
Total Expenditure	32400	38330	27210	32220	12238	14005
Net Living Wage	20250	23956	15117	17900	12238	14005
Gross Living Wage	21870	25873	16326	19332	13217	15125

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.

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

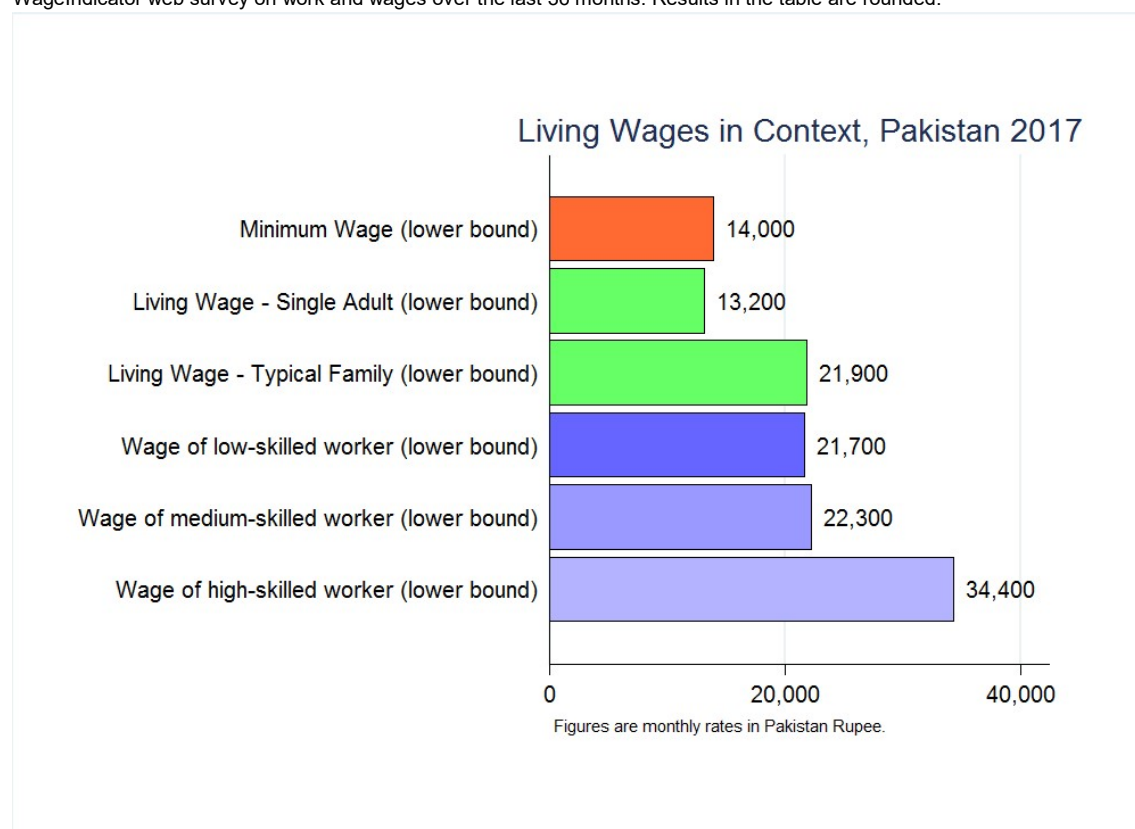
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	9000	.	10000	.	10000	.	14000	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	20500	27000	19500	25000	19800	25300	21900	25900
Living Wage - Single Adult	11700	16400	10600	14300	11100	14400	13200	15100
Real wage of low-skilled worker	32600	35000	18900	19600	17500	19500	21700	25000
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	21500	32700	17300	25000	17500	28200	22300	35500
Real wage of high-skilled worker	33000	47600	27000	40500	26400	43100	34400	55100

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).

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

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](#)

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	1054400	1337700	916800	1163200	229200	290800
Housing	800000	1000000	800000	1000000	450000	625000
Transport	200000	300000	200000	300000	100000	150000
Health	200000	300000	200000	300000	50000	75000
Education	200000	375000	200000	375000	0	0
Other costs	122700	165600	115800	156900	41500	57000
Total Expenditure	2577100	3478300	2432600	3295100	870700	1197800
Net Living Wage	1431722	1932389	1351445	1830611	870700	1197800
Gross Living Wage	1574895	2125628	1486589	2013672	957770	1317580

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.

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

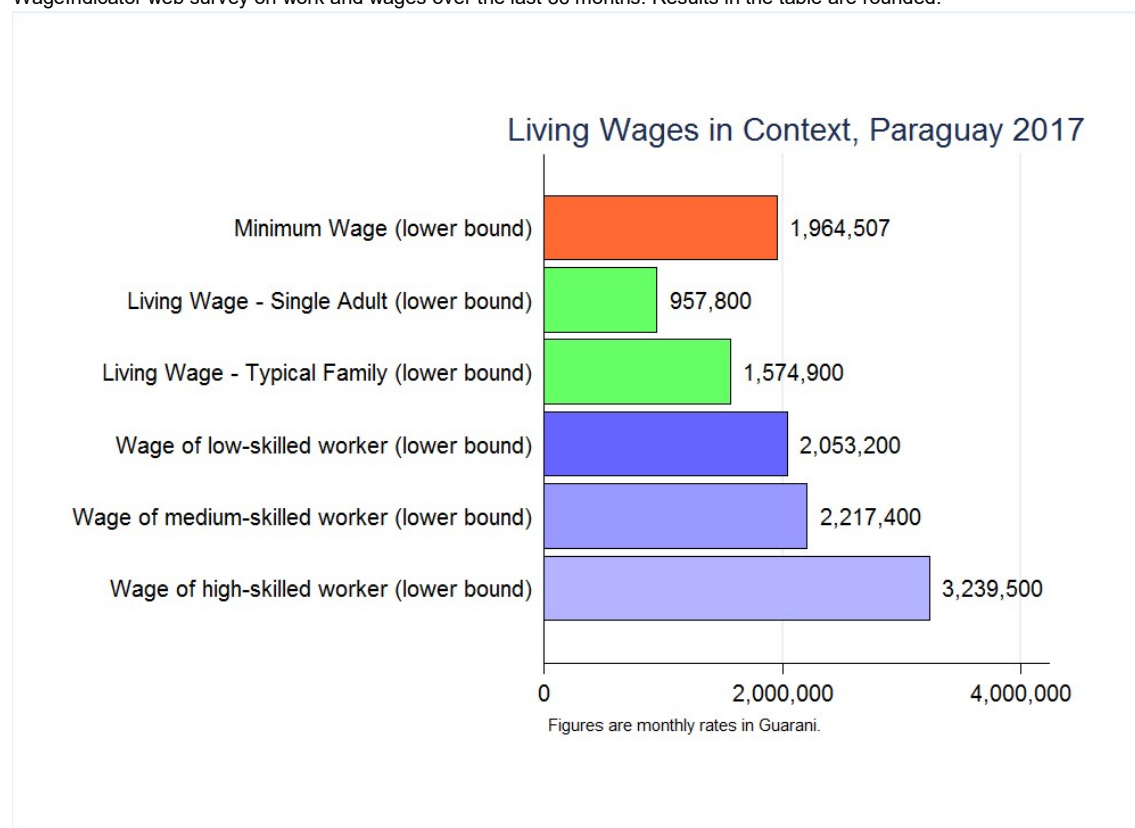
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	1824055	.	1824055	.	1824055	.	1964507	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	1652500	2231000	1570400	2123200	1538600	2144000	1574900	2125600
Living Wage - Single Adult	924600	1325800	923300	1295500	948500	1309500	957800	1317600
Real wage of low-skilled worker	1892700	2487500	2020000	2702100	2139700	2909100	2053200	2643800
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	2030500	2615500	2050300	2628800	2079600	2642300	2217400	2801600
Real wage of high-skilled worker	3138500	4578500	3022200	4579100	3111700	4677700	3239500	4928300

