

Glossary: Equivalised income

Statistics Explained

Equivalised income is a measure of [household](#) income that takes account of the differences in a household's size and composition, and thus is equivalised or made equivalent for all household sizes and compositions. It is used for the calculation of poverty and social exclusion indicators.

The equivalised income is calculated by dividing the household's total income from all sources by its **equivalent size**, which is calculated using the modified [OECD](#) equivalence scale. This scale attributes a weight to all members of the household:

- 1.0 to the first adult;
- 0.5 to the second and each subsequent person aged 14 and over;
- 0.3 to each child aged under 14.

The equivalent size is the sum of the weights of all the members of a given household.

Related concepts

- [Equivalised disposable income](#)

Statistical data

- [Living conditions in Europe - income distribution and income inequality](#)