

Table III: Wealth Distribution

	Panel a: Level of Moments					
	Mean K	Gini G	90/10	99/1	$Cor(K, Y)$	$Cor(G, Y)$
Benchmark Model	39.34	0.36	5.51	24.74	0.70	-0.35
Exogenous Information	39.34	0.41	5.80	32.33	0.65	-0.35
Full Information	39.38	0.40	5.23	30.89	0.57	-0.29
	Panel b: Percent Difference to Full Information					
	Mean K	Gini G	90/10	99/1	$Cor(K, Y)$	$Cor(G, Y)$
Benchmark Model	-0.10	-9.26	5.32	-19.92	22.34	17.98
Exogenous Information	-0.10	1.17	10.83	4.68	14.09	18.42

Note: The table shows the mean of the logarithm of capital (K), the Gini coefficient of the capital distribution (G), as well as the 90/10 and 99/1 percentile ratios of the wealth distribution. In addition, the table shows that correlation between the logarithm of capital, the Gini coefficient, and output (Y) (e.g., $Cor(G, Y)$). The table computes these moments in the calibrated model (“Benchmark Model”), the associated full-information economy (“Full Information”), as well as in the model with an exogenously specified probability of acquiring information (“Exogenous Information”). The probabilities of information acquisition in the benchmark model are 0.1437 and 0.1295 for the employed and unemployed, respectively. This probability is set equal to 0.1306 in the exogenous information case for all households and for all moments in time.