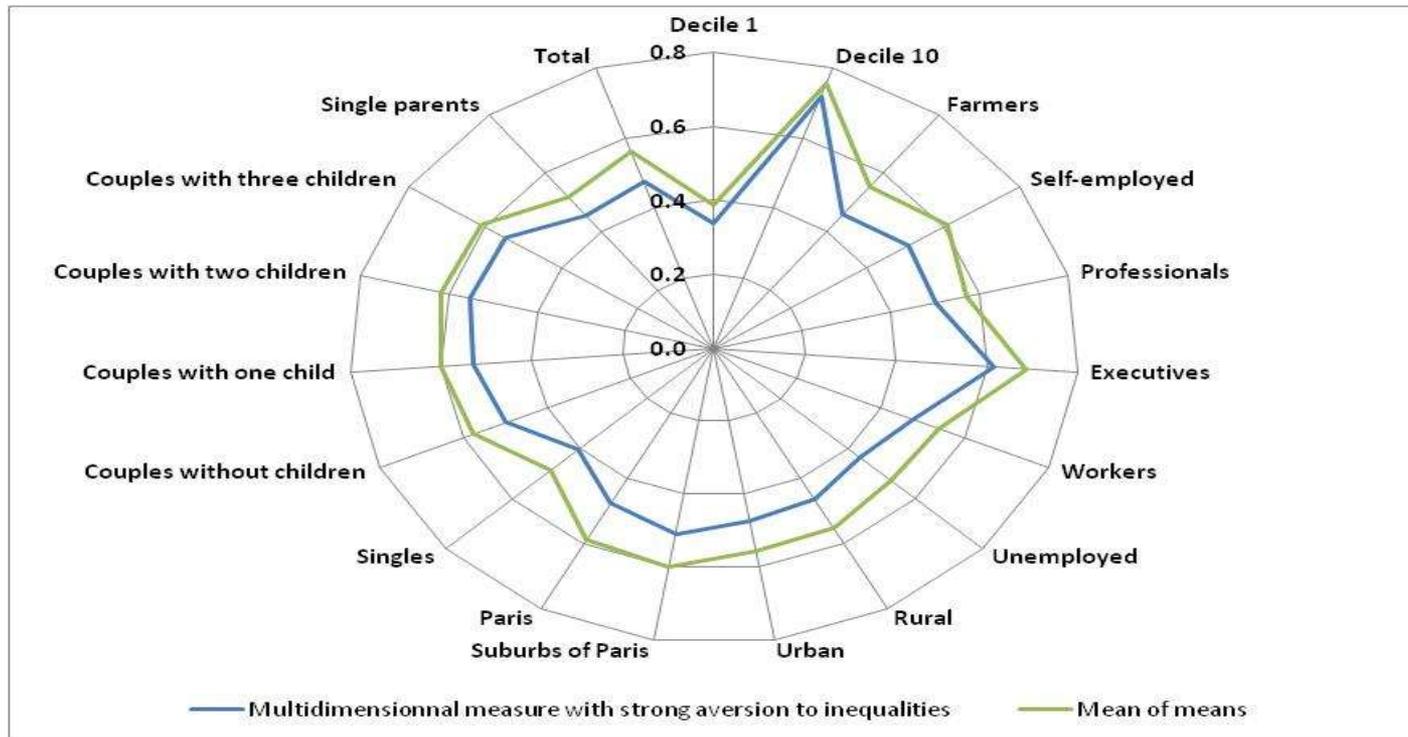


Looking at the joint distribution of income, consumption & wealth

OECD study shows that the unequal distribution of income, consumption and wealth lowers individual well-being



