



August 2017

 **WageIndicator.org**

**Living Wages**

**Around the World**

## **WageIndicator Foundation - [www.wageindicator.org](http://www.wageindicator.org)**

WageIndicator started in 2001 to contribute to a more transparent labour market for workers and employers through publishing easily accessible information on a website. It collects, compares and shares labour market information through online and face-to-face surveys and desk research. It publishes the collected information on national websites, thereby serving as an online library for wage information, labour law, and career advice, both for workers/employees and employers. The WageIndicator websites and related communication activities reach out to millions of people on a monthly basis.

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 Labour Studies and includes a representative from the Dutch Confederation of Trade Unions (FNV) and three independent members. The Foundation is assisted by world-renowned universities, trade unions and employers' organisations. It currently operates national websites in 92 countries. Its staff consists of some 100 specialists around the world. The Foundation has offices in Amsterdam (HQ), Ahmedabad, Bratislava, Buenos Aires, Cape Town, Dar es Salaam, and Islamabad. [office@wageindicator.org](mailto:office@wageindicator.org)

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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.<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup> 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.

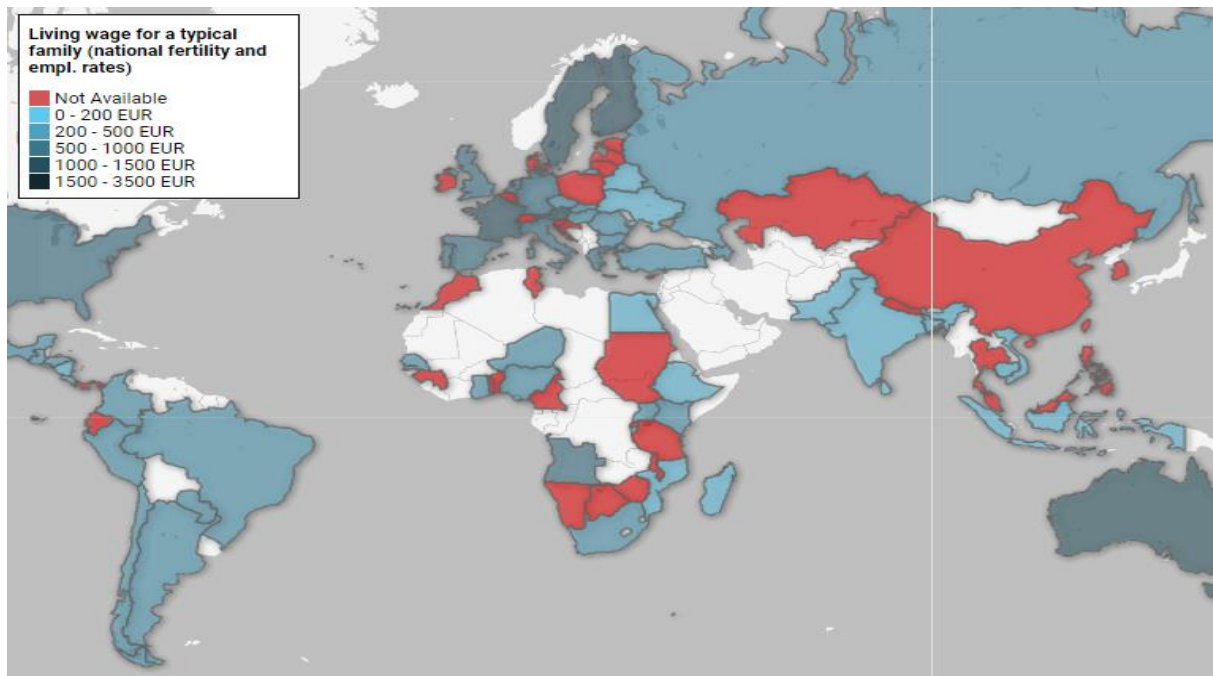
WageIndicator presents Living Wages jointly with minimum wages and prevailing wages of workers. In this way it raises awareness concerning the existing gap between Living Wage and minimum wage.

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.

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Anker, R. & Anker, M. (2017). *Living Wages Around the World: Manual for Measurement*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing



## 2. Living Wage - The Concept

<h3>1. Living Wage</h3>	<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>
<h3>2. Living Wage and family types</h3>	<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"> <li>1. <b>Typical family Living Wage</b> 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.</li> <li>2. <b>Standard family Living Wage</b> 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.</li> <li>3. <b>Extended family Living Wage</b> includes family with three or four children. The family employment rate is set at 1.8.</li> <li>4. <b>Single-adult Living Wage</b> represents an acceptable standard of living for a single individual working full-time.</li> </ol>
<h3>3. Components of the Living Wage</h3>	<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>



<p><b>4. Food costs</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>5. Housing costs</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>6. Transportation costs</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>7. Education and health costs</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>8. The number of prices required to calculate Living Wages</b></p>	<p>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.</p>

<p><b>8. Difference between Minimum Wage and Living Wage</b></p>	<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>
<p><b>9. Prevailing wages of a low-skilled / medium-skilled / high-skilled employee</b></p>	<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](http://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
<b>Food</b>	100700	146100	49200	71200	12300	17800
<b>Housing</b>	25000	35000	25000	35000	15000	25000
<b>Transport</b>	400	800	400	800	200	400
<b>Health</b>	6260	15000	6260	15000	1565	3750
<b>Education</b>	22000	21000	22000	21000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	7720	10900	5150	7150	1460	2350
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	162080	228800	108010	150150	30525	49300
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	90044	127111	60006	83417	30525	49300
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 6.2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	100000	141100
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	66600	92600
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	60000	83300
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	79900	111100
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	119900	166700
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.8 working</b>	74600	104100
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.8 working</b>	82500	115700
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	33900	54700

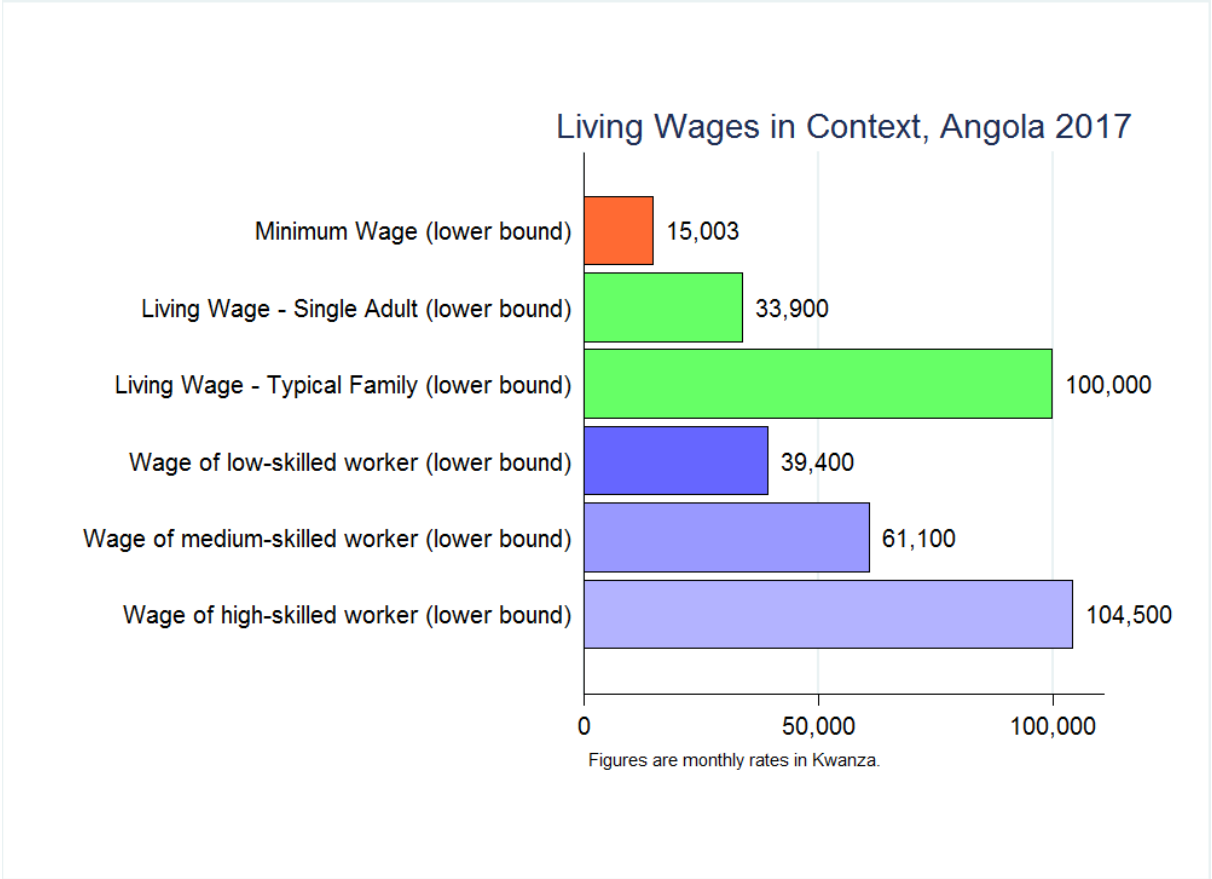
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

### 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	15003	.	15003	.	15003	.	15003	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	124900	199100	119100	192200	100000	141100
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	41700	66400	40700	64900	33900	54700
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	48100	56400	.	.	46600	64900	39400	63900
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	57100	104700	72000	117700	66800	120500	61100	140100
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	3530	4680	3280	4360	820	1090
<b>Housing</b>	5630	7000	5630	7000	3220	4000
<b>Transport</b>	200	400	200	400	100	200
<b>Health</b>	600	1000	600	1000	150	250
<b>Education</b>	500	1000	500	1000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	525	705	510	690	215	275
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	10985	14785	10720	14450	4505	5815
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	6462	8697	5956	8028	4505	5815
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2.3 children, 1.7 working)</b>	7760	10400
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	7150	9640
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	6430	8670
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	8580	11600
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	12900	17300
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	8180	11000
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	8790	11800
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	5410	6980

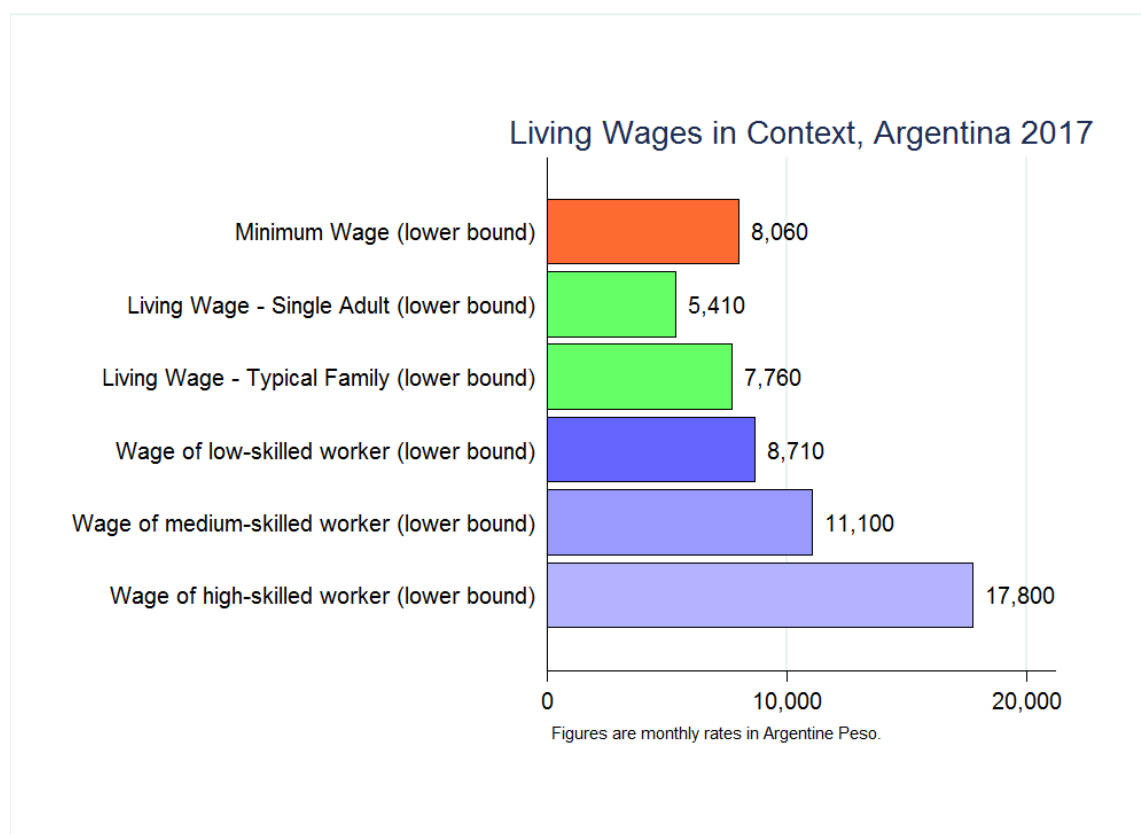
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	5588	.	6060	.	7560	.	8060	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	7030	10200	7380	10100	7800	10600	7760	10400
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	4410	6140	5000	6660	5380	7120	5410	6980
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	5480	6890	6030	7530	7930	9780	8710	10500
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	7760	10400	8370	11200	10100	13300	11100	14500
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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

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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 (1.9 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
<b>Food</b>	1170	1470	1200	1500	300	375
<b>Housing</b>	375	455	375	455	300	450
<b>Transport</b>	200	260	200	260	100	130
<b>Health</b>	50	100	50	100	13	25
<b>Education</b>	200	300	200	300	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	100	130	100	130	36	49
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	2095	2715	2125	2745	749	1029
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	1309	1697	1181	1525	749	1029
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.9 children, 1.6 working)</b>	1550	2000
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	1400	1800
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	1260	1620
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	1670	2160
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	2510	3240
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	1800	2320
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	2030	2610
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	885	1220

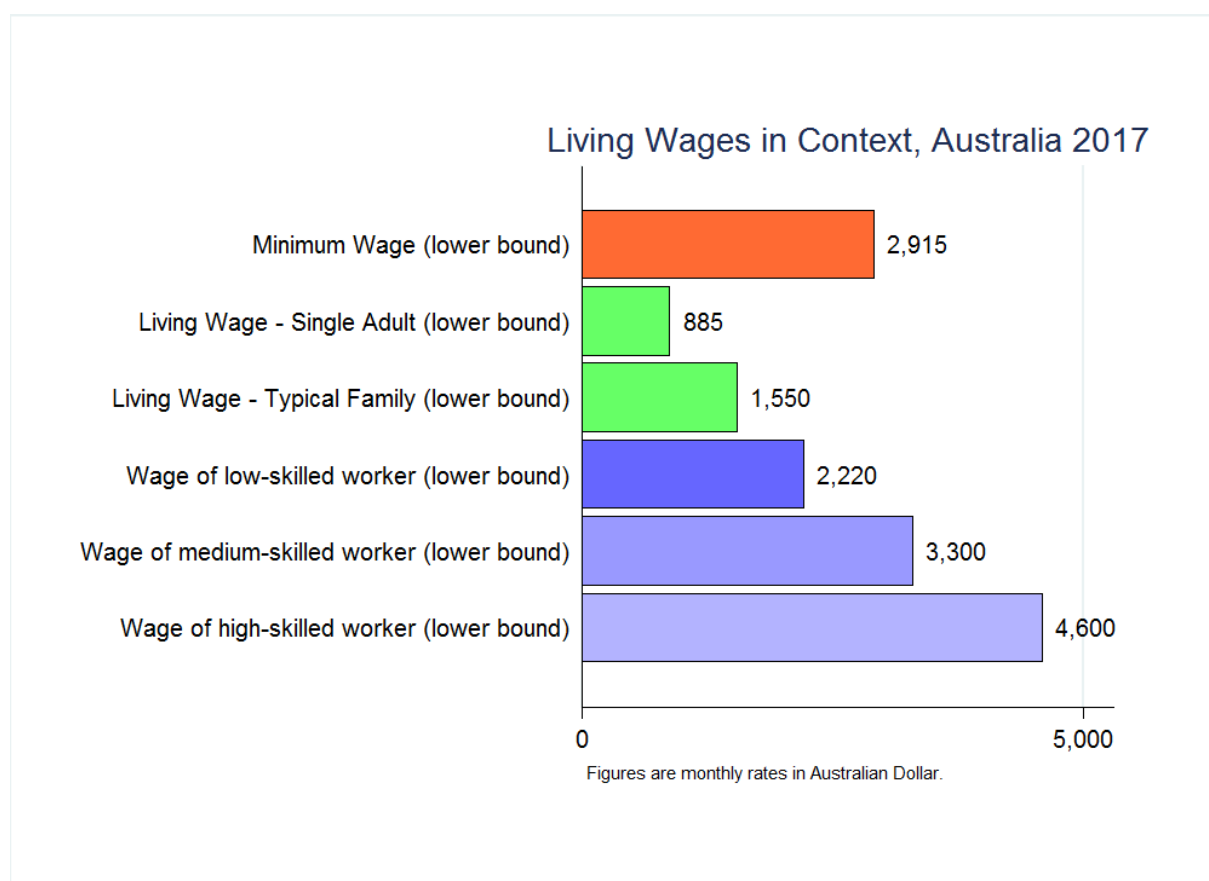
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	2699	.	2847	.	2847	.	2915	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1550	2000
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	885	1220
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	2100	2410	2100	2430	2140	2430	2220	2530
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	3250	3950	3250	4000	3260	3910	3300	3970
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	570	810	660	920	165	230
<b>Housing</b>	400	470	400	470	400	470
<b>Transport</b>	86	90	86	90	43	45
<b>Health</b>	40	85	40	85	10	21
<b>Education</b>	66	120	66	120	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	58	79	63	84	31	38
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	1220	1654	1315	1769	649	804
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	763	1034	731	983	649	804
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.5 children, 1.6 working)</b>	1040	1410
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	995	1340
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	895	1210
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	1190	1610
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1790	2410
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	1270	1710
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	1410	1920
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1040	1410
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	885	1100
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	1310	1600	1320	1600	1330	1640	1360	1660
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	1870	2360	1940	2420	1910	2420	1930	2420
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Wheat, barley and cereals</b>	161	463	2	4
<b>Rice</b>	6	22	1	1.8
<b>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</b>	155	238	8.1	10
<b>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</b>	26	237	.	.
<b>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</b>	67	239	1	1.2
<b>Milk - Excluding Butter</b>	435	165	.9	1
<b>Vegetables, Other</b>	126	33	1.6	2
<b>Potatoes and products</b>	98	68	1.1	2
<b>Butter, Ghee</b>	29	214	.	.
<b>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</b>	25	35	33.3	50
<b>Sunflowerseed Oil</b>	11	104	.	.
<b>Fish products</b>	23	20	10	14
<b>Beer</b>	180	88	2.4	6.4
<b>Sweeteners, Other</b>	8	22	.	.
<b>Bananas</b>	18	11	1.4	1.8
<b>Apples and products</b>	81	39	2	2
<b>Tomatoes and products</b>	32	7	2	2
<b>Onions</b>	17	7	.	.
<b>Oranges, Mandarines</b>	43	9	2	3
<b>Wine</b>	53	37	5.3	6
<b>Cream</b>	13	26	3.5	4
<b>Honey</b>	2	7	.	.
<b>Lemons, Limes and products</b>	6	1	1.8	2
<b>Coffee and products</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	225	330	224	332	56	83
<b>Housing</b>	350	640	350	640	200	225
<b>Transport</b>	12	20	12	20	6	10
<b>Health</b>	50	100	50	100	13	25
<b>Education</b>	50	200	50	200	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	34	65	34	65	14	17
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	721	1355	720	1357	289	360
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	424	797	400	754	289	360
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2 children, 1.7 working)</b>	505	950
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	475	895
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	430	805
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	570	1080
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	855	1620
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	545	1010
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	585	1070
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	345	430

Note: Results in the table are rounded.

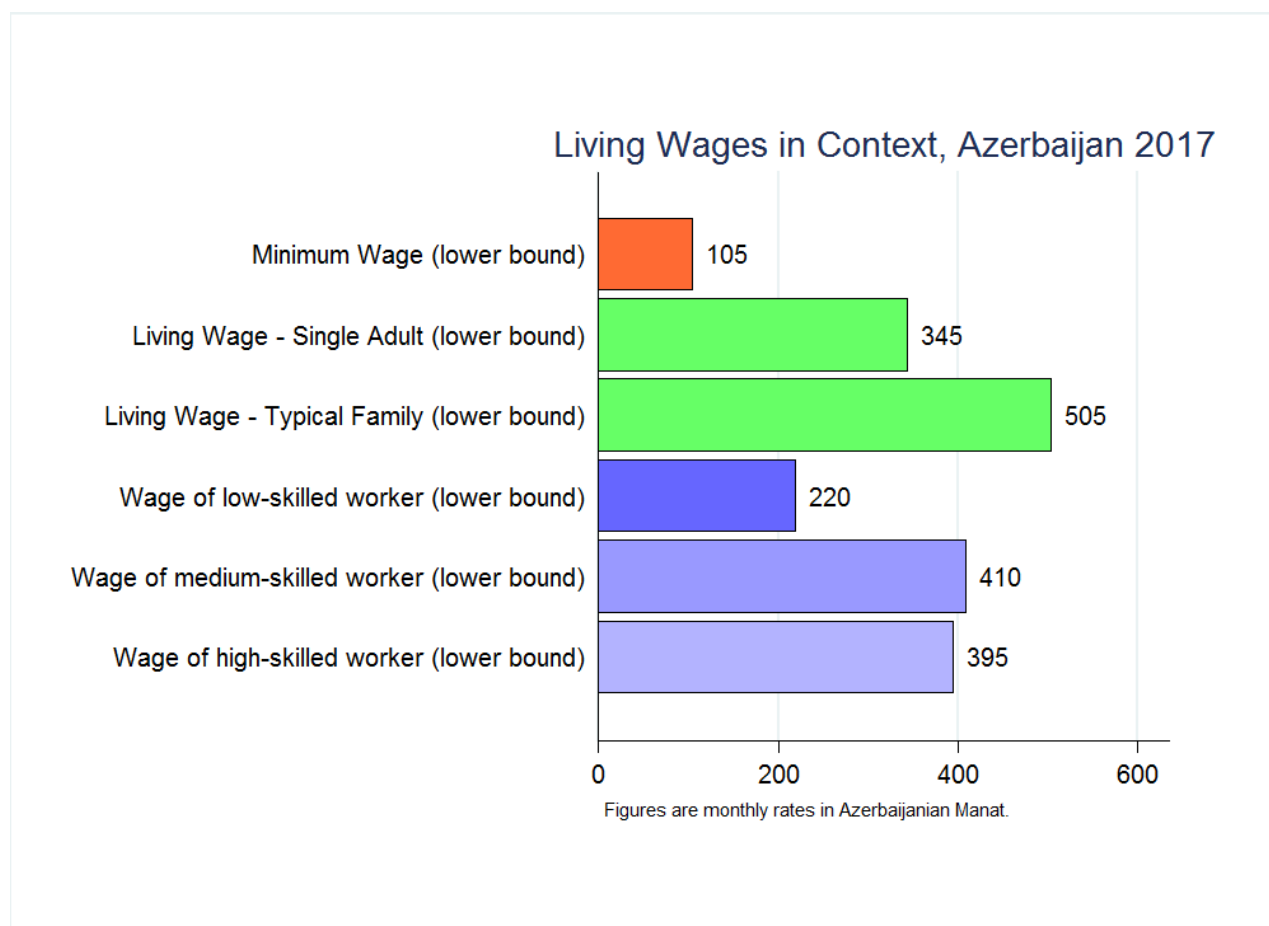


## Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Azerbaijani Manat)

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

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

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

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
<b>Food</b>	4880	6380	4640	6080	1160	1520
<b>Housing</b>	6000	7860	6000	7860	3000	3930
<b>Transport</b>	1000	2000	1000	2000	500	1000
<b>Health</b>	1000	1750	1000	1750	250	438
<b>Education</b>	1000	2000	1000	2000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	695	1000	680	985	245	345
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	14575	20990	14320	20675	5155	7233
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	8574	12347	7956	11486	5155	7233
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2.2 children, 1.7 working)</b>	9430	13600
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	8750	12600
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	7880	11400
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	10500	15200
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	15800	22800
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	10100	14400
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	10900	15500
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	5670	7960

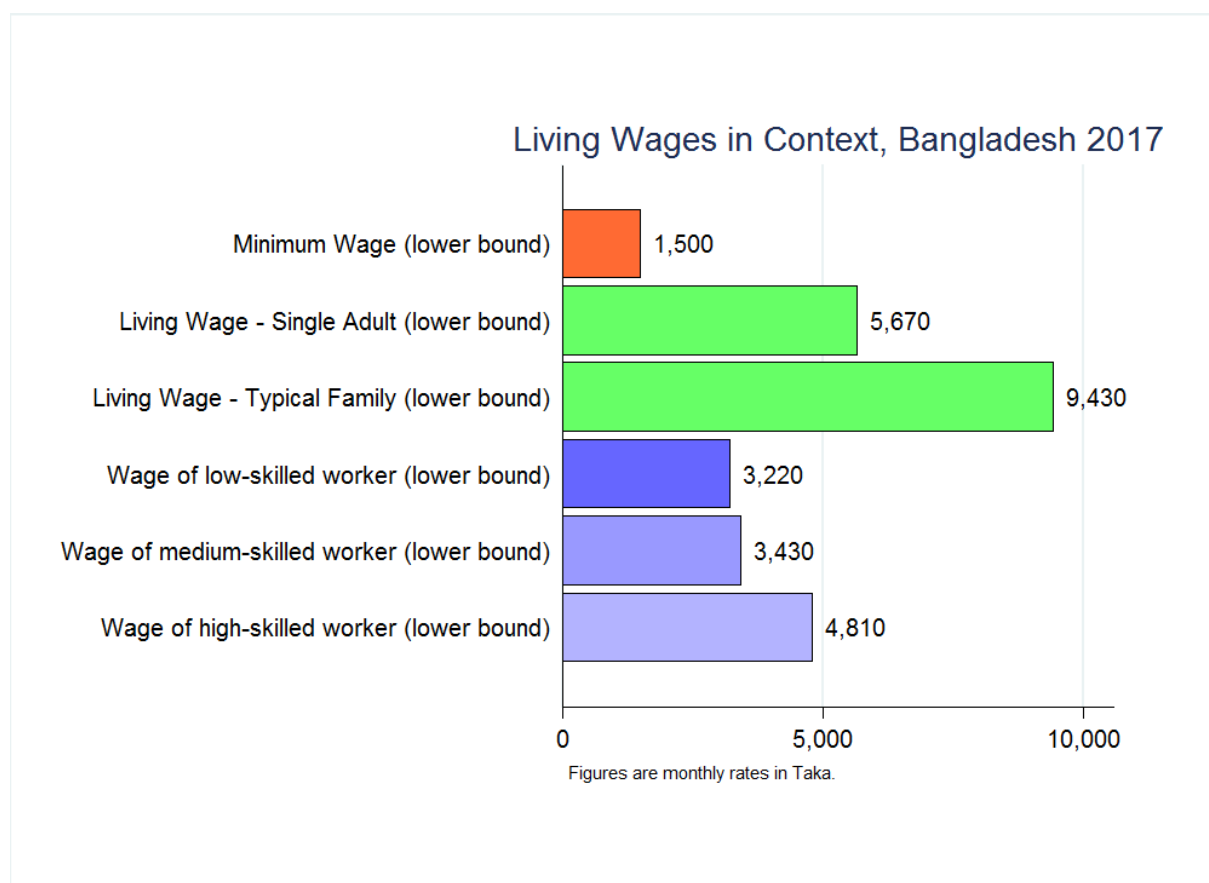
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	1500	.	1500	.	1500	.	1500	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	9700	14500	9850	14800	10100	15100	9430	13600
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	6270	9060	6360	9350	6410	9540	5670	7960
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	3220	4640	3220	4640	3220	4640	3220	4640
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	3430	5330	3430	5330	3430	5330	3430	5330
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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