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 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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	73	189	5000	7000
Rice	11	42	3500	4000
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	132	210	16000	20000
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	26	224	8000	10640
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	55	200	4500	5000
Maize and products	135	458	4000	5500
Milk - Excluding Butter	172	110	4000	4500
Vegetables, Other	66	14	4000	6000
Potatoes and products	7	4	4000	5000
Butter, Ghee	10	77	7000	9000
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	4	20	5500	6000
Pulses, Other and products	5	16	5000	5000
Cassava and products	281	240	1500	2500
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	43	56	100000	125000
Sunflowerseed Oil	4	37	9000	13130
Fish products	8	6	30000	39000
Beer	79	39	10000	16000
Sweeteners, Other	2	4	5000	6000
Beans	12	39	4000	5000
Sweet potatoes	13	11	4000	5000
Bananas	11	7	3000	5000
Soyabeans	0	0	5000	7200
Apples and products	3	1	6000	8000
Tomatoes and products	24	6	6000	8000
Onions	9	3	4000	5000
Oranges, Mandarines	92	25	3450	5000
Peas	2	6	4000	5000
Roots, Other	0	0	4000	5000
Seeds and kernels	6	30	10000	15000
Wine	7	5	20000	24000
Pineapples and products	19	7	.	.
Cream	0	0	7000	16000
Olives (including preserved)	0	0	25000	30000
Honey	1	2	20000	30000
Citrus, Other	0	0	4000	5000
Lemons, Limes and products	3	1	3000	4500
Tea (including mate)	27	11	6500	8000
Grapefruit and products	4	1	3000	5000
Coffee and products	1	0	13000	18000

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](#)

Peru

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.

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

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	630	780	560	700	140	175
Housing	475	600	475	600	250	365
Transport	108	180	108	180	54	90
Health	50	200	50	200	13	50
Education	200	500	200	500	0	0
Other costs	73	115	70	110	23	34
Total Expenditure	1536	2375	1463	2290	480	714
Net Living Wage	853	1319	813	1272	480	714
Gross Living Wage	990	1531	943	1476	556	828

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	750	.	750	.	850	.	850	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	1090	1610	995	1600	965	1530	990	1530
Living Wage - Single Adult	595	815	590	820	575	860	555	830
Real wage of low-skilled worker	1290	1840	1210	1460	850	1150	900	1150
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	1380	1940	1460	2020	1230	1790	1530	2320
Real wage of high-skilled worker	3000	4670	2560	3850	2270	3740	2620	4270

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).

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

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](#)

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)

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

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.

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

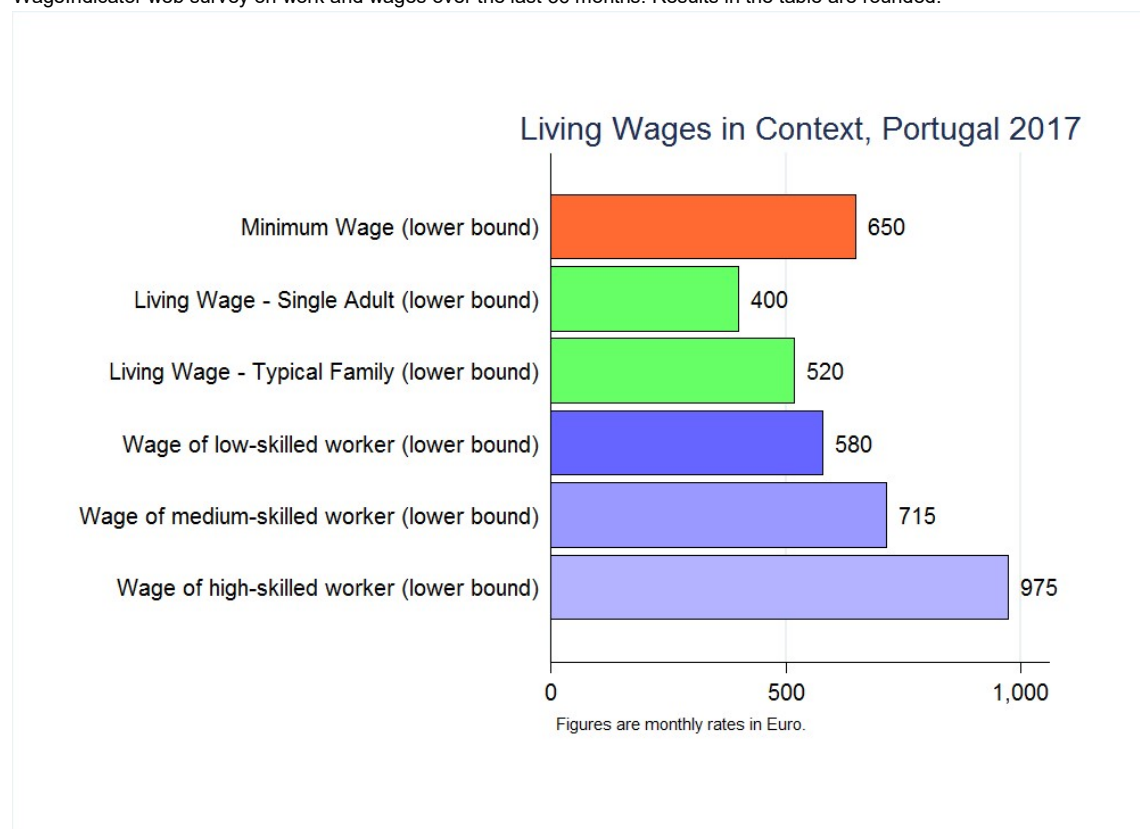
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	589	.	618	.	618	.	650	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	625	850	560	785	525	765	520	720
Living Wage - Single Adult	475	600	450	575	445	575	400	550
Real wage of low-skilled worker	500	585	530	600	560	640	580	650
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	585	740	640	780	665	815	715	885
Real wage of high-skilled worker	990	1490	975	1400	940	1350	975	1390

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).

