

TABLE 1-1 Classification of World Economies, 2010

COUNTRY CLASSIFICATION	GNI PER CAPITA* (US\$)	COUNTRIES† (NO.)	POPULATION IN MILLIONS (% OF WORLD TOTAL)	AVERAGE GNI PER CAPITA‡ (US\$, PPP)	REGIONAL EXAMPLES§
Low-income	≤ \$1,005	35	817 (12%)	\$1,247	Ethiopia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Haiti, Tajikistan
Lower-middle-income	\$1,006–3,975	57	2,466 (36%)	\$3,701	Senegal, Sri Lanka, Philippines, Ecuador, Jordan, Ukraine
Upper-middle-income	\$3,976–12,275	54	2,449 (36%)	\$9,904	Gabon, Malaysia, Brazil, Iran, Romania
High-income	>\$12,275	70	1,123 (16%)	\$37,183	Australia, France, Japan, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, United States
World**	\$9,097	216	6,855 (100%)	\$11,058	

*Gross national income (GNI) per capita expressed in terms of current market exchange rates.

†Countries with populations of 30,000 or more people are included.

‡Average GNI per capita by income group in terms of current purchasing power parity (PPP).

§For the low- and middle-income groups, the examples are listed by World Bank geographical regions in the following order: Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, East Asia and Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, Middle East and North Africa, and Europe and Central Asia.

**World GNI per capita values are based on the population weighted average of all 216 countries.

Source: World Bank, "World Development Indicators," <http://databank.worldbank.org>.