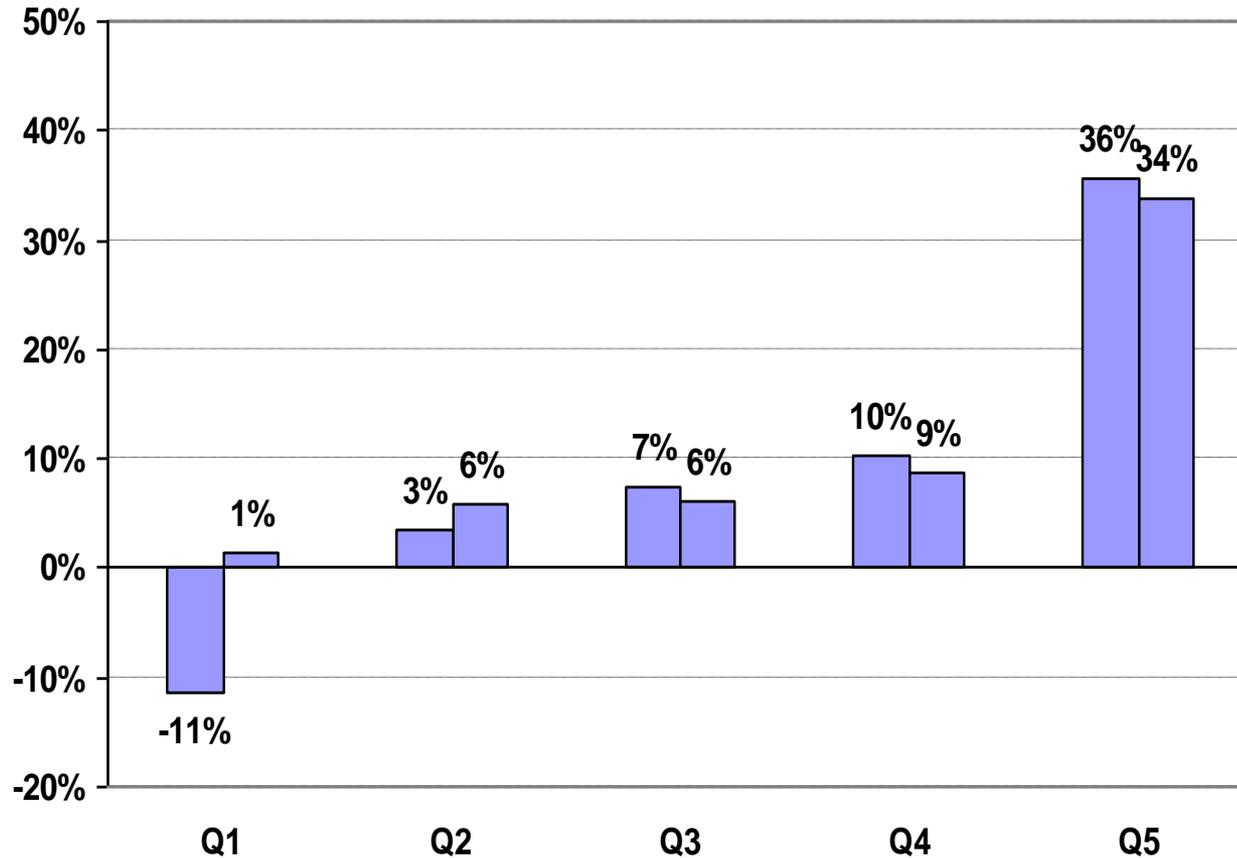
Source: Ruiz, 2011 on French Data

Economic inequalities beyond income

- Now: OECD Expert Group on Micro Statistics on Income, Consumption and wealth aiming at:
 - Developing standards and guidelines for measuring household wealth through surveys
 - Proposing a framework for joint analysis of micro-data on households income, consumption and wealth
- Next: more systematic collection of national data on the distribution of wealth (and wealth by income)

Introducing inequalities in SNA: the French Experiment

Savings, in % of disposable income



Source: Fesseau et al., 2003

Income quintile

Introducing inequalities in National Accounts

- OECD-Eurostat Expert Group on Disparities in SNA: using existing micro sources to produce indicators of income disparities by groups of households, **consistent with SNA totals**
- Methodology: for each component of income, consumption and wealth, **using distribution coming from micro data and benchmarking aggregates** on national account figures

	Under 30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	Over 70	All households
Average wages and salaries per household - <i>in €</i> , SILC - (1)	18 584	30 216	33 141	31 983	6 694	820	
Number of households, <u>Employment survey</u> and the housing satellite account - (2)	2 579 555	4 700 635	4 892 086	4 670 405	3 224 444	5 123 843	
Overall total, <i>in € billion</i> - (1)*(2)=(3)	47,9	142,0	162,1	149,4	21,6	4,2	527,3
Readjustment coefficient - (4)							1,14
Adjusted overall total, <i>in € billion</i> - (3)*(4)=(5)	54,8	162,4	185,4	170,8	24,7	4,8	602,9

Conclusions

- Measuring income inequality is key to understand well-being
- The OECD is working hard to develop better measures of income inequality

THANK YOU!