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 (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
<b>Food</b>	310	415	348	460	87	115
<b>Housing</b>	80	110	80	110	50	71
<b>Transport</b>	24	32	24	32	12	16
<b>Health</b>	30	50	30	50	8	13
<b>Education</b>	40	60	40	60	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	24	33	26	36	8	11
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	508	700	548	748	165	226
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	318	438	304	416	165	226
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.6 children, 1.6 working)</b>	370	510
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	355	480
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	320	435
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	425	580
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	635	870
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	465	630
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	530	715
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	190	260

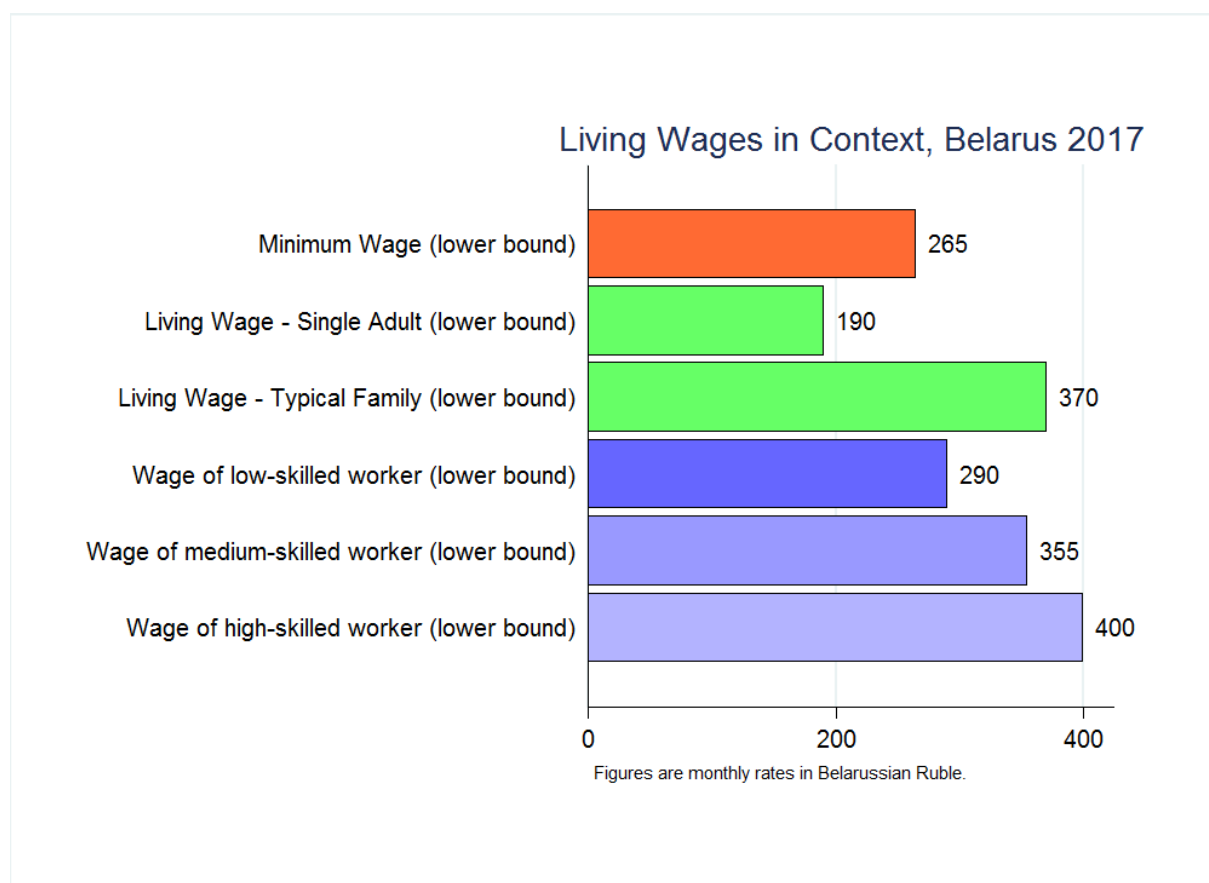
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>		.		.		.	265	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>			.	.	.	.	370	510
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>			.	.	.	.	190	260
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>							290	390
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>							355	500
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>							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

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 (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
<b>Food</b>	650	915	680	960	170	240
<b>Housing</b>	750	900	750	900	500	715
<b>Transport</b>	240	290	240	290	120	145
<b>Health</b>	150	300	150	300	38	75
<b>Education</b>	165	500	165	500	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	98	145	99	150	41	59
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	2053	3050	2084	3100	869	1234
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	1208	1794	1158	1722	869	1234
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.8 children, 1.7 working)</b>	1390	2070
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	1330	1980
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	1200	1790
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	1600	2380
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	2400	3570
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	1530	2270
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	1650	2440
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	1000	1420

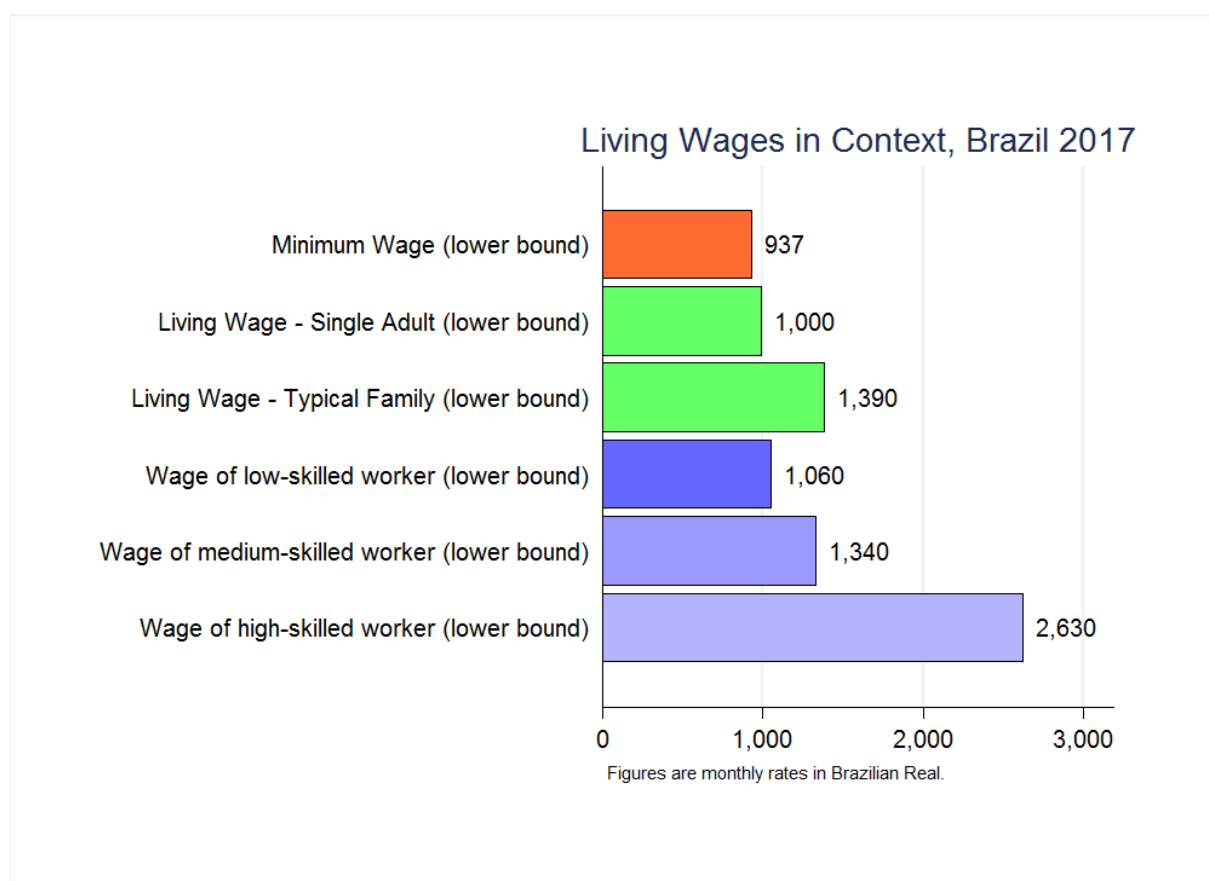
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	788	.	880	.	880	.	937	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	1590	2340	1540	2170	1530	2120	1390	2070
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	1130	1580	1160	1520	1150	1510	1000	1420
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	900	1170	925	1200	975	1270	1060	1430
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	1170	1630	1260	1720	1280	1790	1340	1920
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	425	515	480	600	120	150
<b>Housing</b>	120	200	120	200	100	175
<b>Transport</b>	90	100	90	100	45	50
<b>Health</b>	30	100	30	100	8	25
<b>Education</b>	50	60	50	60	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	36	49	39	53	14	20
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	751	1024	809	1113	287	420
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	469	640	449	618	287	420
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.5 children, 1.6 working)</b>	595	815
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	570	785
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	515	705
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	685	940
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1030	1420
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	740	1010
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	840	1140
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	365	535

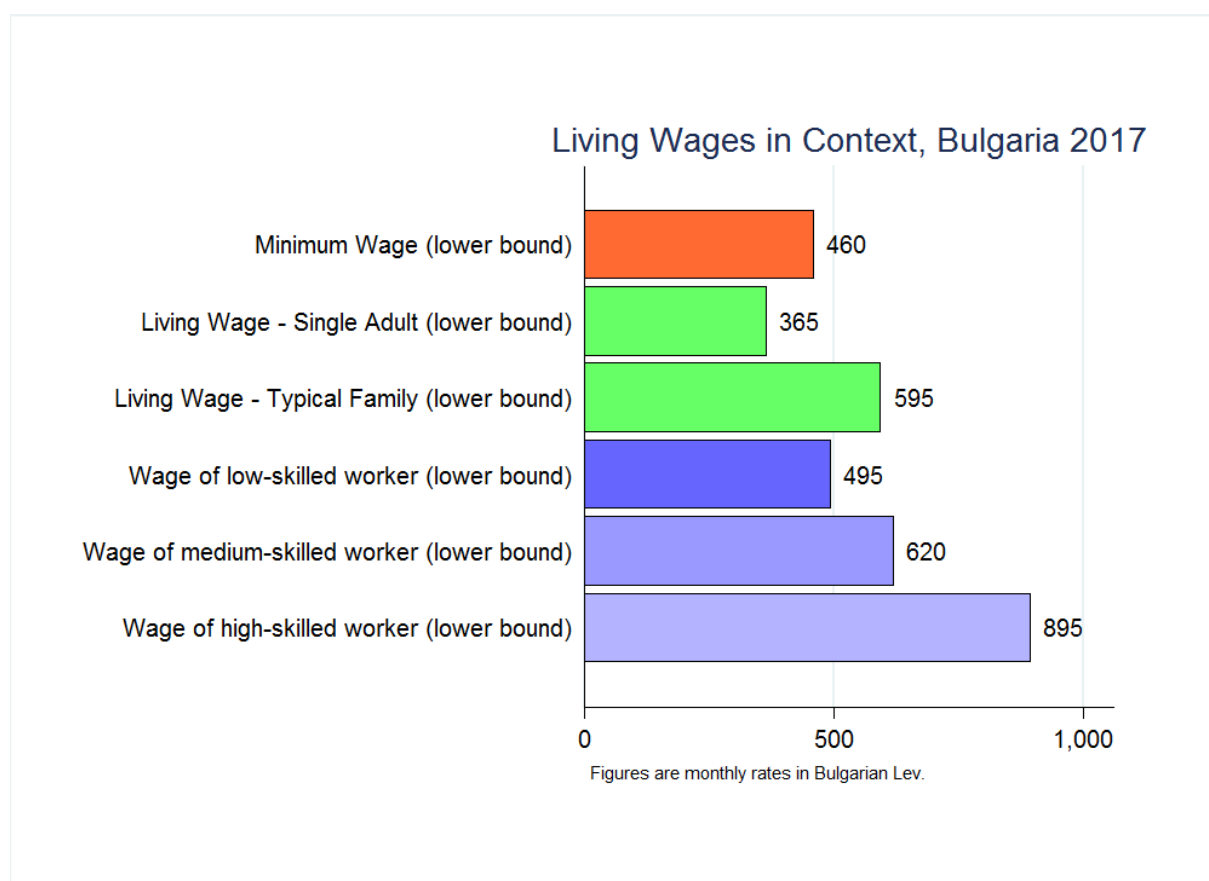
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	380	.	420	.	420	.	460	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	.	.	690	915	595	815
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	.	.	535	715	365	535
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	505	730	490	685	470	650	495	620
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	595	895	570	830	560	825	620	850
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	495300	659600	247600	330000	61900	82500
<b>Housing</b>	200000	200000	200000	200000	100000	100000
<b>Transport</b>	40000	60000	40000	60000	20000	30000
<b>Health</b>	20000	40000	20000	40000	5000	10000
<b>Education</b>	10000	16000	10000	16000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	38300	48800	25900	32300	9350	11100
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	803600	1024400	543500	678300	196250	233600
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	422947	539158	301944	376833	196250	233600
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 6 children, 1.9 working)</b>	465200	593100
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	332100	414500
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	298900	373100
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	398600	497400
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	597900	746100
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.9 working</b>	352300	442800
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.9 working</b>	389900	493000
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	215900	257000

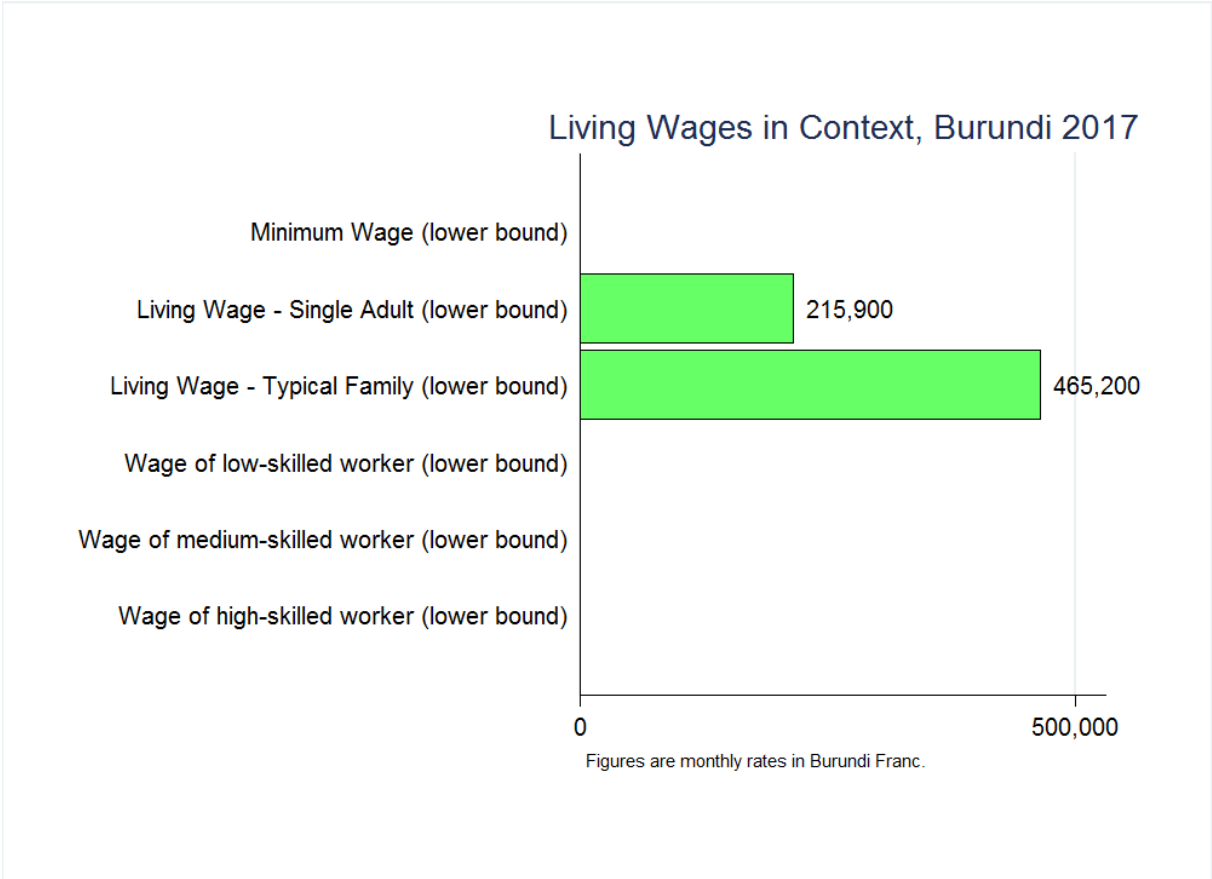
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

### 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	465200	593100
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	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
<b>Food</b>	659300	925900	561200	788000	140300	197000
<b>Housing</b>	360000	570700	360000	570700	250000	428000
<b>Transport</b>	40000	80000	40000	80000	20000	40000
<b>Health</b>	40000	100000	40000	100000	10000	25000
<b>Education</b>	80000	150000	80000	150000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	59000	91300	54100	84400	21000	34500
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	1238300	1917900	1135300	1773100	441300	724500
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	651737	1009421	630722	985056	441300	724500
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2.7 children, 1.9 working)</b>	710400	1100300
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	687500	1073700
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	618700	966300
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	825000	1288500
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1237500	1932700
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.9 working</b>	735800	1135900
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.9 working</b>	820300	1254500
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	481000	789700

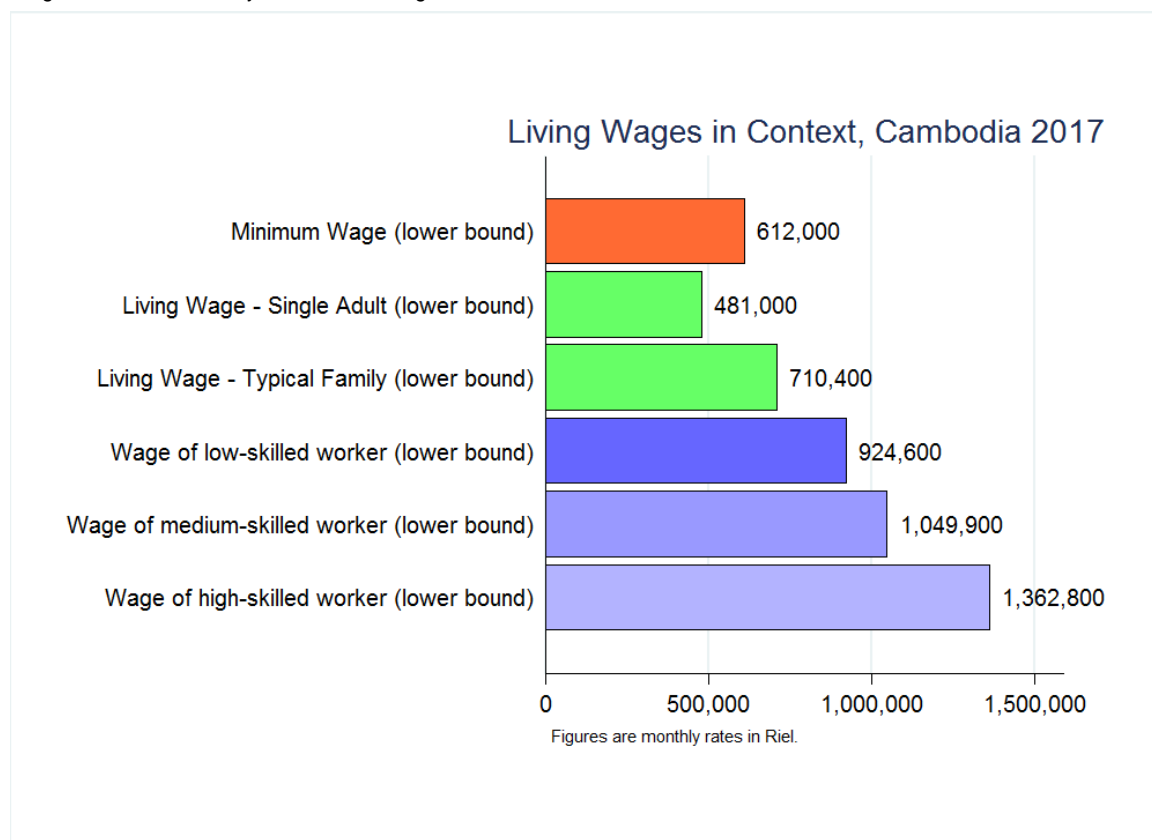
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	512000	.	560000	.	560000	.	612000	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	787800	1045000	743700	1075600	771400	1143200	710400	1100300
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	691700	846900	591800	854300	597400	878500	481000	789700
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	983500	1130000	989500	1167000	1109800	1098800	924600	926000
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	848100	1004700	904700	1161600	939100	1235300	1049900	1444000
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Wheat, barley and cereals</b>	7	22	6400	8000
<b>Rice</b>	376	1308	2000	2500
<b>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</b>	34	84	20000	30000
<b>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</b>	7	59	6000	6500
<b>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</b>	62	159	2800	3000
<b>Maize and products</b>	29	96	3000	3750
<b>Milk - Excluding Butter</b>	8	5	8000	8000
<b>Vegetables, Other</b>	88	20	4000	5000
<b>Potatoes and products</b>	0	0	4000	4500
<b>Butter, Ghee</b>	2	13	.	.
<b>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</b>	6	19	7000	8000
<b>Pulses, Other and products</b>	1	2	3000	4000
<b>Cassava and products</b>	60	60	2700	3500
<b>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</b>	3	4	100000	100000
<b>Sunflowerseed Oil</b>	0	0	15000	15000
<b>Fish products</b>	98	73	15000	26000
<b>Beer</b>	77	38	4850	5000
<b>Beans</b>	11	37	4500	6000
<b>Sweet potatoes</b>	8	8	3000	3800
<b>Bananas</b>	25	16	2000	2500
<b>Soyabeans</b>	10	38	5000	6000
<b>Apples and products</b>	1	0	7000	10000
<b>Tomatoes and products</b>	0	0	3500	4500
<b>Onions</b>	0	0	3700	4000
<b>Oranges, Mandarines</b>	10	3	6500	7000
<b>Peas</b>	0	0	5000	6000
<b>Roots, Other</b>	5	5	4000	5000
<b>Seeds and kernels</b>	5	32	.	.
<b>Wine</b>	0	0	26700	53300
<b>Pineapples and products</b>	4	1	2000	2500
<b>Cream</b>	0	0	3000	5000
<b>Honey</b>	0	0	50000	50000
<b>Lemons, Limes and products</b>	0	0	3500	5000
<b>Tea (including mate)</b>	0	0	13000	15000
<b>Coffee and products</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	1160	1320	1280	1460	320	365
<b>Housing</b>	770	770	770	770	700	700
<b>Transport</b>	164	184	164	184	82	92
<b>Health</b>	90	185	90	185	23	46
<b>Education</b>	120	200	120	200	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	115	135	120	140	56	60
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	2419	2794	2544	2939	1181	1263
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	1423	1644	1413	1633	1181	1263
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.6 children, 1.7 working)</b>	1570	1810
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	1560	1800
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	1400	1620
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	1870	2160
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	2800	3240
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	1870	2150
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	2090	2400
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	1300	1390

