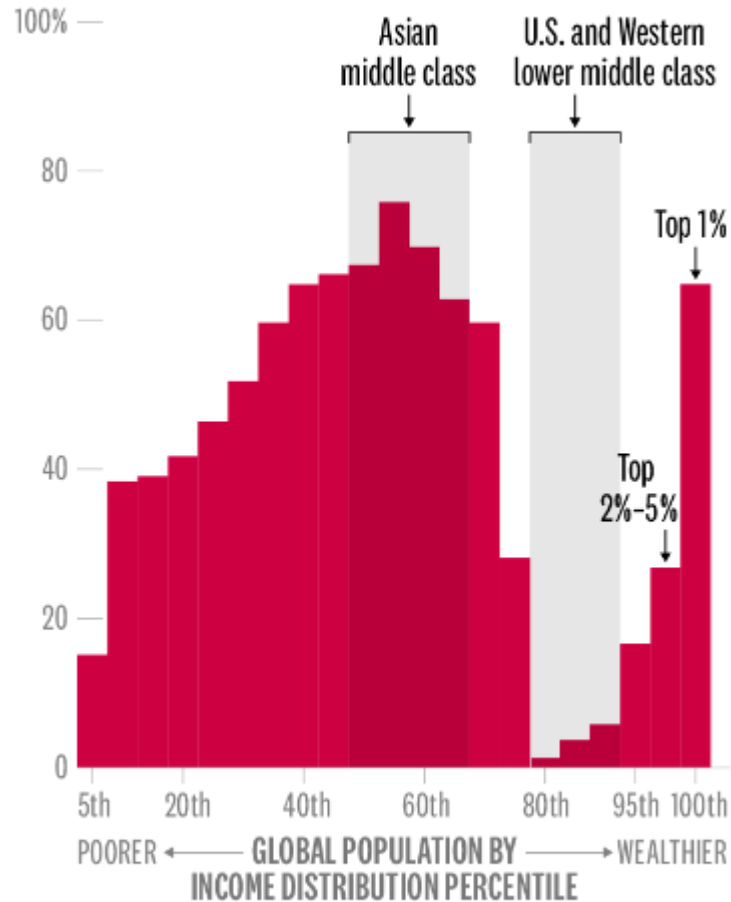


Clase 16:

Desigualdad territorial y justicia social

Who Has Gained from Globalization

REAL INCOME GAINS, 1988-2008



NOTE REAL, PPP-ADJUSTED INCOME, IN 2005 DOLLARS

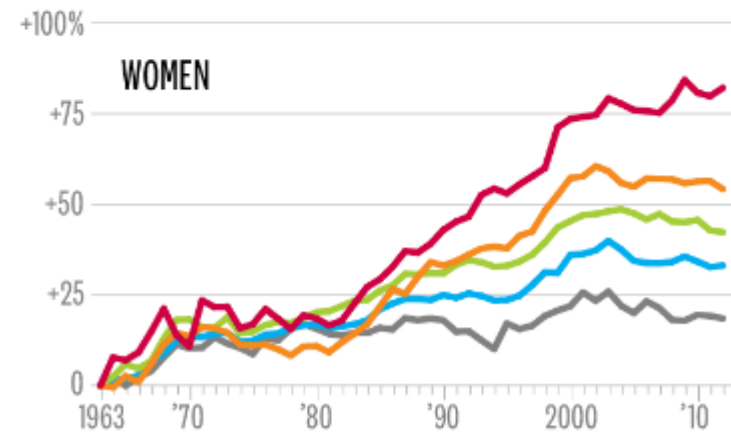
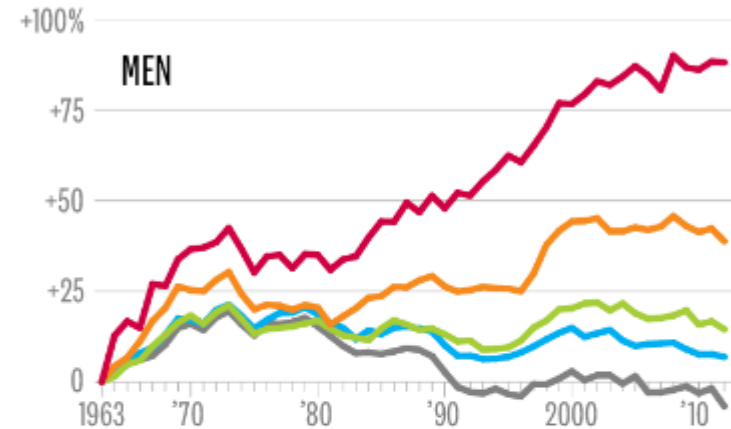
SOURCE BRANKO MILANOVIC

© HBR.ORG

CHANGE IN EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME WORKERS RELATIVE TO 1963

Highest level of education:

High school dropout High school graduate Some college Bachelor's degree >Bachelor's degree



NOTE REAL, WEEKLY EARNINGS, IN 2012 DOLLARS

SOURCE "SKILLS, EDUCATION, AND THE

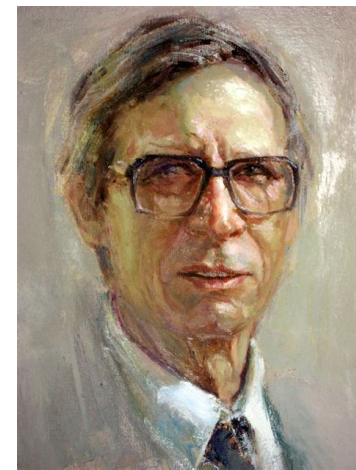
¿Es injusta la
desigualdad?

Teoría de la justicia social

¿Qué tipo de ideal de justicia deberíamos buscar como sociedad?



