

Income inequality indicators by year, type of income, region and observations, 2011-2022

		Västerbotten county						Norrbotten county					
		Median value, SEK thousands	Mean value, SEK thousands	Gini coefficient	At-risk-of- poverty rate, percent	High economic standard,	Median at- risk-of- poverty gap, percent	Median value, SEK thousands	Mean value, SEK thousands	Gini coefficient	At-risk-of- poverty rate, percent	High economic standard,	Median at- risk-of- poverty gap, percent
						13,2	12,7	16,9				3,4	2,5
2011	equivalised primary income including capital gains	240,5	257,6	0,459	..	..	..	243,6	256,5	0,462	..	..	..
	equivalised primary income excluding capital gains	236,6	246,0	0,446	..	..	..	240,3	248,6	0,456	..	..	..
	equivalised disposable income including capital gains	240,6	265,1	0,250	13,2	3,4	16,9	248,2	269,0	0,238	11,8	3,3	16,3
	equivalised disposable income excluding capital gains	238,7	256,6	0,229	12,7	2,5	16,6	246,2	263,2	0,226	11,3	2,7	16,0
2012	equivalised primary income including capital gains	248,1	262,7	0,450	..	..	..	253,5	265,5	0,457	..	..	..
	equivalised primary income excluding capital gains	243,5	252,6	0,442	..	..	..	250,1	258,0	0,451	..	..	..
	equivalised disposable income including capital gains	248,0	271,1	0,244	13,0	3,4	16,8	256,6	277,6	0,237	11,5	3,4	15,8
	equivalised disposable income excluding capital gains	245,8	263,6	0,228	12,6	2,6	16,6	254,9	272,1	0,225	11,0	2,8	15,5
2013	equivalised primary income including capital gains	251,4	269,0	0,457	..	..	..	260,4	274,0	0,462	..	..	..
	equivalised primary income excluding capital gains	246,2	256,0	0,448	..	..	..	256,0	264,0	0,457	..	..	..
	equivalised disposable income including capital gains	252,8	278,2	0,248	13,0	3,6	16,7	262,9	286,4	0,240	11,2	3,7	16,1
	equivalised disposable income excluding capital gains	249,9	268,6	0,229	12,6	2,6	16,5	260,4	279,1	0,226	10,7	3,0	16,0
2014	equivalised primary income including capital gains	259,7	281,7	0,463	..	..	..	268,7	286,6	0,467	..	..	..
	equivalised primary income excluding capital gains	253,0	265,1	0,453	..	..	..	262,5	273,7	0,461	..	..	..
	equivalised disposable income including capital gains	259,8	289,5	0,259	13,8	4,0	16,6	271,2	298,5	0,251	11,9	4,2	15,6
	equivalised disposable income excluding capital gains	256,2	277,1	0,236	13,2	2,7	16,7	268,0	288,9	0,234	11,3	3,1	15,4
2015	equivalised primary income including capital gains	269,0	295,5	0,469	..	..	..	276,9	296,3	0,467	..	..	..
	equivalised primary income excluding capital gains	259,8	272,1	0,455	..	..	..	268,9	279,4	0,460	..	..	..
	equivalised disposable income including capital gains	269,4	303,5	0,266	14,1	4,5	15,7	279,9	309,0	0,252	12,4	4,3	14,7
	equivalised disposable income excluding capital gains	264,4	286,1	0,236	13,4	2,8	15,6	275,5	296,5	0,232	11,6	3,0	14,6
2016	equivalised primary income including capital gains	271,7	301,7	0,473	..	..	..	279,6	301,2	0,473	..	..	..
	equivalised primary income excluding capital gains	263,9	280,6	0,459	..	..	..	273,0	286,6	0,466	..	..	..
	equivalised disposable income including capital gains	271,3	307,6	0,267	13,6	4,3	15,7	279,2	309,7	0,254	12,4	3,9	14,8
	equivalised disposable income excluding capital gains	267,2	291,6	0,239	13,0	2,7	15,7	275,7	298,7	0,235	11,8	2,7	14,5
2017	equivalised primary income including capital gains	274,4	307,5	0,478	..	..	..	282,1	309,1	0,482	..	..	..
	equivalised primary income excluding capital gains	265,5	283,4	0,461	..	..	..	275,1	290,4	0,471	..	..	..
	equivalised disposable income including capital gains	271,7	309,9	0,275	14,3	4,5	16,3	280,1	315,4	0,266	13,0	4,1	15,0
	equivalised disposable income excluding capital gains	267,4	291,7	0,242	13,8	2,8	16,3	276,4	301,2	0,241	12,3	2,9	14,9
2018	equivalised primary income including capital gains	275,7	303,1	0,468	..	..	..	283,7	303,3	0,469	..	..	..
	equivalised primary income excluding capital gains	268,1	282,6	0,454	..	..	..	277,2	288,7	0,461	..	..	..
	equivalised disposable income including capital gains	273,9	307,5	0,262	14,1	3,9	16,3	282,4	311,8	0,251	12,5	3,8	15,5
	equivalised disposable income excluding capital gains	270,0	292,1	0,234	13,5	2,5	16,2	279,0	300,6	0,231	12,0	2,7	15,4
2019	equivalised primary income including capital gains	277,3	306,4	0,472	..	..	..	284,3	305,9	0,473	..	..	..
	equivalised primary income excluding capital gains	270,0	285,7	0,456	..	..	..	278,6	291,6	0,465	..	..	..
	equivalised disposable income including capital gains	276,4	311,6	0,267	14,3	3,9	16,3	284,9	315,5	0,254	13,0	4,0	15,9
	equivalised disposable income excluding capital gains	272,6	296,1	0,238	13,8	2,6	16,2	281,6	304,7	0,235	12,5	3,0	15,6
2020	equivalised primary income including capital gains	274,7	310,3	0,487	..	..	..	283,0	307,6	0,483	..	..	..
	equivalised primary income excluding capital gains	267,9	285,5	0,466	..	..	..	276,7	292,8	0,475	..	..	..
	equivalised disposable income including capital gains	279,5	319,8	0,276	13,6	4,0	16,8	289,4	322,4	0,258	12,0	4,2	15,7
	equivalised disposable income excluding capital gains	275,9	301,1	0,241	13,2	2,8	16,5	286,2	311,3	0,238	11,6	3,2	15,8
2021	equivalised primary income including capital gains	285,2	327,7	0,490	..	..	..	291,9	322,0	0,488	..	..	..
	equivalised primary income excluding capital gains	275,9	298,4	0,469	..	..	..	283,9	301,4	0,475	..	..	..
	equivalised disposable income including capital gains	287,4	333,1	0,286	14,1	4,8	16,7	295,9	334,6	0,270	12,9	4,5	15,7
	equivalised disposable income excluding capital gains	282,7	311,2	0,250	13,7	3,0	16,6	292,0	318,7	0,243	12,3	3,3	15,6

