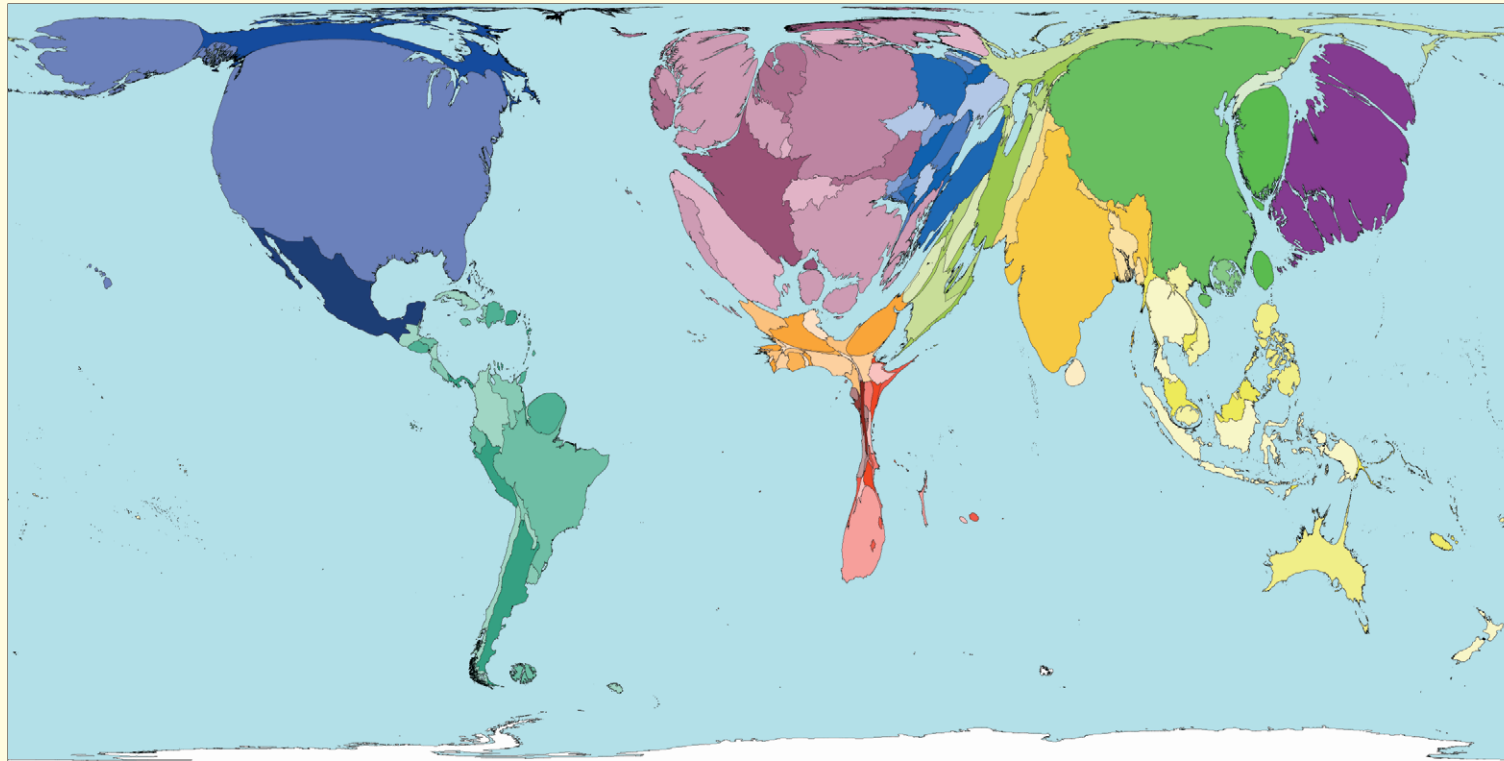


Purchasing Power

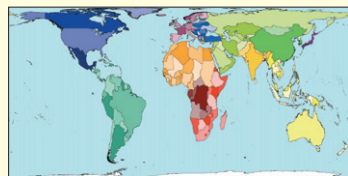


Purchasing power is a measure of what can be bought in the territory in which that money is earned. It is cheaper to live in some places than others.

Taking differences in local costs into consideration, this map shows that 46% of world wealth adjusted for purchasing power is in North America and Western Europe. The regions with the most purchasing power per person are North America, Japan and Western Europe.

Despite the lower prices found in Central Africa, the people living there still have the lowest purchasing power. The proportion of world wealth found in Central Africa is greater when measured in purchasing power than when measured using exchange rates.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide wealth found there when GDP is adjusted for local purchasing power.



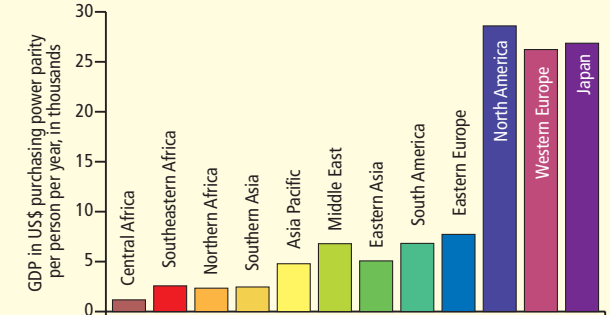
Land area

HIGHEST AND LOWEST INCOMES WHEN ADJUSTED FOR PURCHASING POWER

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Luxembourg	61190	191	Zambia	840
2	Norway	36600	192	Niger	800
3	Ireland	36360	193	Ethiopia	780
4	United States	35750	194	Madagascar	740
5	Denmark	30940	195	Guinea-Bissau	710
6	Switzerland	30010	196	Dem Republic Congo	650
7	Equatorial Guinea	29780	197	Burundi	630
8	Iceland	29750	198	United Republic of Tanzania	580
9	Canada	29480	198	Malawi	580
10	Austria	29220	200	Sierra Leone	520

Gross Domestic Product adjusted for purchasing power parity in US\$ per person 2002

DISTRIBUTION OF PURCHASING POWER



Technical notes

- Data are from the United Nations Development Programme's 2004 Human Development Report.
- Gross Domestic Product is measured in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) US\$, thus PPP US\$1 has the same purchasing power in every territory.
- See website for further information.

“The PPP rate is the exchange rate which would mean that the money you exchange would buy exactly the same basket of goods in both countries ...”

Biz/ed, 2006