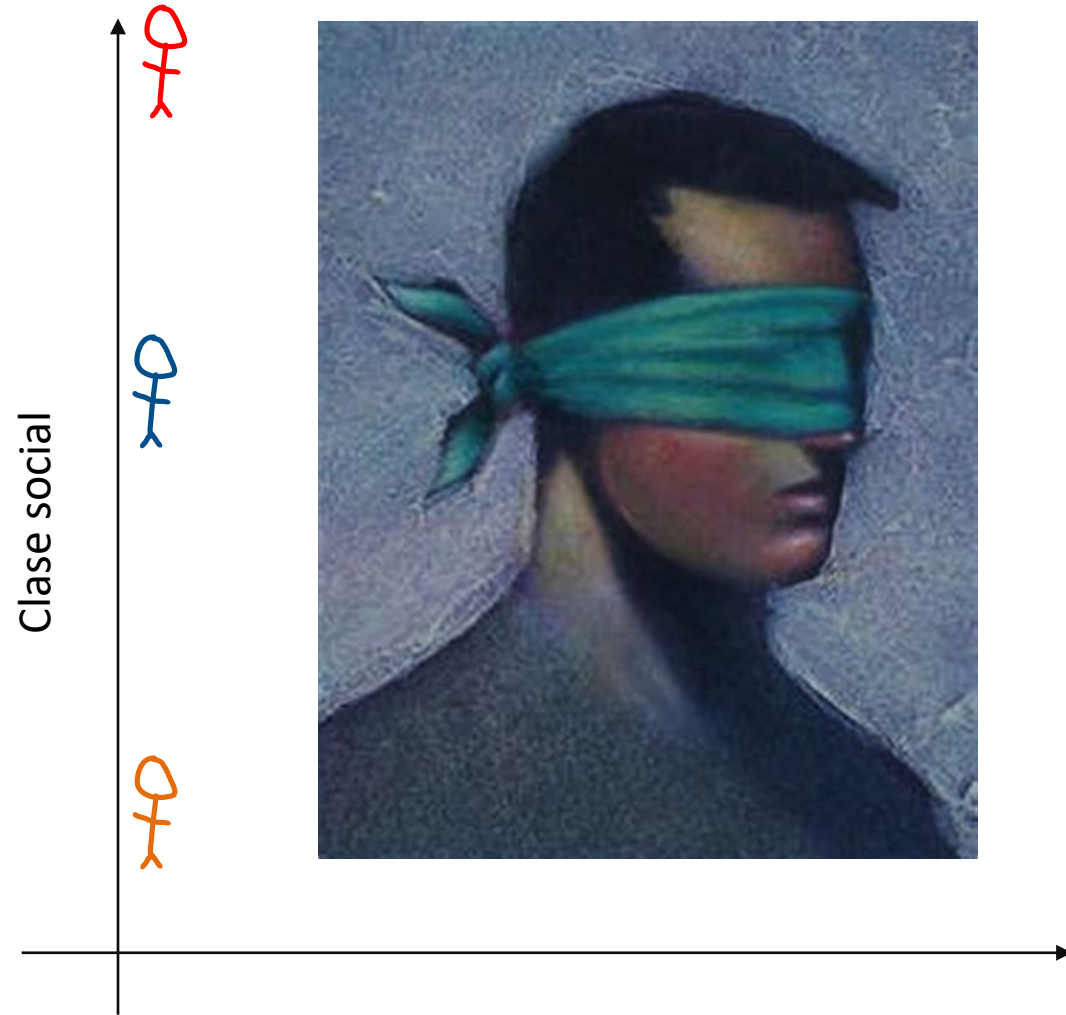
Posición original y velo de ignorancia



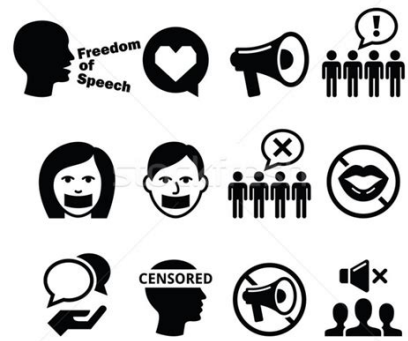
John Rawls



¿Qué sociedad elegirían?



- **Distribución de bienes básicos (Rawls):**

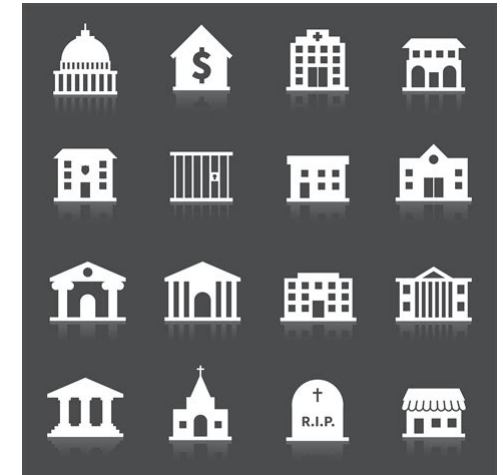


Derechos y libertades

Libre ocupación y circulación



Podere y prerrogativas de cargos públicos



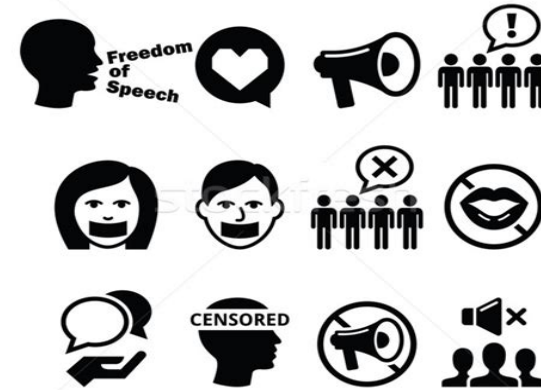
Prioridad léxica

Teoría liberal de la justicia

¿Conflicto entre libertad e igualdad?

¿Igualdad de oportunidades?

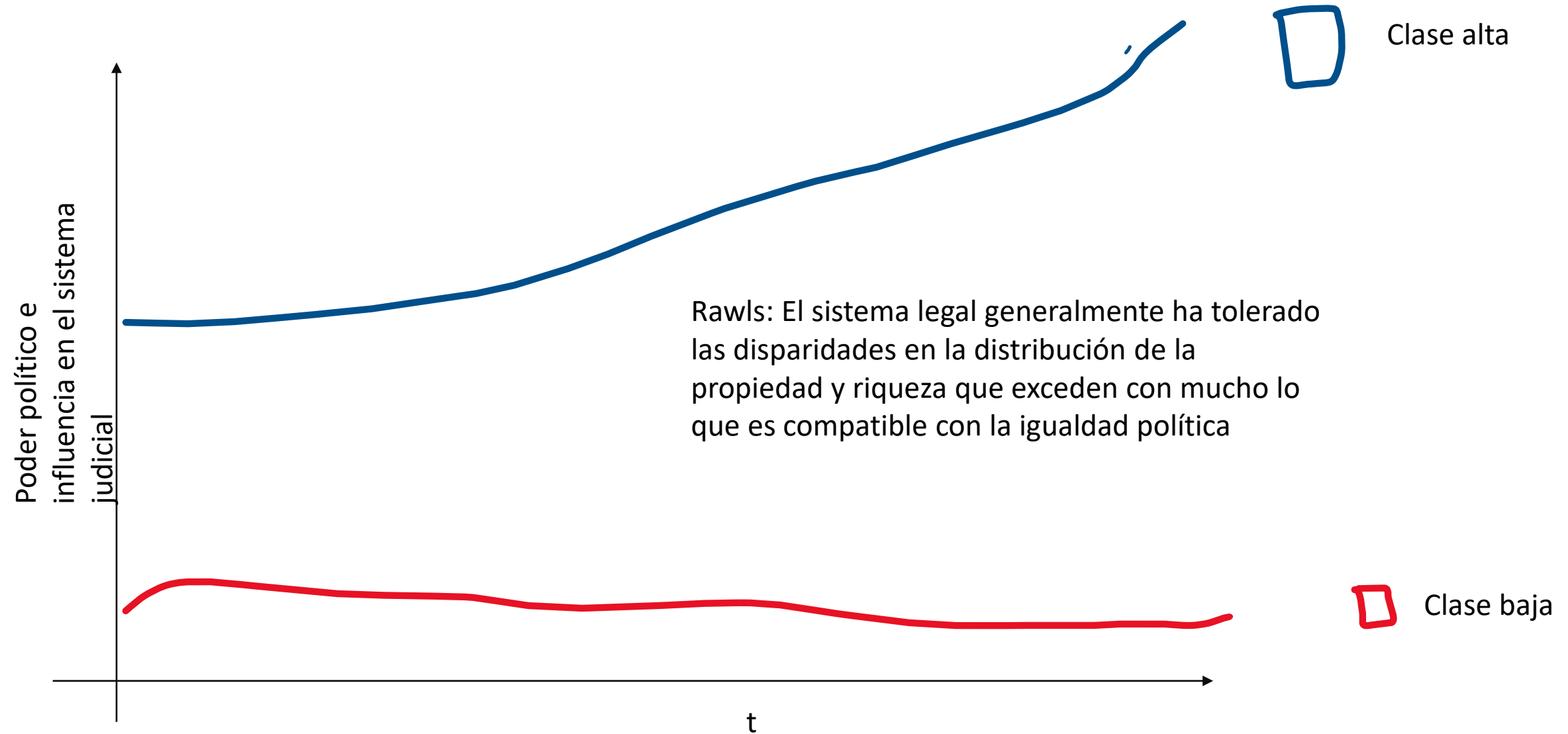
- Primer principio



- Segundo principio



Crítica: Libertad e igualdad



¿Igualdad de qué?



Equality of What?

Citation:

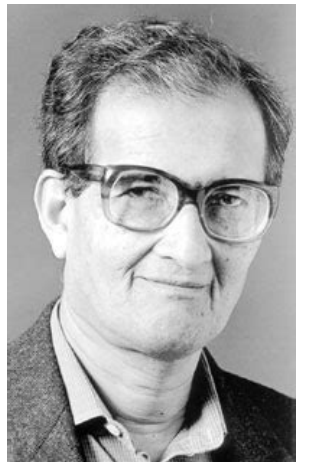
Sen A. [Equality of What?](#). In: McMurrin S Tanner Lectures on Human Values, Volume 1. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press ; 1980.

[Download Citation](#)

¿Igualdad de qué?