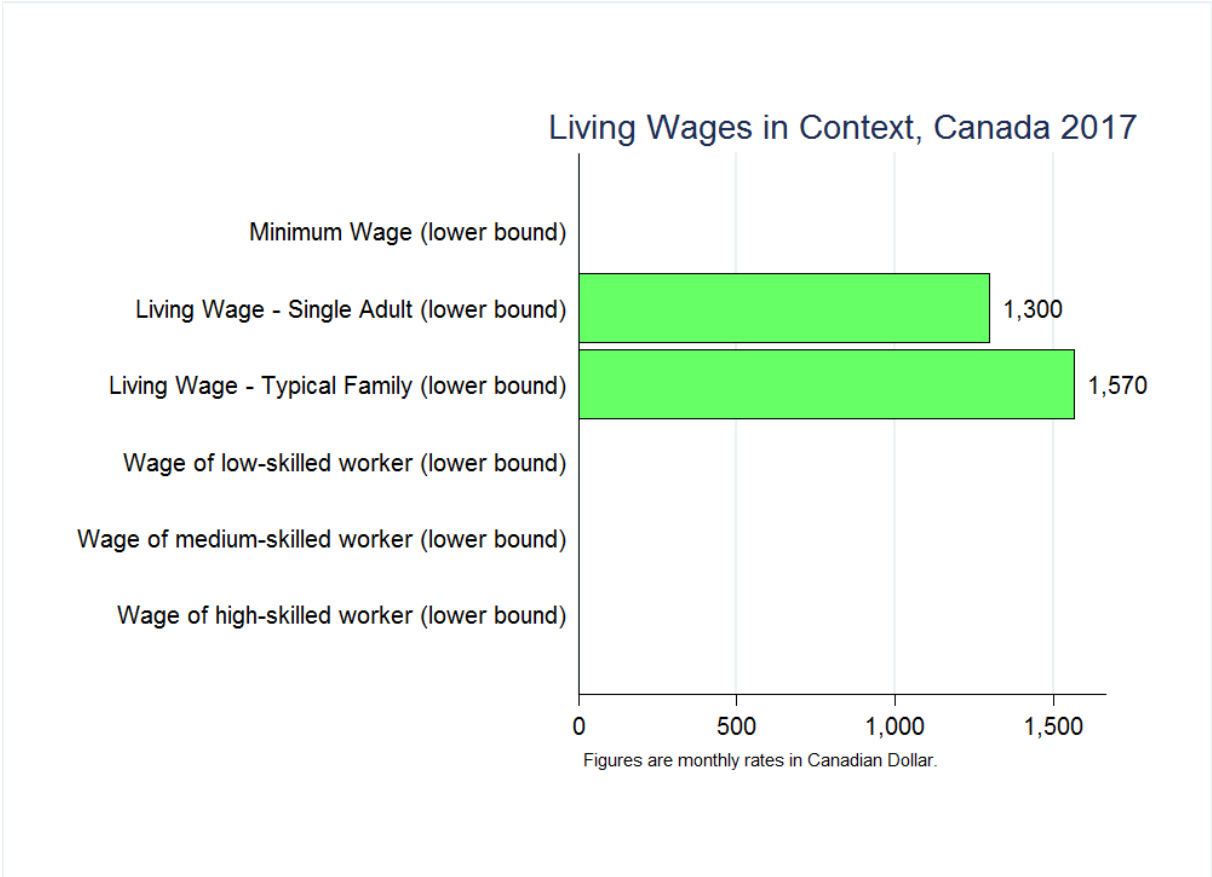
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1570	1810
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1300	1390
<b>Subjective living costs for 2+2 family</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	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
<b>Food</b>	184000	240300	193600	253200	48400	63300
<b>Housing</b>	193700	235700	193700	235700	150000	200000
<b>Transport</b>	40000	60000	40000	60000	20000	30000
<b>Health</b>	30000	50000	30000	50000	7500	12500
<b>Education</b>	40000	100000	40000	100000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	24400	34300	24900	35000	11300	15300
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	512100	720300	522200	733900	237200	321100
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	301235	423706	290111	407722	237200	321100
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.8 children, 1.7 working)</b>	367500	516900
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	353900	497400
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	318500	447700
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	424700	596900
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	637100	895400
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	411200	574300
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	447700	622100
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	241000	.	250000	.	257000	.	264000	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	354300	500400	346400	492100	370600	515000	367500	516900
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	271400	374800	272700	374700	300300	385500	289400	391700
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	279300	445000	299800	438200	315500	435400	299100	380500
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	388700	562000	412900	571100	410900	557600	415600	586100
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	427200	563200	438000	577600	109500	144400
<b>Housing</b>	434700	533300	434700	533300	300000	400000
<b>Transport</b>	128000	180000	128000	180000	64000	90000
<b>Health</b>	50000	100000	50000	100000	12500	25000
<b>Education</b>	100000	200000	100000	200000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	57000	78800	57500	79600	24300	33000
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	1196900	1655300	1208200	1670500	510300	692400
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	664944	919611	671222	928056	510300	692400
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.9 children, 1.8 working)</b>	731400	1011600
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	738400	1020900
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	664500	918800
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	886000	1225000
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1329000	1837600
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.8 working</b>	808600	1113500
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.8 working</b>	878900	1206200
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	644350	.	689455	.	689455	.	737717	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	786200	1082600	786400	1052100	793600	1081400	731400	1011600
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	620200	843700	632100	873000	665900	883000	561300	761600
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	751800	897400	664300	782900	679900	764300	733300	872900
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	873000	1225200	852700	1138500	900600	1194100	929100	1259500
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	161700	195000	170400	205200	42600	51300
<b>Housing</b>	145000	150000	145000	150000	80000	102300
<b>Transport</b>	50000	74800	50000	74800	25000	37400
<b>Health</b>	16000	30000	16000	30000	4000	7500
<b>Education</b>	30000	50000	30000	50000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	20100	25000	20600	25500	7580	9930
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	422800	524800	432000	535500	159180	208430
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	248706	308706	240000	297500	159180	208430
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.8 children, 1.7 working)</b>	273600	339600
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	264000	327300
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	237600	294500
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	316800	392700
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	475200	589100
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	308500	381400
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	337400	416200
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	283800	.	286467	.	286467	.	293132	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	293600	372800	275100	342700	275000	339900	273600	339600
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	181300	256500	177500	228000	178100	229300	175100	229300
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	233400	278700	253500	310100	257300	299600	256900	303600
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	334800	415100	338400	435200	353300	445100	347600	436600
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	5590	7230	6400	8280	1600	2070
<b>Housing</b>	4840	6000	4840	6000	4070	5440
<b>Transport</b>	900	1100	900	1100	450	550
<b>Health</b>	500	1250	500	1250	125	313
<b>Education</b>	1000	2000	1000	2000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	640	880	680	930	310	420
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	13470	18460	14320	19560	6555	8793
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	8419	11538	7956	10867	6555	8793
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.5 children, 1.6 working)</b>	10500	14400
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	9950	13600
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	8950	12200
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	11900	16300
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	17900	24500
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	12500	17000
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	13800	18700
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	8200	11000

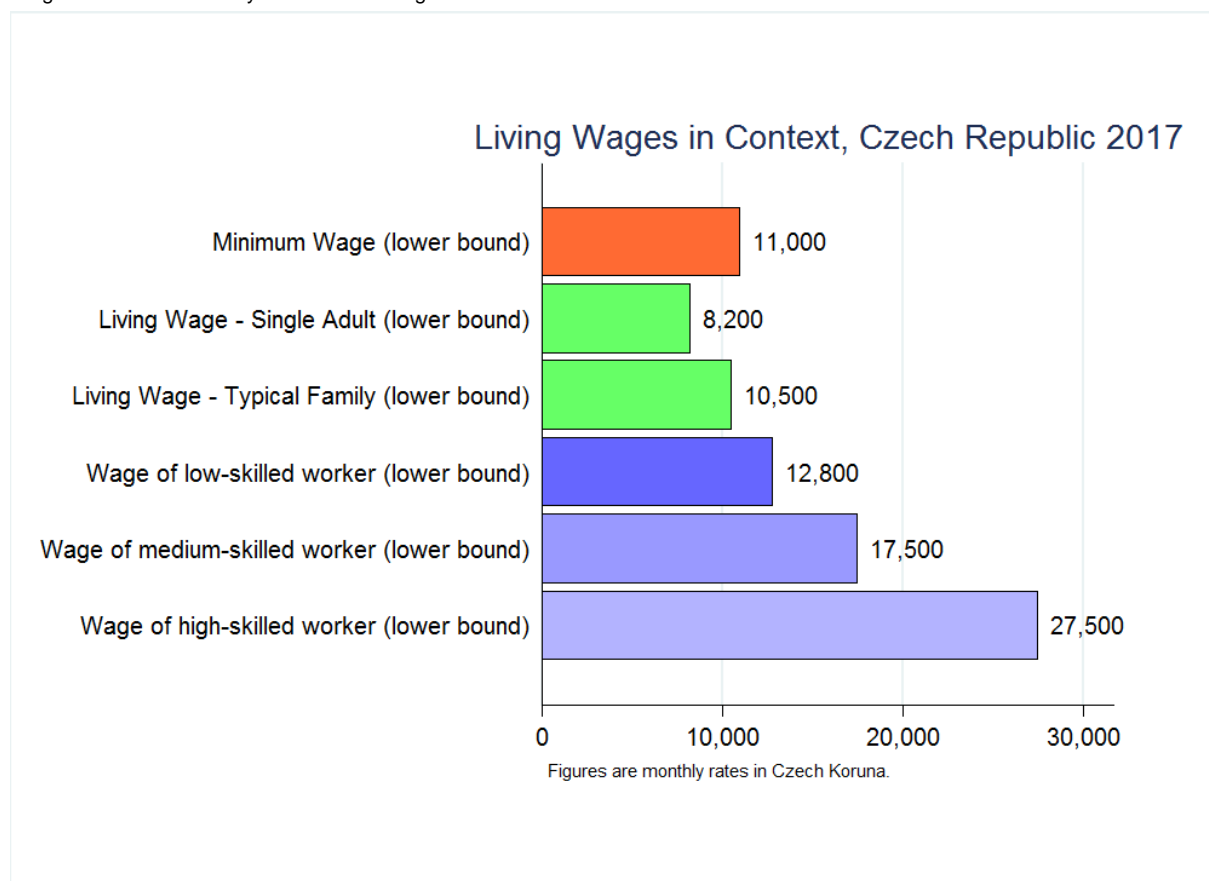
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	9200	.	9900	.	9900	.	11000	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	13100	17700	12900	17200	13000	17400	10500	14400
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	10400	13400	10300	13600	10900	14000	8200	11000
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	12900	15500	12600	15000	12400	14800	12800	15300
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	16500	20900	17100	21500	17300	21700	17500	22200
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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

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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 (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
<b>Food</b>	1110	1490	840	1120	210	280
<b>Housing</b>	500	675	500	675	335	500
<b>Transport</b>	60	120	60	120	30	60
<b>Health</b>	150	200	150	200	38	50
<b>Education</b>	400	500	400	500	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	110	150	98	130	31	45
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	2330	3135	2048	2745	644	935
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	1456	1959	1138	1525	644	935
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 3.3 children, 1.6 working)</b>	1680	2260
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	1310	1760
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	1180	1580
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	1570	2110
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	2360	3160
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	1630	2190
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	1790	2400
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	740	1080

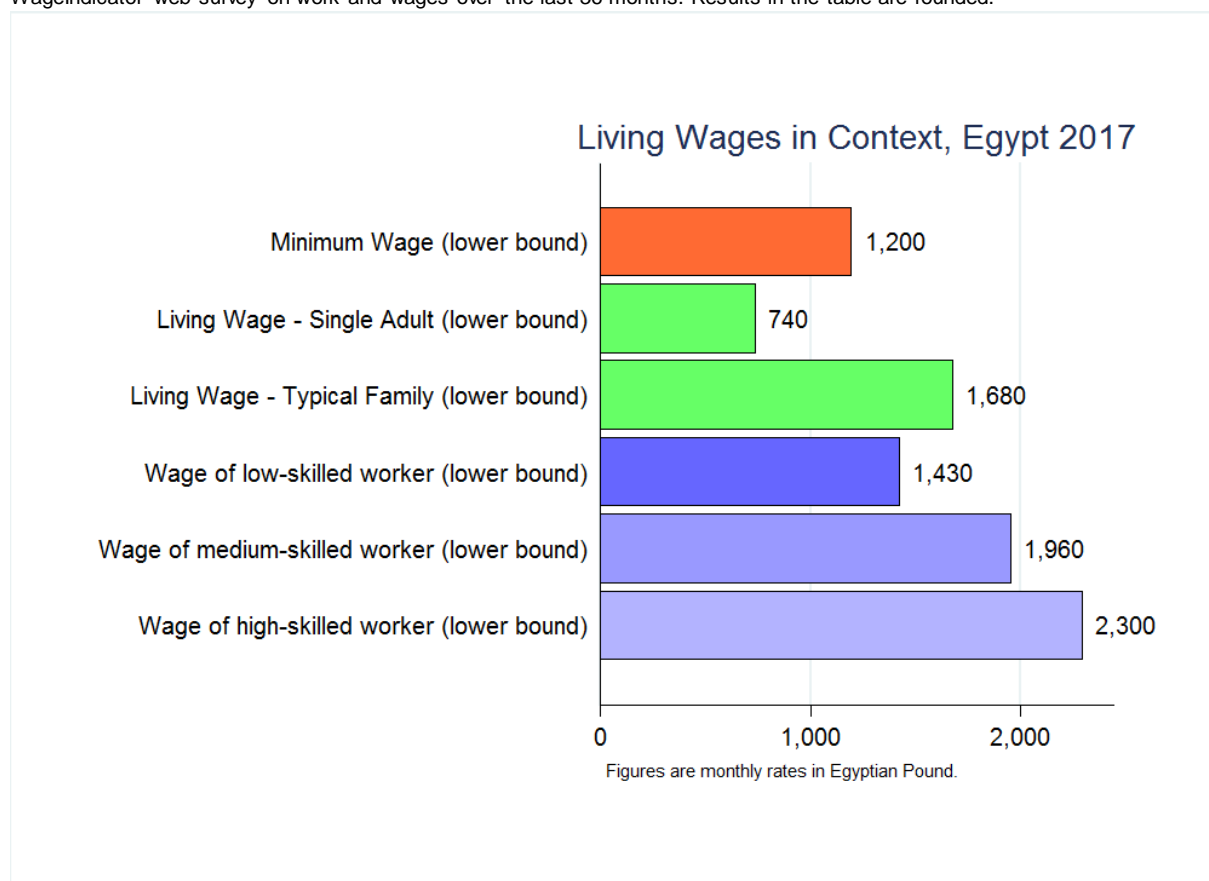
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	1200	.	1200	.	1200	.	1200	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	1700	2510	1860	2550	1890	2490	1680	2260
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	955	1490	1080	1560	1130	1550	740	1080
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	1560	2010	1580	2130	1540	2060	1430	1890
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	1700	2500	1870	2750	1850	2710	1960	2850
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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

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WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: **Typical family Living Wage** is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (2 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
<b>Food</b>	250	340	248	340	62	85
<b>Housing</b>	100	150	100	150	75	93
<b>Transport</b>	30	50	30	50	15	25
<b>Health</b>	30	50	30	50	8	13
<b>Education</b>	40	100	40	100	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	23	35	22	35	8	11
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	473	725	470	725	168	227
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	278	426	261	403	168	227
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2 children, 1.7 working)</b>	310	475
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	290	445
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	260	400
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	350	535
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	520	805
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	350	530
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	390	590
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	185	250

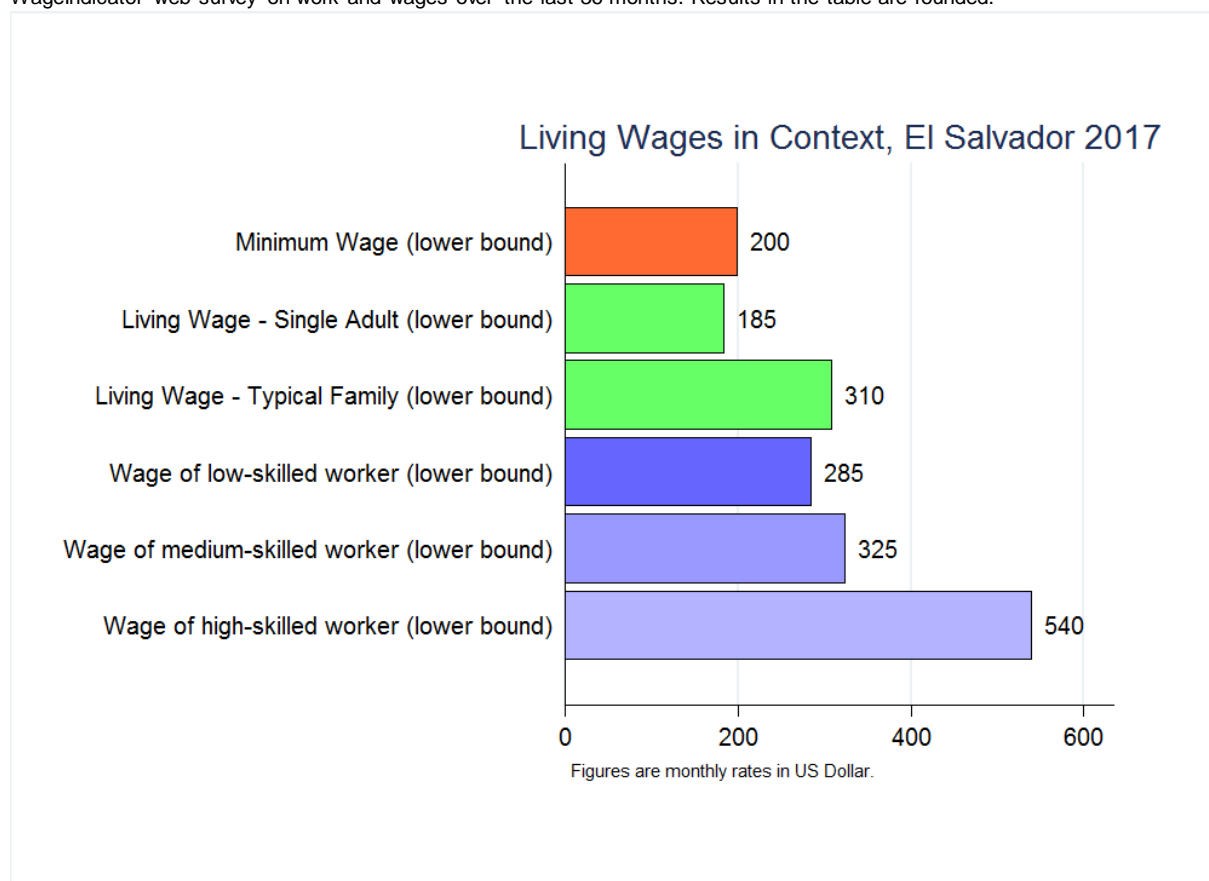
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	118	.	118	.	118	.	200	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	350	515	305	485	310	490	310	475
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	215	310	200	270	200	280	185	250
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	225	285	.	.	150	260	285	315
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	305	415	315	450	320	440	325	425
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	2820	3970	1740	2440	435	610
<b>Housing</b>	2000	3000	2000	3000	1500	2400
<b>Transport</b>	500	1000	500	1000	250	500
<b>Health</b>	245	500	245	500	61	125
<b>Education</b>	375	600	375	600	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	295	455	245	375	110	180
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	6235	9525	5105	7915	2356	3815
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	3282	5013	2836	4397	2356	3815
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 4.5 children, 1.9 working)</b>	4330	6620
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	3750	5810
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	3370	5230
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	4490	6970
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	6740	10500
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.9 working</b>	3870	5950
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.9 working</b>	4180	6390
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	420	.	420	.	420	.	420	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	4330	6620
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	3110	5040
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	.	.	1990	3110	2140	4160	2080	3420
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	.	.	2750	4440	3170	5450	2850	4920
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	.	.	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
<b>Wheat, barley and cereals</b>	290	940	8	14
Rice	6	22	16	20
<b>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</b>	23	41	150	180
<b>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</b>	8	69	.	.
<b>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</b>	17	59	12	16
<b>Maize and products</b>	115	397	7	8
<b>Milk - Excluding Butter</b>	121	72	13	20
<b>Vegetables, Other</b>	42	15	15	20
<b>Potatoes and products</b>	18	12	7	12
<b>Butter, Ghee</b>	1	10	75	75
<b>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</b>	3	14	.	.
<b>Pulses, Other and products</b>	28	96	35	45
<b>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</b>	1	1	20	33.3
<b>Fish products</b>	1	0	12	80
<b>Beer</b>	24	12	32	50
<b>Sweeteners, Other</b>	0	0	16	16
<b>Beans</b>	6	20	40	50
<b>Sweet potatoes</b>	39	36	8	9
<b>Bananas</b>	8	5	4	12
<b>Soyabeans</b>	1	4	49	85
<b>Yams</b>	28	28	.	.
<b>Apples and products</b>	0	0	56	80
<b>Tomatoes and products</b>	1	0	12	15
<b>Onions</b>	6	2	9	12
<b>Oranges, Mandarines</b>	1	0	25	25
<b>Peas</b>	10	34	28	50
<b>Roots, Other</b>	136	204	.	.
<b>Seeds and kernels</b>	0	2	25	45
<b>Wine</b>	0	0	100	106.7
<b>Cream</b>	0	0	3	12
<b>Olives (including preserved)</b>	0	2	.	.
<b>Honey</b>	1	4	.	.
<b>Lemons, Limes and products</b>	0	0	25	30
<b>Grapefruit and products</b>	0	0	85	85
<b>Coffee and products</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	565	825	600	860	150	215
<b>Housing</b>	425	500	425	500	425	455
<b>Transport</b>	94	100	94	100	47	50
<b>Health</b>	50	100	50	100	13	25
<b>Education</b>	50	100	50	100	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	59	81	61	83	32	37
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	1243	1706	1280	1743	667	782
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	777	1066	711	968	667	782
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.8 children, 1.6 working)</b>	1020	1400
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	930	1270
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	840	1140
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	1120	1520
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1680	2290
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	1180	1610
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	1310	1800
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	875	1030

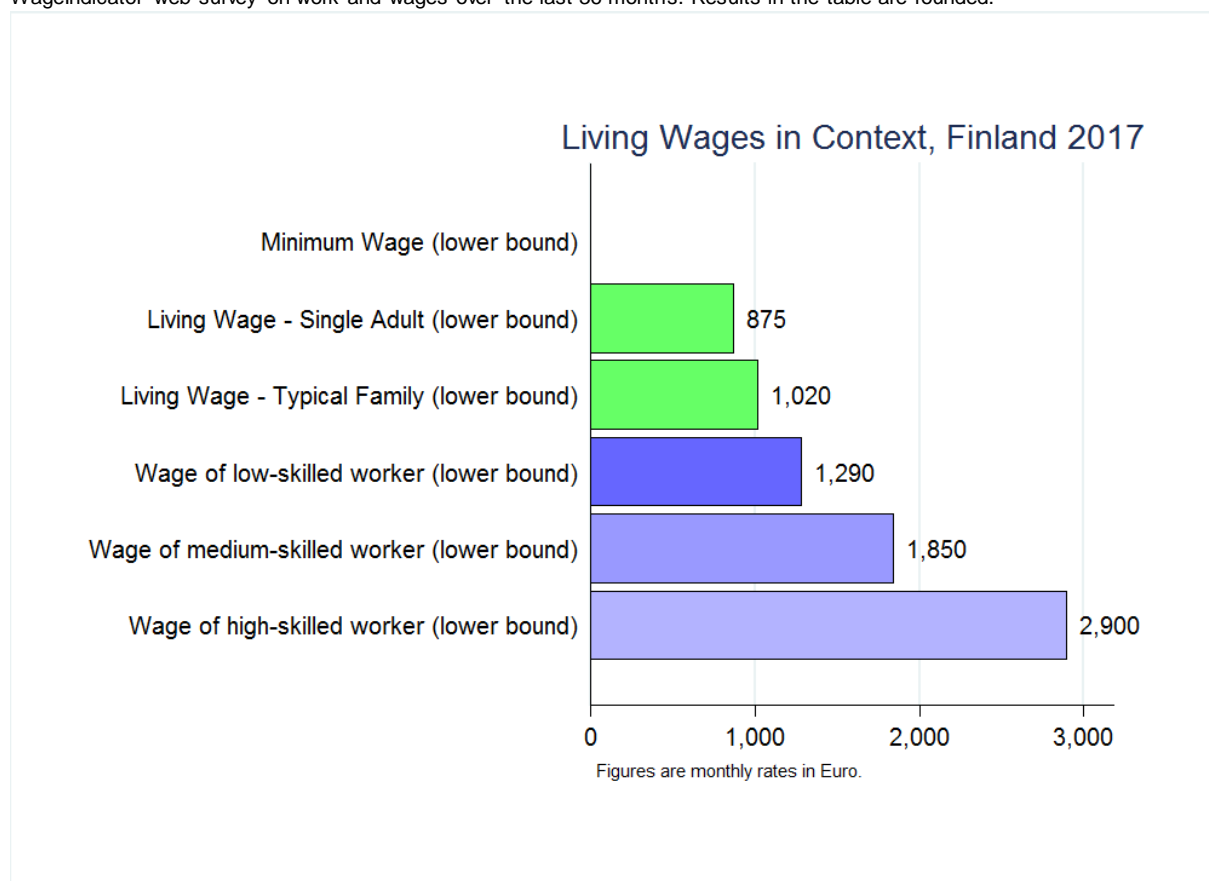
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	1030	1390	995	1380	995	1390	1020	1400
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	840	1020	845	1020	845	1020	875	1030
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	1270	1710	1310	1740	1310	1740	1290	1730
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	1860	2280	1870	2260	1870	2260	1850	2250
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	620	770	620	760	155	190
<b>Housing</b>	445	465	445	465	390	415
<b>Transport</b>	84	120	84	120	42	60
<b>Health</b>	30	225	30	225	8	56
<b>Education</b>	50	100	50	100	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	61	84	61	84	30	36
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	1290	1764	1290	1754	625	757
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	806	1103	717	974	625	757
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2 children, 1.6 working)</b>	1050	1440
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	930	1270
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	840	1140
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	1120	1520
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1680	2280
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	1180	1590
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	1320	1750
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	810	985

Note: Results in the table are rounded.

