

Inequality Factsheet



**Combatre
la desigualtat:
El gran
repte global**



Inequality Factsheet

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1. Synthesis Table (2015)

	CAT	ESP	DIN	EUROZONE UE-18
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	18,6%	22,1%	6,2%	10,9%
AT-RISK-OF- POVERTY RATE	19,0%	22,1%	12,2%	17,2%
AROPE	23,5%	28,6%	17,7%	23,0%
GINI	32,3	34,6	27,4	30,7
S90/S10	15,4*	14,6	7,1	8,5
WAGES / GDP	45,4%	47,4%	51,75%	47,57%
TAX REVENUE / GDP	N/A	38,9%	53,5%	46,4%
SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE / GDP	21,5%* ²	25,4%* ²	32,9%* ²	29,7%* ²

* 2012; *² 2014

Glossary:

Unemployment rate: An unemployed person is defined by Eurostat, as someone aged 15 to 74 (in Italy, Spain, the United Kingdom, Iceland, Norway: 16 to 74 years); without work during the reference week; available to start work within the next two weeks (or has already found a job to start within the next three months); actively having sought employment at some time during the last four weeks. The **unemployment rate** is the number of people unemployed as a percentage of the labour force.

At-risk-of-poverty rate: The **at-risk-of-poverty rate** is the share of people with an equivalised disposable income (after social transfer) below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalised disposable income after social transfers.

At risk of poverty or social exclusion rate (AROPE): This indicator corresponds to the sum of persons who are: **at risk of poverty** or **severely materially deprived** or **living in households with very low work intensity**. Persons are only counted once even if they are present in several sub-indicators. Severely materially deprived persons have living

conditions severely constrained by a lack of resources. People living in households with very low work intensity are those aged 0-59 living in households where the adults (aged 18-59) work 20% or less of their total work potential during the past year.

Gini Coefficient: The Gini coefficient of equivalised disposable income measures the extent to which **the distribution of equivalised disposable income** after social transfers **deviates from a perfectly equal distribution**. Its value ranges from 0 (complete equality) to 100 (complete inequality).

S90/S10: The income decile share ratio or the **S90/S10** ratio is a measure of the inequality of income distribution. It is calculated as the **ratio of total income received by the 10 % of the population with the highest income** (the top decile) to that received by the 10 % of the population with the lowest income (the bottom decile).

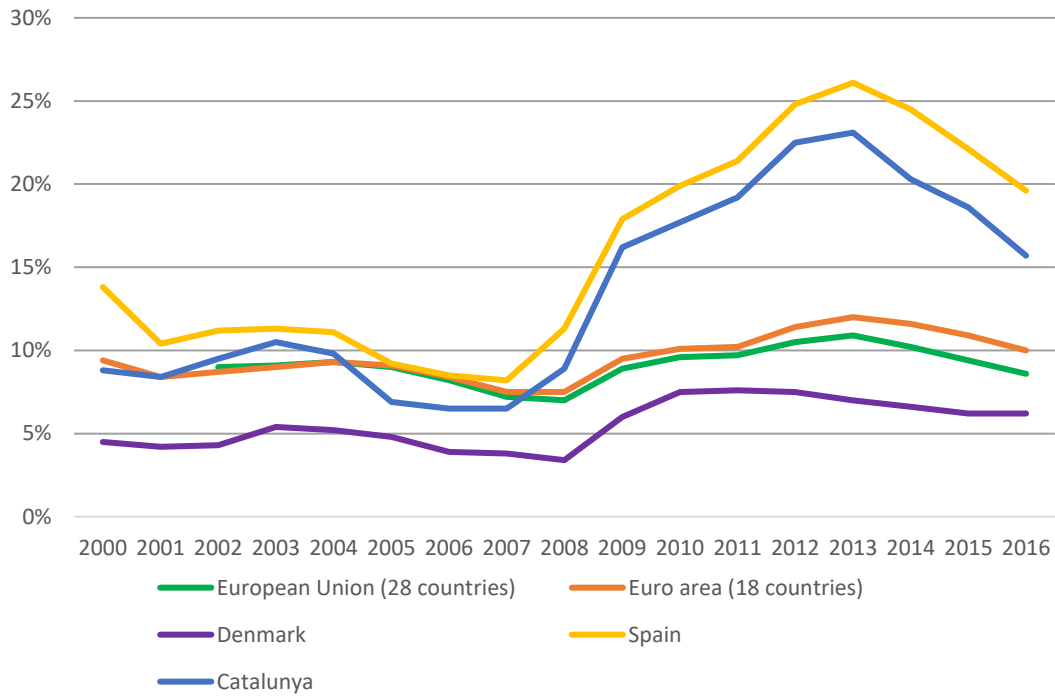
Wages / GDP: This figure represents **the part of GDP that is devoted to the compensation of employees**. Compensation of employees consists of wages and salaries in cash or in kind and employer's actual and imputed social contributions.