Pensemos en la “variable focal” de la igualdad

- Oportunidades
- Bienes sociales primarios
- Bienestar
- Recursos
- Accesos a ventajas
- Capacidades
- Resultados
- Derechos sociales

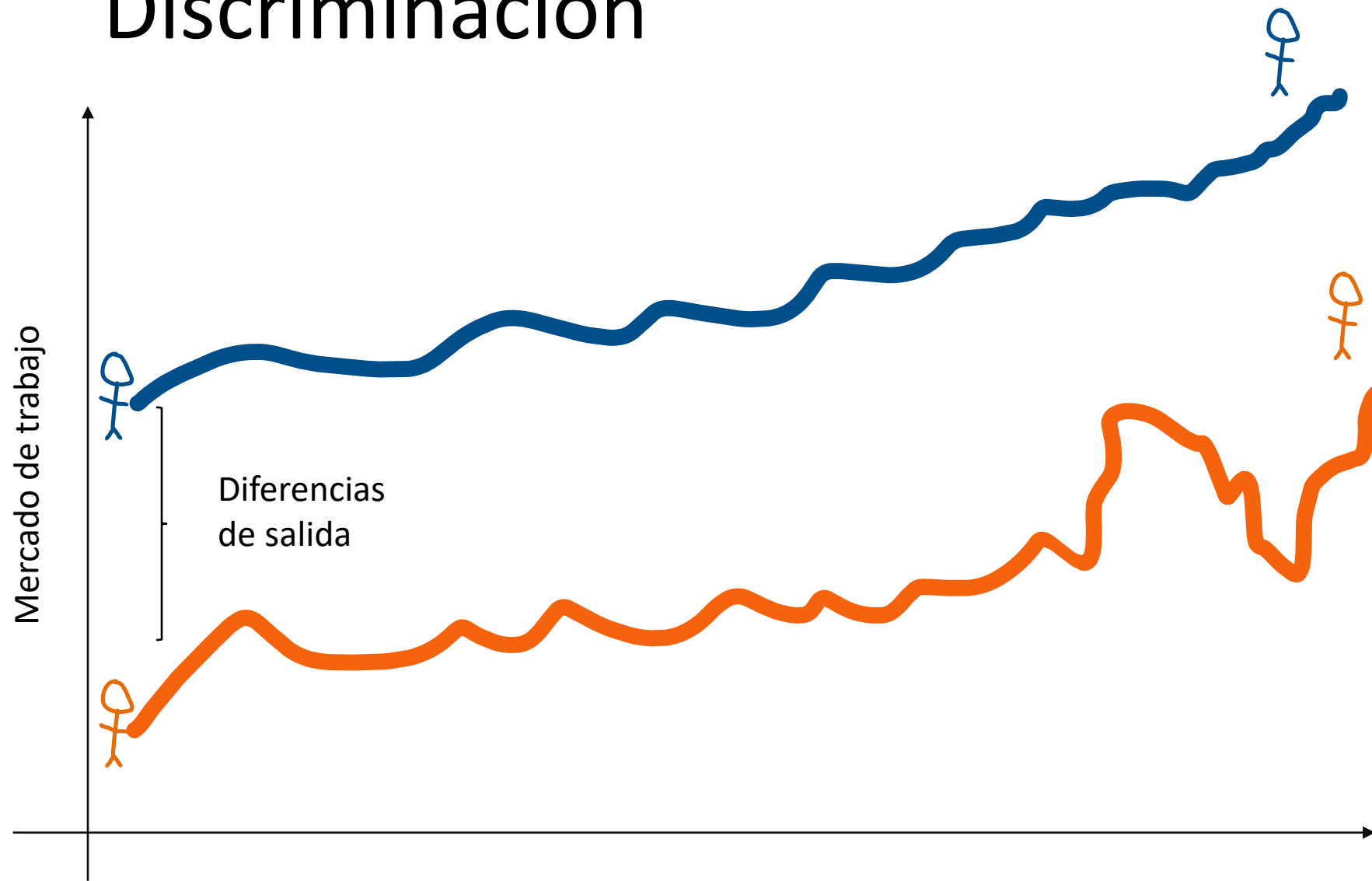




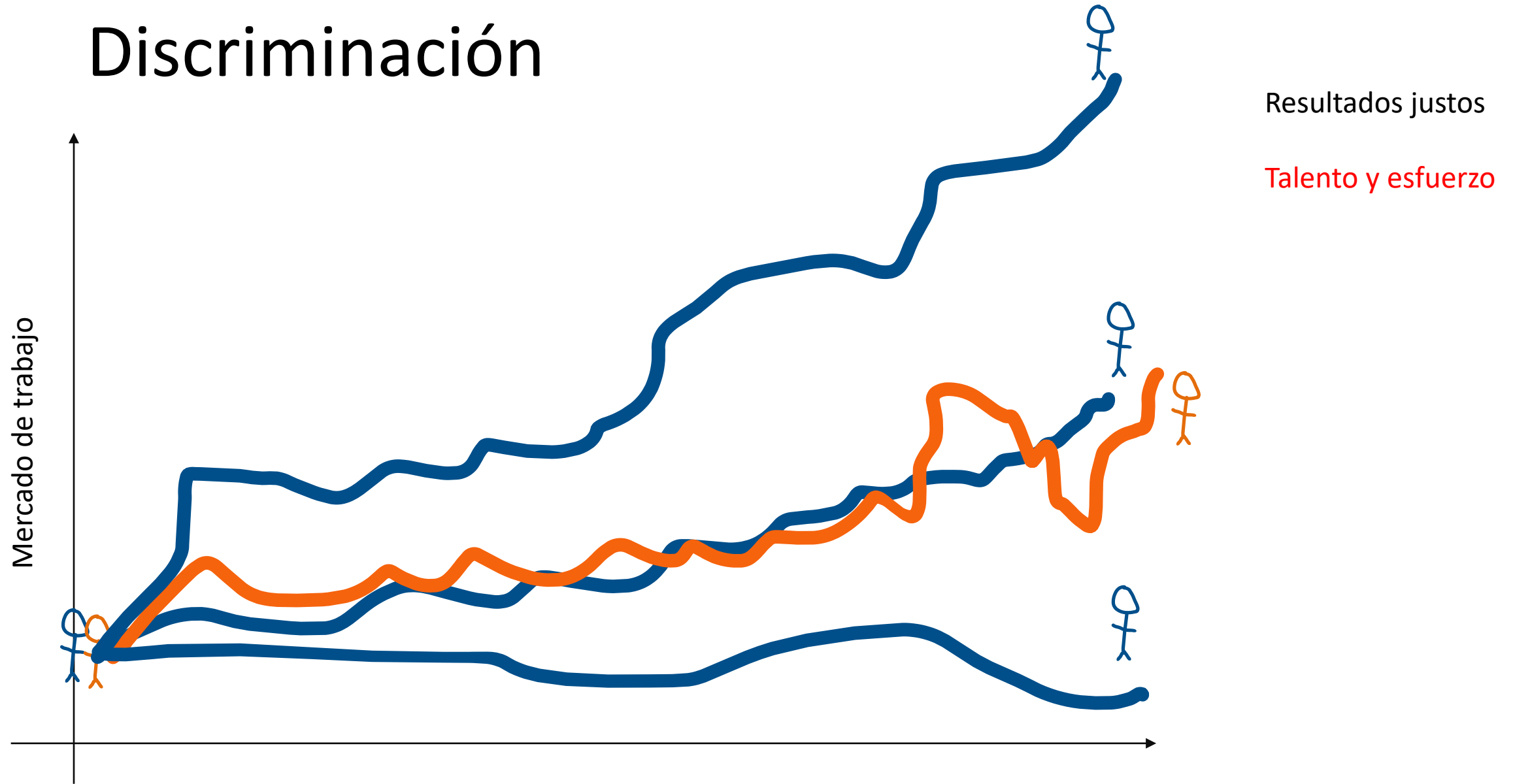
Tres versiones de la igualdad de oportunidades

- Prohibición formal de las formas de discriminación
- Reino de la meritocracia: Esfuerzo + Talento
- Igualación profunda: Igualación de recursos

