

**GINI01: Gini coefficient by time and reporting country, 2002-2018**

	Faroe Islands	Greenland	Iceland
2002	..	0,33	..
2003	..	0,34	..
2004	..	0,34	0,24
2005	..	0,31	0,25
2006	..	0,33	0,26
2007	..	0,33	0,28
2008	..	0,33	0,27
2009	0,20	0,32	0,30
2010	0,20	0,33	0,26
2011	0,22	0,34	0,24
2012	0,23	0,34	0,24
2013	0,23	0,34	0,24
2014	0,23	0,34	0,23
2015	0,24	0,34	0,25
2016	0,23	0,34	0,24
2017	0,23	0,34	..
2018	..	0,35	..

The Gini coefficient is the most commonly used measure of inequality. The coefficient varies between 0, which reflects complete equality and 1, which indicates complete inequality (one person has all the income or consumption, all others have none).

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Source:

Eurostat [ilc\_di12] and Nordic Statistical Institutes (Faroe Islands, Greenland and Åland). Data retrieved from Eurostat: 20191111.