Tax revenue / GDP: This figure shows **the Government revenue as the part of the GDP** that it represents.

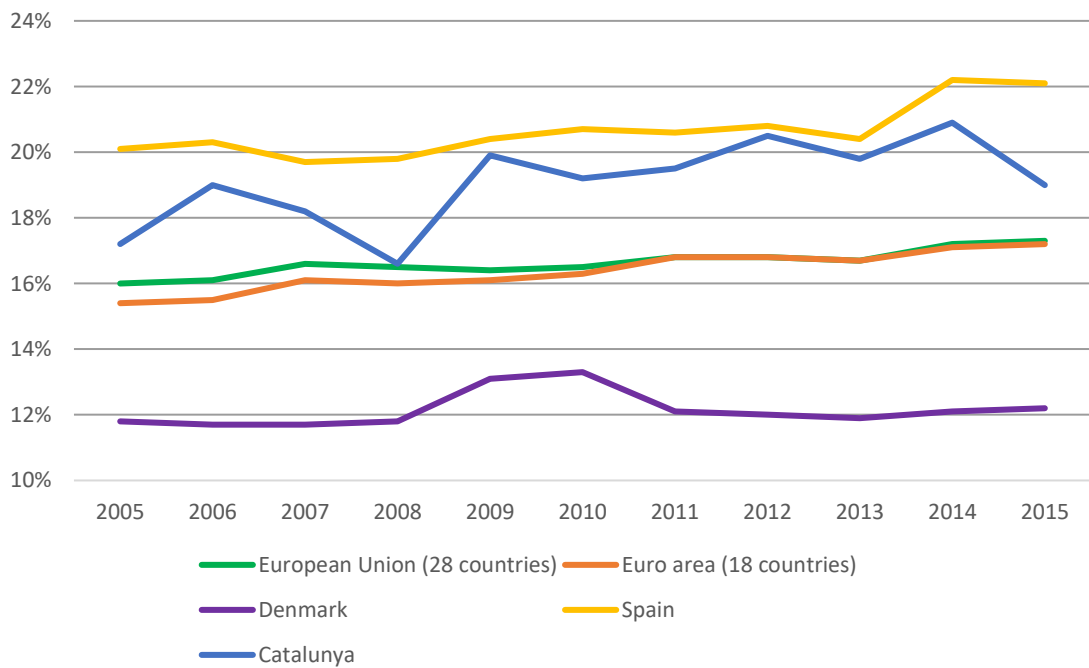
Social protection expenditure / GDP: This figure shows **the social protection expenditure as the part of the GDP** that it represents. Social protection expenditure includes public or private expenditure¹ in the following fields: Sickness /Health care; Disability; Old age; Survivors; Family/children; Unemployment; Housing; Social exclusion not elsewhere classified and the total of social benefits.

¹ Social Protection encompasses all interventions from public or private bodies intended to relieve households and individuals of the burden of a defined set of risks or needs, provided that there is neither a simultaneous reciprocal nor an individual arrangement involved.