Discriminación

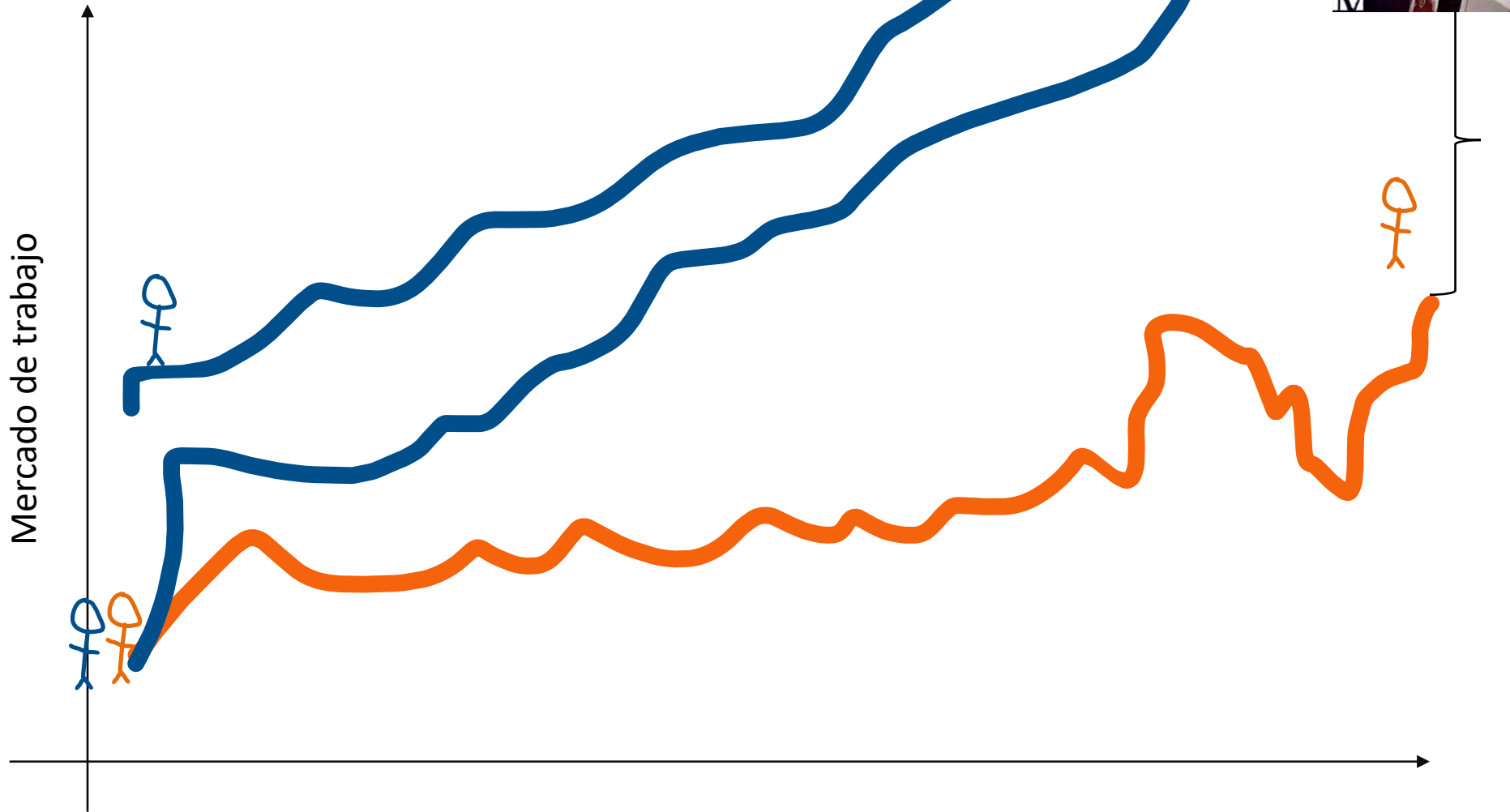


Discriminación



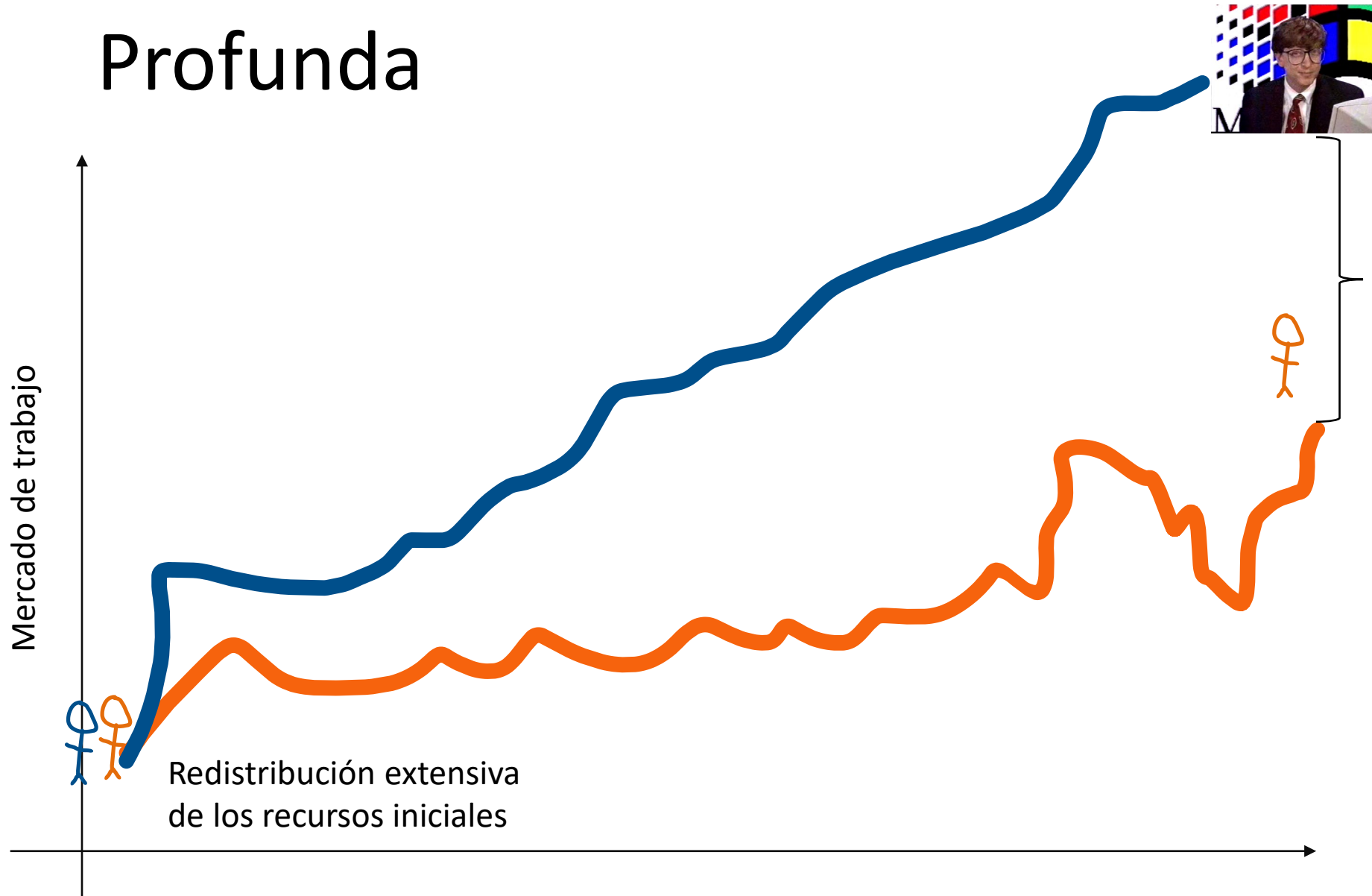
Meritocracia

Mercado de trabajo



Permitir que las diferencias en resultados reflejen diferencias entre talento y esfuerzo y no circunstancias (piso parejo)

Profunda





Si las desigualdades
que importan son las
de circunstancia, no
es necesario hablar
de oportunidades

POLICY RESEARCH WORKING PAPER

6980

How Useful Is Inequality of Opportunity
as a Policy Construct?

