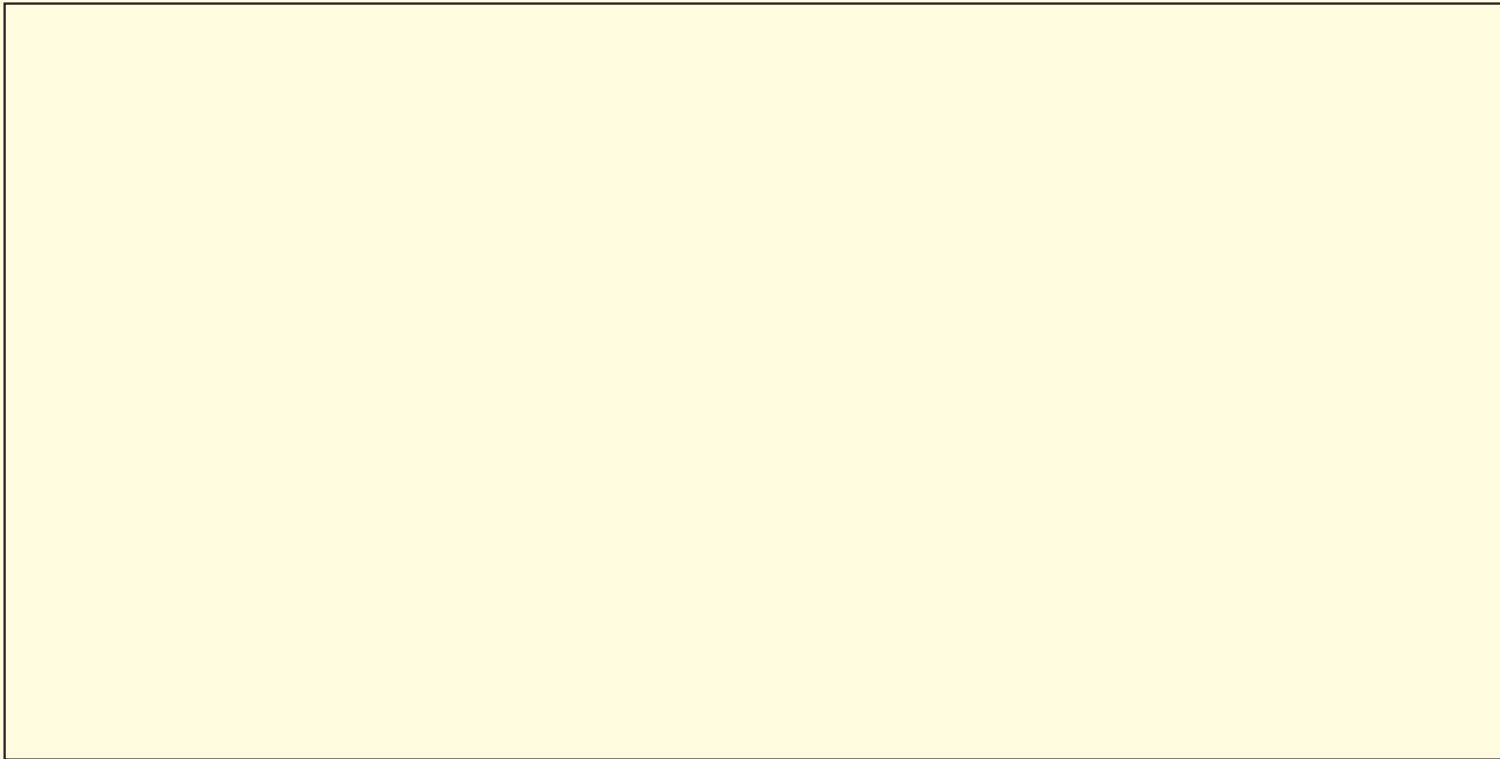


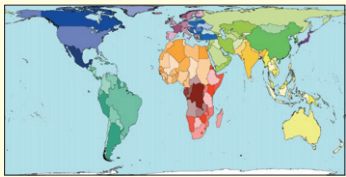
Poorest Fifth



Japan is the region with the richest poor people in the world. The average income of the poorest fifth of the population in Japan is at least 7 times more than that of the equivalent group in 8 other regions.

The regions with the lowest average incomes for the poorest fifth of the population are Central Africa, Southeastern Africa and Northern Africa. The poorest fifth of the population of South America have especially low relative incomes given the average incomes there. Despite being located in South America, French Guiana and the Falklands / Islas Malvinas share data with France and the United Kingdom respectively, so are resized accordingly.

Territory size shows the earnings of the poorest fifth of the population living there, as a proportion of the earnings of the poorest fifth living in all territories.



Land area

Technical notes

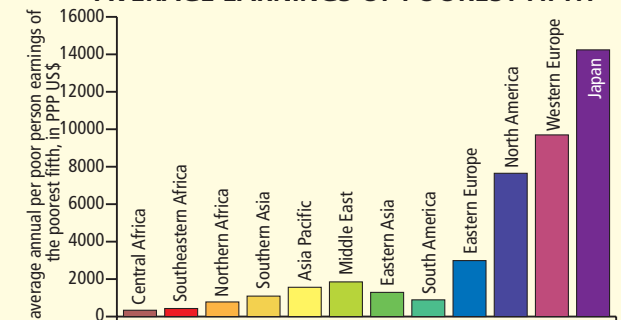
- Data are from the United Nations Development Programme's Human Development Report, 2004
- Income is measured in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) US\$. This is used because a dollar can buy more in Namibia than in Japan, due to different exchange rates and prices. PPP is value of income where it is earned, measured in US\$ equivalent.
- See website for further information.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST ANNUAL EARNINGS OF THE POOREST FIFTH OF POPULATION

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Luxembourg	28560	191	Guinea-Bissau	186
2	Norway	17717	192	Lesotho	179
3	Japan	14238	193	Madagascar	177
4	Ireland	12971	194	Burundi	174
5	Denmark	12780	195	Eritrea	159
6	Finland	12563	196	Zambia	133
7	Sweden	11886	197	Malawi	128
8	Austria	11760	198	Central African Republic	118
9	Germany	11532	199	Niger	103
10	Belgium	11479	200	Sierra Leone	31

earnings by the poorest fifth of the population in US\$ purchasing power parity (PPP) per poor person

AVERAGE EARNINGS OF POOREST FIFTH



“Normally speaking, it may be said that the forces of a capitalist society, if left unchecked, tend to make the rich richer and the poor poorer and thus increase the gap between them.”
 Jawaharlal Nehru, 1960