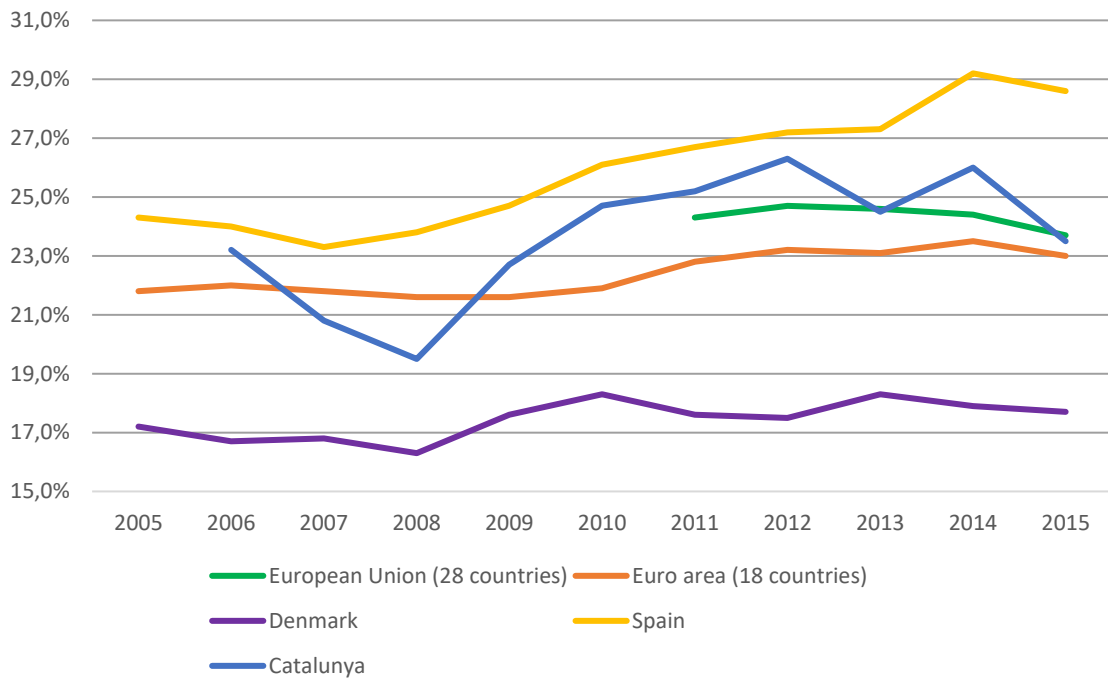
2. Unemployment Rate (2000-2016)



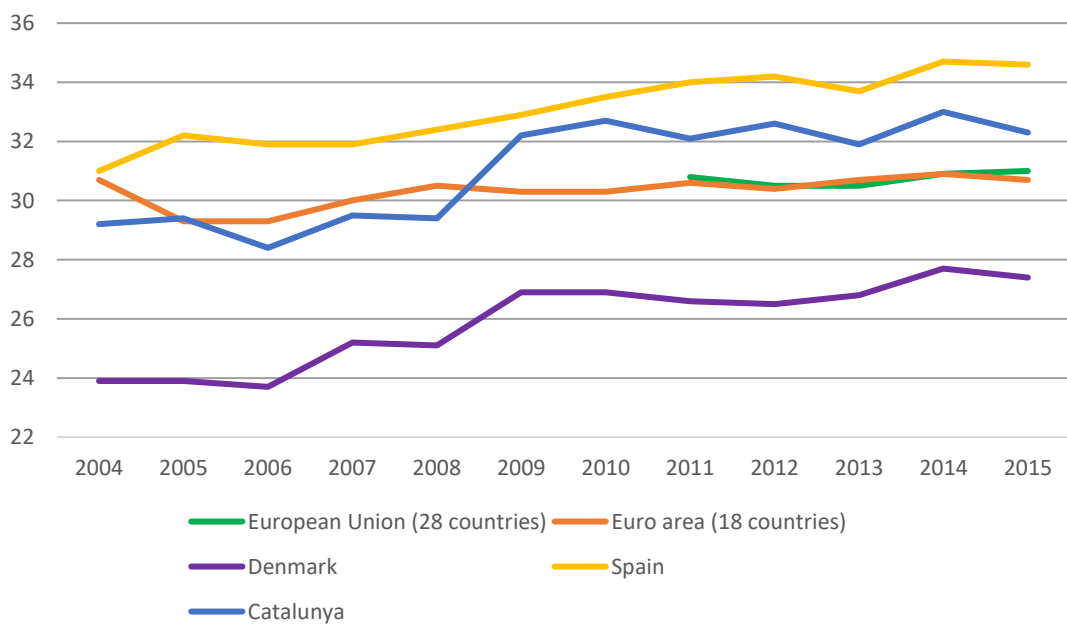
3. At-risk-of-poverty rate (2005-2015)