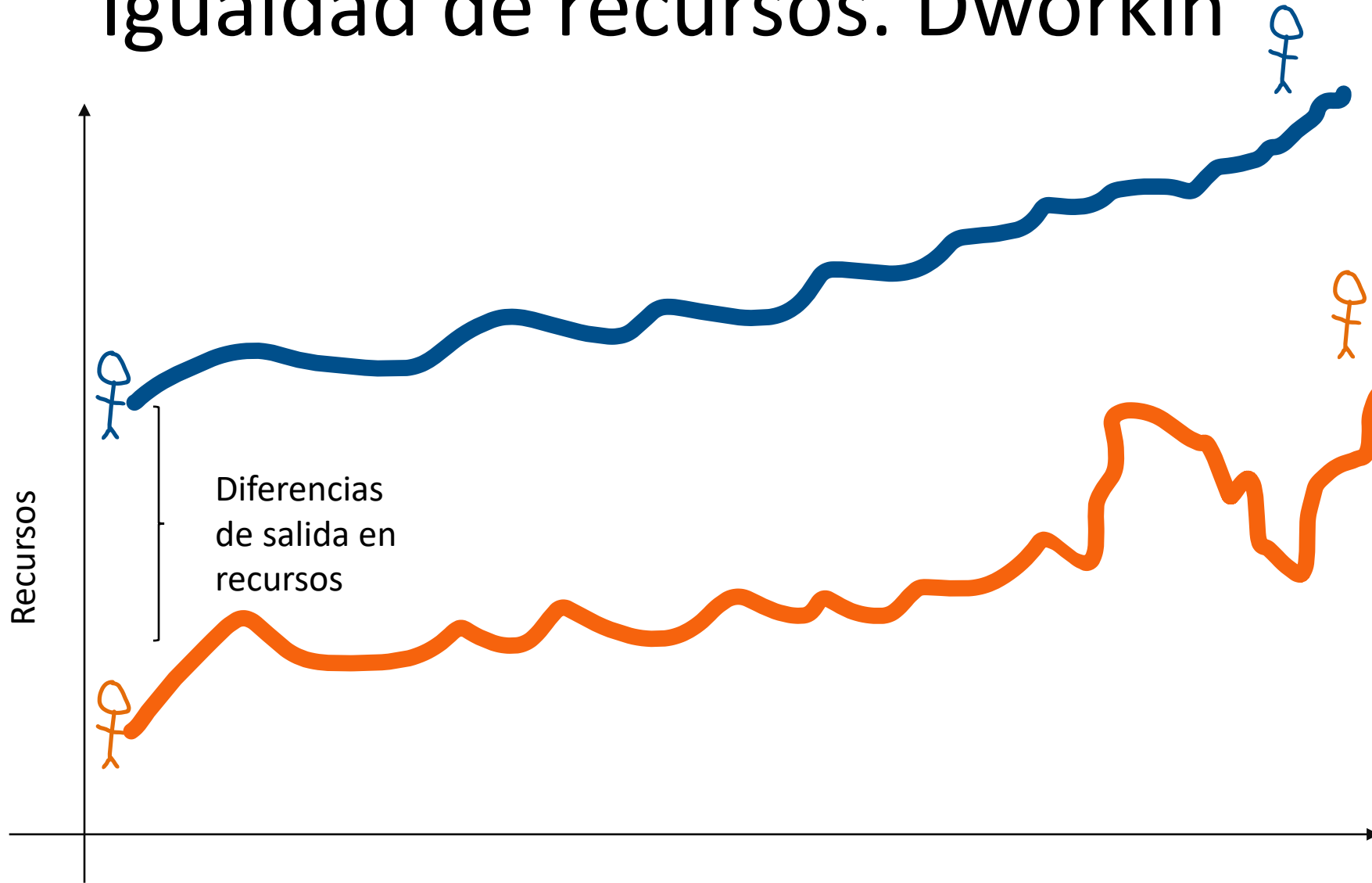
Ravi Kanbur
Adam Wagstaff

Igualdad de bienestar

- ¿Estados placenteros o satisfacción?
- Cohen:

