

The Netherlands 1970 - 2016

1977 and 2011. In this graph is shown the income inequality between the 10% highest and 10% lowest income by using the GINI-coefficient. This is an indicator mostly used with numbers between 0 and 1, whereby the coefficient 0 means that there is absolute income equality, and 1 means absolute income inequality.

Wealth distribution

The graph below shows the wealth distribution in The Netherlands, without including the pensions. Again, it was impossible to find the information for 1970 till 2016. Therefor I have chosen a graph that has been drawn with the information between 2006 and 2012. From this graph is to conclude that the top 1% of all households takes 23,45% of the wealth, and the top 5% obtains 45,8% of the total wealth in 2012. Comparing it to earlier years such as 2008, there is a viewable increase in wealth distribution.