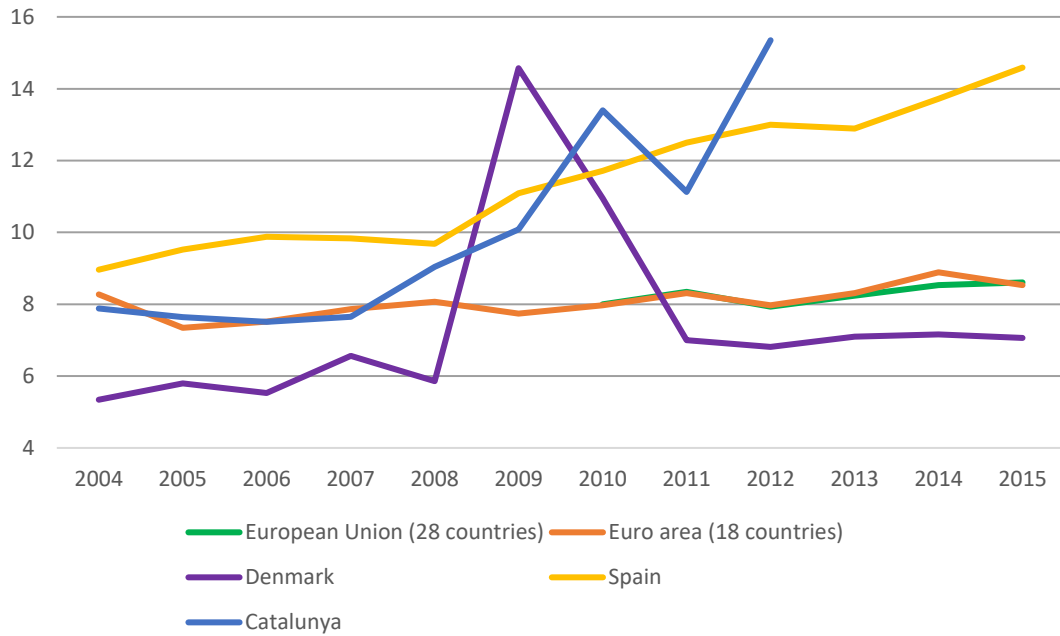
4. At risk of poverty or social exclusion rate (AROPE) (2005-2015)