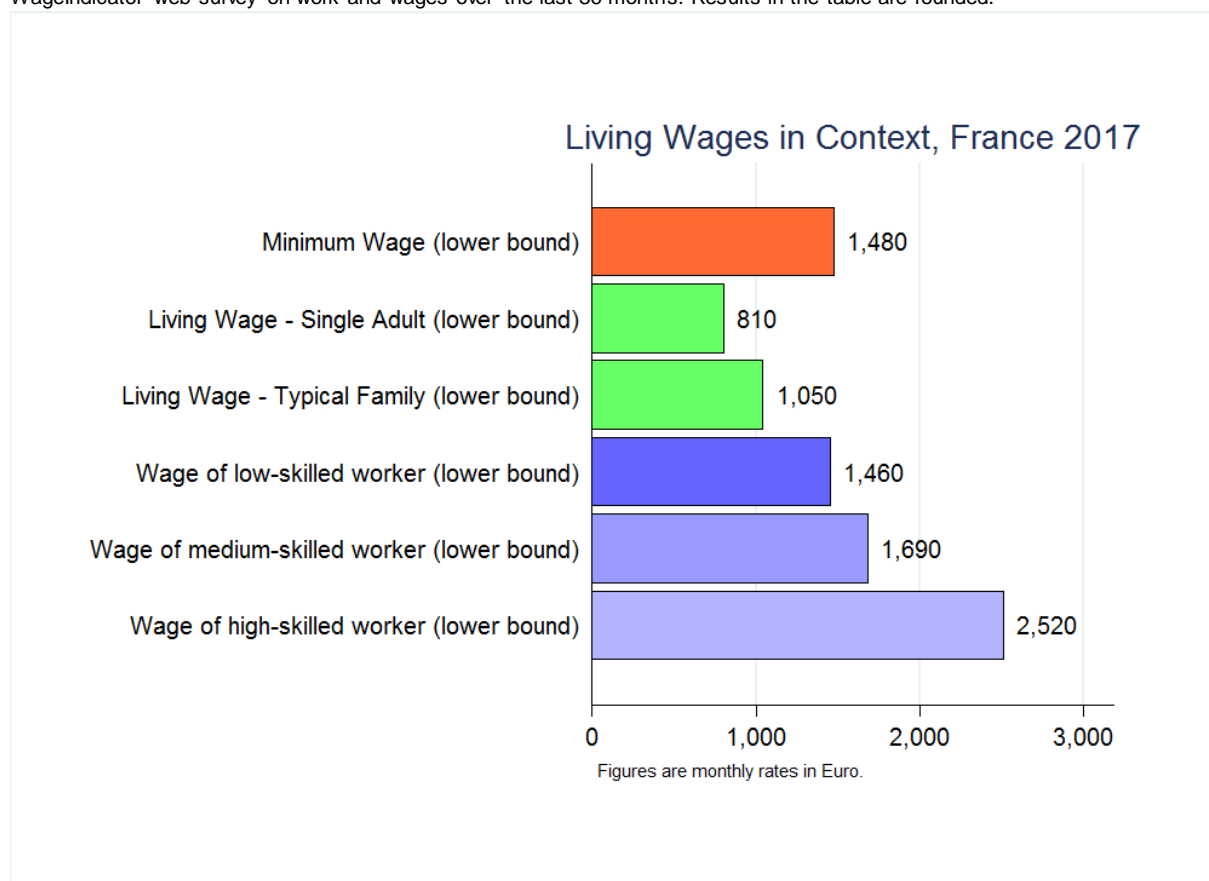


## Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Euro)

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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	1457	.	1466	.	1466	.	1480	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1050	1440
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	810	985
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	1540	1790	1530	1750	1470	1690	1460	1690
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	1730	2070	1720	2030	1710	2020	1690	2020
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	450	725	540	860	135	215
<b>Housing</b>	255	360	255	360	200	315
<b>Transport</b>	116	140	116	140	58	70
<b>Health</b>	20	60	20	60	5	15
<b>Education</b>	110	185	110	185	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	48	74	52	80	20	31
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	999	1544	1093	1685	418	646
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	624	965	607	936	418	646
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.4 children, 1.6 working)</b>	885	1370
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	860	1330
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	775	1200
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	1040	1600
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1550	2400
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	1100	1700
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	1220	1900
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	1440	.	1440	.	1440	.	1498	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	885	1370
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	595	915
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	1670	2060	1620	1990	1630	2010	1650	2000
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	2050	2510	2030	2500	2020	2490	2000	2490
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Wheat, barley and cereals</b>	235	674	2.4	4
<b>Rice</b>	8	31	1	1
<b>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</b>	213	318	4	8
<b>Milk - Excluding Butter</b>	636	297	.6	.9
<b>Vegetables, Other</b>	167	46	1.6	2
<b>Potatoes and products</b>	151	103	1	1.5
<b>Butter, Ghee</b>	30	214	.	.
<b>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</b>	30	42	20	33.3
<b>Beer</b>	231	113	3	5.8
<b>Sweeteners, Other</b>	29	104	.	.
<b>Bananas</b>	29	18	.	.
<b>Apples and products</b>	46	22	2	2.5
<b>Tomatoes and products</b>	47	10	2	3
<b>Onions</b>	15	5	.8	1.5
<b>Oranges, Mandarines</b>	38	12	1.8	2
<b>Wine</b>	56	39	6.7	6.7
<b>Cream</b>	16	30	2	2.5
<b>Olives (including preserved)</b>	2	4	.	.
<b>Honey</b>	3	8	.	.
<b>Lemons, Limes and products</b>	4	1	.	.
<b>Tea (including mate)</b>	2	1	.	.
<b>Coffee and products</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	1080	1330	700	860	175	215
<b>Housing</b>	200	335	200	335	90	150
<b>Transport</b>	128	240	128	240	64	120
<b>Health</b>	100	150	100	150	25	38
<b>Education</b>	100	400	100	400	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	80	125	61	99	18	26
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	1688	2580	1289	2084	372	549
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	888	1358	716	1158	372	549
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 4.2 children, 1.9 working)</b>	1080	1650
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	865	1400
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	780	1260
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	1040	1680
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1560	2520
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.9 working</b>	940	1470
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.9 working</b>	1060	1620
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	450	665

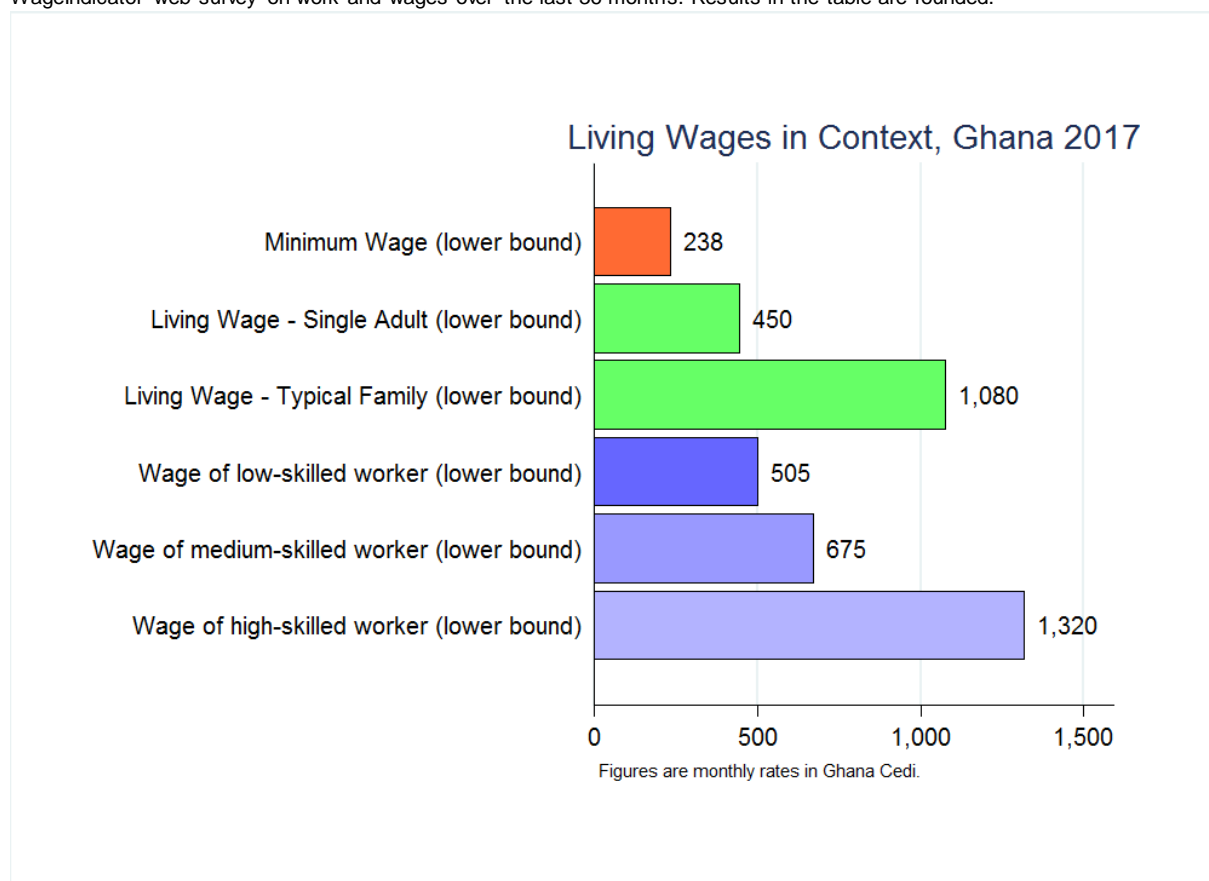
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	130	.	189	.	189	.	238	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	1390	1910	1330	1870	1100	1630	1080	1650
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	505	710	520	700	440	640	450	665
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	315	545	530	675	465	805	505	780
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	570	935	635	1010	600	1070	675	1080
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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

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

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

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

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
<b>Food</b>	345	430	420	520	105	130
<b>Housing</b>	250	350	250	350	170	240
<b>Transport</b>	60	60	60	60	30	30
<b>Health</b>	50	100	50	100	13	25
<b>Education</b>	120	150	120	150	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	41	55	45	59	16	21
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	866	1145	945	1239	334	446
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	577	763	525	688	334	446
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.3 children, 1.5 working)</b>	735	970
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	665	875
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	600	785
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	800	1050
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1200	1580
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.5 working</b>	895	1170
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.5 working</b>	985	1280
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	425	565

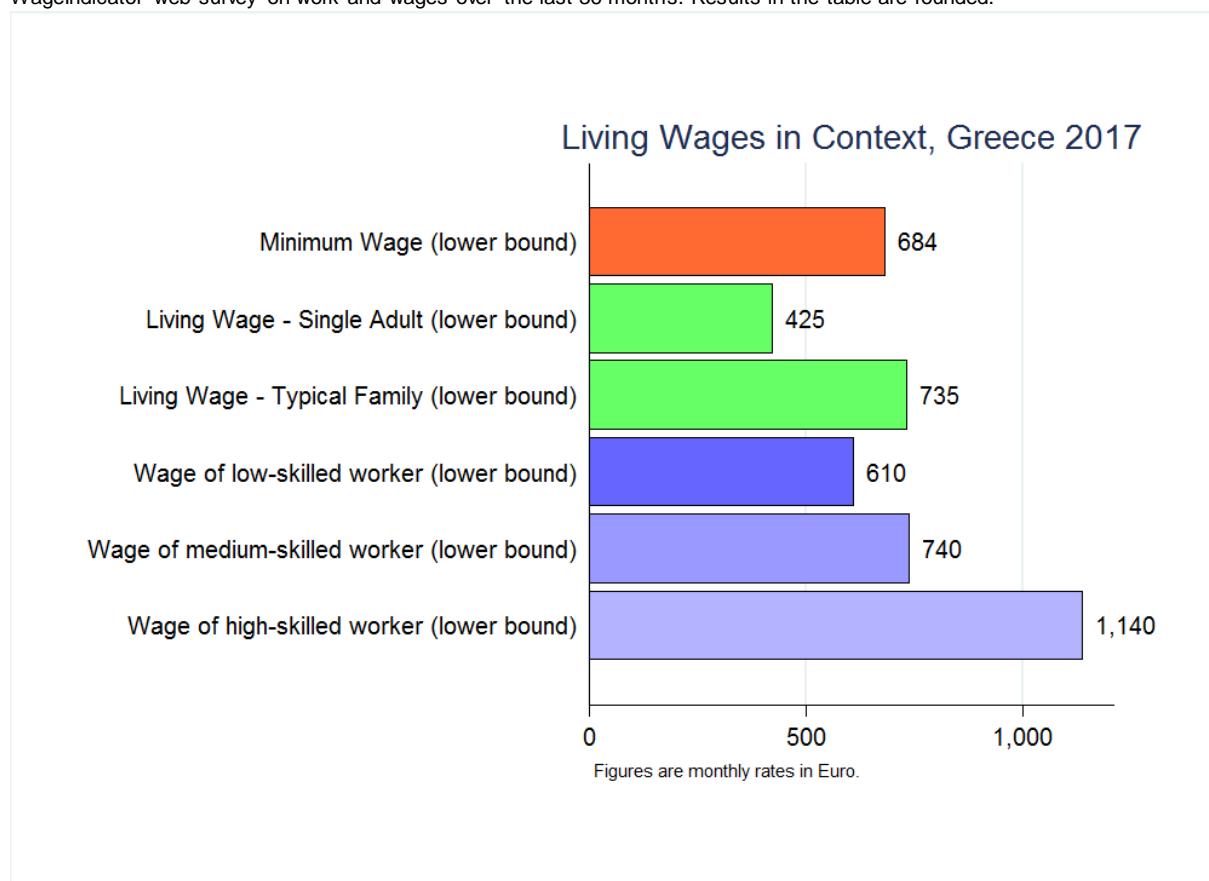
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	684	.	684	.	684	.	684	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	825	910	795	930	735	970
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	460	525	460	525	425	565
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	.	.	680	790	635	750	610	725
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	920	1120	755	955	745	935	740	920
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Wheat, barley and cereals</b>	225	567	1.4	1.6
Rice	12	39	.9	1.5
<b>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</b>	142	199	5	6
<b>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</b>	34	298	.	.
<b>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</b>	47	167	1	1
<b>Maize and products</b>	3	9	.	.
<b>Milk - Excluding Butter</b>	454	246	1	1.2
<b>Vegetables, Other</b>	213	46	.9	1.5
<b>Potatoes and products</b>	129	86	.5	1
<b>Butter, Ghee</b>	3	21	.	.
<b>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</b>	19	40	.	.
<b>Pulses, Other and products</b>	4	14	.8	1.6
<b>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</b>	18	25	28.3	33.3
<b>Sunflowerseed Oil</b>	14	120	.	.
<b>Fish products</b>	34	20	6	7
<b>Beer</b>	61	30	2	2.7
<b>Sweeteners, Other</b>	2	5	.	.
<b>Beans</b>	4	15	.6	1.4
<b>Sweet potatoes</b>	1	1	.	.
<b>Bananas</b>	14	8	1.1	2
<b>Apples and products</b>	10	5	1	1.5
<b>Tomatoes and products</b>	148	27	1.1	1.1
<b>Onions</b>	38	15	1	1.3
<b>Oranges, Mandarines</b>	66	21	.7	.8
<b>Peas</b>	0	1	.	.
<b>Seeds and kernels</b>	3	16	1.3	2
<b>Wine</b>	33	23	2.7	5.3
<b>Cream</b>	4	8	3	5
<b>Olives (including preserved)</b>	16	14	.	.
<b>Honey</b>	3	8	8	8.5
<b>Citrus, Other</b>	0	0	.8	1.4
<b>Lemons, Limes and products</b>	10	1	1.2	1.3
<b>Grapefruit and products</b>	1	1	2.4	2.4
<b>Coffee and products</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	1350	1690	1020	1280	255	320
<b>Housing</b>	1090	1250	1090	1250	600	900
<b>Transport</b>	120	240	120	240	60	120
<b>Health</b>	300	700	300	700	75	175
<b>Education</b>	500	1100	500	1100	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	170	250	150	230	50	76
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	3530	5230	3180	4800	1040	1591
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	2076	3076	1767	2667	1040	1591
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 3.3 children, 1.7 working)</b>	2220	3290
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	1890	2860
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	1700	2570
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	2270	3430
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	3410	5140
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	2170	3230
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	2340	3450
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	1120	1700

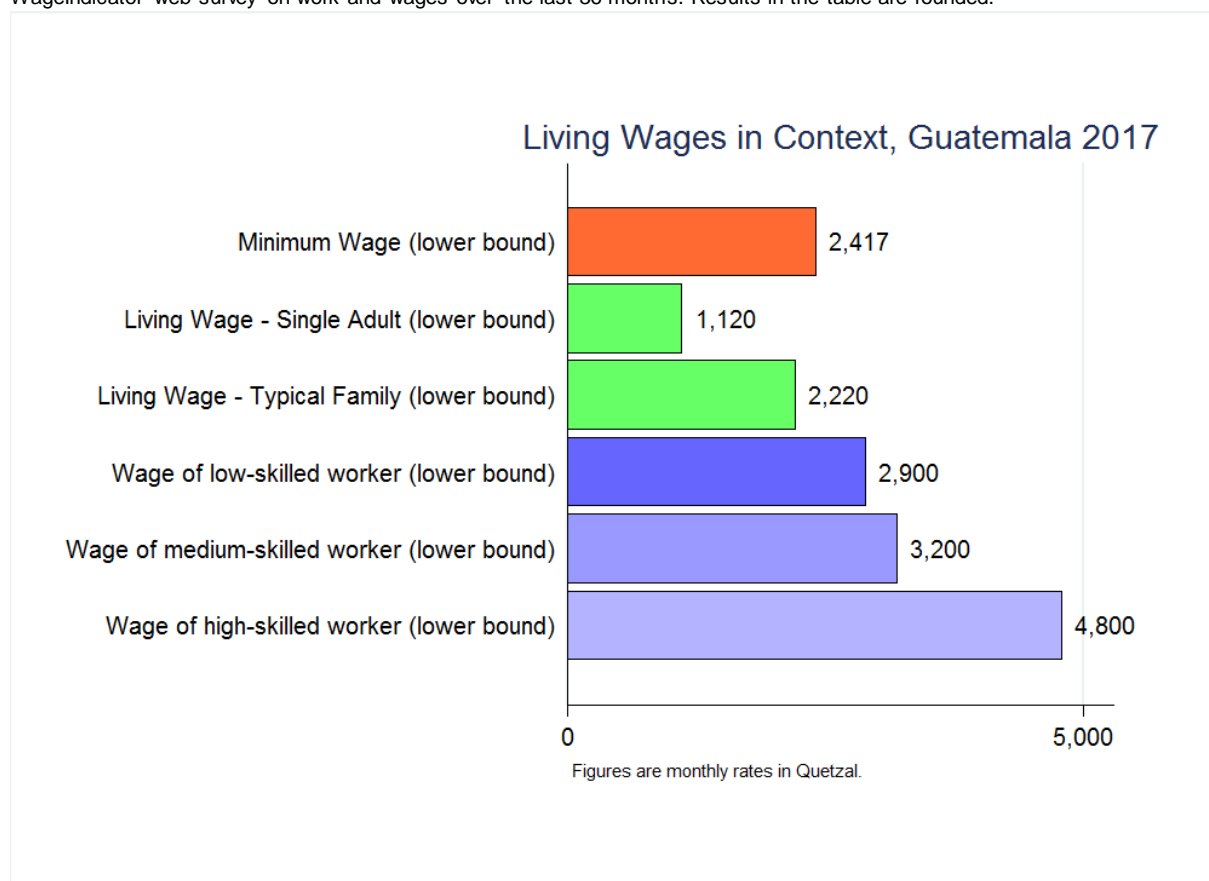
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	2201	.	2277	.	2277	.	2417	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	2920	4480	2630	4210	2560	3890	2220	3290
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	1350	2360	1370	2280	1350	2170	1120	1700
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	2800	4530	2340	2760	2340	2810	2900	3620
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	2850	4070	3010	3820	3000	3910	3200	4460
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	3350	4450	2980	3960	745	990
<b>Housing</b>	3250	4000	3250	4000	2000	2500
<b>Transport</b>	1100	1520	1100	1520	550	760
<b>Health</b>	500	1300	500	1300	125	325
<b>Education</b>	500	1500	500	1500	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	435	640	415	615	170	230
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	9135	13410	8745	12895	3590	4805
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	5374	7888	4858	7164	3590	4805
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2.5 children, 1.7 working)</b>	5810	8520
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	5250	7740
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	4720	6970
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	6300	9290
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	9450	13900
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	6060	8860
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	6550	9520
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	3880	5190

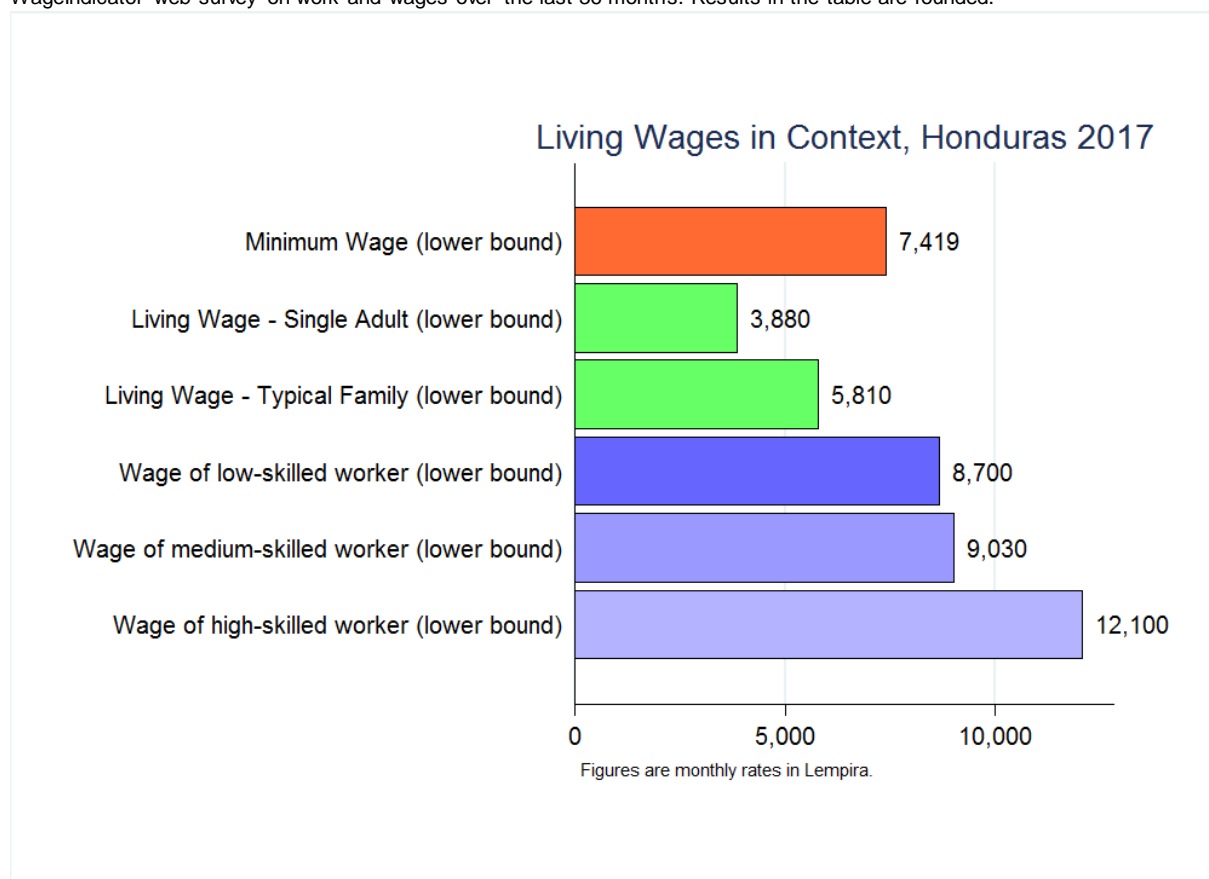
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	7419	.	7419	.	7419	.	7419	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	7210	9980	6290	9540	5690	8590	5810	8520
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	4410	5940	4290	5660	4050	5300	3880	5190
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	.	.	6780	7550	7750	8400	8700	10200
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	8160	9530	8570	10100	8880	10400	9030	10900
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	52900	68400	62400	80400	15600	20100
<b>Housing</b>	35700	50000	35700	50000	30000	40000
<b>Transport</b>	19000	19000	19000	19000	9500	9500
<b>Health</b>	5000	10500	5000	10500	1250	2625
<b>Education</b>	5000	10000	5000	10000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	5880	7900	6360	8500	2820	3610
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	123480	165800	133460	178400	59170	75835
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	77175	103625	74144	99111	59170	75835
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.4 children, 1.6 working)</b>	114200	153400
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	109700	146700
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	98800	132000
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	131700	176000
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	197500	264000
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	138600	184500
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	153800	204100
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	105000	.	111000	.	111000	.	127500	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	146700	190500	141400	180700	134200	176100	114200	153400
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	119600	148600	120600	147000	118600	144400	87600	112200
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	95000	108000	115700	139600	116200	138200	116800	139400
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	139300	169900	141100	180600	136500	171800	136500	172400
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	6600	8390	5880	7480	1470	1870
<b>Housing</b>	6000	7500	6000	7500	4000	5630
<b>Transport</b>	1000	1500	1000	1500	500	750
<b>Health</b>	750	1500	750	1500	188	375
<b>Education</b>	2000	3500	2000	3500	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	820	1120	780	1080	310	430
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	17170	23510	16410	22560	6468	9055
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	10731	14694	9117	12533	6468	9055
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2.5 children, 1.6 working)</b>	11800	16200
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	10000	13800
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	9030	12400
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	12000	16600
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	18100	24800
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	12400	16900
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	13400	18200
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	7120	9960

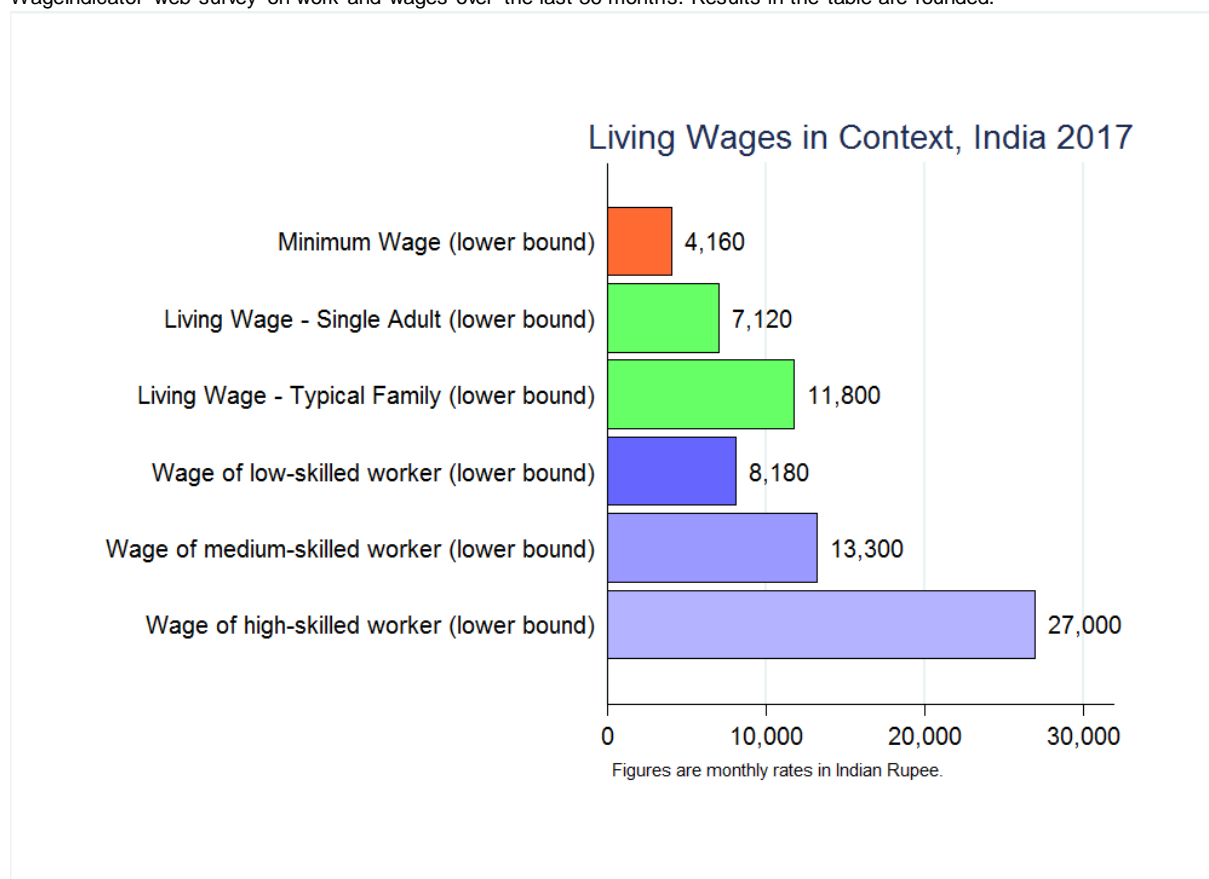
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	3562	.	4160	.	4160	.	4160	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	12300	16800	12300	16700	12500	16800	11800	16200
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	7990	10700	8000	10900	8100	10900	7120	9960
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	8090	10500	8550	11600	8120	11200	8180	11500
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	14400	22900	15000	23400	14300	22500	13300	20700
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	1427600	1840200	1269200	1635600	317300	408900
<b>Housing</b>	700000	1000000	700000	1000000	500000	750000
<b>Transport</b>	260000	400000	260000	400000	130000	200000
<b>Health</b>	200000	250000	200000	250000	50000	62500
<b>Education</b>	300000	500000	300000	500000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	144400	199500	136500	189300	49900	71100
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	3032000	4189700	2865700	3974900	1047200	1492500
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	1783529	2464529	1592056	2208278	1047200	1492500
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2.5 children, 1.7 working)</b>	1997600	2760300
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	1783100	2473300
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	1604800	2226000
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	2139700	2967900
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	3209600	4451900
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	2107500	2901600
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	2327000	3184500
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	1210000	.	1210000	.	1210000	.	1337645	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	2091400	2971500	1983900	2829300	2014400	2866200	1997600	2760300
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	1272200	1909800	1229500	1783400	1251200	1852700	1172900	1671600
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	2122200	3151500	2088000	3138900	2009300	2949300	2292200	3323700
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	2634400	3630000	2611700	3605400	2670200	3627400	2919700	3885100
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	360	510	420	600	105	150
<b>Housing</b>	345	400	345	400	260	350
<b>Transport</b>	64	70	64	70	32	35
<b>Health</b>	50	100	50	100	13	25
<b>Education</b>	83	100	83	100	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	45	59	48	64	20	28
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	947	1239	1010	1334	430	588
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	631	826	561	741	430	588
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.4 children, 1.5 working)</b>	820	1080
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	730	965
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	655	865
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	875	1160
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1320	1740
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.5 working</b>	970	1290
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.5 working</b>	1070	1430
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	560	765