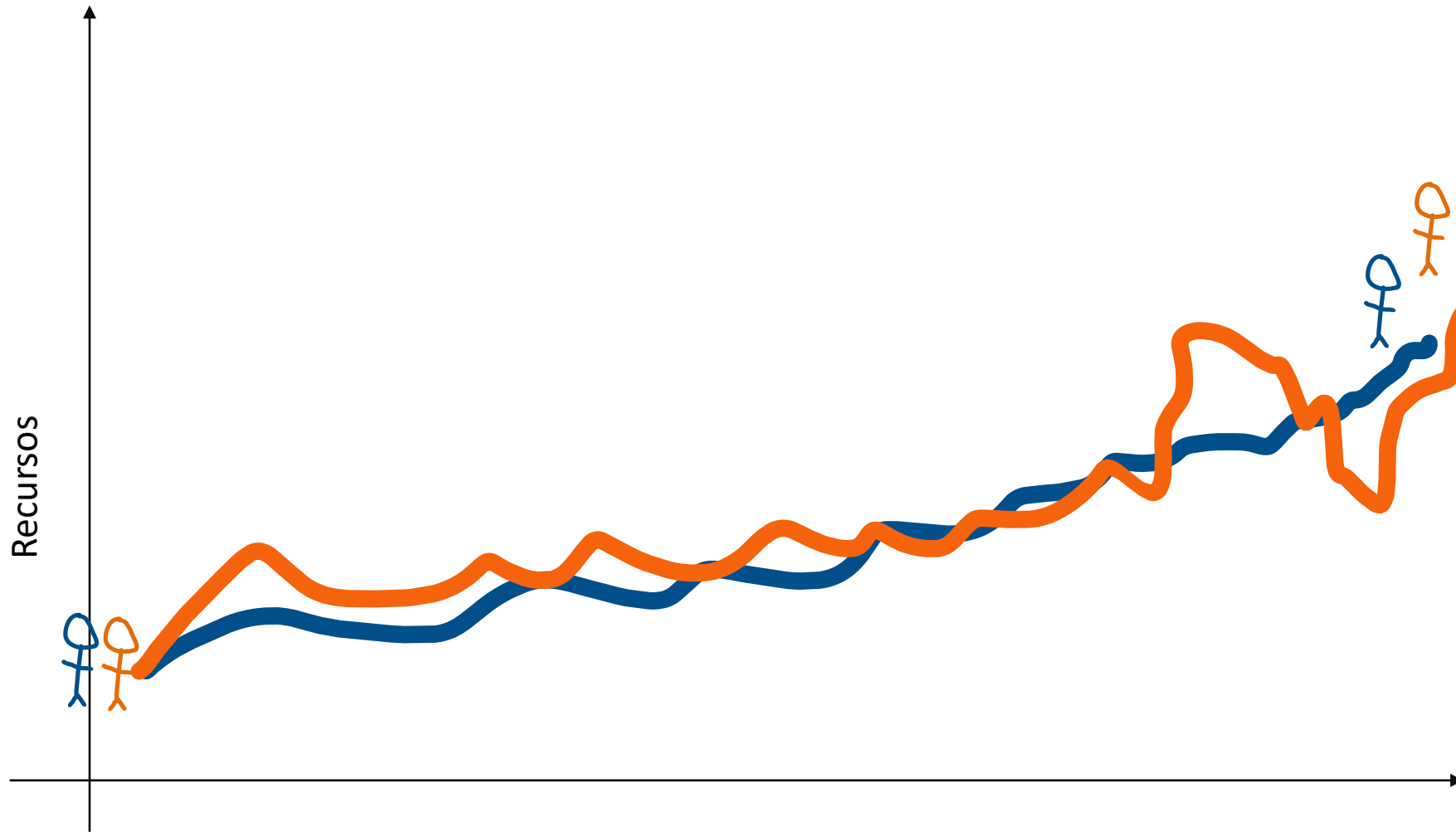


Igualdad de recursos. Dworkin



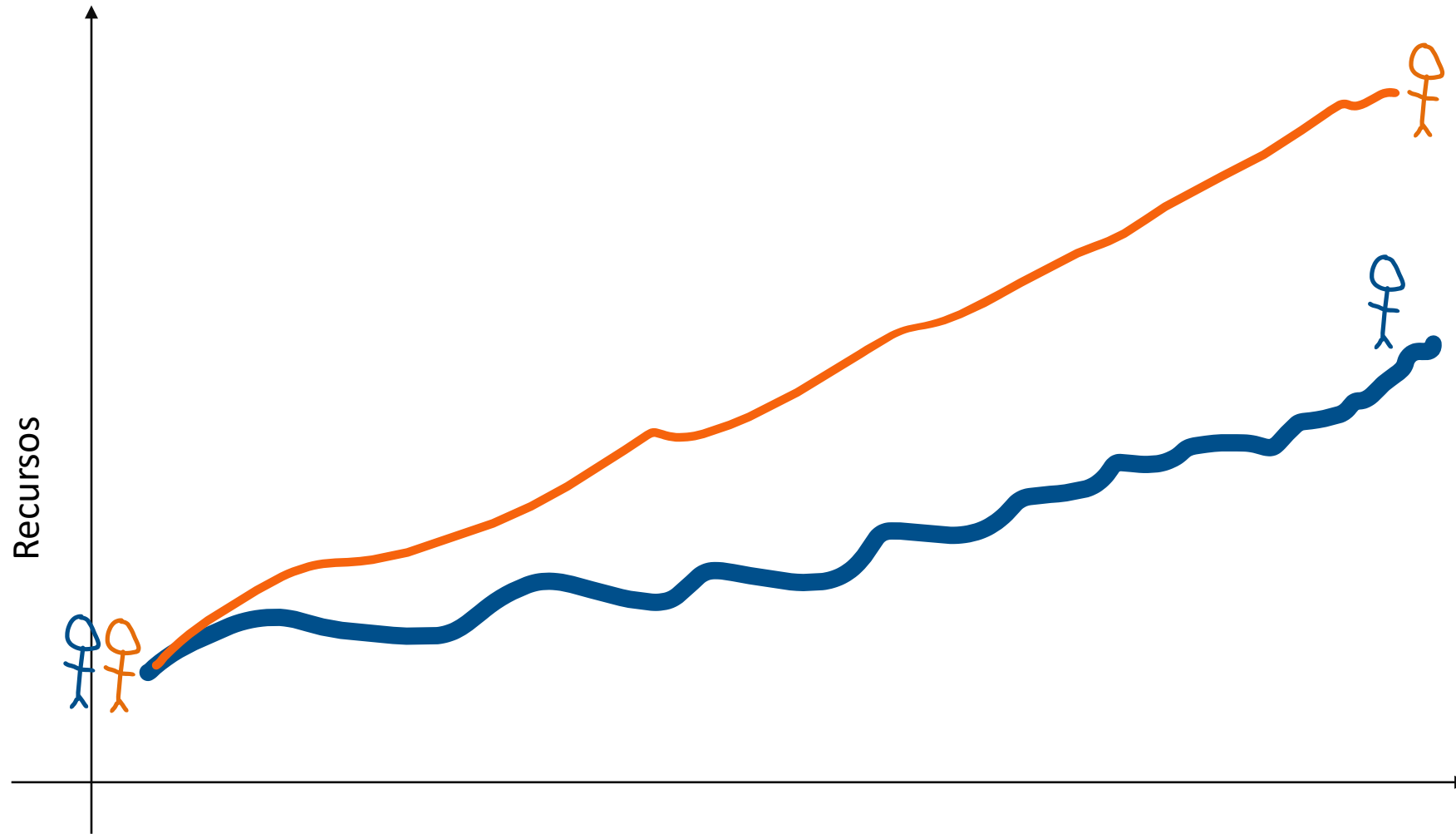
Busca acabar con el papel de la “suerte bruta” en la distribución

Igualdad de recursos. Dworkin



Busca acabar con el papel de la “suerte bruta” en la distribución

Igualdad de recursos. Dworkin

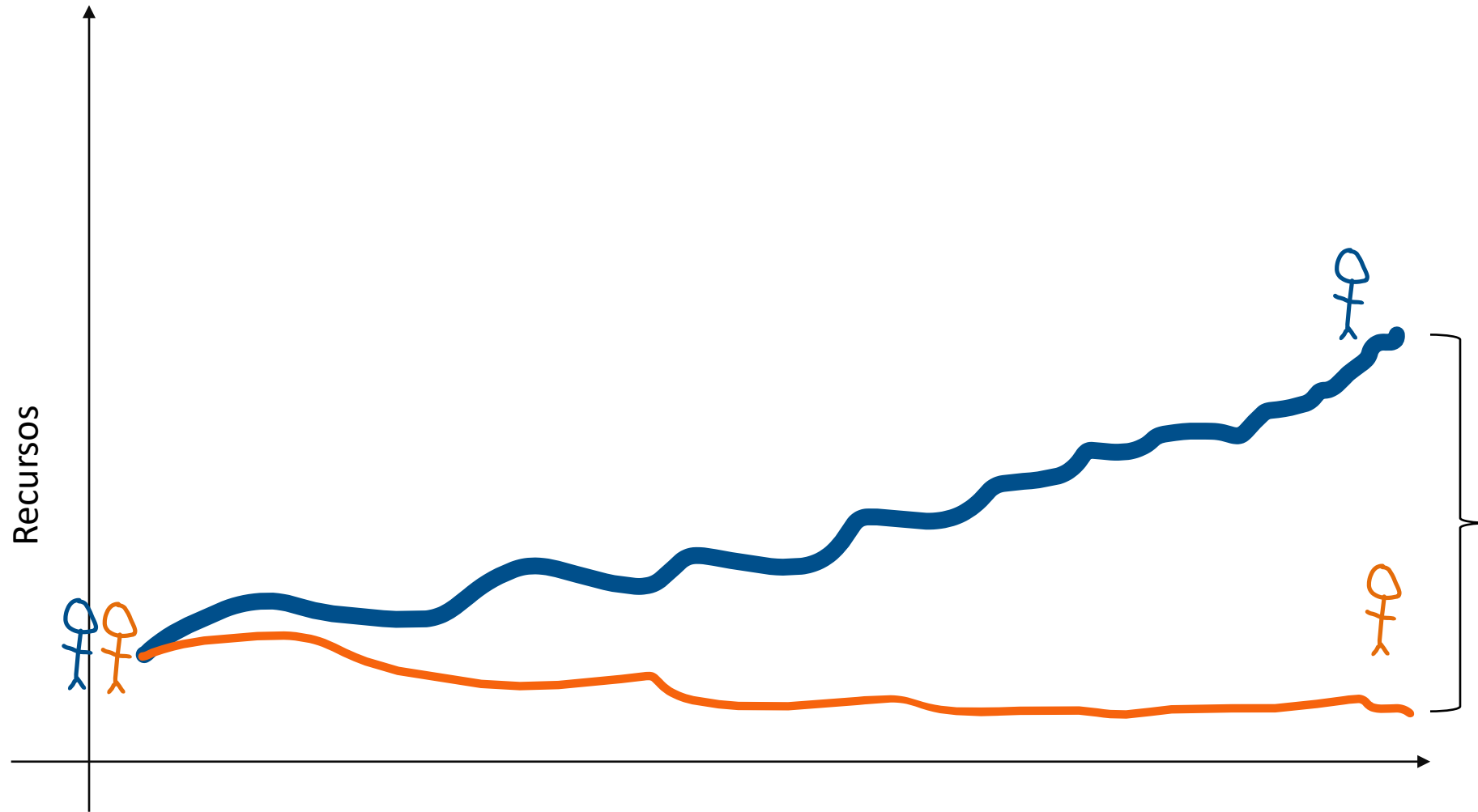


Busca acabar con el papel de la “suerte bruta” en la distribución

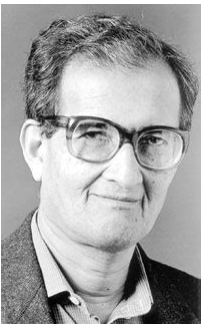
Elección y responsabilidad!