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

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](#)

Romania

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 (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 New Romanian Leu)

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

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	1050	.	1050	.	1250	.	1450	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	.	.	1440	1980	1610	2100	1360	1880
Living Wage - Single Adult	.	.	1220	1590	1320	1680	870	1280
Real wage of low-skilled worker	1260	1580	1040	1300	1080	1290	1170	1430
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	1070	1560	1220	1600	1290	1630	1410	1780
Real wage of high-skilled worker	1800	2790	1930	2770	1970	2710	2050	2820

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

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	246	661	2.6	4.4
Rice	5	16	3	4
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	93	141	15	20
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	4	36	4	5
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	40	141	3	3.1
Maize and products	72	203	6	8
Milk - Excluding Butter	423	279	3	4
Vegetables, Other	213	49	3	4
Potatoes and products	177	117	1.5	2
Butter, Ghee	7	52	10.5	20
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	4	10	10.5	18
Pulses, Other and products	0	1	4	7
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	23	32	100	108.5
Sunflowerseed Oil	19	168	4.6	5.9
Fish products	11	8	20	25
Beer	143	70	5.8	7
Sweeteners, Other	4	14	3	3
Beans	3	10	7.2	8.3
Sweet potatoes	0	0	6	8.9
Bananas	3	2	4	5
Soyabeans	0	0	8	14
Apples and products	39	19	2.5	3
Tomatoes and products	70	12	4	5
Onions	35	14	2	2
Oranges, Mandarines	14	4	3.5	4
Plantains	4	3	7	8
Peas	0	1	6	8
Roots, Other	0	0	2.3	3
Seeds and kernels	0	2	10	10
Wine	37	25	13.3	20
Pineapples and products	1	1	7	7
Cream	0	0	9	12
Olives (including preserved)	2	3	15	17
Honey	1	4	20	25
Citrus, Other	0	0	6	7
Lemons, Limes and products	3	1	5	6.5
Tea (including mate)	0	0	20	25
Grapefruit and products	2	1	6	7
Coffee and products	4	2	25	30

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](#)

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	11700	15700	12600	16920	3150	4230
Housing	4500	7590	4500	7590	3700	7000
Transport	1920	2800	1920	2800	960	1400
Health	2000	2000	2000	2000	500	500
Education	2000	4000	2000	4000	0	0
Other costs	1110	1610	1150	1670	415	655
Total Expenditure	23230	33700	24170	34980	8725	13785
Net Living Wage	13665	19824	13428	19433	8725	13785
Gross Living Wage	15714	22797	15442	22348	10034	15853

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	5965	.	6204	.	6204	.	7500	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	18900	26200	18200	25200	18600	25500	15700	22800
Living Wage - Single Adult	16000	20900	15700	20300	16300	20800	10000	15900
Real wage of low-skilled worker	8830	12400	9500	12500	11900	15400	15500	21900
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	15600	24500	17600	26700	21500	30500	22900	34100
Real wage of high-skilled worker	23000	36500	25500	38300	29700	42600	33300	48700

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 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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	253	714	40	50
Rice	8	29	40	50
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	141	215	200	290
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	2	19	70	100
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	76	262	40	50
Maize and products	1	2	35.5	55
Milk - Excluding Butter	290	174	38	45
Vegetables, Other	126	33	50	80
Potatoes and products	201	134	25	30
Butter, Ghee	10	74	200	300
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	4	12	150	200
Pulses, Other and products	0	0	40	60
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	27	38	833	1000
Sunflowerseed Oil	22	195	80	100
Fish products	41	35	150	200
Beer	111	54	100	140
Sweeteners, Other	10	19	40	50
Sweet potatoes	0	0	50	125
Bananas	16	10	49	60
Soyabeans	0	0	200	200
Yams	0	0	180	180
Apples and products	42	16	50	70
Tomatoes and products	48	9	75	100
Onions	27	8	26	35
Oranges, Mandarines	20	6	50	64.5
Peas	3	11	35	40
Roots, Other	0	0	40	90
Seeds and kernels	0	1	85	100
Wine	16	12	267	333
Pineapples and products	2	1	.	.
Cream	4	8	120	280
Olives (including preserved)	2	2	240	300
Honey	1	3	400	500
Citrus, Other	0	0	60	80
Lemons, Limes and products	3	1	90	120
Tea (including mate)	2	1	300	500
Grapefruit and products	2	1	80	100
Coffee and products	3	1	460	1000

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](#)

Senegal

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 (5.1 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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	108600	133000	61200	74800	15300	18700
Housing	50000	75000	50000	75000	25000	40000
Transport	20000	24000	20000	24000	10000	12000
Health	10000	17000	10000	17000	2500	4250
Education	17000	30000	17000	30000	0	0
Other costs	10300	14000	7910	11000	2640	3750
Total Expenditure	215900	293000	166110	231800	55440	78700
Net Living Wage	127000	172353	92283	128778	55440	78700
Gross Living Wage	149860	203376	108894	151958	65419	92866

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.

