

2 Baseline model: choice under risk

Here, I provide an explicit reformulation of the previous work done on proposing measures of income inequality using the choice under objective uncertainty literature.

2.1 Analytical framework

Denote the set of outcomes $Y = [0, \bar{y}]$. Then, the choice set is given by:

$$L = \left\{ p : 2^{[0, \bar{y}]} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid p(\cdot) \text{ is an income frequency distribution} \right\}.$$

We may define a binary relation over both sets Y, L :

$$\succsim_y \subseteq [0, \bar{y}] \times [0, \bar{y}] \subseteq \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$\succsim L \times L.$$

Notice that \succsim_y may be represented by a real-valued utility function. This is the social welfare $U(y)$ which is a key object of analysis in this paper.

2.2 Axiomatization

V 1 (Weak Order). \succsim is complete and transitive.

V 2 (Continuity). For every $p(\cdot), p * (\cdot), p'(\cdot) \in L$, if $p(\cdot) \succ p * (\cdot) \succ p'(\cdot)$, there exists $\alpha, \beta \in (0, 1)$ such that

$$\alpha p + (1 - \alpha)p' \succ p * \succ \beta p + (1 - \beta)p'.$$

V 3 (Independence). For every $p, p*, p' \in L$ and every $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ such that

$$p \succsim p * \implies \alpha p + (1 - \alpha)p' \succsim \alpha p * + (1 - \alpha)p'.$$

2.3 Expected utility representation of the ranking over income distributions

The ranking over income distributions will be represented using the vNM-expected utility representation. That is,

$$p(y) \sim \int_0^{\bar{y}} U(y)p(y)dy \equiv W.$$

Formally, note the slight modification of the vNM-EU theorem in this setting of ranking income distributions:

Theorem 1. $\succsim \subseteq L \times L$ satisfies (V1) *weak order*, (V2) *continuity*, (V3) *independence* if and only if there exists $U : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that, for every $p(y), p^*(y) \in L$,

$$p(y) \succsim p^*(y) \iff \int_0^{\bar{y}} U(y)p(y)dy \geq \int_0^{\bar{y}} U(y)p^*(y)dy.$$