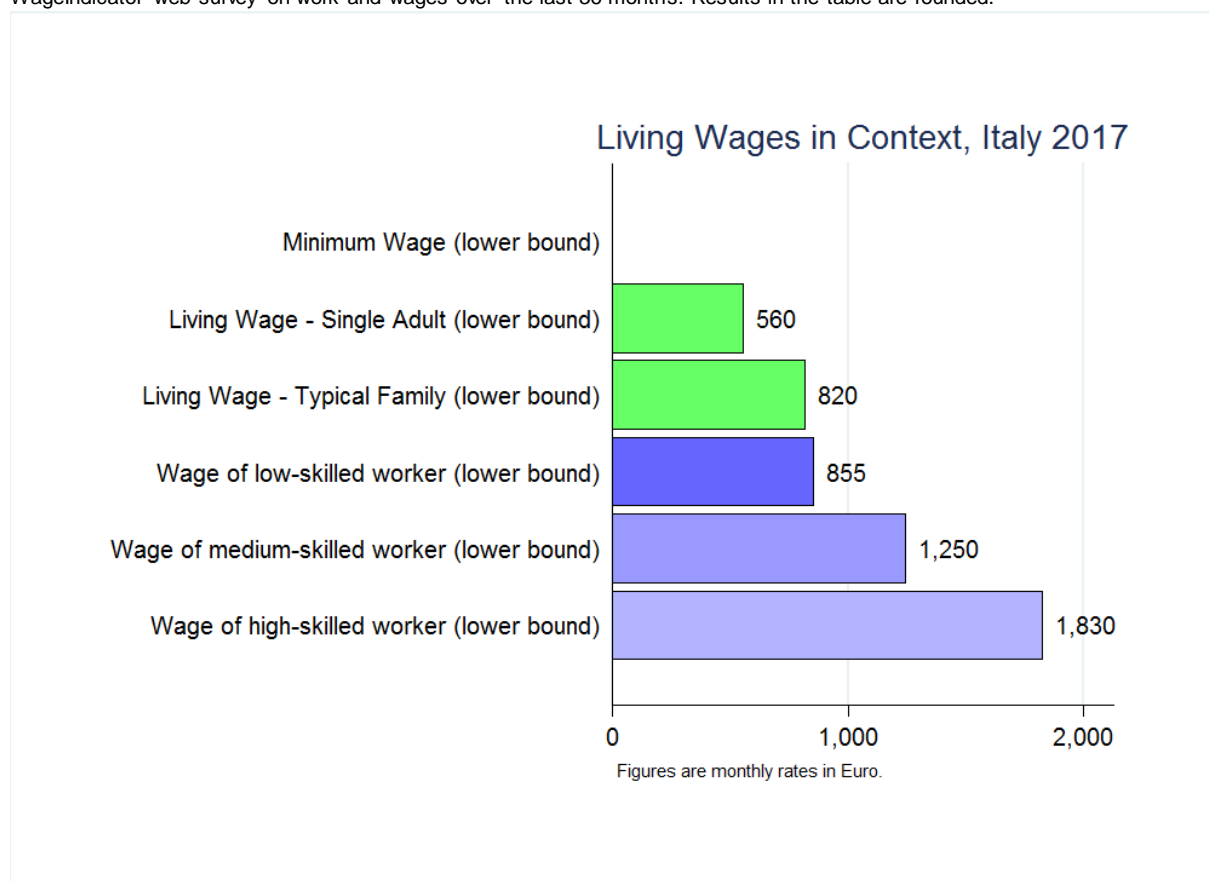
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	1030	1460	910	1250	885	1160	820	1080
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	665	840	635	810	615	770	560	765
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	920	1220	960	1280	935	1250	855	1120
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	1300	1660	1400	1790	1360	1740	1250	1590
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	22700	28800	14200	18040	3550	4510
<b>Housing</b>	14400	17500	14400	17500	8000	12500
<b>Transport</b>	5000	6000	5000	6000	2500	3000
<b>Health</b>	2000	5000	2000	5000	500	1250
<b>Education</b>	5000	4800	5000	4800	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	2460	3110	2030	2570	730	1070
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	51560	65210	42630	53910	15280	22330
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	28644	36228	23683	29950	15280	22330
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 4.4 children, 1.8 working)</b>	34400	43500
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	28400	35900
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	25600	32400
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	34100	43100
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	51200	64700
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.8 working</b>	30900	39100
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.8 working</b>	33400	42300
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	18300	26800

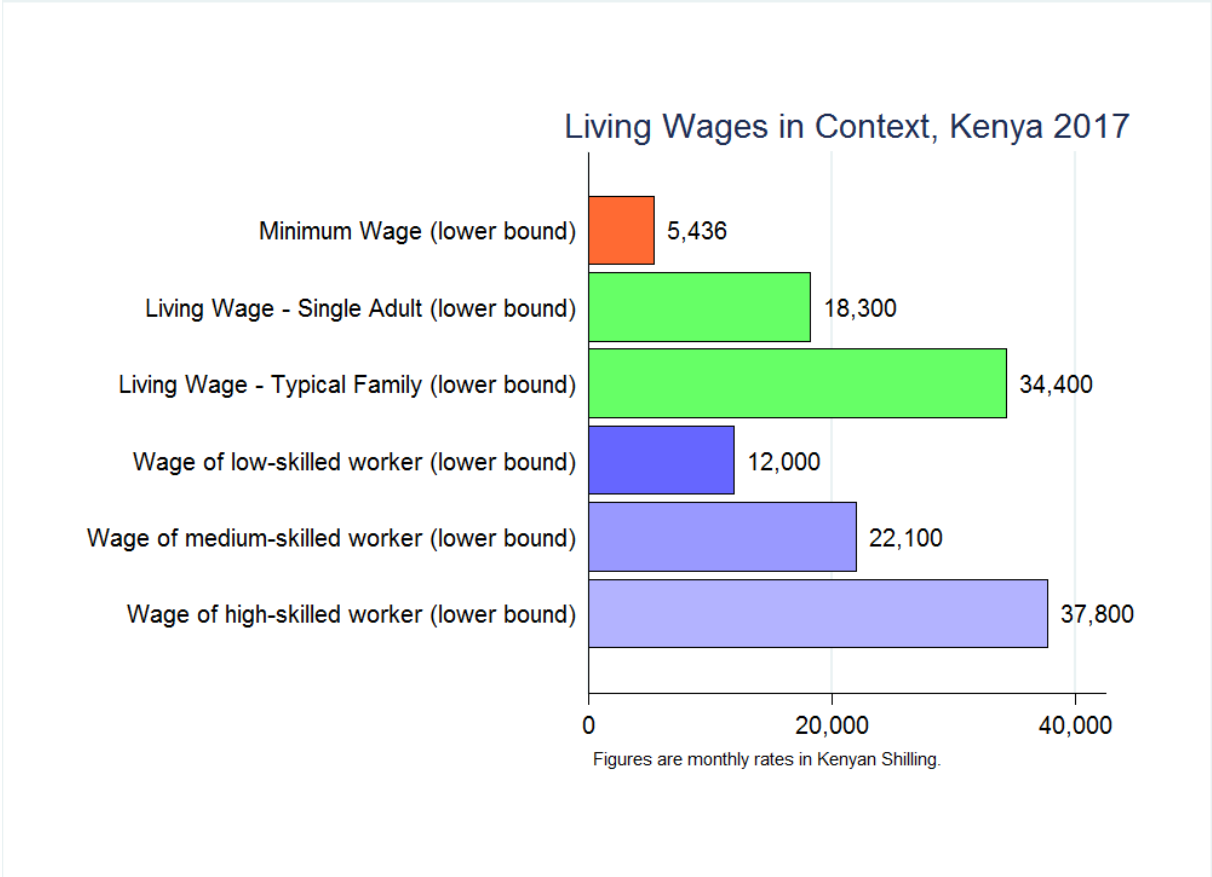
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

### 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	4854	.	5436	.	5436	.	5436	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	37700	48600	35200	49300	35800	47500	34400	43500
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	22600	29800	22000	29800	20500	28500	18300	26800
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	13200	20200	13800	19400	12600	19300	12000	18300
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	23400	37400	21800	31700	22100	34400	22100	34300
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	334200	424000	205600	260800	51400	65200
<b>Housing</b>	200000	300000	200000	300000	100000	150000
<b>Transport</b>	48000	96000	48000	96000	24000	48000
<b>Health</b>	30000	60000	30000	60000	7500	15000
<b>Education</b>	40000	80000	40000	80000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	32600	48000	26200	39800	9150	13900
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	684800	1008000	549800	836600	192050	292100
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	360421	530526	305444	464778	192050	292100
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 4.5 children, 1.9 working)</b>	396500	583600
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	336000	511300
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	302400	460100
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	403200	613500
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	604800	920300
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.9 working</b>	349600	524000
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.9 working</b>	380800	563700
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	211300	321300

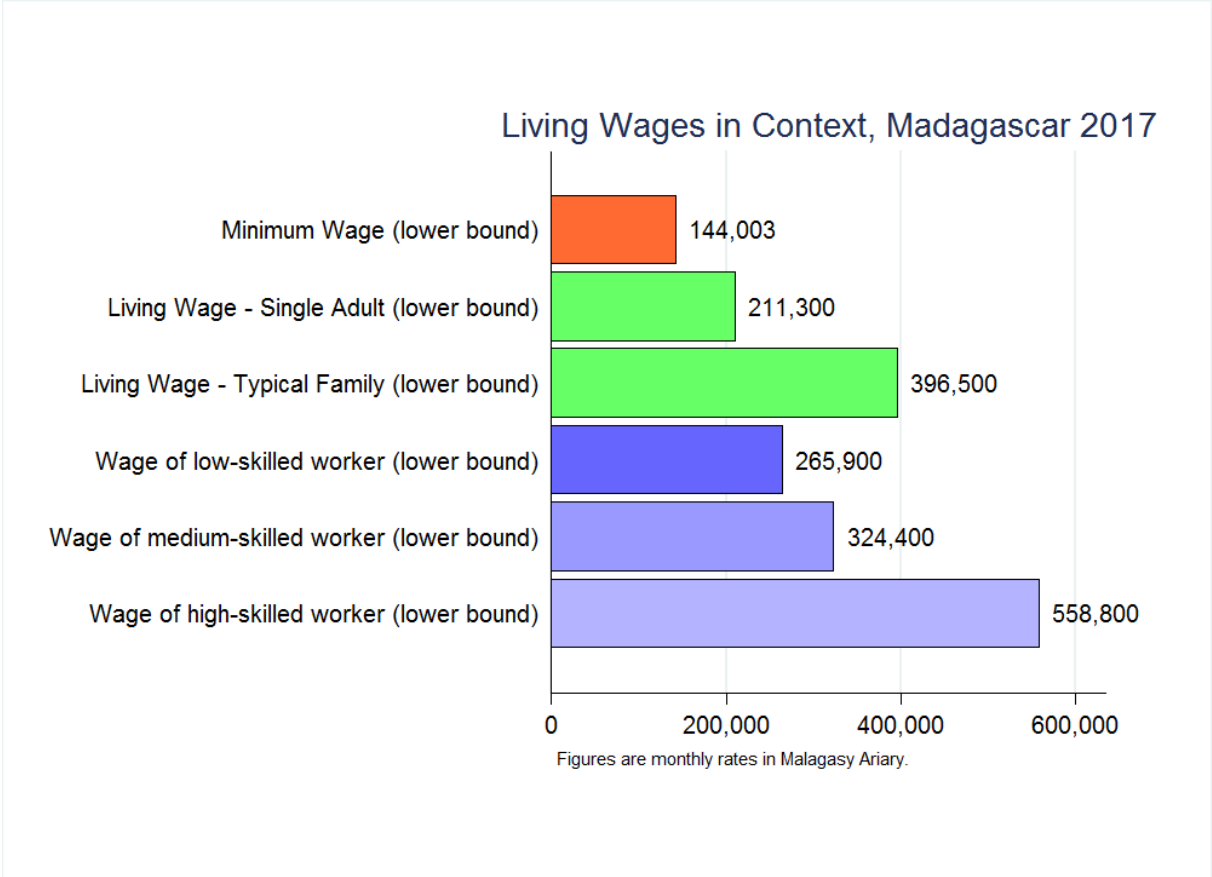
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

### 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	124243	.	133013	.	133013	.	144003	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	386100	558700	402700	565800	386800	587400	396500	583600
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	230800	310500	225500	318800	222700	330500	211300	321300
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	261000	381300	197200	390400	217400	360300	265900	387800
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	342200	469700	347700	467700	345500	472000	324400	465500
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	3470	4510	3220	4200	805	1050
<b>Housing</b>	2250	3000	2250	3000	1470	2000
<b>Transport</b>	400	700	400	700	200	350
<b>Health</b>	500	1000	500	1000	125	250
<b>Education</b>	600	1500	600	1500	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	360	535	350	520	130	185
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	7580	11245	7320	10920	2730	3835
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	4459	6615	4067	6067	2730	3835
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2.3 children, 1.7 working)</b>	5170	7680
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	4720	7040
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	4250	6340
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	5660	8450
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	8490	12700
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	5570	8210
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	6150	8960
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	3170	4450

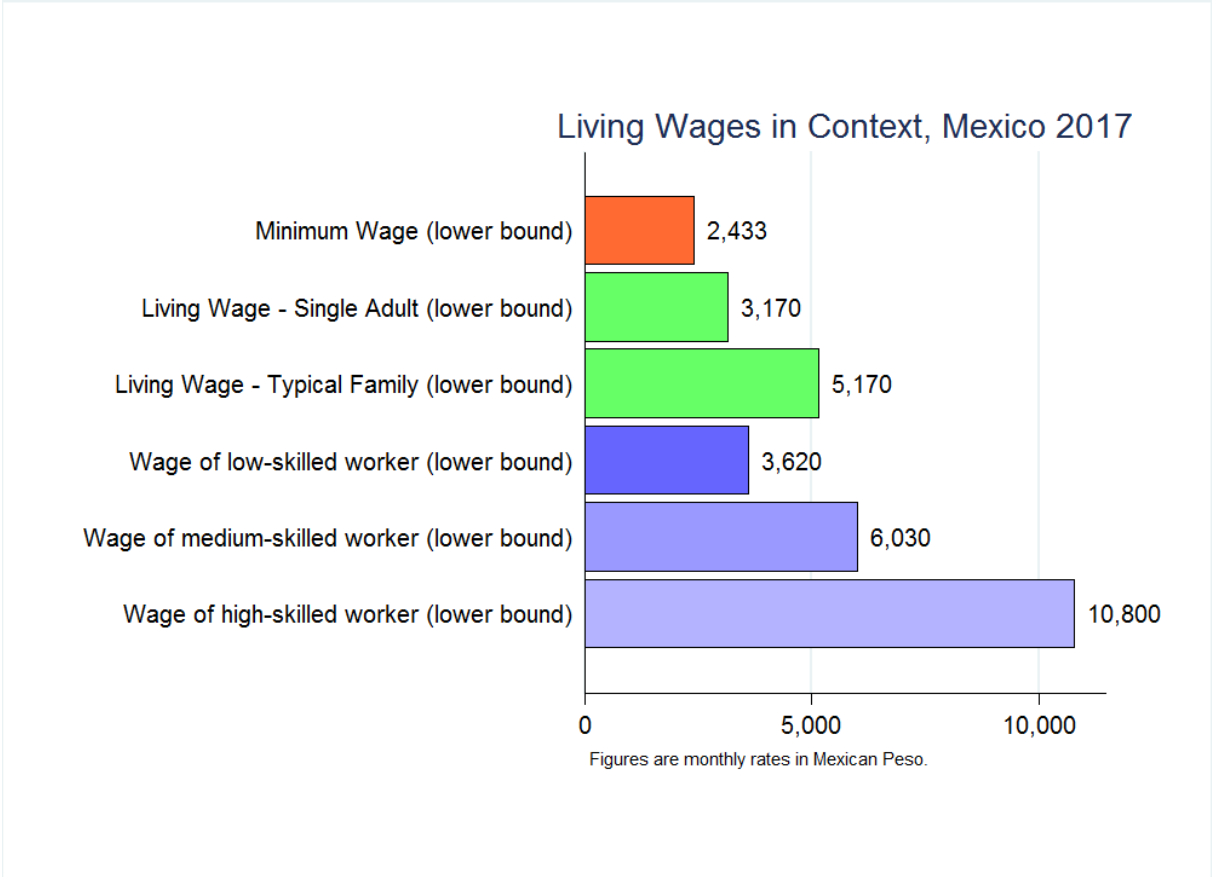
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

### 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	1750	.	1899	.	1899	.	2433	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	5600	8520	5450	8210	5240	7960	5170	7680
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	3390	5110	3340	4690	3240	4660	3170	4450
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	3090	5310	3530	5110	3630	5360	3620	5310
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	4050	7080	5530	8350	5730	8880	6030	9340
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	7630	10300	4120	5560	1030	1390
<b>Housing</b>	2750	5000	2750	5000	1750	3000
<b>Transport</b>	580	1000	580	1000	290	500
<b>Health</b>	500	1250	500	1250	125	313
<b>Education</b>	1000	4000	1000	4000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	625	1080	450	840	160	260
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	13085	22630	9400	17650	3355	5463
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	7269	12572	5222	9806	3355	5463
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 5.4 children, 1.8 working)</b>	7640	13200
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	5490	10300
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	4940	9270
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	6580	12400
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	9870	18500
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.8 working</b>	6120	11200
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.8 working</b>	6750	12000
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	3530	5740

Note: Results in the table are rounded.

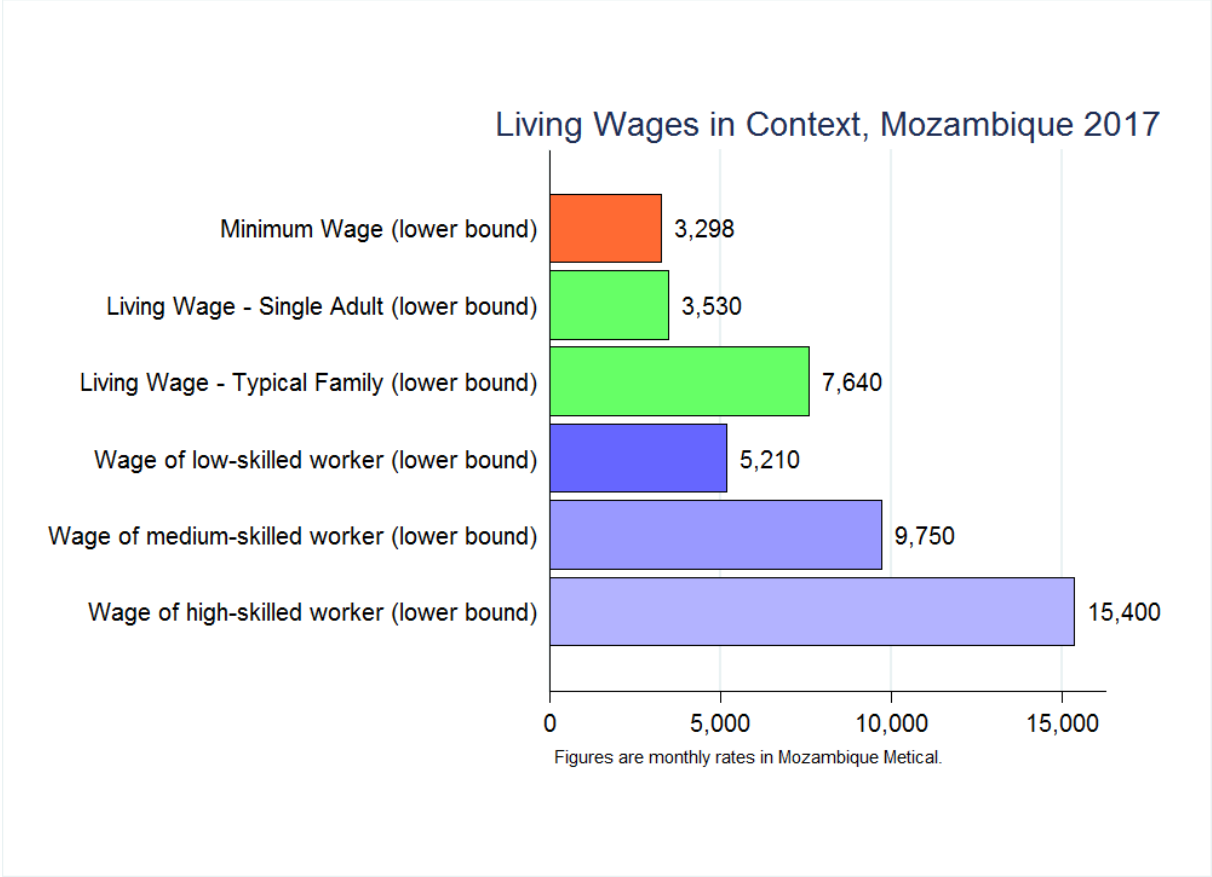


### Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Mozambique Metical)

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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	3196	.	3298	.	3298	.	3298	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	10300	15900	9020	14200	8270	13700	7640	13200
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	3940	6090	3820	6100	3750	5960	3530	5740
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	3800	6780	3830	5620	5100	6950	5210	6460
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	8640	17300	7750	12900	8560	15400	9750	15900
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Wheat, barley and cereals</b>	69	189	14	30
<b>Rice</b>	59	214	25	32
<b>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</b>	23	64	130	150
<b>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</b>	21	183	80	100
<b>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</b>	30	101	60	100
<b>Maize and products</b>	139	406	20	30
<b>Milk - Excluding Butter</b>	12	7	50	65
<b>Vegetables, Other</b>	18	4	30	50
<b>Potatoes and products</b>	20	15	25	35
<b>Butter, Ghee</b>	1	6	100	145
<b>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</b>	8	19	35	50
<b>Pulses, Other and products</b>	22	75	30	50
<b>Cassava and products</b>	575	626	20	25
<b>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</b>	4	6	1000	1000
<b>Sunflowerseed Oil</b>	1	13	80	100
<b>Fish products</b>	20	12	100	150
<b>Beer</b>	14	6	90	110
<b>Sweeteners, Other</b>	0	1	35	40
<b>Beans</b>	13	45	45	50
<b>Sweet potatoes</b>	79	76	20	30
<b>Bananas</b>	34	20	25	35
<b>Soyabeans</b>	0	0	30	50
<b>Apples and products</b>	0	0	50	70
<b>Tomatoes and products</b>	21	5	30	45
<b>Onions</b>	8	3	30	35
<b>Oranges, Mandarines</b>	5	1	40	50
<b>Roots, Other</b>	1	1	35	50
<b>Seeds and kernels</b>	0	0	50	80
<b>Wine</b>	1	1	200	267
<b>Cream</b>	0	0	85	120
<b>Olives (including preserved)</b>	0	0	100	150
<b>Honey</b>	0	0	100	100
<b>Citrus, Other</b>	0	0	50	50
<b>Lemons, Limes and products</b>	0	0	30	50
<b>Tea (including mate)</b>	2	1	60	100
<b>Grapefruit and products</b>	1	0	80	125
<b>Coffee and products</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	3220	4390	3000	4080	750	1020
<b>Housing</b>	2000	3600	2000	3600	1500	2400
<b>Transport</b>	300	600	300	600	150	300
<b>Health</b>	500	1000	500	1000	125	250
<b>Education</b>	500	1000	500	1000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	325	530	315	515	125	200
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	6845	11120	6615	10795	2650	4170
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	4026	6541	3675	5997	2650	4170
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2.3 children, 1.7 working)</b>	4350	7070
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	3970	6480
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	3570	5830
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	4770	7770
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	7150	11700
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	4710	7540
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	5210	8220
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	2860	4510

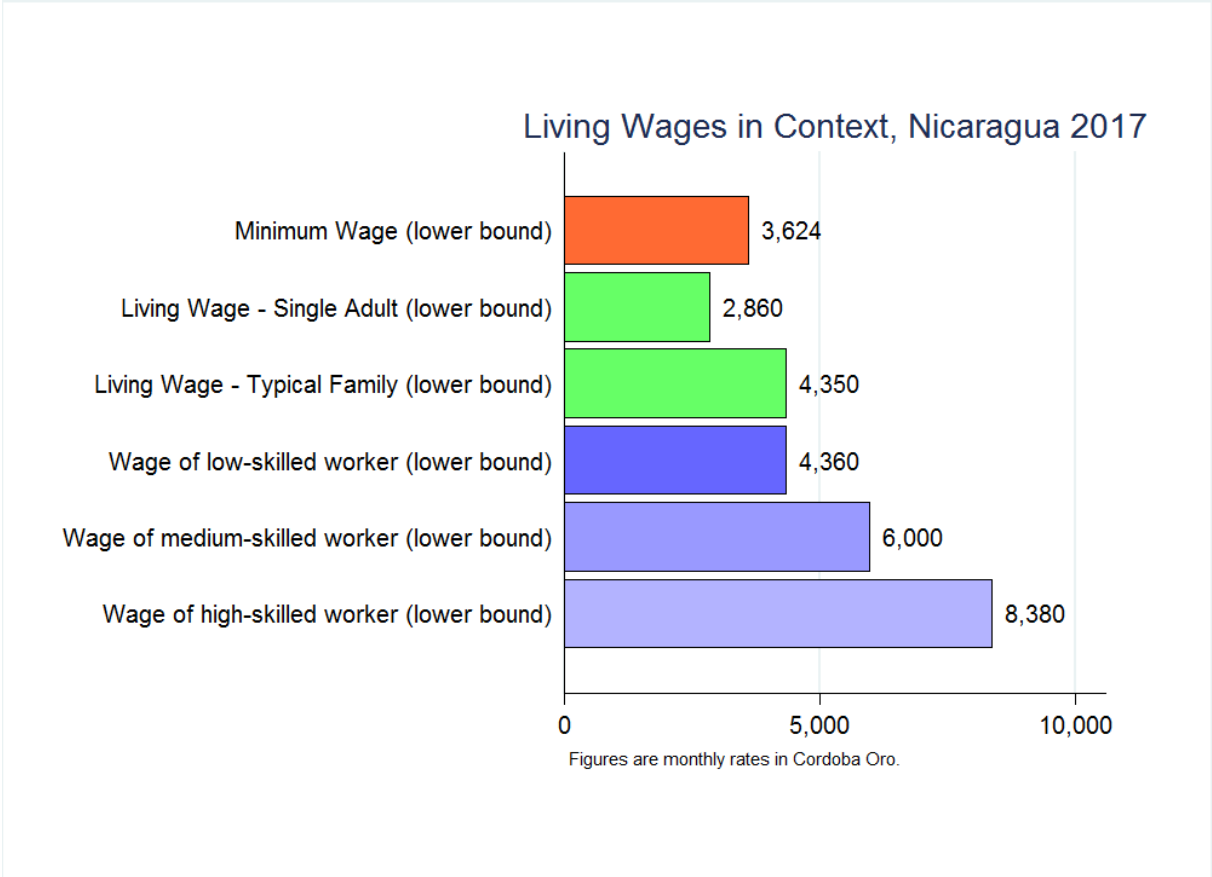
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