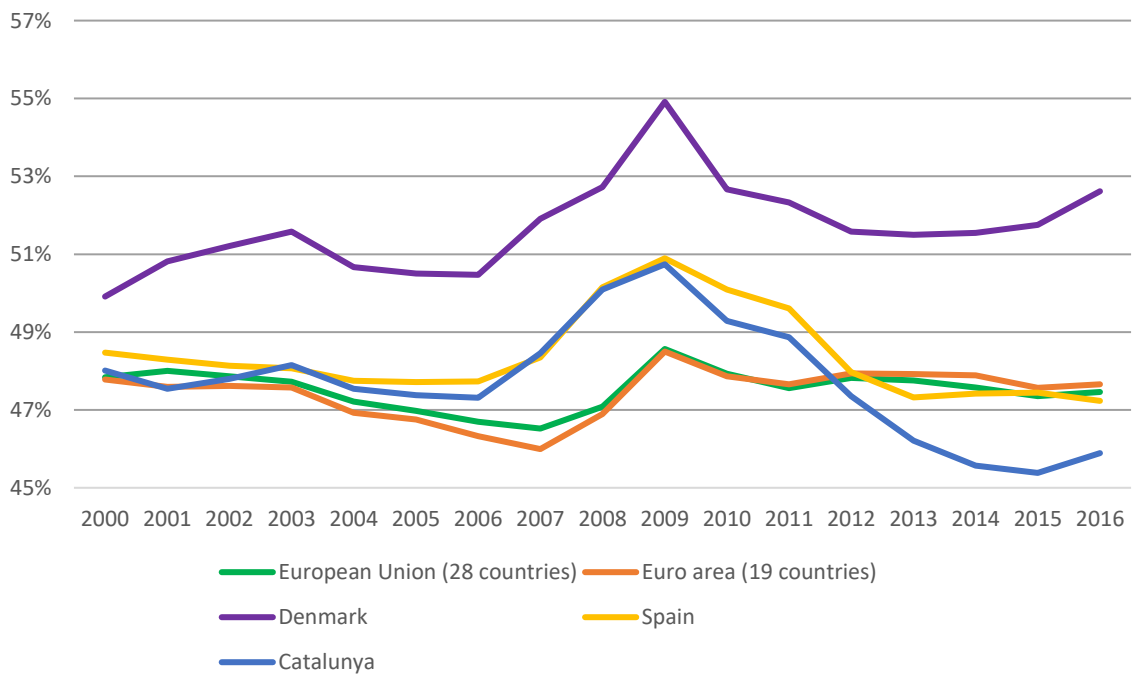
5. Gini Coefficient (2004-2015)



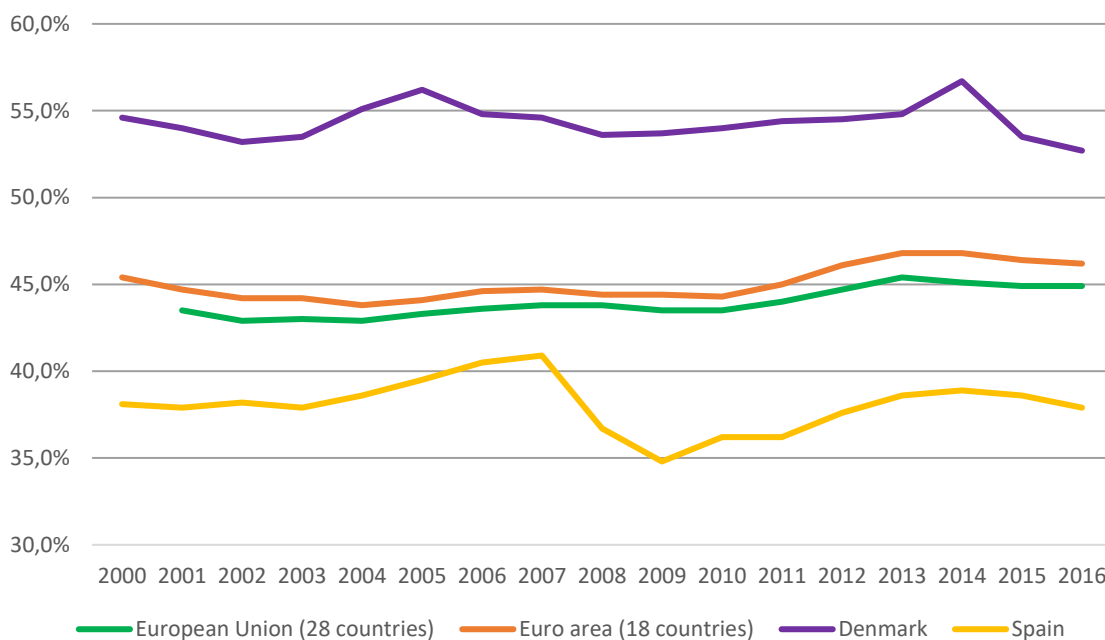
6. S90/S10 Income Decile Ratio (2004-2015)



