

Appendix 1 – Definitions of low, low-middle, middle-upper and upper income countries.

This definition has been sourced from the World Bank and can be access via (<http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-and-lending-groups>)

<b>Classification as per World Bank</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Low income	Low income economies are those with GNI per capita, calculated using the <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method, of \$1,045 or less in 2014
Low to middle income	Lower-middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita, calculated using the <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method, of more than \$1045 but less than \$4,125
Middle income	Middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita, calculated using the <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method, of more than \$1,045 but less than \$12,736
Middle to upper income	Upper-middle-income economies those with a GNI per capita, calculated using the <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method, of more than \$4,125 but less than \$12,736
High-income	High-income economies are those with a GNI per capita, calculated using the <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method, of \$12,736 or more.