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

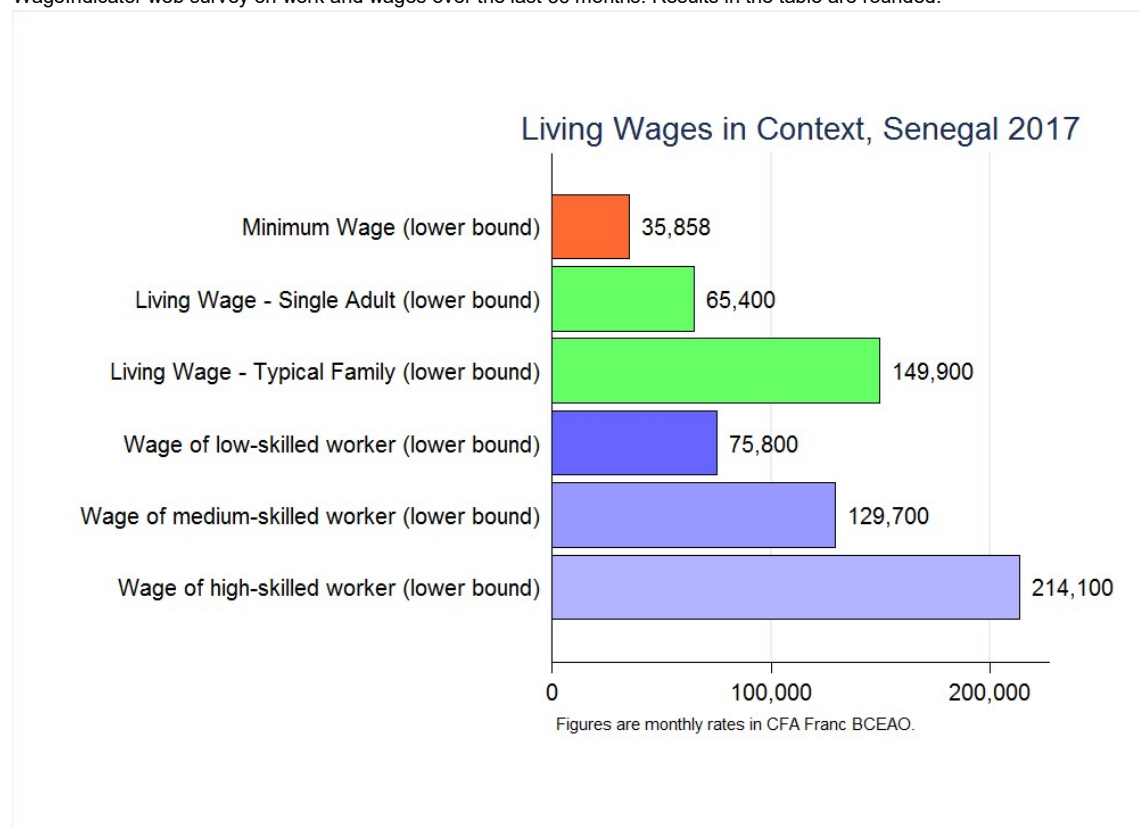
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	35858	.	35858	.	35858	.	35858	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	228400	291900	145800	202500	148300	204300	149900	203400
Living Wage - Single Adult	75000	100700	65100	92600	65100	93300	65400	92900
Real wage of low-skilled worker	102200	111100	125800	177600	87400	147100	75800	111600
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	140200	201800	157100	242900	114800	226200	129700	212000
Real wage of high-skilled worker	219200	341200	271900	452500	201800	425200	214100	346400

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	184	482	300	350
Rice	171	617	300	375
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	41	66	2400	2800
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	40	353	900	999
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	40	142	600	650
Maize and products	61	183	250	300
Milk - Excluding Butter	40	26	800	1200
Vegetables, Other	47	12	400	500
Potatoes and products	13	9	400	400
Butter, Ghee	1	11	1350	1550
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	15	56	400	550
Pulses, Other and products	6	21	1000	1000
Cassava and products	20	22	400	500
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	4	5	18000	20000
Sunflowerseed Oil	0	1	1090	1200
Fish products	57	33	1500	2000
Beer	4	2	1400	1600
Sweeteners, Other	3	8	700	900
Beans	0	0	650	1100
Sweet potatoes	5	5	490	500
Bananas	8	4	700	700
Yams	0	0	500	1000
Apples and products	2	1	1000	1200
Tomatoes and products	26	5	450	690
Onions	55	22	300	400
Oranges, Mandarines	9	3	350	625
Plantains	0	0	1000	1000
Peas	1	5	800	1000
Roots, Other	0	0	500	700
Seeds and kernels	0	3	680	1000
Wine	1	1	2000	2930
Pineapples and products	1	1	.	.
Cream	0	0	1250	2000
Olives (including preserved)	0	1	3000	3650
Honey	1	2	1600	2000
Citrus, Other	0	0	1200	1200
Lemons, Limes and products	6	1	500	700
Tea (including mate)	1	0	1250	2500
Grapefruit and products	0	0	500	1000
Coffee and products	0	0	2500	3250

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](#)

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.

Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Euro)

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

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.

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

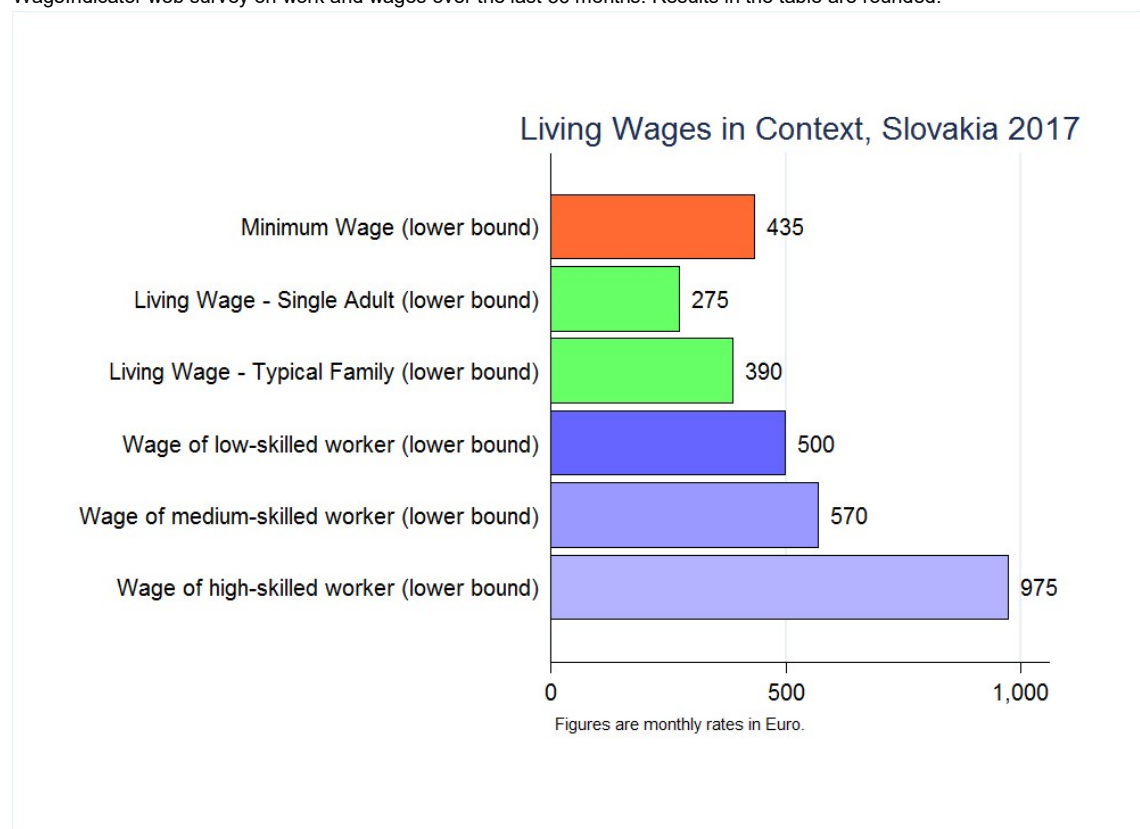
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	380	.	405	.	405	.	435	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	425	560	405	550	405	540	390	525
Living Wage - Single Adult	350	445	345	440	345	430	275	380
Real wage of low-skilled worker	475	585	495	620	505	625	500	615
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	535	665	550	685	560	700	570	705
Real wage of high-skilled worker	875	1220	935	1320	945	1330	975	1380

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).

