Income distribution: 1961

£'s per week, 2013/14 prices

Number of Individuals (thousands)
Income distribution: 1977

Number of Individuals (thousands)

£'s per week, 2013/14 prices"
Income distribution: 1981

£'s per week, 2013/14 prices

Number of Individuals (thousands)
Income distribution: 1991

£'s per week, 2013/14 prices

Number of Individuals (thousands)
Income distribution: 1997

Number of Individuals (thousands)

£'s per week, 2013/14 prices
Income distribution: 2007

Number of Individuals (thousands)

£'s per week, 2013/14 prices

[Bar chart showing income distribution with £'s per week on the x-axis and number of individuals (thousands) on the y-axis.]
Growth in Household, Gov Pr and Gov coll
Gov funded consumption as share of H’hld funded
Gov private as share of H’hold

Gov Pr/H'hold

ESA code

Gov Pr/H'hold

0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0.25 0.3

Gov coll as share of H’hold
5 year rolling average growth rates

H'hold
Gov pr
Growth rates
Growth rates – two forms of gov cons
difference—two forms of gov cons
Which is Living Standard?

Original Income  | Gross Income  | Disposable Income  | Post-tax Income  | Final Income

Income levels are not specified in the diagram.
Which is Living Standard? Lowest quintile

Original Income | Gross Income | Disposable Income | Post-tax Income | Final Income
---|---|---|---|---
0 | 5000 | 10000 | 15000 | 20000
Which is Living Standard?

- Original Income
- Gross Income
- Disposable Income
- Post-tax Income
- Final Income

- Bottom
- 2nd
- 3rd
Which is Living Standard?

Original Income:  
Gross Income:  
Disposable Income:  
Post-tax Income:  
Final Income:  

Bottom 2nd 3rd 4th
Which is Living Standard?
## Stages of redistribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross Income</th>
<th>Disposable Income</th>
<th>Post-tax Income</th>
<th>Final Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-50000</td>
<td>-40000</td>
<td>-30000</td>
<td>-20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-40000</td>
<td>-30000</td>
<td>-20000</td>
<td>-10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-30000</td>
<td>-20000</td>
<td>-10000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-20000</td>
<td>-10000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-10000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>30000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10000</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>30000</td>
<td>40000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20000</td>
<td>30000</td>
<td>40000</td>
<td>50000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Component parts of redistribution?
Changing spending patterns - household final consumption expenditure, chained volume measures, seasonally adjusted, £m, Blue Book 2013 basis

Food and Drink % of TOTAL HHFCE

Percentage of total HHFCE (%)
Changing spending patterns - household final consumption expenditure, chained volume measures, seasonally adjusted, £m, Blue Book 2013 basis
Spending on health and education as % gdp
• Diff forms of redist
• Not just left right
• Educ as example
• Difficulty of evaluating
• Absence of corporation and capital taxes
• Absence of genuine public goods
• Atkinson Grice