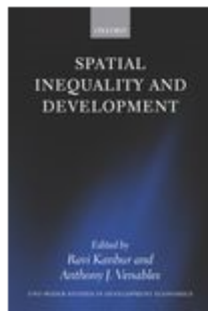
¿Preferencias adaptativas?

Igualdad de recursos. Dworkin



¿Qué tal si las personas tienen diferentes posibilidades para transformar sus recursos?





Spatial Inequality and Development

BOOK

Spatial Inequality and Development

[Get access >](#)

Ravi Kanbur (ed.), Anthony J. Venables (ed.)

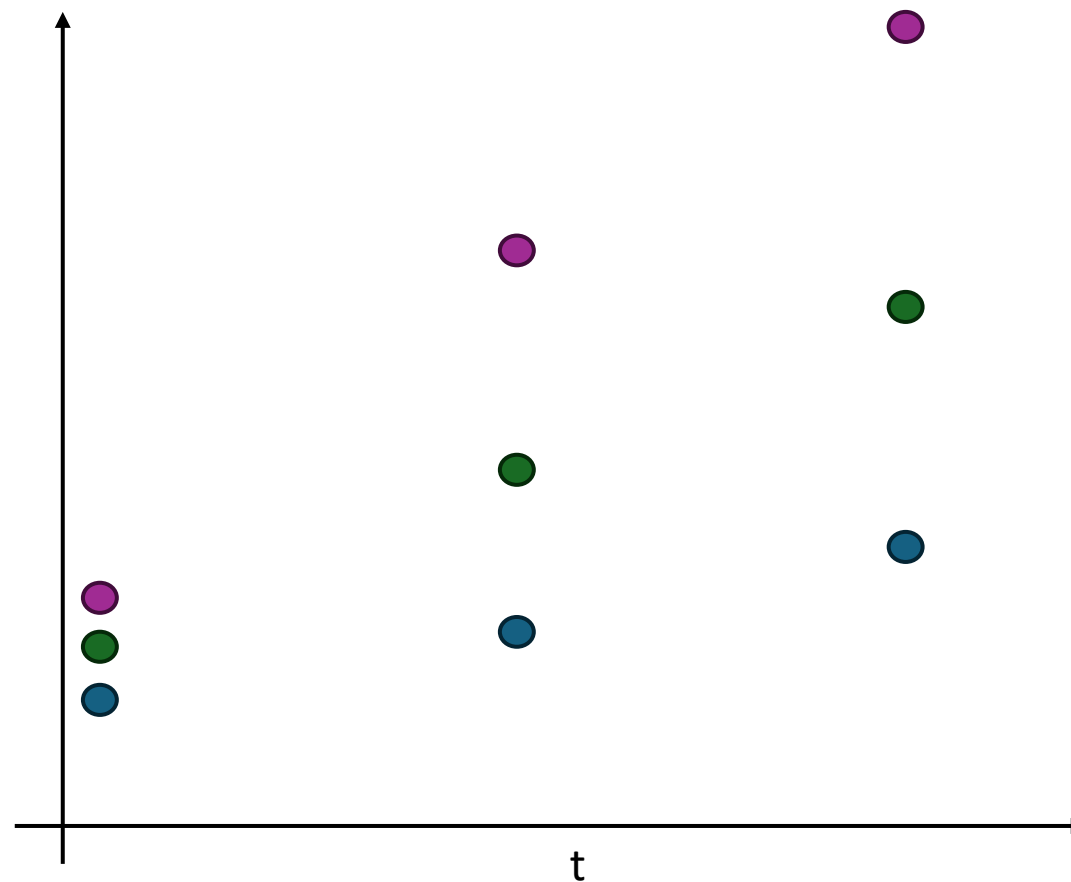
Published: 3 February 2005

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Variable

Focal:

Bienes
primarios



[nature](#) > [scientific data](#) > [data descriptors](#) > [article](#)

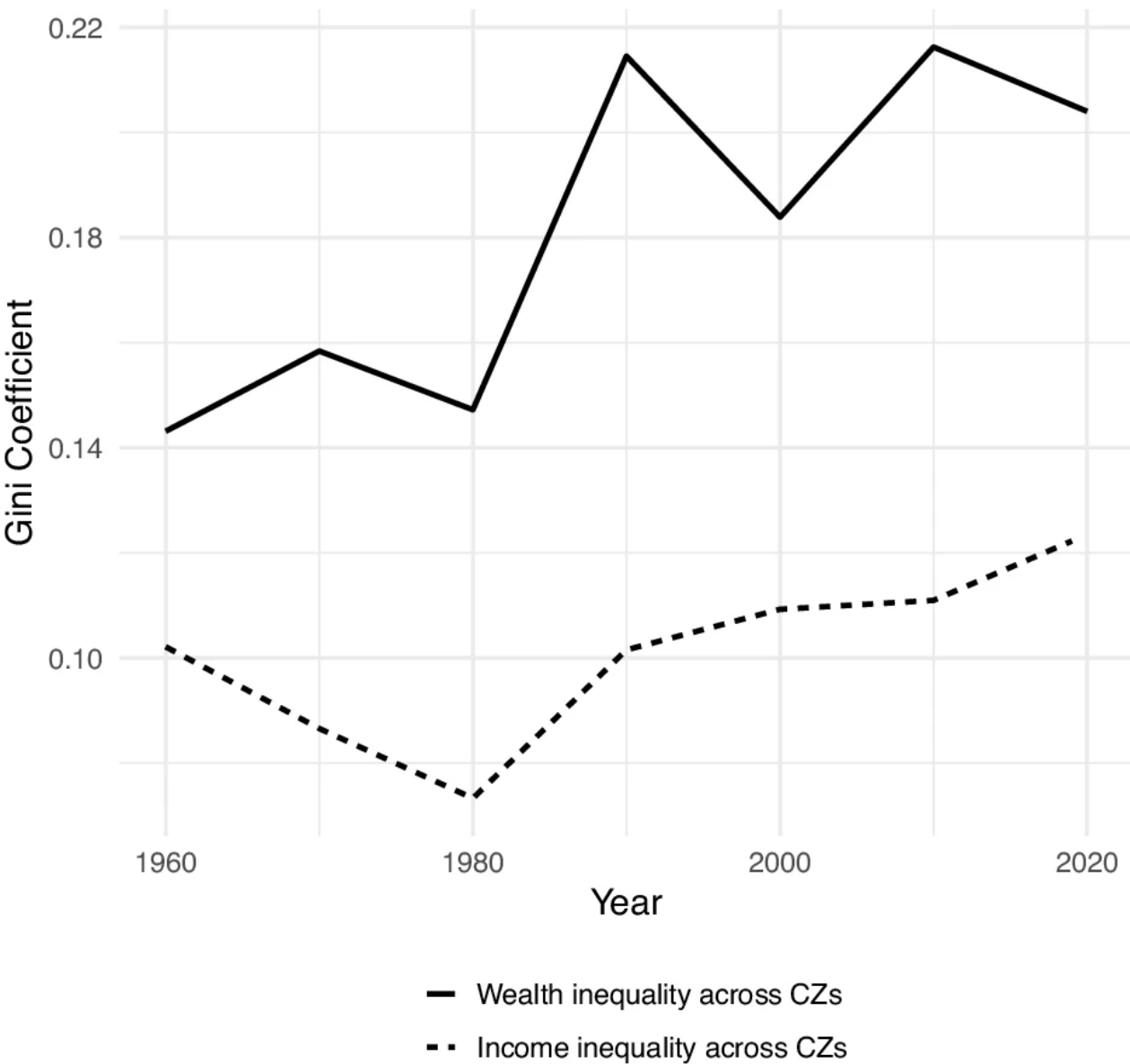
Data Descriptor | [Open access](#) | Published: 28 February 2024

