Investigation on income inequality of the Islands STAT3003 Midterm B - Survey Report

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May 13, 2021

Abstract

Following the survey plan completed one month ago in April, while adopting its Mathematical model and overall structure of the designing of sampling method, we improved some technical points in that plan to measure the income inequality of the Islands towns better. In this report, we will show the specific mothod we chose, the survey results and their interpretations as well.

1 Introduction

Income inequality problem is drawing worldwide attention, it directly affects the life quality of many of us, especially the poor, which is in line with our intuition and daily experience in the avenues and streets of our city of Hong Kong, which is a region famous for its acutely huge gap between rich and poor. On the other hand, as stated by the Washington Post, income inequality also hurts economic growth, especially high inequality in rich nations. Awaring of the importance of studying in this topic, we decide to measure the level of income inequality for each town of the Islands as an economy of a certain scale.

As suggested by the survey plan (i.e., the Midterm A part), we adopted the entropy index so called "H index" in the plan. We do not ues the Gini coefficient because this Mathematical model has much better additive property hence it is possible for us to "estimate" it from a fraction of the population.

2 Mathematical Model to Measure Income Inequality

Suppose a town has a population of n. And the total wealth of this town is W. For every person i (i ranges from 1 to n) in this town, denote the wealth he possesses is w_i , define

$$y_i := -\frac{w_i}{W} \log_n \frac{w_i}{W}, \ \forall i.$$

Then the H index of this town is defined as

$$H := \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} -\frac{w_i}{W} \log_n \frac{w_i}{W}.$$

This measurement treats income inequality as the uncertainty (more academically, entropy) of whose pocket, among those all possible n people, will a dollar go into, while treating everyone's possibility of earning it as proportional to his current wealth.

From H index's definition, it is a τ -typed metric, with value ranges from 0 to 1. 1 stands for the case that the income is evenly distributed to everyone, while 0 stands for the case that someone evil and greedy is holding all the money.