Income distribution in Romania

Maria MOLNAR
PhD, senior researcher
Institute of National Economy – Romanian Academy
maria_molnar2004@yahoo.co.uk

Abstract

The paper presents the main results of a study on income distribution during transition from planned to market economy. Romania has one of the lowest level and one of the highest inequality of households income as compared with the other EU Member States and the growing income differences between some population groups are likely to be a source of social tension. Changes in income inequality and polarization have been analysed by using a set of indices ($S80/S20$, Gini and Theil, for inequality; Foster-Wolfson and Esteban-Ray, for polarisation), estimated on the basis of data collected by households budget surveys of 1995, 2000 and 2007 years.