### 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	3014	.	3187	.	3480	.	3624	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	4490	7500	4340	7240	4350	7070
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	2980	4370	2930	4600	2860	4510
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	4010	5500	4030	4370	4290	5280	4360	5770
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	5990	8590	7500	8630	6400	7960	6000	7630
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	212900	301900	88800	126000	22200	31500
<b>Housing</b>	45000	50000	45000	50000	20000	35000
<b>Transport</b>	21000	24600	21000	24600	10500	12300
<b>Health</b>	15000	15000	15000	15000	3750	3750
<b>Education</b>	5000	10000	5000	10000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	15000	20100	8740	11300	2830	4130
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	313900	421600	183540	236900	59280	86680
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	184647	248000	101967	131611	59280	86680
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 7.6 children, 1.7 working)</b>	229000	307500
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	126400	163200
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	113800	146900
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	151700	195800
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	227600	293800
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	150900	196900
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	167900	221000
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	73500	107500

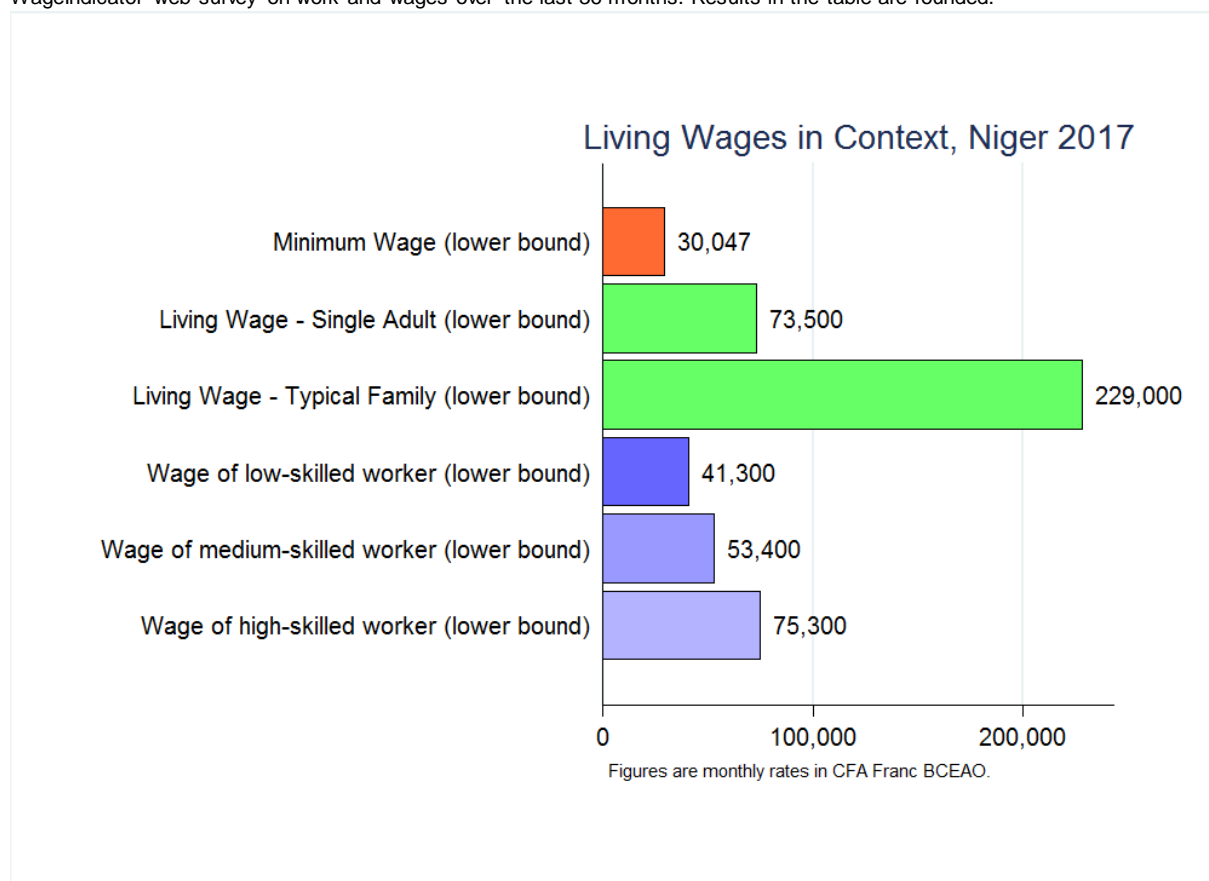
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	32047	.	32047	.	32047	.	30047	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	.	.	228400	307900	229000	307500
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	.	.	73400	107500	73500	107500
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	41300	66400
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	53400	77100
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	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

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WageIndicator presents Living Wages for several household types and working hours to respond to different demands for living wage information: **Typical family Living Wage** is a baseline estimate that respects the country specific conditions. Family includes two adults and the number of children is given by country specific fertility rate (5.7 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
<b>Food</b>	118600	154100	61600	80000	15400	20000
<b>Housing</b>	10000	15000	10000	15000	6000	8000
<b>Transport</b>	7000	14000	7000	14000	3500	7000
<b>Health</b>	5000	7000	5000	7000	1250	1750
<b>Education</b>	3000	5000	3000	5000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	7180	9760	4330	6050	1310	1840
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	150780	204860	90930	127050	27460	38590
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	88694	120506	50517	70583	27460	38590
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 5.7 children, 1.7 working)</b>	97600	132600
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	55600	77600
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	50000	69900
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	66700	93200
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	100000	139800
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	69300	95800
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	79800	109400
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	30200	42500

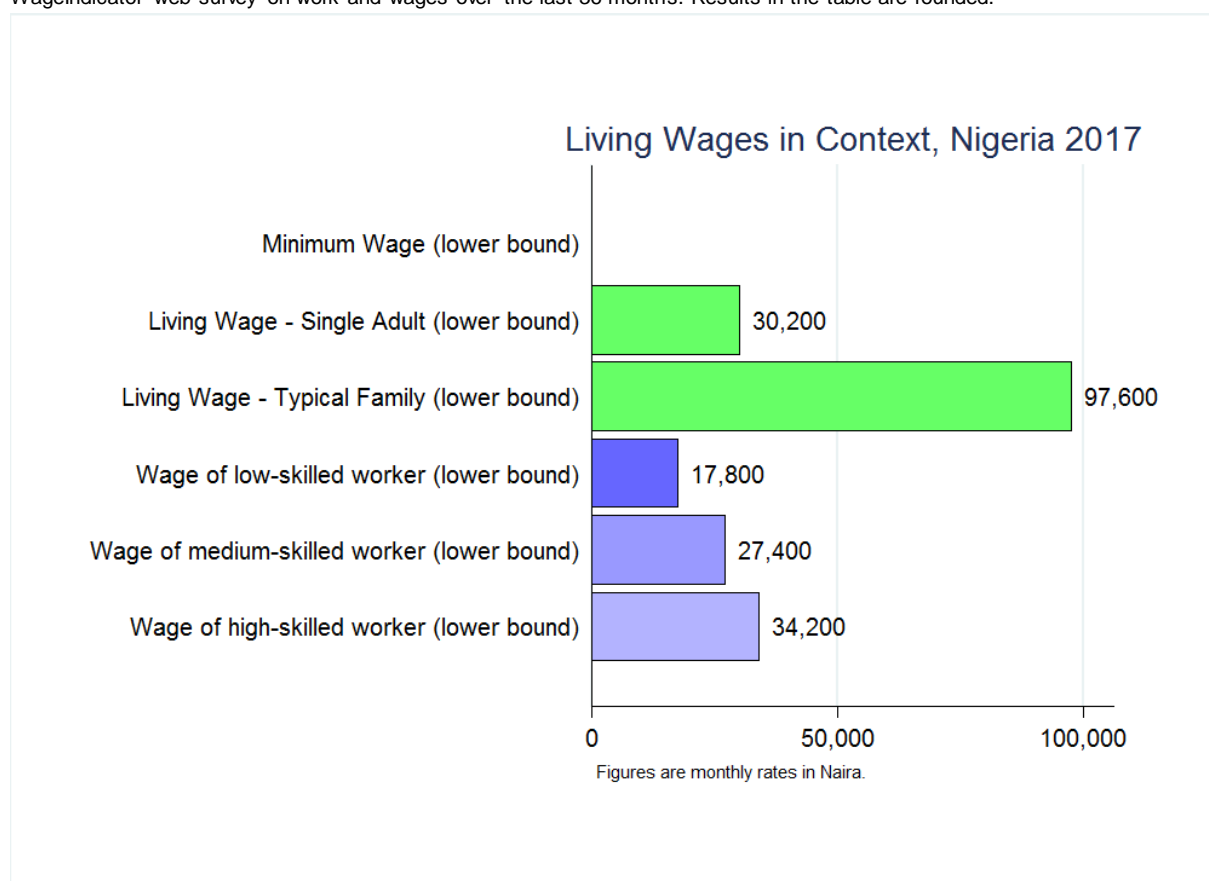
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	.	.	94700	132800	97600	132600
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	.	.	30600	43900	30200	42500
<b>Subjective living costs for 2+2 family</b>	.	.	.	.	53900	71000	56000	74300
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	27400	45600	27400	45600	27400	45600	27400	45600
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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

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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 (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
<b>Food</b>	16500	19500	11560	13680	2890	3420
<b>Housing</b>	12000	13000	12000	13000	8000	8670
<b>Transport</b>	1200	2000	1200	2000	600	1000
<b>Health</b>	650	1000	650	1000	163	250
<b>Education</b>	500	1000	500	1000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	1550	1830	1300	1540	585	665
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	32400	38330	27210	32220	12238	14005
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	20250	23956	15117	17900	12238	14005
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 3.7 children, 1.6 working)</b>	21900	25900
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	16300	19300
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	14700	17400
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	19600	23200
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	29400	34800
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	20400	24200
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	22500	26600
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	9000	.	10000	.	10000	.	14000	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	20500	27000	19500	25000	19800	25300	21900	25900
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	11700	16400	10600	14300	11100	14400	13200	15100
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	32600	35000	18900	19600	17500	19500	21700	25000
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	21500	32700	17300	25000	17500	28200	22300	35500
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	1054400	1337700	916800	1163200	229200	290800
<b>Housing</b>	800000	1000000	800000	1000000	450000	625000
<b>Transport</b>	200000	300000	200000	300000	100000	150000
<b>Health</b>	200000	300000	200000	300000	50000	75000
<b>Education</b>	200000	375000	200000	375000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	122700	165600	115800	156900	41500	57000
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	2577100	3478300	2432600	3295100	870700	1197800
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	1431722	1932389	1351445	1830611	870700	1197800
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2.6 children, 1.8 working)</b>	1574900	2125600
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	1486600	2013700
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	1337900	1812300
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	1783900	2416400
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	2675900	3624600
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.8 working</b>	1633700	2200300
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.8 working</b>	1780800	2386900
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	957800	1317600

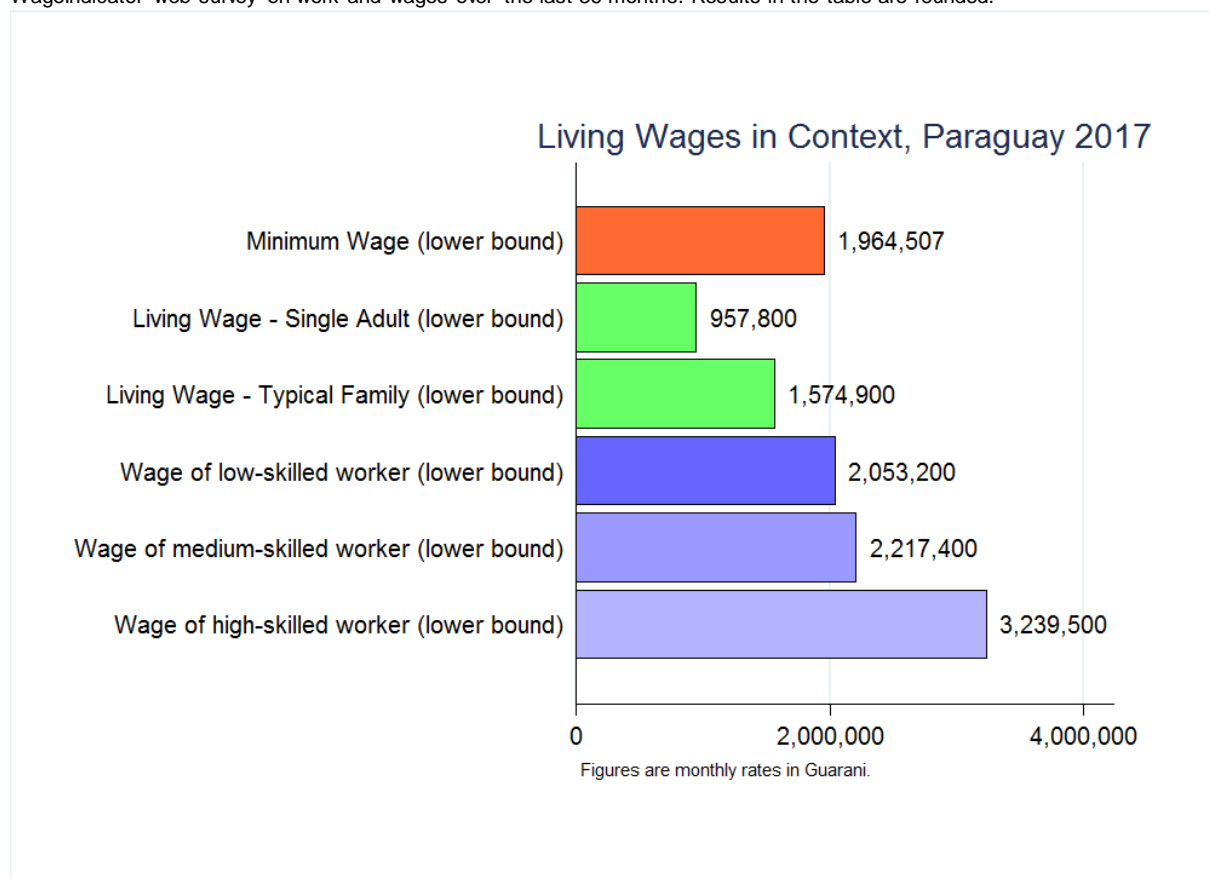
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	1824055	.	1824055	.	1824055	.	1964507	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	1652500	2231000	1570400	2123200	1538600	2144000	1574900	2125600
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	924600	1325800	923300	1295500	948500	1309500	957800	1317600
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	1892700	2487500	2020000	2702100	2139700	2909100	2053200	2643800
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	2030500	2615500	2050300	2628800	2079600	2642300	2217400	2801600
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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.

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 (80% 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 Nuevo Sol)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
<b>Food</b>	630	780	560	700	140	175
<b>Housing</b>	475	600	475	600	250	365
<b>Transport</b>	108	180	108	180	54	90
<b>Health</b>	50	200	50	200	13	50
<b>Education</b>	200	500	200	500	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	73	115	70	110	23	34
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	1536	2375	1463	2290	480	714
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	853	1319	813	1272	480	714
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2.5 children, 1.8 working)</b>	990	1530
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	945	1480
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	850	1330
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	1130	1770
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1700	2660
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.8 working</b>	1040	1600
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.8 working</b>	1130	1710
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	555	830

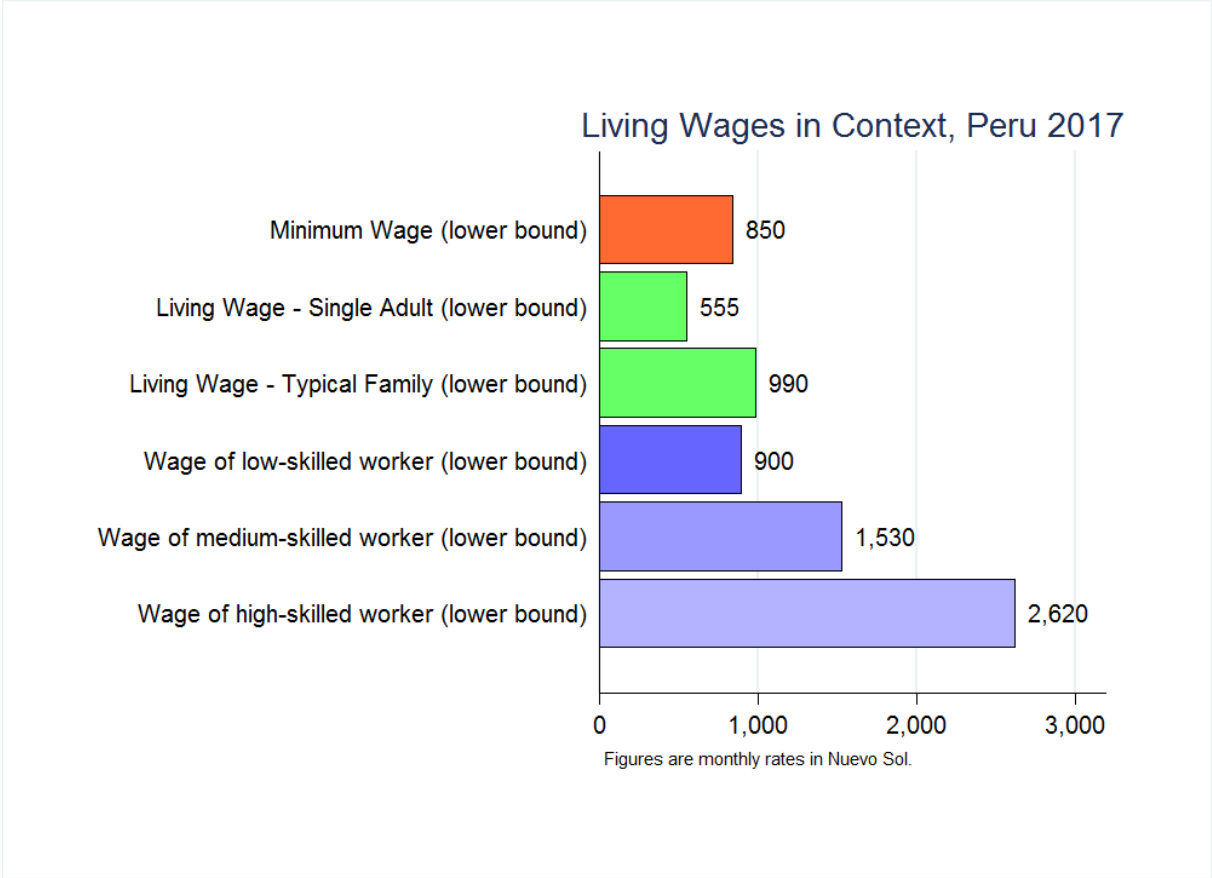
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

### 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	750	.	750	.	850	.	850	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	1090	1610	995	1600	965	1530	990	1530
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	595	815	590	820	575	860	555	830
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	1290	1840	1210	1460	850	1150	900	1150
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	1380	1940	1460	2020	1230	1790	1530	2320
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	275	380	332	460	83	115
<b>Housing</b>	250	320	250	320	200	275
<b>Transport</b>	60	72	60	72	30	36
<b>Health</b>	30	50	30	50	8	13
<b>Education</b>	50	100	50	100	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	33	46	36	50	16	22
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	698	968	758	1052	337	461
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	436	605	421	584	337	461
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.3 children, 1.6 working)</b>	520	720
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	500	695
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	450	625
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	600	835
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	900	1250
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	630	870
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	695	960
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	400	550

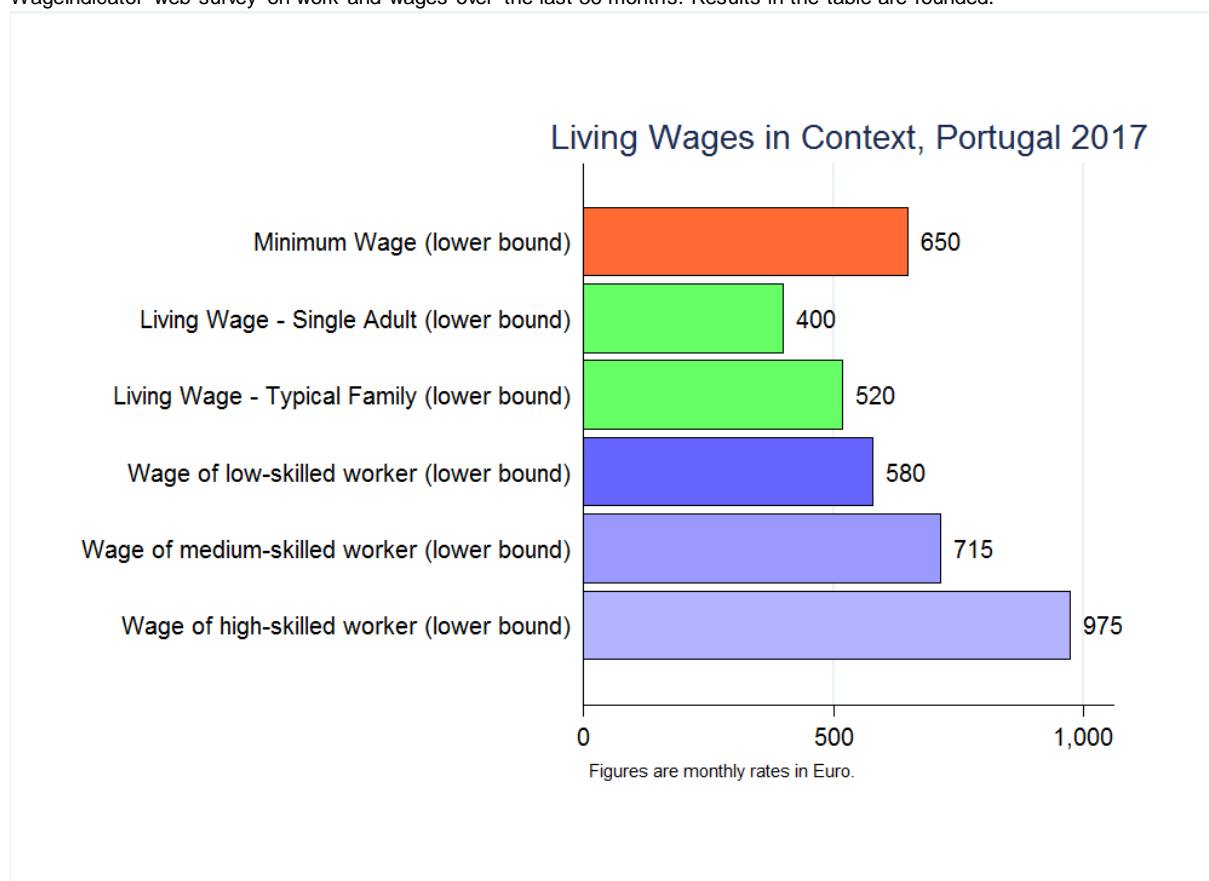
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	589	.	618	.	618	.	650	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	625	850	560	785	525	765	520	720
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	475	600	450	575	445	575	400	550
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	500	585	530	600	560	640	580	650
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	585	740	640	780	665	815	715	885
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	790	1040	900	1180	225	295
<b>Housing</b>	380	555	380	555	310	495
<b>Transport</b>	100	120	100	120	50	60
<b>Health</b>	100	190	100	190	25	48
<b>Education</b>	150	200	150	200	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	76	105	82	110	31	45
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	1596	2210	1712	2355	641	943
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	998	1381	951	1308	641	943
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.5 children, 1.6 working)</b>	1360	1880
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	1300	1780
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	1170	1600
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	1550	2140
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	2330	3210
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	1660	2270
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	1860	2530
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	870	1280

Note: Results in the table are rounded.

