**Table 2: Income inequality in affluent nations, infant mortality, life expectancy & income shares**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Country | 1st to 10th Ratio(Household income) | Infant mortality rate (per 1000) | Life Expectancy in years, in 1990, 2000 and 2013 (and overall change) | Household income share (%) |
| 1st decile group | 10th decile group |
| United States  | 18.75 | 7 | 75, 77, 79 (+4) | 1.60 | 30.00 |
| Singapore | 17.63 | 3 |  75, 79, 83 (+8) | 1.64 | 28.97 |
| Israel | 15.06 | 4 | 77, 79, 82 (+5) | 1.70 | 25.60 |
| Greece | 12.55 | 4 | 77, 78, 81 (+4) | 2.00 | 25.10 |
| Spain | 11.62 | 4 | 77, 79, 83 (+6) | 2.10 | 24.40 |
| Italy | 11.23 | 4 | 77, 80, 83 (+6) | 2.20 | 24.70 |
| United Kingdom | 10.37 | 5 | 76, 78, 81 (+5) | 2.70 | 28.00 |
| Portugal | 9.96 | 4 | 74, 77, 81 (+5) | 2.60 | 25.90 |
| South Korea | 9.95 | 4 | 72, 76, 82 (+10) | 2.20 | 21.90 |
| Japan | 8.84 | 3 | 79, 81, 84 (+5) | 2.91 | 25.71 |
| Australia | 8.71 | 4 | 77, 80, 83 (+6) | 2.80 | 24.40 |
| Canada | 8.64 | 5 | 77, 79, 82 (+5) | 2.80 | 24.20 |
| New Zealand | 8.29 | 6 | 76, 79, 82 (+6) | 3.10 | 25.70 |
| Ireland | 7.44 | 4 | 75, 77, 82 (+7) | 3.40 | 25.30 |
| France | 7.44 | 4 | 78, 79, 82 (+4) | 3.20 | 23.80 |
| Austria | 6.97 | 4 | 76, 78, 81 (+5) | 3.10 | 21.60 |
| Switzerland | 6.63 | 4 | 78, 80, 83 (+5) | 3.50 | 23.20 |
| Netherlands | 6.59 | 4 | 77, 78, 81 (+4) | 3.40 | 22.40 |
| Germany | 6.53 | 4 | 76, 78, 81 (+5) | 3.60 | 23.50 |
| Sweden | 6.26 | 3 | 78, 80, 82 (+4) | 3.50 | 21.90 |
| Norway | 6.24 | 3 | 77, 79, 82 (+5) | 3.30 | 20.60 |
| Belgium | 5.78 | 4 | 76, 78, 80 (+4) | 3.60 | 20.80 |
| Finland | 5.51 | 3 | 75, 78, 81 (+6) | 3.90 | 21.50 |
| Slovenia | 5.41 | 3 | 74, 76, 80 (+6) | 3.70 | 20.00 |
| Denmark | 5.20 | 4 | 75, 77, 80 (+5) | 4.00 | 20.80 |

Source: Stotesbury, N. and Dorling, D. (2015) Understanding Income Inequality and its Implications: Why Better Statistics are Needed, Statistics Views, 21st October, http://www.dannydorling.org/?page\_id=4984

Notes: The 1st-to-10th ratio is the ratio of the mean, after tax, household income of the top decile group in a population to that of the bottom decile group, adjusted to take account of household size. Infant Mortality is as reported by the World Bank. 2015, and Life Expectancy as reported by the World Health Organisation 2015 for both men and women combined . Global Health Observatory data repository, accessed November 2015, See: http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.688