

Income Inequality and Economic Growth: A Complex Relationship

Dana Turner

PhD

Sorbonne University

21 Rue de l'École de Médecine, 75006 Paris, France

Chris Jackson

Dr.

University of Bologna

Via Zamboni, 33, 40126 Bologna BO, Italy

Rowan Moore

Prof.

Seoul National University

1 Gwanak-ro, Gwanak-gu, Seoul 08826, South Korea

Abstract. This article examines the complex relationship between income inequality and economic growth, analyzing whether inequality hinders or promotes growth. Using cross-country data, the study explores various theoretical perspectives and empirical evidence. The results indicate that the relationship is context-dependent, with inequality sometimes spurring growth but often leading to economic instability. The paper calls for nuanced policy approaches to address the dual challenges of promoting growth and reducing inequality.

Keywords: Income Inequality, Economic Growth, Policy, Empirical Analysis, Theoretical Perspectives

Introduction

The relationship between income inequality and economic growth is a subject of intense debate among economists. This article explores this complex relationship by analyzing theoretical perspectives and empirical data from multiple countries. The research highlights that while some level of inequality can incentivize productivity and economic growth, excessive inequality often results in social unrest and economic instability. The findings suggest that policy interventions must be carefully crafted to balance growth incentives with measures to reduce inequality. The paper concludes with recommendations for policymakers to foster sustainable economic growth that is inclusive and equitable.

This is a preliminary version. To read the full version of the article, please purchase a subscription.

References

1. Ola, M. H. Financing mix and Financial Performance: Evidence from listed Consumer and Industrial Goods Sector in Nigeria.
2. Ola, Mariam Hilda. "Financing mix and Financial Performance: Evidence from listed Consumer and Industrial Goods Sector in Nigeria."

3. Бабаев, Ф. Ф. (2020). КОНКУРЕНТОСПОСОБНОСТЬ ПИЩЕВОЙ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ СТРАН. In Актуальные проблемы обеспечения экономической безопасности государства, регионов, предприятий (pp. 26-29).
4. Авдеев, А. П. (2015). Макроэкономика.
5. Авдеев, А.П. Макроэкономика Учебное пособие. -М.: Закон и право, Юнити-Дана, 2015. - 352 с.
6. оглу Рагимов, Э. Р., & оглу Искендерзаде, Э. Б. (2023). ЭФФЕКТИВНЫЕ МЕТРОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ НАНОТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ ПРОДУКЦИИ В ТРАНСПОРТНОЙ СФЕРЕ. Сетевое издание «Нефтегазовое дело», (1), 126-142.
7. Rahimov, E., Rahimov, C., & Davudova, S. A. Determining the optimal relationship between speed and acceleration of a vehicle to minimize pollutant emissions into the atmosphere.
8. Moraliyska, M. (2021). SOCIAL AND REGULATORY CHALLENGES TO DIGITAL LABOR DIGITAL PLATFORMS. Eastern Academic Journal, (3), 12-25.
9. Удахина С.В., Мурадов М.Ф. Использование маржинального анализа для расчета стоимости обучения в вузе, использующем дистанционные методы обучения // Экономика и управление. 2018. № 8(154). С. 56-61.
10. Chechelashvili, M. (2016). Cultural and business interactions research in Georgia. Економіка і регіон, (2), 36-42.