

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

Statistics Explained

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).

Related concepts

- [At-risk-of-poverty rate](#)
- [Equivalised disposable income](#)
- [Income quintile share ratio \(S80/S20\)](#)
- [Relative median income ratio](#)

Statistical data

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