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

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](#)

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)

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

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	1284	.	1284	.	1284	.	2602	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	6350	10000	5910	9340	5840	8700	5840	8820
Living Wage - Single Adult	4080	5810	4000	5600	4050	5450	3690	5180
Real wage of low-skilled worker	2670	3810	2960	4180	2740	3860	3100	4480
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	6470	10100	6460	9830	6290	9790	6770	10700
Real wage of high-skilled worker	13300	20500	13500	20500	13300	20600	14800	22900

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).

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

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](#)

Spain

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	315	420	380	500	95	125
Housing	350	350	350	350	300	305
Transport	70	100	70	100	35	50
Health	50	60	50	60	13	15
Education	50	100	50	100	0	0
Other costs	42	52	45	56	22	25
Total Expenditure	877	1082	945	1166	465	520
Net Living Wage	548	676	525	648	464	520
Gross Living Wage	652	805	625	771	553	619

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	756	.	764	.	764	.	826	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	690	935	625	845	650	840	650	805
Living Wage - Single Adult	570	685	530	665	550	655	555	620
Real wage of low-skilled worker	720	910	765	945	750	905	805	960
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	1030	1290	1000	1300	980	1250	1030	1280
Real wage of high-skilled worker	1560	2000	1510	2020	1490	1960	1490	1970

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	178	471	1.4	2
Rice	15	58	.8	1
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	184	263	5	6.6
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	30	260	3	3.5
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	56	198	1	1
Maize and products	4	10	2	3
Milk - Excluding Butter	305	164	.7	.9
Vegetables, Other	110	29	1.6	2
Potatoes and products	112	71	.7	.9
Butter, Ghee	4	28	2	3
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	14	36	2.4	3
Pulses, Other and products	7	22	1	2
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	25	35	20	25
Sunflowerseed Oil	22	193	1.2	1.4
Fish products	79	58	7	9.9
Beer	139	68	2	3
Sweeteners, Other	1	3	.7	1
Beans	2	6	.5	1
Sweet potatoes	0	0	1	2
Bananas	12	7	1.3	1.7
Soyabeans	0	0	1.6	3.5
Yams	0	0	.5	.5
Apples and products	19	9	1	1.5
Tomatoes and products	77	14	1	1.5
Onions	34	14	.6	1
Oranges, Mandarines	43	14	1	1.5
Plantains	1	1	1	1.7
Peas	1	5	1.7	2
Roots, Other	0	0	1	2
Seeds and kernels	3	9	2	3
Wine	39	26	4	5.3
Pineapples and products	9	4	.	.
Cream	4	7	3	6
Olives (including preserved)	6	7	3	4
Honey	1	3	3	5
Citrus, Other	0	0	1	1.3
Lemons, Limes and products	7	1	1	1.5
Tea (including mate)	0	0	3	3.5
Grapefruit and products	0	0	1	1.4
Coffee and products	7	3	2	3

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](#)

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)

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

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	6500	.	6500	.	6500	.	6500	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	33100	46500	33000	42600	31100	42600	28200	41100
Living Wage - Single Adult	17900	26900	19200	26600	17700	26700	14500	24100
Real wage of low-skilled worker	16300	22800	17900	23500	17500	23700	20300	29000
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	21300	32400	21900	30400	23000	32600	23600	35800
Real wage of high-skilled worker	33400	54000	36300	52500	38900	58500	38700	62900

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 Sri Lanka 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).

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

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](#)

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)

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

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	.	.	.	.	.	.	11800	15200
Living Wage - Single Adult	.	.	.	.	.	.	8500	11000
Real wage of low-skilled worker	15300	21100	14600	20000	15300	20600	15300	20400
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	23000	27200	22900	27100	23700	27800	23500	27500
Real wage of high-skilled worker	29300	35800	29300	35600	30400	36500	30200	36400

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).

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

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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	430	590	460	640	115	160
Housing	450	490	450	490	395	440
Transport	90	150	90	150	45	75
Health	75	160	75	160	19	40
Education	50	100	50	100	0	0
Other costs	55	75	56	77	29	36
Total Expenditure	1150	1565	1181	1617	603	751
Net Living Wage	719	978	656	898	603	751
Gross Living Wage	906	1232	827	1132	759	946

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	1501	.	1525	.	1537	.	1552	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	900	1270	905	1260	895	1230	905	1230
Living Wage - Single Adult	735	940	760	955	740	920	760	945
Real wage of low-skilled worker	1430	1660	1410	1640	1410	1640	1500	1730
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	1710	2070	1730	2080	1750	2110	1810	2190
Real wage of high-skilled worker	2270	2850	2270	2860	2280	2870	2330	2940

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).

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

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](#)

Turkey

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 (53% 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 Turkish Lira)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	655	990	640	960	160	240
Housing	630	740	630	740	450	600
Transport	200	310	200	310	100	155
Health	50	175	50	175	13	44
Education	115	200	115	200	0	0
Other costs	83	120	82	120	36	52
Total Expenditure	1733	2535	1717	2505	759	1091
Net Living Wage	1155	1690	954	1392	759	1091
Gross Living Wage	1548	2265	1278	1865	1016	1462

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.

	from	to
Typical family (two parents + 2.1 children, 1.5 working)	1550	2270
Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)	1280	1870
Two parents and two children, 2 working	1150	1680
Two parents and two children, 1.5 working	1540	2240
Two parents and two children, 1 working	2300	3360
Two parents and three children, 1.5 working	1690	2460
Two parents and four children, 1.5 working	1840	2690
Single-adult without children, 1 working	1020	1460