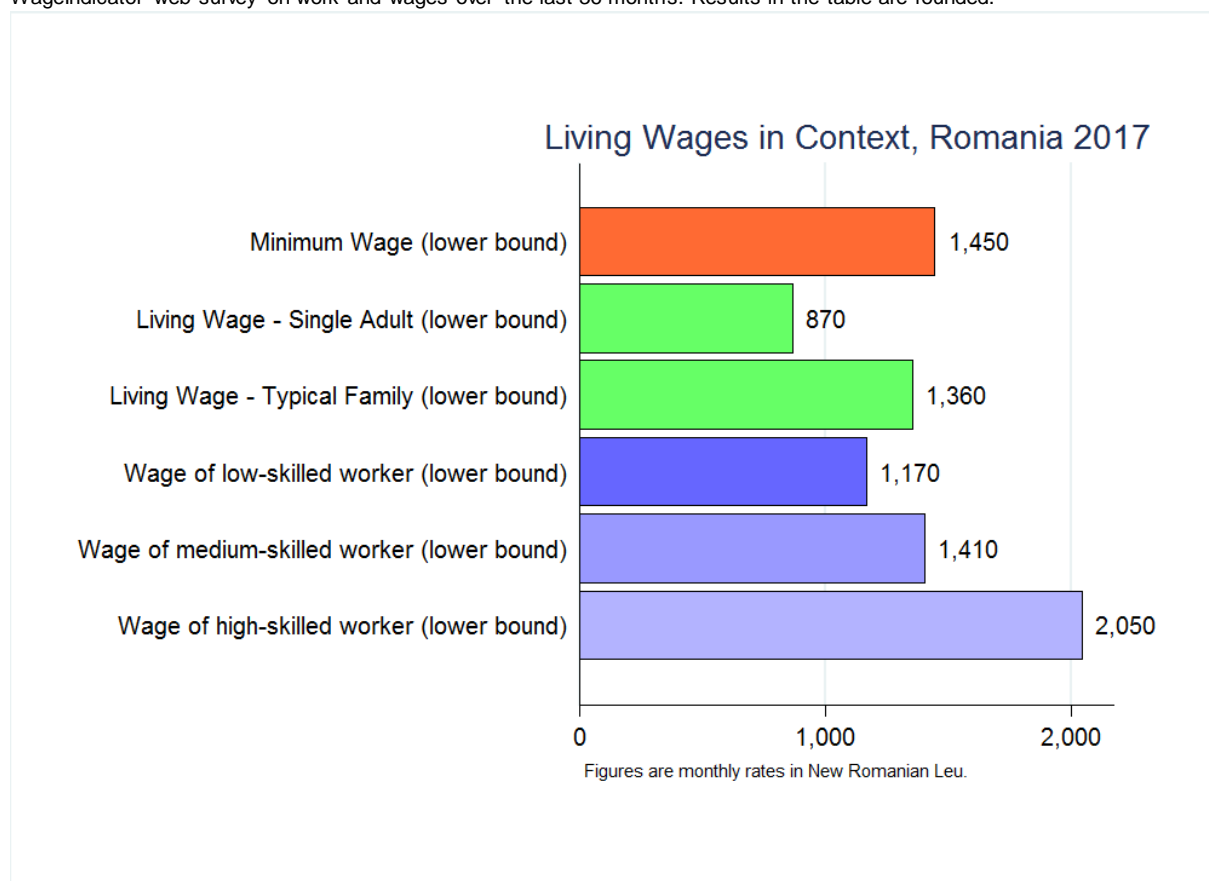


## Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in New Romanian Leu)

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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	1050	.	1050	.	1250	.	1450	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	1440	1980	1610	2100	1360	1880
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	1220	1590	1320	1680	870	1280
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	1260	1580	1040	1300	1080	1290	1170	1430
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	1070	1560	1220	1600	1290	1630	1410	1780
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	11700	15700	12600	16920	3150	4230
<b>Housing</b>	4500	7590	4500	7590	3700	7000
<b>Transport</b>	1920	2800	1920	2800	960	1400
<b>Health</b>	2000	2000	2000	2000	500	500
<b>Education</b>	2000	4000	2000	4000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	1110	1610	1150	1670	415	655
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	23230	33700	24170	34980	8725	13785
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	13665	19824	13428	19433	8725	13785
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.7 children, 1.7 working)</b>	15700	22800
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	15400	22400
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	13900	20100
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	18500	26800
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	27800	40200
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	18600	26700
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	20800	29700
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	10000	15900

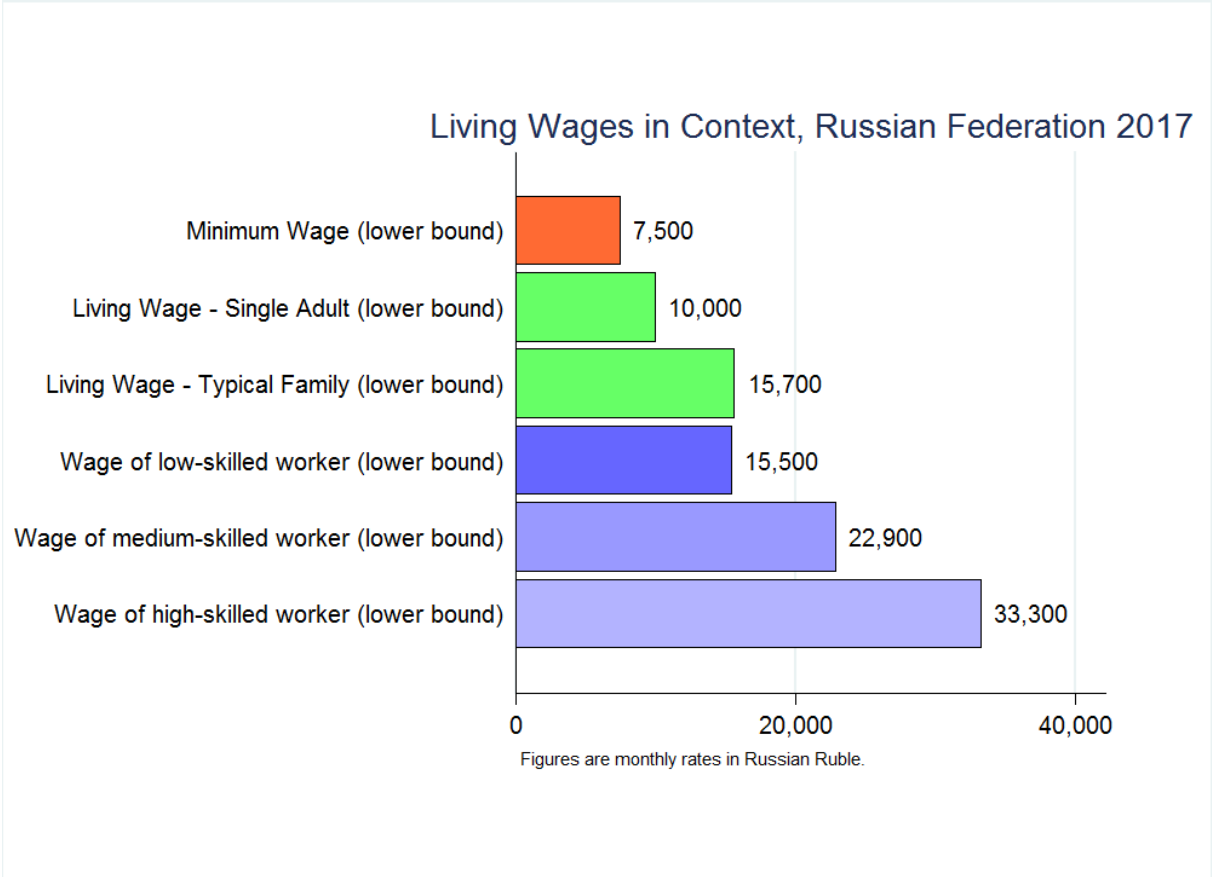
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

### 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	5965	.	6204	.	6204	.	7500	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	18900	26200	18200	25200	18600	25500	15700	22800
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	16000	20900	15700	20300	16300	20800	10000	15900
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	8830	12400	9500	12500	11900	15400	15500	21900
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	15600	24500	17600	26700	21500	30500	22900	34100
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	108600	133000	61200	74800	15300	18700
<b>Housing</b>	50000	75000	50000	75000	25000	40000
<b>Transport</b>	20000	24000	20000	24000	10000	12000
<b>Health</b>	10000	17000	10000	17000	2500	4250
<b>Education</b>	17000	30000	17000	30000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	10300	14000	7910	11000	2640	3750
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	215900	293000	166110	231800	55440	78700
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	127000	172353	92283	128778	55440	78700
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 5.1 children, 1.7 working)</b>	149900	203400
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	108900	152000
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	98000	136800
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	130700	182400
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	196000	273500
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	126500	174600
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	137600	188200
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	65400	92900

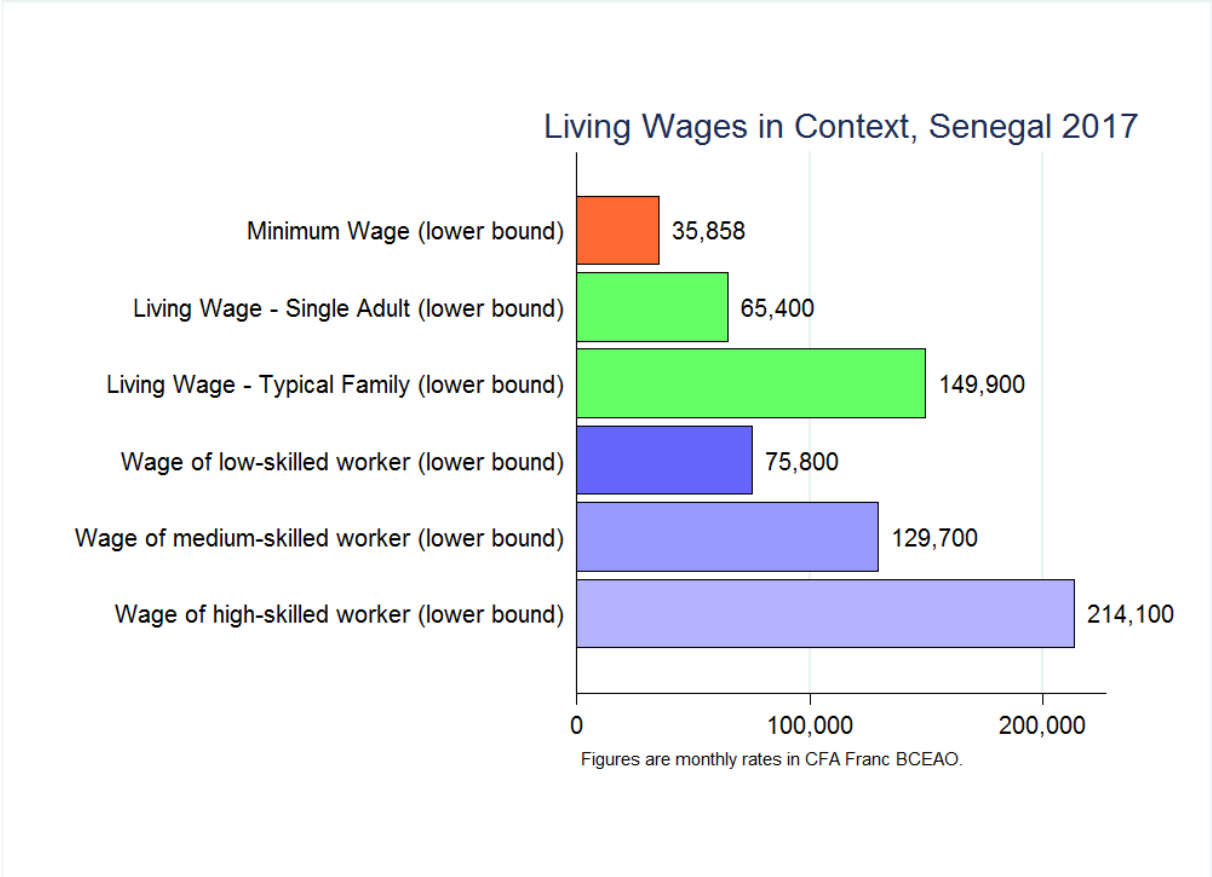
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

### 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	35858	.	35858	.	35858	.	35858	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	228400	291900	145800	202500	148300	204300	149900	203400
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	75000	100700	65100	92600	65100	93300	65400	92900
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	102200	111100	125800	177600	87400	147100	75800	111600
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	140200	201800	157100	242900	114800	226200	129700	212000
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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

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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 (1.4 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
<b>Food</b>	200	255	236	300	59	75
<b>Housing</b>	150	195	150	195	120	180
<b>Transport</b>	40	50	40	50	20	25
<b>Health</b>	30	35	30	35	8	9
<b>Education</b>	50	100	50	100	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	24	32	25	34	10	14
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	494	667	531	714	217	303
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	309	417	295	397	217	303
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.4 children, 1.6 working)</b>	390	525
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	370	500
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	335	450
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	445	600
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	670	900
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	465	625
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	515	685
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	380	.	405	.	405	.	435	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	425	560	405	550	405	540	390	525
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	350	445	345	440	345	430	275	380
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	475	585	495	620	505	625	500	615
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	535	665	550	685	560	700	570	705
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	2940	3890	2660	3540	665	885
<b>Housing</b>	2500	3000	2500	3000	2000	2570
<b>Transport</b>	600	900	600	900	300	450
<b>Health</b>	700	2000	700	2000	175	500
<b>Education</b>	1200	2200	1200	2200	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	395	600	385	580	155	220
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	8335	12590	8045	12220	3295	4625
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	5209	7869	4469	6789	3295	4625
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2.4 children, 1.6 working)</b>	5840	8820
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	5010	7610
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	4510	6850
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	6010	9130
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	9010	13700
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	6120	9210
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	6610	9860
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	3690	5180

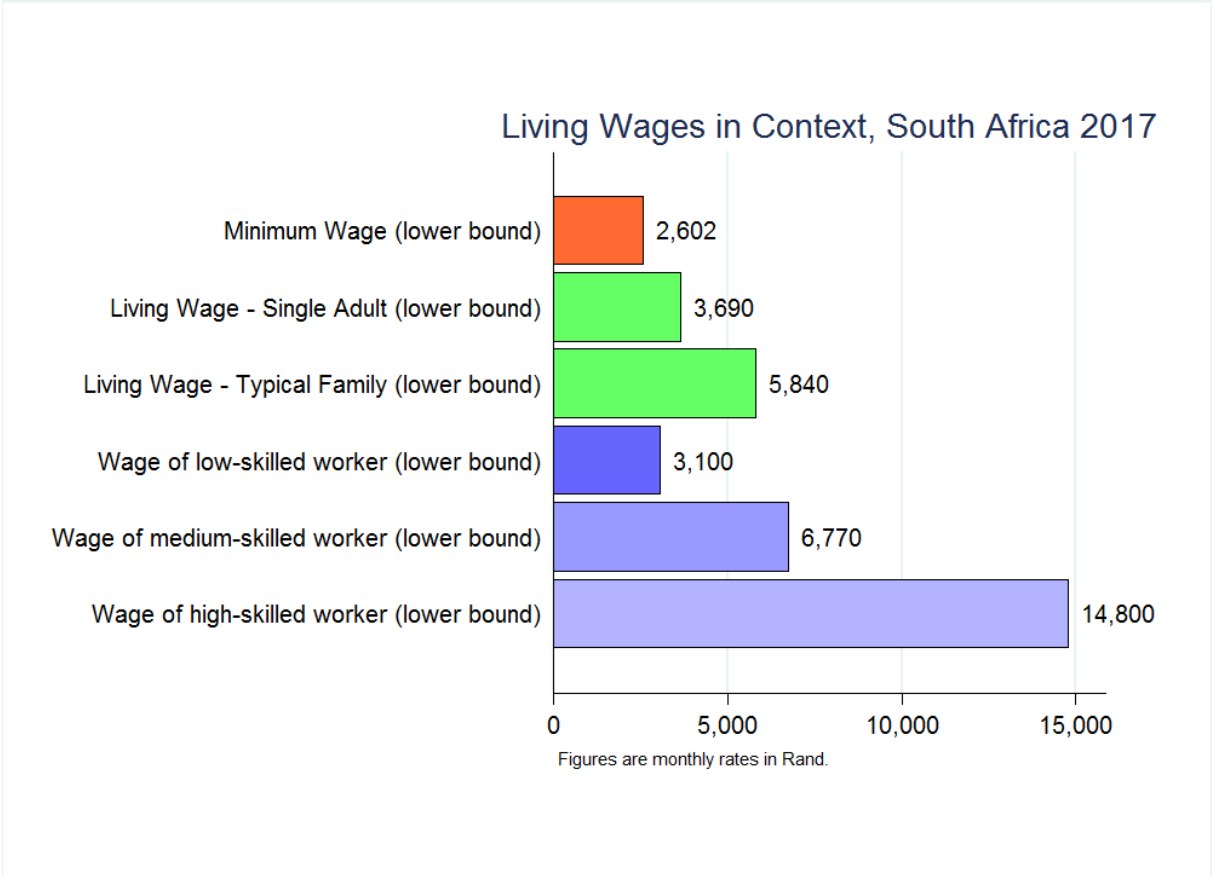
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

### 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	1284	.	1284	.	1284	.	2602	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	6350	10000	5910	9340	5840	8700	5840	8820
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	4080	5810	4000	5600	4050	5450	3690	5180
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	2670	3810	2960	4180	2740	3860	3100	4480
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	6470	10100	6460	9830	6290	9790	6770	10700
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	315	420	380	500	95	125
<b>Housing</b>	350	350	350	350	300	305
<b>Transport</b>	70	100	70	100	35	50
<b>Health</b>	50	60	50	60	13	15
<b>Education</b>	50	100	50	100	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	42	52	45	56	22	25
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	877	1082	945	1166	465	520
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	548	676	525	648	464	520
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.3 children, 1.6 working)</b>	650	805
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	625	770
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	560	695
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	750	925
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1130	1390
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	775	965
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	850	1060
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	555	620

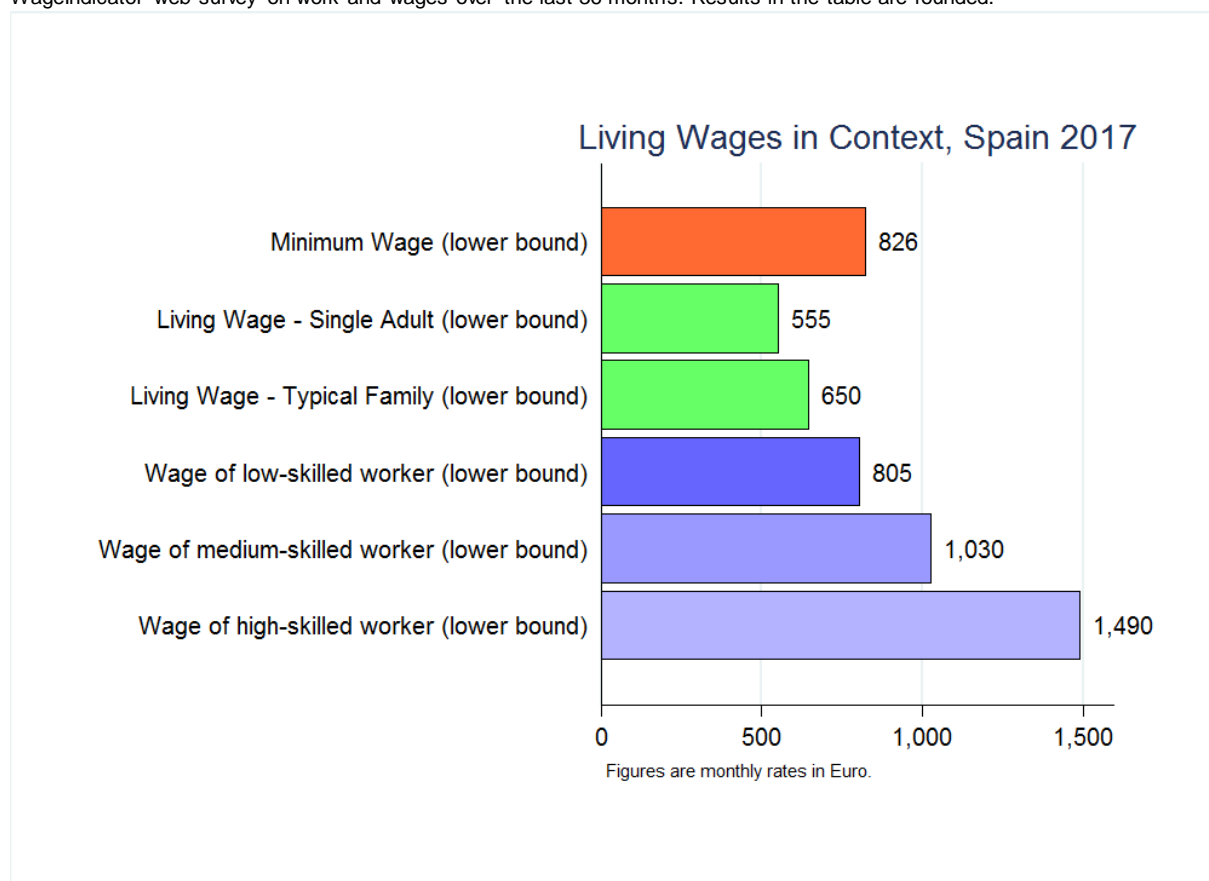
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	756	.	764	.	764	.	826	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	690	935	625	845	650	840	650	805
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	570	685	530	665	550	655	555	620
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	720	910	765	945	750	905	805	960
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	1030	1290	1000	1300	980	1250	1030	1280
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	22200	29500	21640	28760	5410	7190
<b>Housing</b>	10000	15000	10000	15000	6000	11300
<b>Transport</b>	980	1850	980	1850	490	925
<b>Health</b>	2000	5000	2000	5000	500	1250
<b>Education</b>	3500	5000	3500	5000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	1940	2820	1910	2780	620	1040
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	40620	59170	40030	58390	13020	21705
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	25388	36981	22239	32439	13020	21705
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2.1 children, 1.6 working)</b>	28200	41100
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	24700	36000
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	22200	32400
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	29600	43200
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	44400	64800
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	31700	45800
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	35700	51000
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	14500	24100

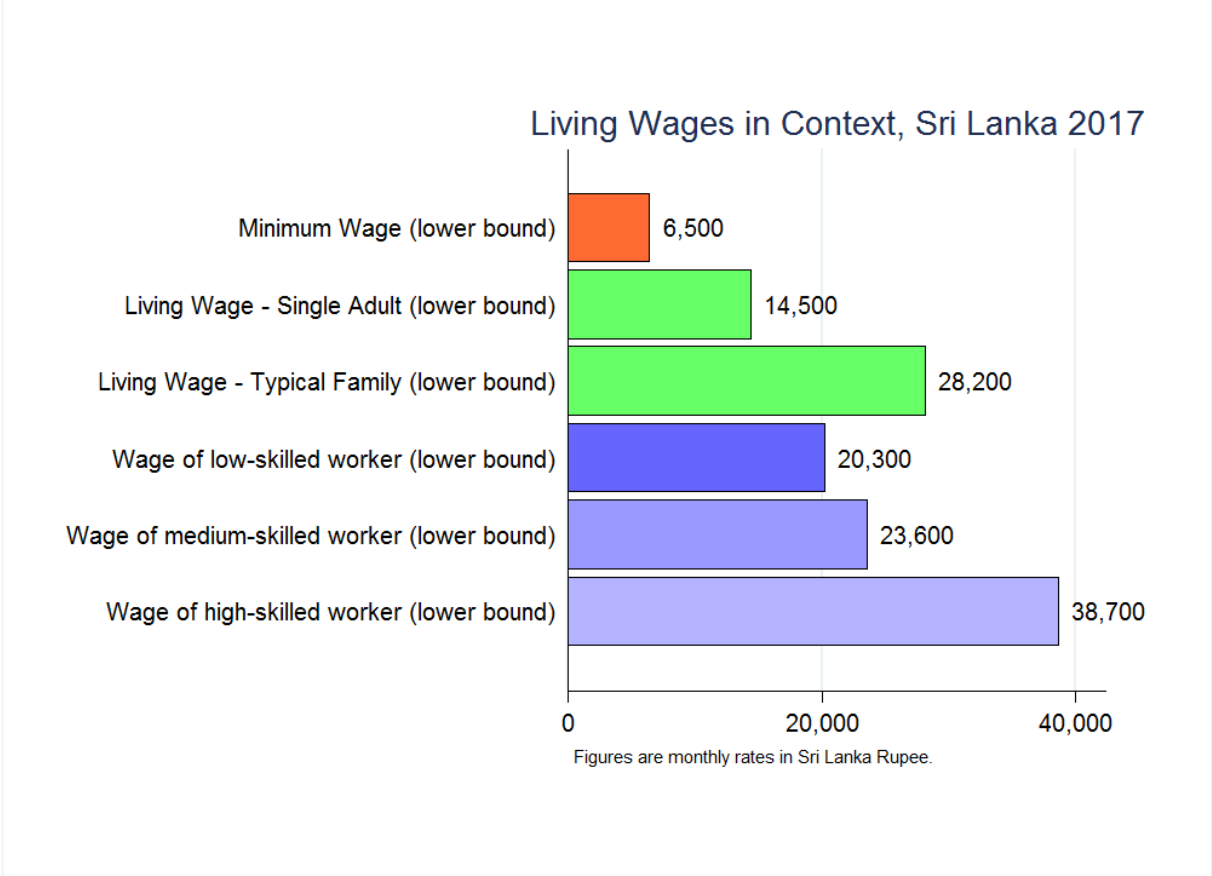
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

### 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	6500	.	6500	.	6500	.	6500	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	33100	46500	33000	42600	31100	42600	28200	41100
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	17900	26900	19200	26600	17700	26700	14500	24100
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	16300	22800	17900	23500	17500	23700	20300	29000
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	21300	32400	21900	30400	23000	32600	23600	35800
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	7150	9060	7360	9280	1840	2320
<b>Housing</b>	5100	5630	5100	5630	3580	4500
<b>Transport</b>	1130	1580	1130	1580	565	790
<b>Health</b>	405	1050	405	1050	101	263
<b>Education</b>	550	1120	550	1120	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	715	920	725	935	305	395
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	15050	19360	15270	19595	6391	8268
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	8853	11388	8483	10886	6391	8268
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.9 children, 1.7 working)</b>	11800	15200
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	11300	14500
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	10200	13000
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	13500	17400
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	20300	26100
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.7 working</b>	13500	17200
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.7 working</b>	15000	19200
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	11800	15200
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	8500	11000
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	15300	21100	14600	20000	15300	20600	15300	20400
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	23000	27200	22900	27100	23700	27800	23500	27500
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	430	590	460	640	115	160
<b>Housing</b>	450	490	450	490	395	440
<b>Transport</b>	90	150	90	150	45	75
<b>Health</b>	75	160	75	160	19	40
<b>Education</b>	50	100	50	100	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	55	75	56	77	29	36
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	1150	1565	1181	1617	603	751
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	719	978	656	898	603	751
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.7 children, 1.6 working)</b>	905	1230
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	825	1130
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	745	1020
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	990	1360
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1490	2040
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	1030	1410
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	1120	1540
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	760	945

Note: Results in the table are rounded.