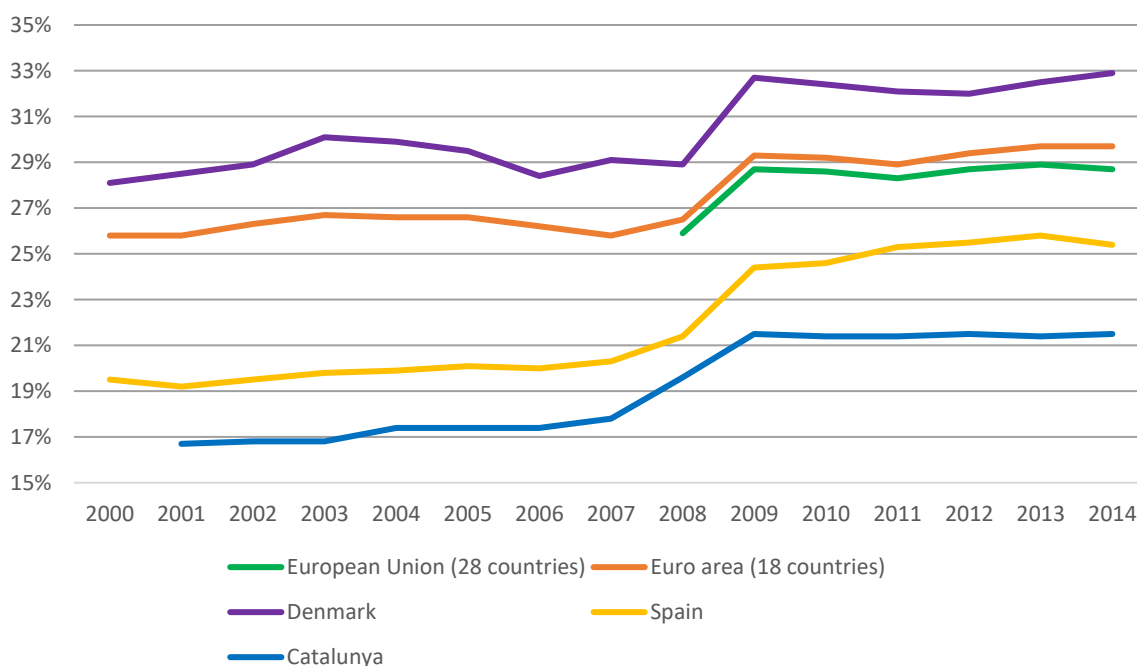
7. Wages/GDP (2000-2016)



8. Tax Revenue (% GDP) (2000–2016)



9. Social Expenditure (% of GDP) (2000–2014)



Sources:

1. Glossary: Eurostat
2. Unemployment rate (2000-2016) -> Eurostat
3. At-risk-of-poverty rate (2005-2015) -> Idescat (CAT) and Eurostat (EU, SP, DK)
4. At risk of poverty or social exclusion rate (AROPE) (2005-2015) -> Idescat (CAT) and Eurostat (EU, SP, DK)
5. Gini Coefficient (2004-2015) -> Idescat (CAT) and Eurostat (EU, SP, DK)
6. S90/S10 (2004-2015) -> Idescat (CAT) and Eurostat (EU, SP, DK)
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8. Tax Revenue (% GDP) (2000–2016) -> Idescat (CAT) and Eurostat (EU, SP, DK)
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