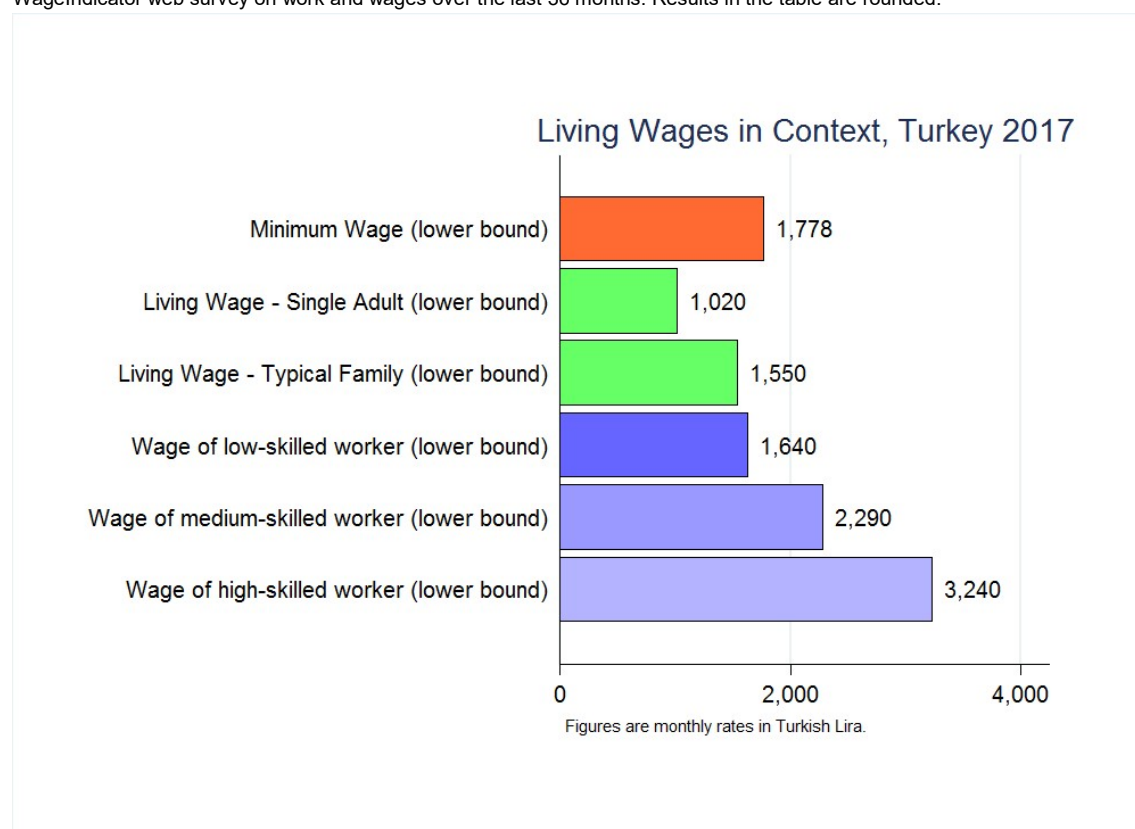
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	1274	.	1647	.	1647	.	1778	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	.	.	.	.	.	.	1550	2270
Living Wage - Single Adult	.	.	.	.	.	.	1020	1460
Real wage of low-skilled worker	1240	1460	.	.	1640	2530	1640	2530
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	1390	1730	3080	4450	2290	4340	2290	4340
Real wage of high-skilled worker	2410	2840	3310	8150	3240	5420	3240	5420

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).

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

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)

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

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.

	from	to
Typical family (two parents + 5.9 children, 1.9 working)	910400	1361800
Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)	671500	1037200
Two parents and two children, 2 working	604300	933500
Two parents and two children, 1.5 working	805800	1244700
Two parents and two children, 1 working	1208700	1867000
Two parents and three children, 1.9 working	706400	1079800
Two parents and four children, 1.9 working	776600	1177100
Single-adult without children, 1 working	596900	832900

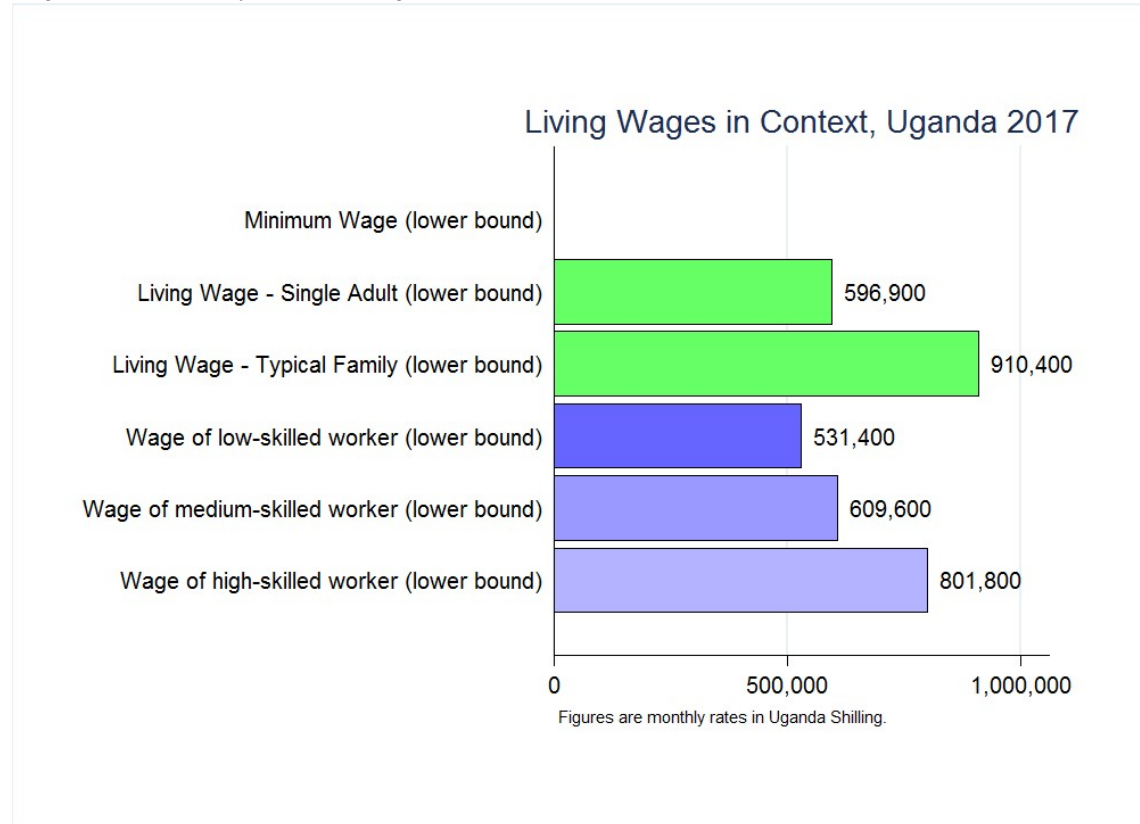
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	.	.	.	.	.	.	910400	1361800
Living Wage - Single Adult	.	.	.	.	.	.	596900	832900
Real wage of low-skilled worker	458900	701000	448900	430300	374200	784800	531400	595200
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	548400	972300	608200	1013300	606700	995600	609600	1022000
Real wage of high-skilled worker	671100	1769800	622600	1561900	762000	1657700	801800	1725300

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).

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

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](#)

Ukraine

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Expenditure and Living Wage calculation (monthly rates in Hryvnia)

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

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.