2022	equivalised primary income including capital gains	278,8	315,5	0,482	..	..	..	282,8	312,5	0,484	..	..	..
	equivalised primary income excluding capital gains	271,6	290,8	0,461	..	..	..	277,4	295,7	0,472	..	..	..
	equivalised disposable income including capital gain	278,7	321,5	0,280	13,0	4,5	16,2	287,5	324,5	0,265	11,5	4,3	15,9
	equivalised disposable income excluding capital gain	275,3	302,5	0,245	12,6	3,0	16,2	284,5	311,8	0,242	11,0	3,4	15,8

Type of income :

Disposable income is the sum of all taxable and tax-free income minus taxes and negative transfers.

Primary income is the sum of income from employment and property income (income from capital, interest receipts and dividends).

Income is both including and excluding capital gains/losses, that is, the gain/loss arising from a sale (realization) of assets, for example, stocks, mutual funds or real estate.

Incomes are equivalised, which means that the household disposable income is adjusted for household size by using a weight system. The unit of measurement is equivalised disposable income for persons.

Upon publication of statistics regarding income year 2021, a modified equivalence scale was introduced. The modified scale includes weights for children with shared residence when the parents do not live together. The modified scale is applied from the year 2011, that is, statistics for the years 2011-2020 have been revised.

Gini coefficient :

The Gini coefficient measures the extent to which the distribution of income within a population deviates from a perfectly equal distribution. A coefficient of 0 expresses perfect equality where everyone has the same income, while a coefficient of 1 expresses full inequality where only one person has all the income.

At-risk-of-poverty rate :

The at-risk-of-poverty rate is the share of people with an equivalised disposable income below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalised disposable income.

High economic standard :

The high economic standard rate is the share of people with an equivalised disposable income higher than 200 % of the national median equivalised disposable income.

Relative median at-risk-risk-of-poverty gap :

The relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap is calculated as the difference between the median equivalised disposable income of people below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold and the at-risk-of-poverty threshold, expressed as a percentage of the at-risk-of-poverty threshold (cut-off point: 60 % of national median equivalised disposable income).

The population is delimited to so-called full-year households, which refers to households where the adults have been registered in Sweden at both the beginning and the end of the year. Read more about the delimitations in the statistics quality declaration on the Statistics Sweden website.

The statistics include salaries and pension income from other Nordic countries from income year 2011. As of the publication of income year 2020, the statistics for the years 2011-2019 have been revised.

The extent of the total income from the other Nordic countries varies over time. For the years 2011–2014, data availability is limited, which is largely due to deficiencies in data from Norway. For 2011, there is basically no income from Norway. For the years 2012–2014, the macro amount for Norway is approximately half of the amount for 2015.

Further information can be found in the statistics quality declaration on Statistics Sweden website.

The statistics include shared residence for children when the parents do not live together. As of the publication of the income year 2021, the statistics for the years 2011-2020 have been revised. See the report Income Distribution Statistics and Shared Residence for further information.

.. = Means that information is not available, too uncertain to be presented or removed for reasons of confidentiality.

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Source: Statistics Sweden

Units:

Median value, SEK thousands: SEK thousands

Mean value, SEK thousands: SEK thousands

Gini coefficient: coefficient

At-risk-of-poverty rate, percent: percent

High economic standard, percent: percent

Median at-risk-of-poverty gap, percent: percent

Data type: Stock

Reference period: Calendar year

Median value, SEK thousands: last updated year

Mean value, SEK thousands: last updated year

Median value, SEK thousands: Fixed prices

Mean value, SEK thousands: Fixed prices