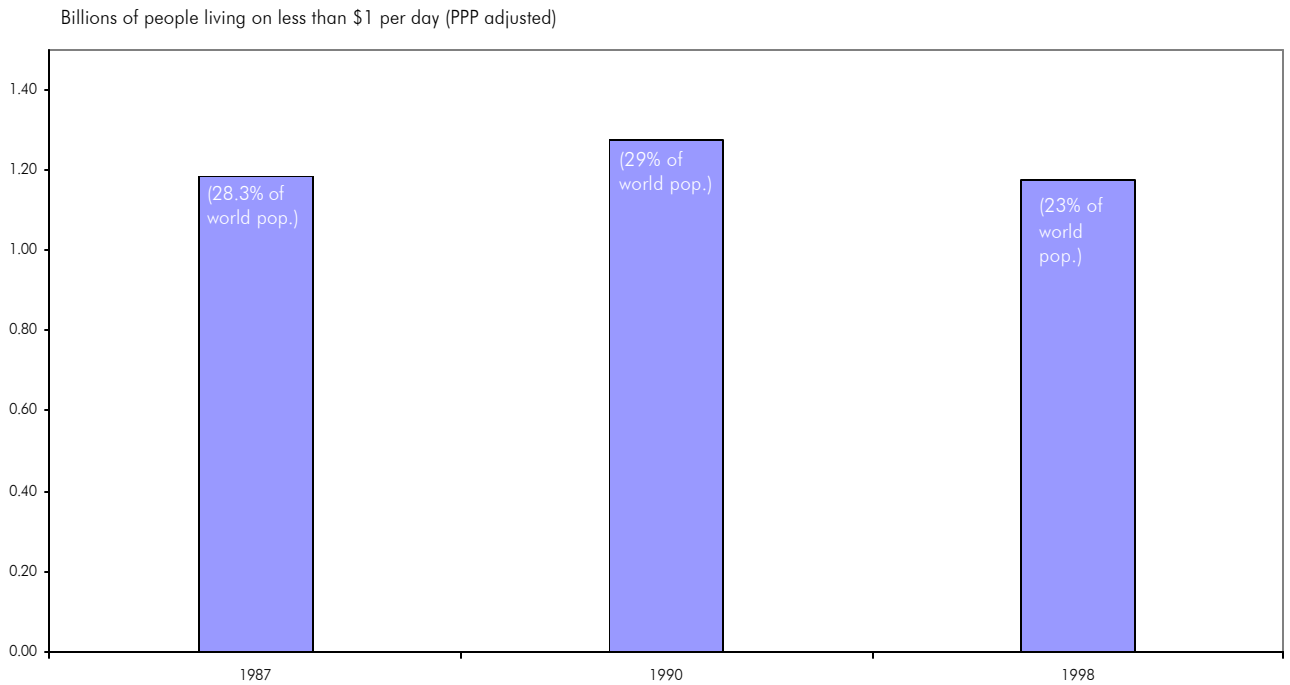


In recent years, global poverty appears to have begun to decline slowly, both in absolute terms and as a proportion of the world's population.



Note: This figure indicates the number of people in the world living on less than \$1 per day (in purchasing power parity terms). Purchasing power parity adjustments allow us to make comparisons of economic well-being across countries of the world, because they correct for the fact that relative prices of some goods and services are different around the world. For example, in poorer countries the cost of services—say, a haircut, or even a consultation with a doctor or nurse—is much lower in pure money terms than in richer countries. The number of people living on less than \$1 per day in PPP terms is estimated by the World Bank based on surveys of households in countries around the world, in which respondents are asked about their income and their expenditures.