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

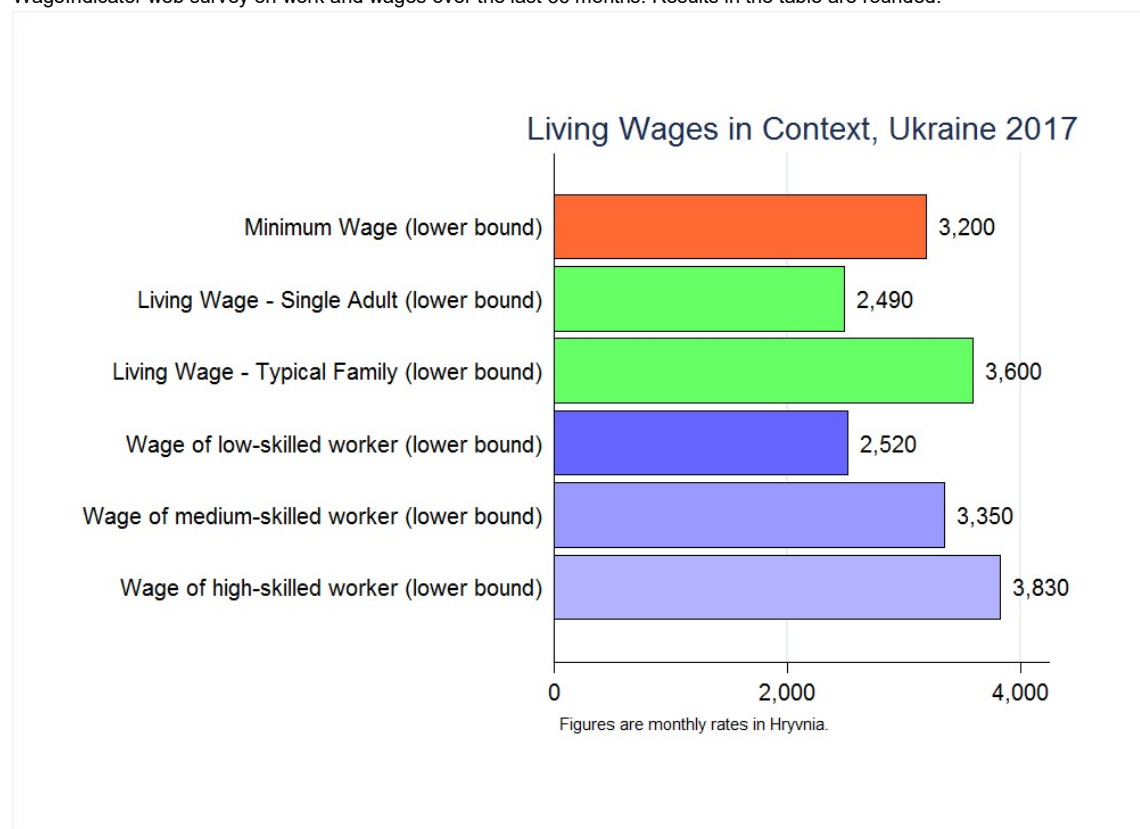
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	1218	.	1378	.	1450	.	3200	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	3890	5610	.	.	3720	5330	3600	5170
Living Wage - Single Adult	3290	4560	.	.	2970	4280	2490	3700
Real wage of low-skilled worker	1800	2470	1970	2650	2050	2880	2520	3420
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	2280	3350	2500	3670	2750	4050	3350	4700
Real wage of high-skilled worker	2570	3820	2860	4260	3220	4750	3830	5490

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).

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

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

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

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	345	455	356	460	89	115
Housing	365	415	365	415	320	365
Transport	90	112	90	112	45	56
Health	30	50	30	50	8	13
Education	0	25	0	25	0	0
Other costs	42	53	42	53	23	27
Total Expenditure	872	1110	883	1115	485	576
Net Living Wage	545	694	491	619	484	576
Gross Living Wage	659	839	594	750	586	696

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.

	from	to
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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	1074	.	1110	.	1196	.	1196	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	.	.	680	870	690	875	660	840
Living Wage - Single Adult	.	.	625	745	625	750	585	695
Real wage of low-skilled worker	1090	1310	1070	1270	1120	1320	1180	1390
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	1170	1480	1180	1460	1230	1510	1300	1590
Real wage of high-skilled worker	1610	2140	1590	2080	1640	2160	1740	2310

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

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	188	512	1.8	2
Rice	11	44	1	1.5
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	147	286	4	5
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	27	251	1	1
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	68	242	1	1
Maize and products	5	16	1	1
Milk - Excluding Butter	409	219	.8	1
Vegetables, Other	113	31	1.4	2
Potatoes and products	183	116	1.2	1.8
Butter, Ghee	10	73	1.5	2
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	9	30	.	.
Pulses, Other and products	2	8	1	2
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	20	28	20	30
Sunflowerseed Oil	4	34	.8	1
Fish products	37	25	4	5
Beer	123	60	3.6	6
Sweeteners, Other	3	8	.9	1
Beans	0	1	.8	1
Bananas	29	18	1	1.5
Soyabeans	0	0	1	2
Yams	0	1	1	2
Apples and products	47	14	1.3	2
Tomatoes and products	38	8	1	1.5
Onions	20	8	1	1
Oranges, Mandarines	67	19	1.7	2.2
Plantains	1	1	1	2
Peas	3	12	1	1.5
Roots, Other	0	0	1	1.7
Seeds and kernels	0	3	1	1
Wine	33	23	6.7	8
Cream	0	1	1.5	2.4
Olives (including preserved)	1	1	1	1
Honey	1	3	1.2	3
Citrus, Other	1	0	1	1.5
Lemons, Limes and products	4	1	1	1.1
Tea (including mate)	3	1	1.5	3
Grapefruit and products	7	2	1	1.5
Coffee and products	5	2	3	5

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 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)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	550	820	560	840	140	210
Housing	500	550	500	550	450	500
Transport	100	150	100	150	50	75
Health	100	265	100	265	25	66
Education	50	100	50	100	0	0
Other costs	65	94	66	95	33	43
Total Expenditure	1365	1979	1376	2000	698	894
Net Living Wage	853	1237	764	1111	698	894
Gross Living Wage	1101	1596	986	1433	900	1154

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.

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

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	1257	.	1257	.	1257	.	1257	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	1190	1890	1070	1770	1130	1650	1100	1600
Living Wage - Single Adult	920	1210	895	1190	960	1200	900	1160
Real wage of low-skilled worker	1490	1870	1520	1880	1460	1820	1670	2210
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	1710	2510	1850	2500	1890	2570	1890	2690
Real wage of high-skilled worker	2780	4200	2920	4120	2960	4200	2930	4390

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).

