

## Inequality of income distribution

[REMOVE](#) [1]

The ratio of total income received by the 20 % of the population with the highest income (top quintile) to that received by the 20 % of the population with the lowest income (lowest quintile). Income must be understood as equivalised disposable income.

Eurostat, <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/tsdsc260> [2], Retrieved on 17.12.2014

### Data host:

Eurostat

### Unit of Measurement:

Index

### Link to Data:

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/tsdsc260> [2]

### Type of Indicator source:

- [Intergovernmental Organisation](#) [3]

### Geographical Coverage:

Austria  
Belgium  
Bulgaria  
Switzerland  
Cyprus  
Czech Republic  
Germany  
Denmark  
Estonia  
Spain  
Finland  
France  
Croatia  
Hungary  
Ireland  
Iceland  
Italy  
Lithuania  
Luxembourg  
Latvia  
Macedonia  
Malta  
Netherlands

---

Norway  
Poland  
Portugal  
Romania  
Serbia  
Sweden  
Slovenia  
Slovakia  
Turkey

## Geographical Level:

- [National](#) [4]

## Same/similar indicators appears in the following sets:

- [EU Eurostat SDI Indicators](#) [5]

## Methodological transparency:

- [Complete methodology available](#) [6]

## Temporal Coverage:

1995 to 2014

## Frequency of Updates:

- [annually](#) [7]

## Indicator developer:

Eurostat

## Link to Methodology:

[Metadata](#) [8]

## Aggregation level of indicator:

- [Index or Composite](#) [9]

## Data quality assesment:

- [No published quality assessment](#) [10]

## Contribution to the green economy:

The greater the ratio, the greater the inequality of income distribution. The value of the ratio represents how many times the income of the top 20% is greater than the income of the bottom 20%. Therefore, a decrease in the value of this indicator represe

---

## Cost of accessing data:

- [free of charge](#) [11]

**Potential misinterpretation:** This indicator considers the top and bottom quintiles of the population but leaves the middle class out of the equation. Is the gap between the top and bottom quintile performing good, but from middle to the top inequality is increasing?

**Related Indicator:** [Share the wealth: asset inequality \(middle to top\)](#) [12]

**Related Indicator:** [Total wealth estimate \(\\$\)](#) [13]

## Use of indicator in mandates, international agreements or legislation:

### Name of agreement or policy:

EU Sustainable Development Strategy (EU SDS)

### Name of body or organisation:

European Commission

### Link to body or organisation:

[2013 Monitoring Report of the EU Sustainable Development Strategy](#) [14]

### Section or page to find indicator:

Page 117



The NETGREEN project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration under the Grant Agreement no. 603877.

**Source URL:** <https://measuring-progress.eu/inequality-income-distribution-%C2%A0%C2%A0>

### Links

[1] <https://measuring-progress.eu/coll-del/nojs/909>

[2] <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/tsdsc260>

- [Home](#)
  - [About the website](#)
  - [About the search options](#)
  - [About the data in our Factsheets](#)

- 
- [3] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/52>
  - [4] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/33>
  - [5] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/67>
  - [6] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/34>
  - [7] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/17>
  - [8] [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/tsdsc260\\_esmsip.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/tsdsc260_esmsip.htm)
  - [9] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/30>
  - [10] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/37>
  - [11] <https://measuring-progress.eu/taxonomy/term/9>
  - [12] <https://measuring-progress.eu/share-wealth-asset-inequality-middle-top>
  - [13] <https://measuring-progress.eu/total-wealth-estimate>
  - [14] <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3217494/5760249/KS-02-13-237-EN.PDF>