

Figure 1: World income distribution

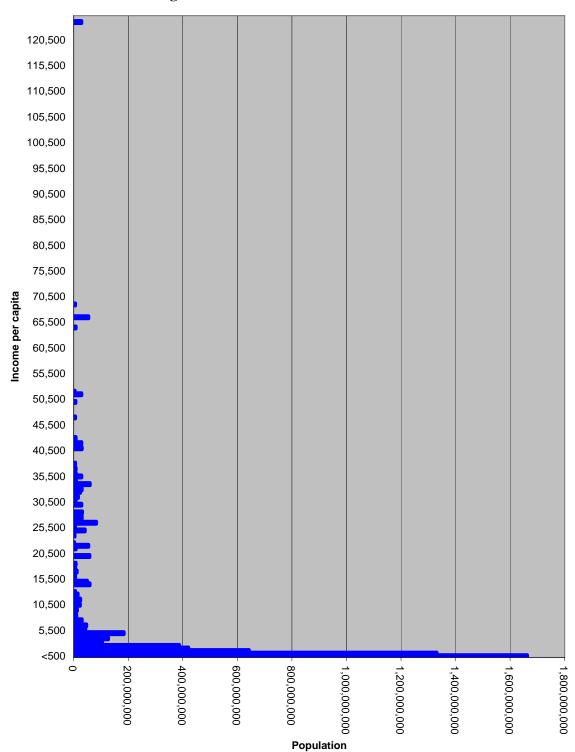


Figure 2: World income distribution

Methodology and Sources

The data in these figures should be considered only rough estimates. All population and GNI data come from the World Bank's *World Development Indicators* and are for 2004. GNI is reported in current US dollars using the Atlas exchange rate method. The data reports average per capita income for 172 countries¹ and displays them in \$500 increments, starting with \$0-500 and ending with \$123,000+. Countries that represent >1% of the world's population were disaggregated into averages for income deciles using the most recently available estimates (for Iran and Japan only quintiles are available). In aggregate these 20 large countries represent 72% of the world's population. Income inequality data are from the World Income Inequality Database from UNU/WIDER which compiles from various sources, some of which may use slightly different measures of income. The table below shows source, year, and income measurement by country.

Country	Year	Source	Survey	Income Measure
China	1998	World Bank Poverty Monitoring	Rural/Urban Household	Income,
		Database, 2002	Survey	
India	1999	Deininger & Squire, World	National Sample Survey	Consumption
		Bank 2004	round 55	
United States	2000	Luxembourg Income Study	March Current Population	Monetary Income,
			Survey	Disposable
Indonesia	1996	Deininger & Squire, World	SUSENAS: Socio-	Income, Gross
		Bank 2004	Economic Survey	
Brazil	2001	Deininger & Squire, World	Pesquisa Nacional por	Income, Gross
		Bank 2004	Amostra de Domicilios	
			(PNAD)	
Pakistan	1996	World Bank Poverty Monitoring	N/A	Consumption
		Database, 2002		1
Russian Federation	2000	Luxembourg Income Study	Russian Longitudinal	Income, Disposable
		Č ,	Monitoring Survey	
Bangladesh	1996	World Bank Poverty Monitoring	Bangladesh Household	Consumption
		Database, 2002	Expenditure Survey	1
Nigeria	1997	World Bank Poverty Monitoring	N/A	Consumption
		Database, 2002		1
Japan	1993	World Bank, World	N/A	Income,
		Development Indicators, 2000		
Mexico	2002	Luxenbourg Income Study	Encuesta nacional de	Income, Disposable
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ingresos y gastos de los	
			hogares	
Germany	2001	European Commission 2005	European Community	Income, Disposable
		L	Household Panel Survey	· 1
Vietnam	1998	Deininger & Squire, World	Vietnam Living Standards	Consumption
		Bank 2004	Survey	1
Philippines	2000	NSO – FIES Web 2004	Family Income and	Income, Gross
			Expenditure Survey	,
Egypt	1997	Deininger & Squire, World	Integrated Household	Income,
		Bank 2004	Survey	,
Turkey	1994	World Bank Poverty Monitoring	Household Income	Consumption
		Database, 2002	Distribution Survey	1
Ethiopia	1997	Deininger & Squire, World	Welfare Monitoring	Income, Gross
		Bank 2004	Survey	,
Iran	1998	World Bank, World	N/A	Consumption
		Development Indicators 2004		r
Thailand	1999	Deininger & Squire, World	Thailand Socio-Economic	Income, Gross
		Bank 2004	Survey	
France	2001	European Commission 2005	European Community	Income, Disposable
	2001	Laropean Commission 2005	Household Panel Survey	income, Disposible
			riousenoiu raner survey	

Notes: (1) Unit of analysis for all surveys is the individual except the Philippines which is family-level with no adjustment to individual level; (2) All surveys cover all population of all ages in all areas

¹ Afghanistan, Andorra, Bahamas, Barbados, Brunei, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Haiti, Iraq, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Myanmar, North Korea, Quatar, San Marino, Somalia, St. Kitts and Nevis, Turkmenistan are not included in the analysis due to missing data for population and/or GNI.