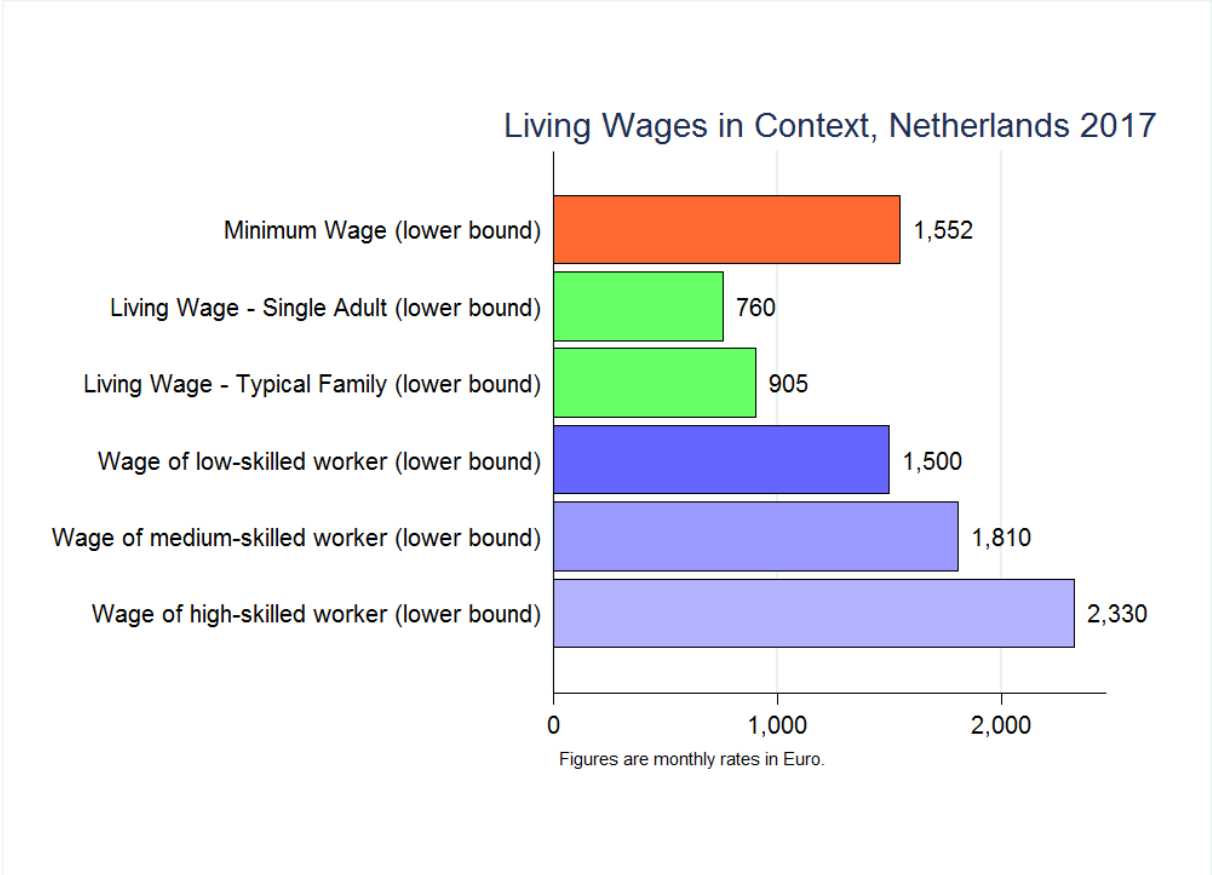


### Living Wages in Context (monthly rates in Euro)

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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	1501	.	1525	.	1537	.	1552	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	900	1270	905	1260	895	1230	905	1230
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	735	940	760	955	740	920	760	945
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	1430	1660	1410	1640	1410	1640	1500	1730
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	1710	2070	1730	2080	1750	2110	1810	2190
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	655	990	640	960	160	240
<b>Housing</b>	630	740	630	740	450	600
<b>Transport</b>	200	310	200	310	100	155
<b>Health</b>	50	175	50	175	13	44
<b>Education</b>	115	200	115	200	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	83	120	82	120	36	52
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	1733	2535	1717	2505	759	1091
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	1155	1690	954	1392	759	1091
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2.1 children, 1.5 working)</b>	1550	2270
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	1280	1870
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	1150	1680
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	1540	2240
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	2300	3360
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.5 working</b>	1690	2460
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.5 working</b>	1840	2690
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	1020	1460

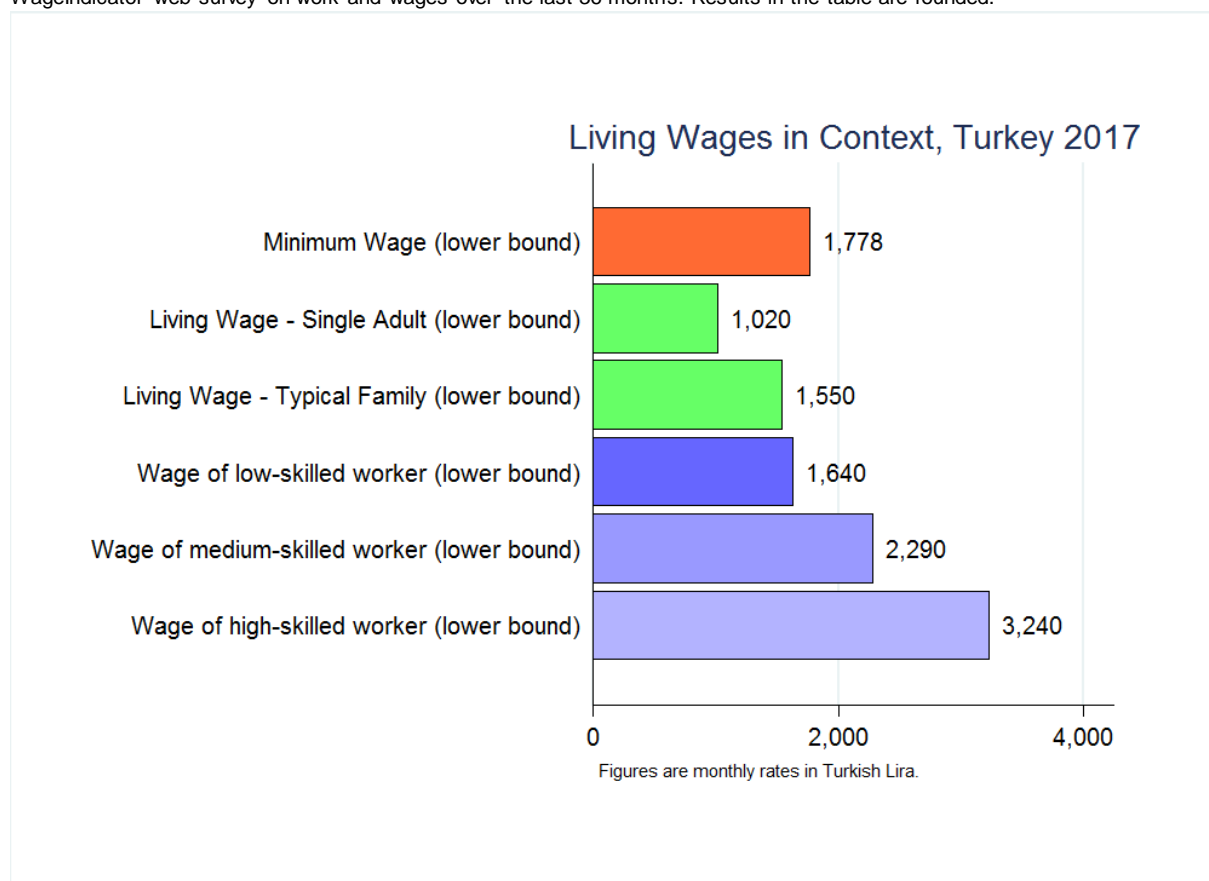
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	1274	.	1647	.	1647	.	1778	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1550	2270
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1020	1460
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	1240	1460	.	.	1640	2530	1640	2530
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	1390	1730	3080	4450	2290	4340	2290	4340
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	791100	1094200	400400	554000	100100	138500
<b>Housing</b>	250000	311100	250000	311100	250000	311100
<b>Transport</b>	180000	300000	180000	300000	90000	150000
<b>Health</b>	30000	100000	30000	100000	7500	25000
<b>Education</b>	46000	135000	46000	135000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	64900	97000	45300	70000	22400	31200
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	1362000	2037300	951700	1470100	470000	655800
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	716842	1072263	528722	816722	470000	655800
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 5.9 children, 1.9 working)</b>	910400	1361800
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	671500	1037200
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	604300	933500
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	805800	1244700
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1208700	1867000
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.9 working</b>	706400	1079800
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.9 working</b>	776600	1177100
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	596900	832900

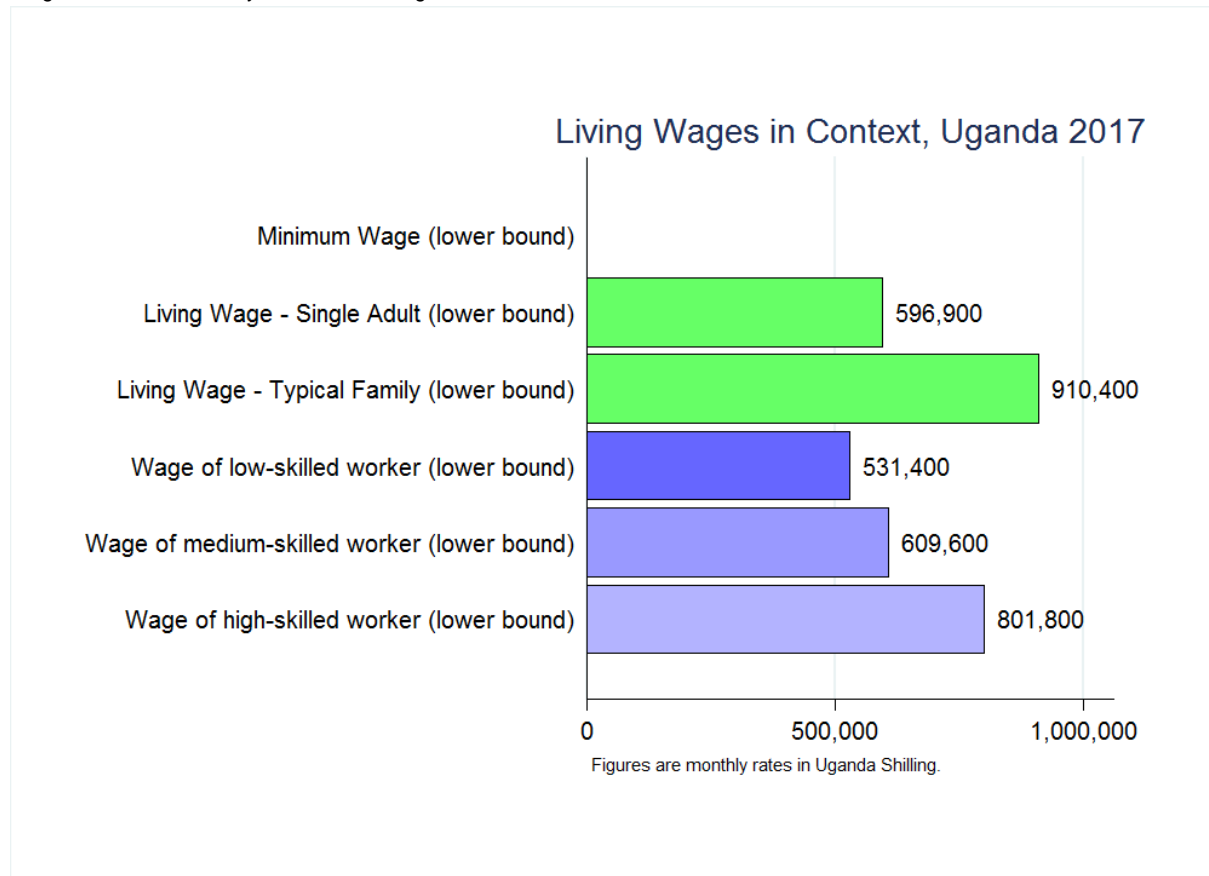
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	910400	1361800
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	596900	832900
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	458900	701000	448900	430300	374200	784800	531400	595200
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	548400	972300	608200	1013300	606700	995600	609600	1022000
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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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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 (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 Hryvnia)

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
<b>Food</b>	2370	3100	2700	3540	675	885
<b>Housing</b>	1250	2000	1250	2000	1080	1700
<b>Transport</b>	190	300	190	300	95	150
<b>Health</b>	300	500	300	500	75	125
<b>Education</b>	350	500	350	500	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	225	320	240	340	96	145
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	4685	6720	5030	7180	2021	3005
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	2928	4200	2794	3989	2021	3005
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.5 children, 1.6 working)</b>	3600	5170
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	3440	4910
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	3100	4420
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	4130	5890
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	6190	8830
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	4420	6240
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	4960	6950
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	2490	3700

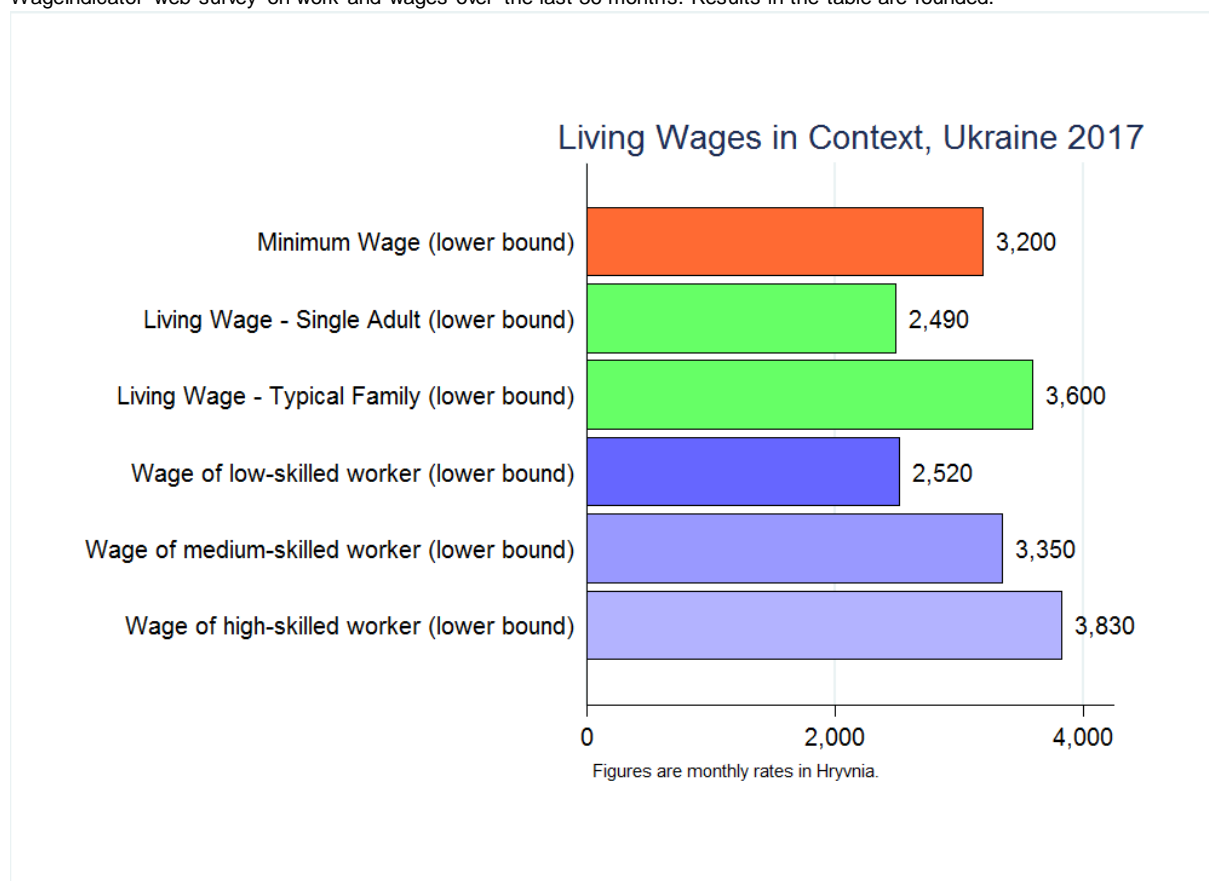
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	1218	.	1378	.	1450	.	3200	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	3890	5610	.	.	3720	5330	3600	5170
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	3290	4560	.	.	2970	4280	2490	3700
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	1800	2470	1970	2650	2050	2880	2520	3420
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	2280	3350	2500	3670	2750	4050	3350	4700
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Wheat, barley and cereals</b>	239	665	9	12
<b>Rice</b>	6	20	11	16
<b>Meat (beef, pork, poultry)</b>	111	174	48	60
<b>Oils (soyabean, olive, palm)</b>	4	33	25	28.5
<b>Sugar (Raw Equivalent)</b>	77	273	10	12
<b>Maize and products</b>	20	55	6	7.5
<b>Milk - Excluding Butter</b>	278	165	9	10
<b>Vegetables, Other</b>	190	50	12	20
<b>Potatoes and products</b>	260	174	4	5.5
<b>Butter, Ghee</b>	10	71	65	72
<b>Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)</b>	6	20	33	50
<b>Pulses, Other and products</b>	0	0	13.5	20
<b>Egg (price per 200 eggs)</b>	34	48	200	257
<b>Sunflowerseed Oil</b>	20	181	28	30
<b>Fish products</b>	33	22	35	48
<b>Beer</b>	107	52	16	24
<b>Sweeteners, Other</b>	9	21	10	12
<b>Sweet potatoes</b>	0	0	5	5
<b>Bananas</b>	11	7	18	23
<b>Soyabeans</b>	0	0	15	21.5
<b>Apples and products</b>	21	10	8	11
<b>Tomatoes and products</b>	82	14	16	25
<b>Onions</b>	42	13	5	7
<b>Oranges, Mandarines</b>	18	5	11	15
<b>Peas</b>	3	10	8	10
<b>Roots, Other</b>	0	0	7.9	10
<b>Wine</b>	8	6	46.7	56
<b>Pineapples and products</b>	1	1	.	.
<b>Cream</b>	0	0	25	50
<b>Olives (including preserved)</b>	1	1	45	70
<b>Honey</b>	2	6	65	100
<b>Citrus, Other</b>	0	0	20	25
<b>Lemons, Limes and products</b>	3	1	25	32
<b>Tea (including mate)</b>	1	1	100	170
<b>Grapefruit and products</b>	2	0	19	25
<b>Coffee and products</b>	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

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

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

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

	Typical family		Standard family		Single-adult	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
<b>Food</b>	345	455	356	460	89	115
<b>Housing</b>	365	415	365	415	320	365
<b>Transport</b>	90	112	90	112	45	56
<b>Health</b>	30	50	30	50	8	13
<b>Education</b>	0	25	0	25	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	42	53	42	53	23	27
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	872	1110	883	1115	485	576
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	545	694	491	619	484	576
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.9 children, 1.6 working)</b>	660	840
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	595	750
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	535	675
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	710	900
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1070	1350
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	740	935
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	810	1030
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	1074	.	1110	.	1196	.	1196	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	.	.	680	870	690	875	660	840
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	.	.	625	745	625	750	585	695
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	1090	1310	1070	1270	1120	1320	1180	1390
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	1170	1480	1180	1460	1230	1510	1300	1590
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	550	820	560	840	140	210
<b>Housing</b>	500	550	500	550	450	500
<b>Transport</b>	100	150	100	150	50	75
<b>Health</b>	100	265	100	265	25	66
<b>Education</b>	50	100	50	100	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	65	94	66	95	33	43
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	1365	1979	1376	2000	698	894
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	853	1237	764	1111	698	894
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 1.9 children, 1.6 working)</b>	1100	1600
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	985	1440
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	890	1290
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	1190	1720
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	1780	2580
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.6 working</b>	1230	1790
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.6 working</b>	1350	1970
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	900	1160

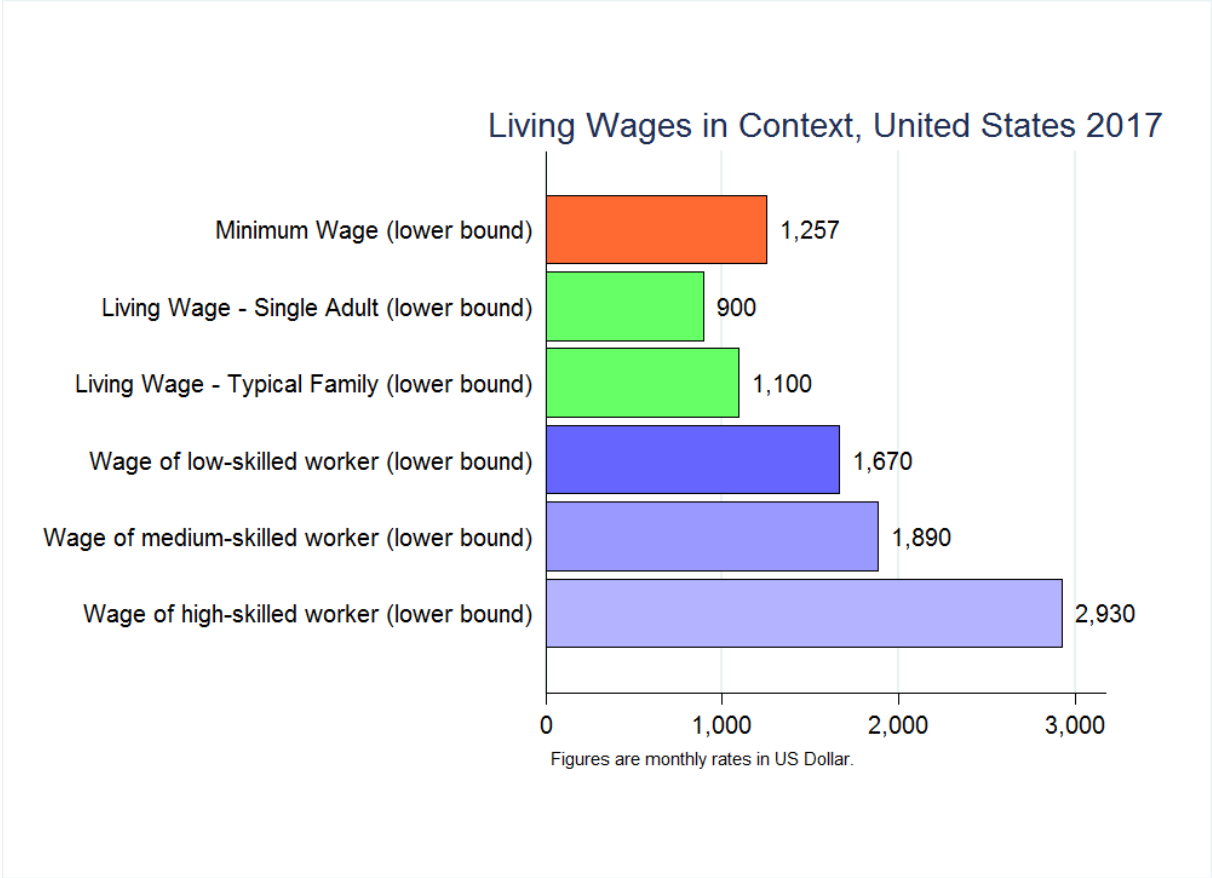
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

### 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	1257	.	1257	.	1257	.	1257	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	1190	1890	1070	1770	1130	1650	1100	1600
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	920	1210	895	1190	960	1200	900	1160
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	1490	1870	1520	1880	1460	1820	1670	2210
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	1710	2510	1850	2500	1890	2570	1890	2690
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	3380100	4779400	3380000	4779200	845000	1194800
<b>Housing</b>	2000000	3000000	2000000	3000000	1500000	2000000
<b>Transport</b>	200000	300000	200000	300000	100000	150000
<b>Health</b>	500000	1000000	500000	1000000	125000	250000
<b>Education</b>	1000000	1500000	1000000	1500000	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	354000	529000	354000	529000	128500	179700
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	7434100	11108400	7434000	11108200	2698500	3774500
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	4130056	6171334	4130000	6171222	2698500	3774500
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	4584400	6850200
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	4584300	6850100
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	4125900	6165100
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	5501200	8220100
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	8251700	12330100
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.8 working</b>	5131500	7623700
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.8 working</b>	5678600	8397300
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	2150000	.	2400000	.	2400000	.	2580000	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	6575700	9045600	4671300	6951200	4712300	6979500	4584400	6850200
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	4953400	6386000	3337000	4532800	3530800	4666300	2995300	4189700
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	6504700	7545900	4729900	5057100	3855400	5045600	4178700	4638800
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	5461900	7065000	5451900	7547700	5509100	7862800	5613600	7135000
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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
<b>Food</b>	2460	2770	1320	1500	330	375
<b>Housing</b>	1000	1200	1000	1200	835	1000
<b>Transport</b>	300	460	300	460	150	230
<b>Health</b>	400	1000	400	1000	100	250
<b>Education</b>	500	700	500	700	0	0
<b>Other costs</b>	235	305	175	245	71	93
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	4895	6435	3695	5105	1486	1948
<b>Net Living Wage</b>	2576	3387	2053	2836	1486	1948
<b>Gross Living Wage</b>	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
<b>Typical family (two parents + 5.4 children, 1.9 working)</b>	2910	3830
<b>Standard family (two parents + 2 children, 1.8 working)</b>	2320	3210
<b>Two parents and two children, 2 working</b>	2090	2890
<b>Two parents and two children, 1.5 working</b>	2790	3850
<b>Two parents and two children, 1 working</b>	4180	5770
<b>Two parents and three children, 1.9 working</b>	2410	3270
<b>Two parents and four children, 1.9 working</b>	2610	3510
<b>Single-adult without children, 1 working</b>	1680	2200

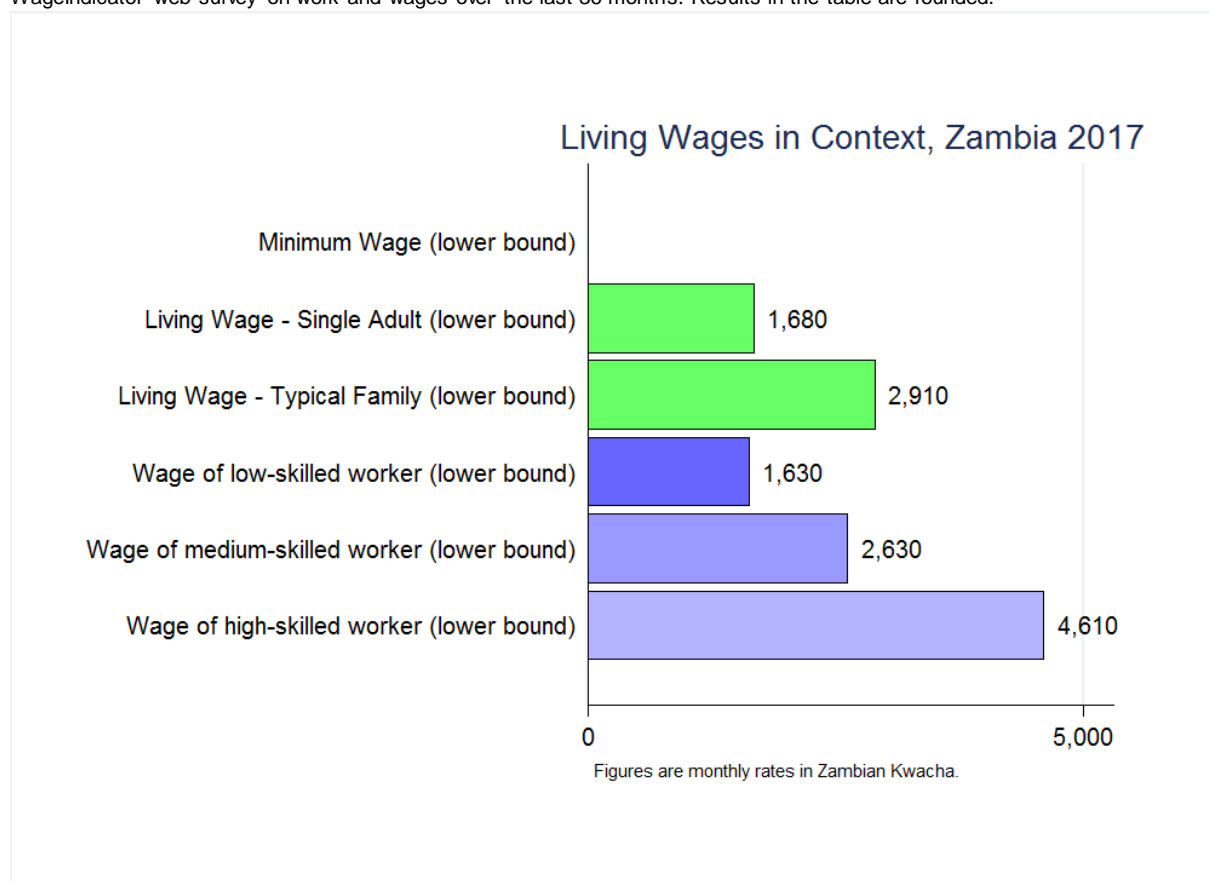
Note: Results in the table are rounded.

## 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
<b>Minimum wage</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Living Wage - Typical Family</b>	2900	3700	2740	3570	2820	3900	2910	3830
<b>Living Wage - Single Adult</b>	1330	1970	1390	2020	1370	2140	1680	2200
<b>Real wage of low-skilled worker</b>	1070	1330	.	.	980	1490	1630	2170
<b>Real wage of medium-skilled worker</b>	2570	4300	2420	4510	1980	3730	2630	4150
<b>Real wage of high-skilled worker</b>	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](#).



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