Development Policy Lecture 12

Does Inequality Matter?



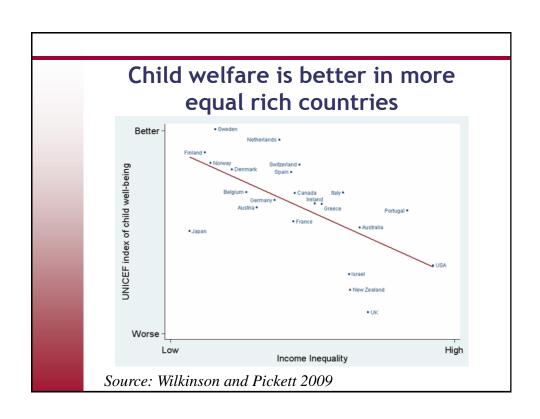
Fairness and reciprocity

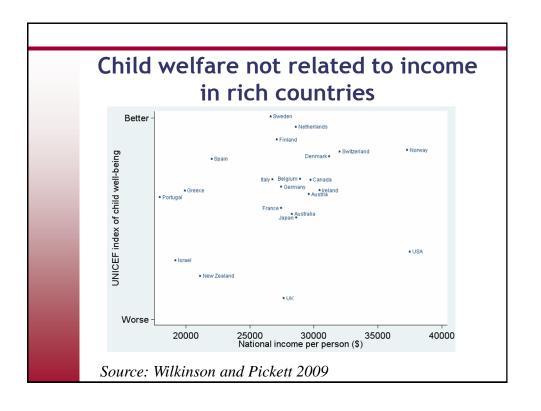
- "The Ultimatum Game" (Fehr and Schmidt 1999)
- Proposer given an award, but he or she must offer part of it to the responder
 - If the responder the rejects the offer, neither receives anything
 - If the responder accepts, the both get a share
- A "rational" responder would accept any offer, since all are Pareto optimal. But they typical rejects offers less than 30%

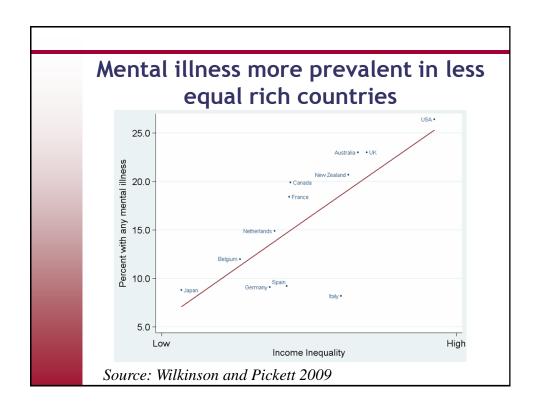
Wilkinson and Pickett 2009

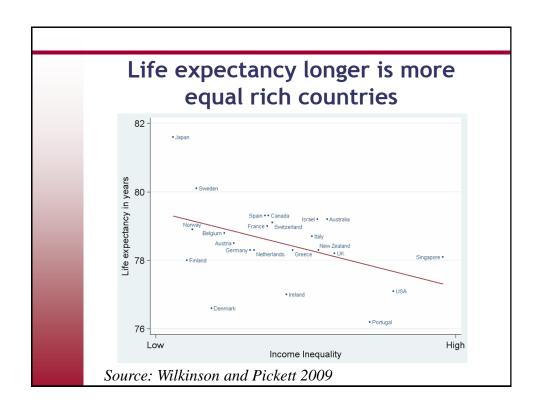
- Social problems appear more often in unequal societies.
- The rich as well as the poor suffer from these problems
- Among rich countries, these problems are not associated with per capital income.

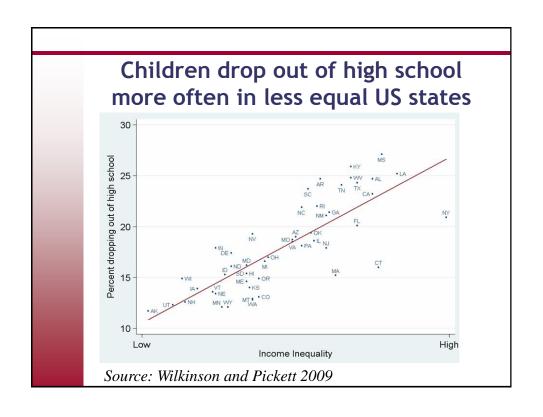
The Spirit Level Why Equality is Better for Everyone Richard Wilkinson and Kate Pickett 'A big idea, big enough to change political thinking' Sunday Times 'A sweeping theory of everything' Guardian

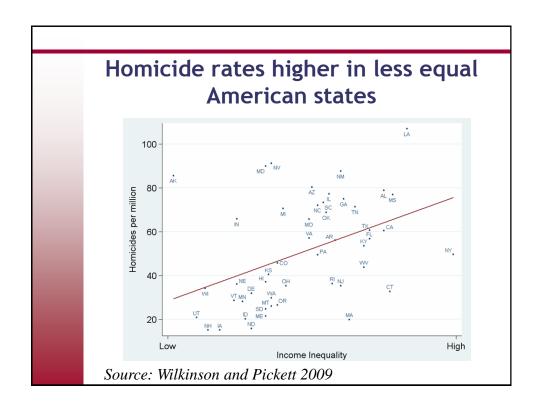


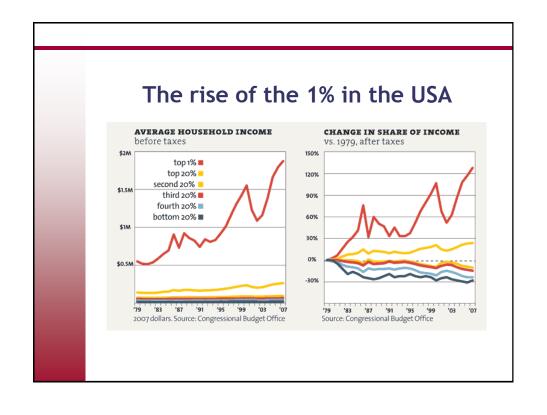












THE GREAT DIVIDE | January 19, 2013, 6:47 pm | ₹ 722 Comments

Inequality Is Holding Back the Recovery

By JOSEPH E. STIGLITZ



The Great Divide is a series about inequality.

TAGS:

BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, INCOME INEQUALITY, INCOME TAX, OBAMA, BARACK, RECESSION AND DEPRESSION, UNITED STATES ECONOMY The re-election of President Obama was like a Rorschach test, subject to many interpretations. In this election, each side debated issues that deeply worry me: the long malaise into which the economy seems to be settling, and the growing divide between the 1 percent and the rest — an inequality not only of outcomes but also of opportunity. To me, these problems are two sides of the same coin: with inequality at its highest level since before the Depression, a robust recovery will be difficult in the short term, and the American dream — a good life in exchange for hard work — is slowly dying.