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

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](#)

Vietnam

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 (83% 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 Dong)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Food	3380100	4779400	3380000	4779200	845000	1194800
Housing	2000000	3000000	2000000	3000000	1500000	2000000
Transport	200000	300000	200000	300000	100000	150000
Health	500000	1000000	500000	1000000	125000	250000
Education	1000000	1500000	1000000	1500000	0	0
Other costs	354000	529000	354000	529000	128500	179700
Total Expenditure	7434100	11108400	7434000	11108200	2698500	3774500
Net Living Wage	4130056	6171334	4130000	6171222	2698500	3774500
Gross Living Wage	4584362	6850181	4584300	6850057	2995335	4189695

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.

	from	to
Typical family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)	4584400	6850200
Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)	4584300	6850100
Two parents and two children, 2 working	4125900	6165100
Two parents and two children, 1.5 working	5501200	8220100
Two parents and two children, 1 working	8251700	12330100
Two parents and three children, 1.8 working	5131500	7623700
Two parents and four children, 1.8 working	5678600	8397300
Single-adult without children, 1 working	2995300	4189700

Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	2150000	.	2400000	.	2400000	.	2580000	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	6575700	9045600	4671300	6951200	4712300	6979500	4584400	6850200
Living Wage - Single Adult	4953400	6386000	3337000	4532800	3530800	4666300	2995300	4189700
Real wage of low-skilled worker	6504700	7545900	4729900	5057100	3855400	5045600	4178700	4638800
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	5461900	7065000	5451900	7547700	5509100	7862800	5613600	7135000
Real wage of high-skilled worker	7923100	10457300	8818200	12726100	7669700	11405300	7860400	10688100

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 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).

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

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)

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

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.

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

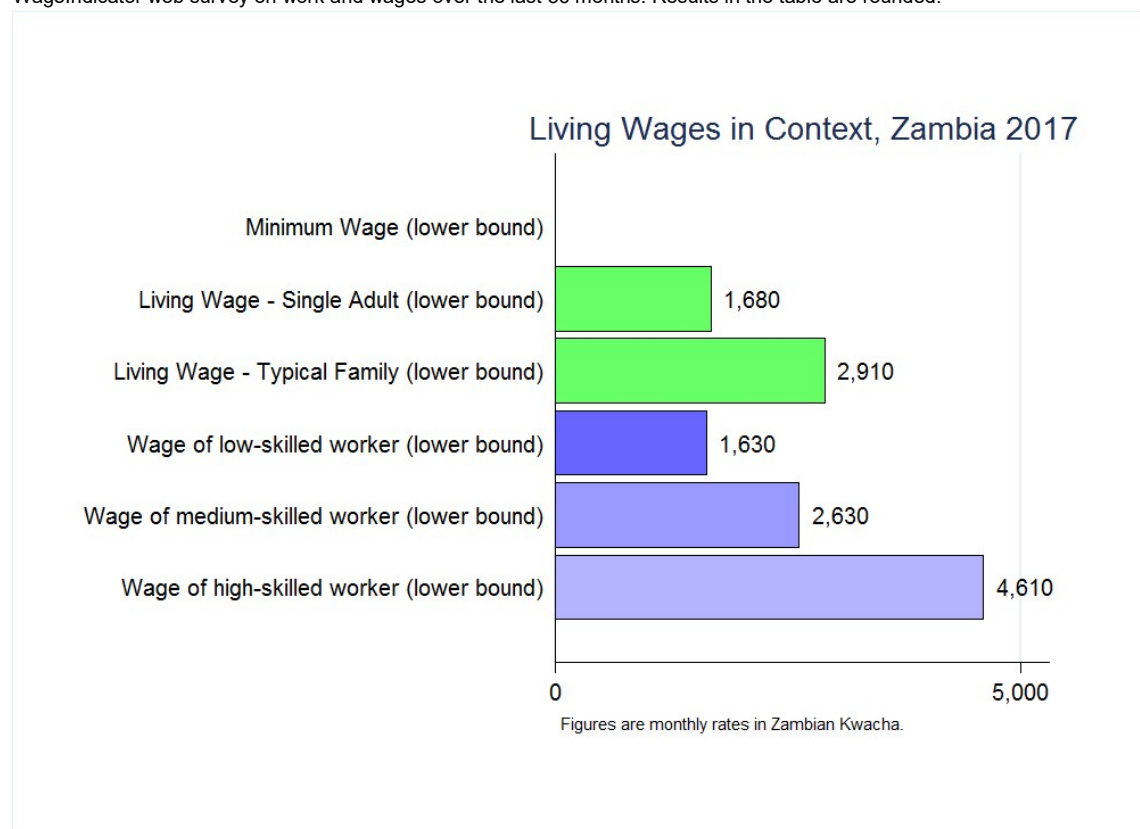
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

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.

	2nd half 2015		1st half 2016		2nd half 2016		1st half 2017	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Minimum wage	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Living Wage - Typical Family	2900	3700	2740	3570	2820	3900	2910	3830
Living Wage - Single Adult	1330	1970	1390	2020	1370	2140	1680	2200
Real wage of low-skilled worker	1070	1330	.	.	980	1490	1630	2170
Real wage of medium-skilled worker	2570	4300	2420	4510	1980	3730	2630	4150
Real wage of high-skilled worker	4900	8050	4640	8310	4120	7260	4610	7190

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

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).

Food item	Grams per day	Energy (kcal)	Price per kilo from	to
Wheat, barley and cereals	41	117	10	14
Rice	9	33	12	14
Meat (beef, pork, poultry)	43	70	28	35
Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)	15	127	18.5	21.5
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	30	105	9.8	12
Maize and products	360	1107	12	12
Milk - Excluding Butter	29	17	10	12
Vegetables, Other	64	17	10	14
Potatoes and products	7	6	5	10
Butter, Ghee	1	7	25	28
Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	15	80	10	10
Pulses, Other and products	5	18	.	.
Cassava and products	212	234	6	7
Egg (price per 200 eggs)	10	12	200	200
Sunflowerseed Oil	0	1	.	.
Fish products	19	12	25	30
Beer	34	14	14	20
Sweeteners, Other	1	4	9.9	10
Beans	0	0	8	10
Sweet potatoes	35	34	5	5
Bananas	1	0	6	10
Soyabeans	22	74	.	.
Apples and products	3	1	10	15
Tomatoes and products	6	1	5	10
Onions	9	3	7	10
Oranges, Mandarines	4	1	12	12
Peas	0	0	15	25
Roots, Other	0	0	10	18
Seeds and kernels	1	2	.	.
Wine	0	0	33.3	46.7
Cream	0	0	12	20
Honey	0	0	39	47
Citrus, Other	0	0	12	20
Lemons, Limes and products	0	0	5	10
Tea (including mate)	0	0	15	18
Grapefruit and products	0	0	20	23
Coffee and products	1	1	17	19

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 logo consists of three dark blue circles of varying sizes arranged in a horizontal line. The largest circle is on the left, followed by a medium-sized circle, and a small circle on the right.

WageIndicator.org

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