GEOWEALTH-US: Spatial wealth inequality data for the United States, 1960–2020

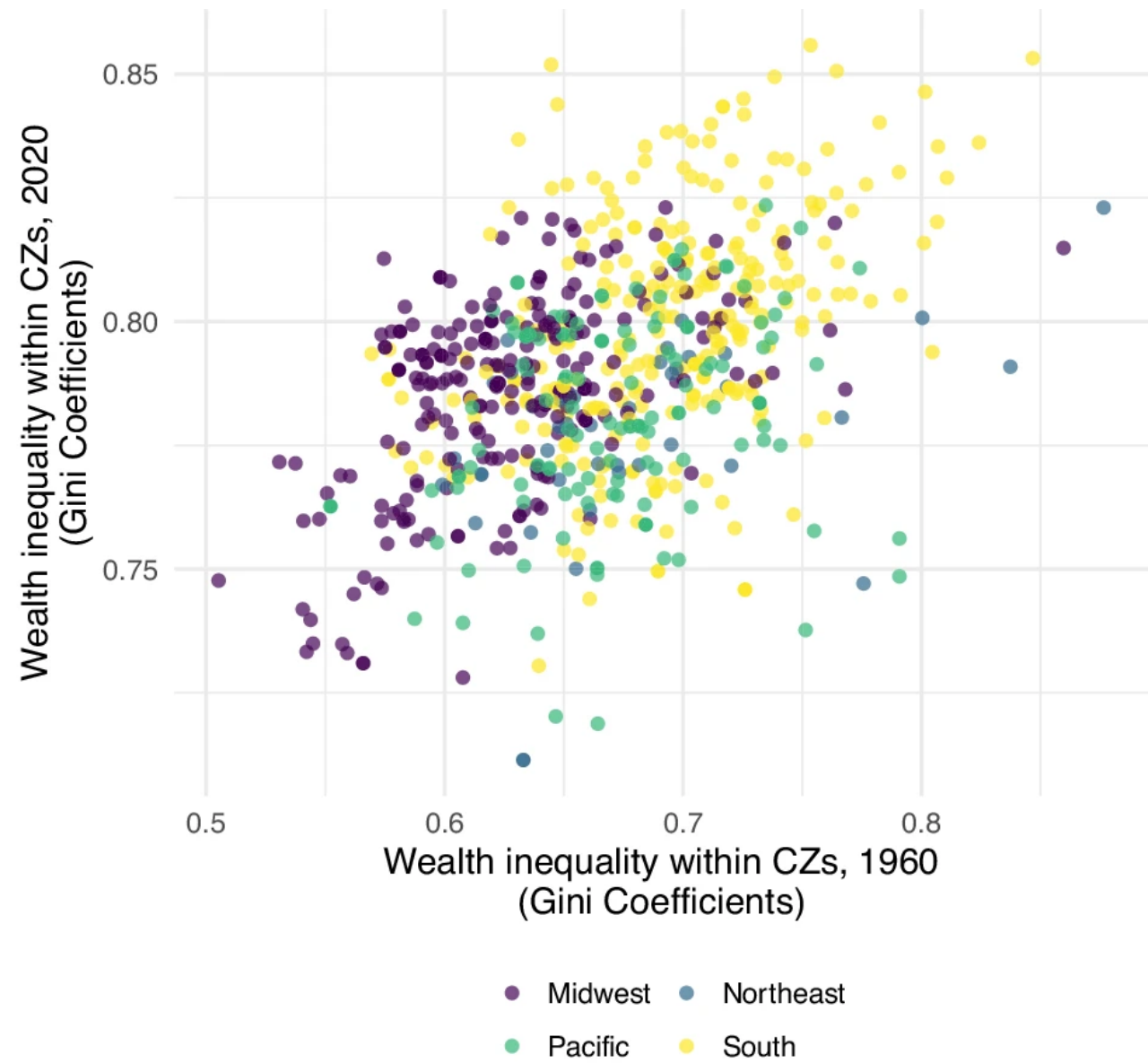
[Joel Suss](#), [Tom Kemeny](#)  & [Dylan S. Connor](#)

[Scientific Data](#) **11**, Article number: 253 (2024) | [Cite this article](#)

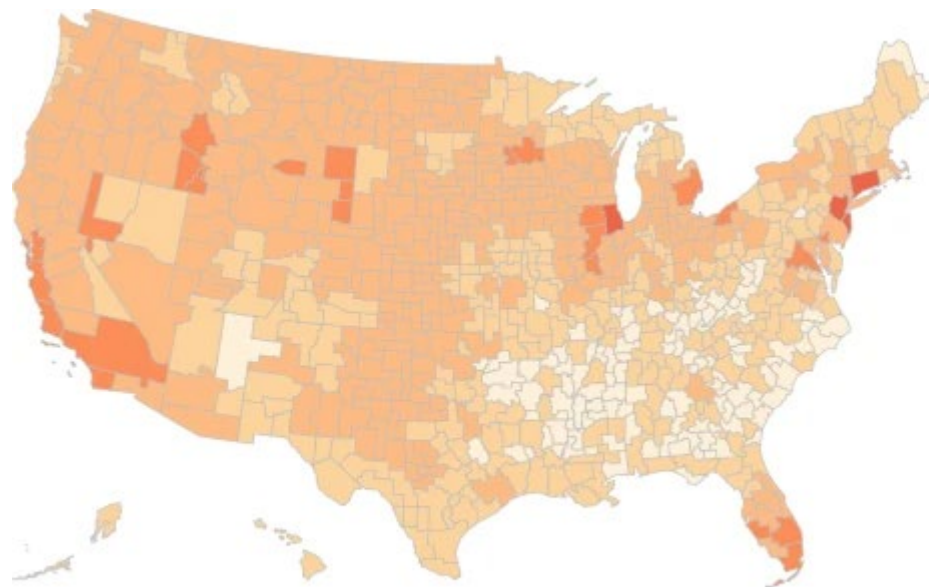
3169 Accesses | **117** Altmetric | [Metrics](#)



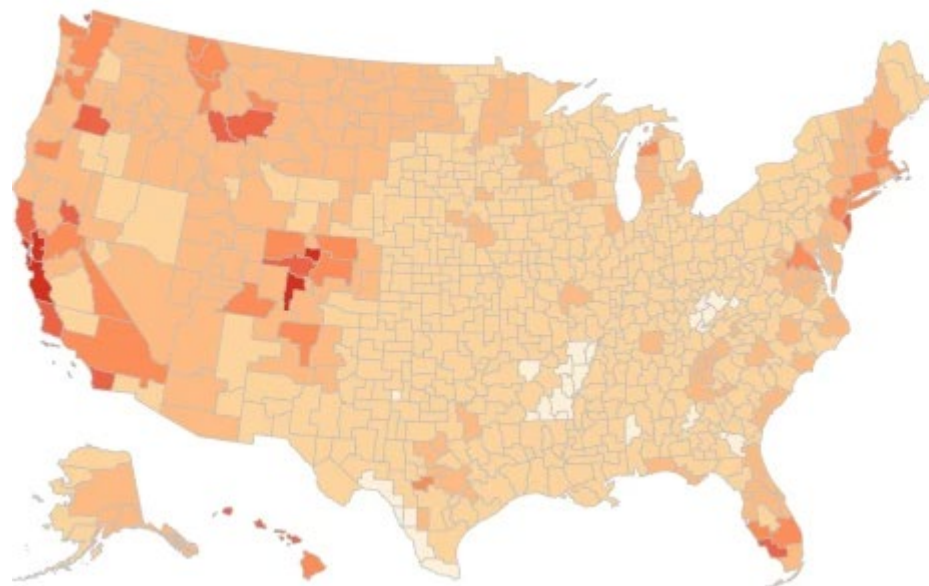
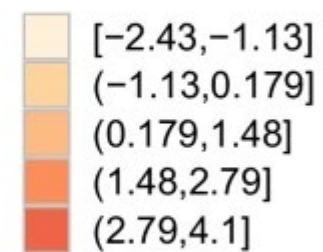
(a) Inter-regional disparities in average wealth and income



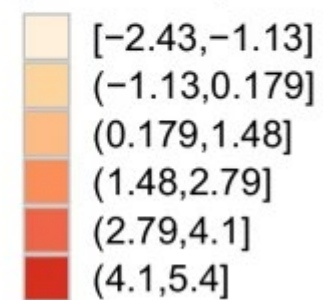
(b) Changes in wealth inequality within Commuting Zones

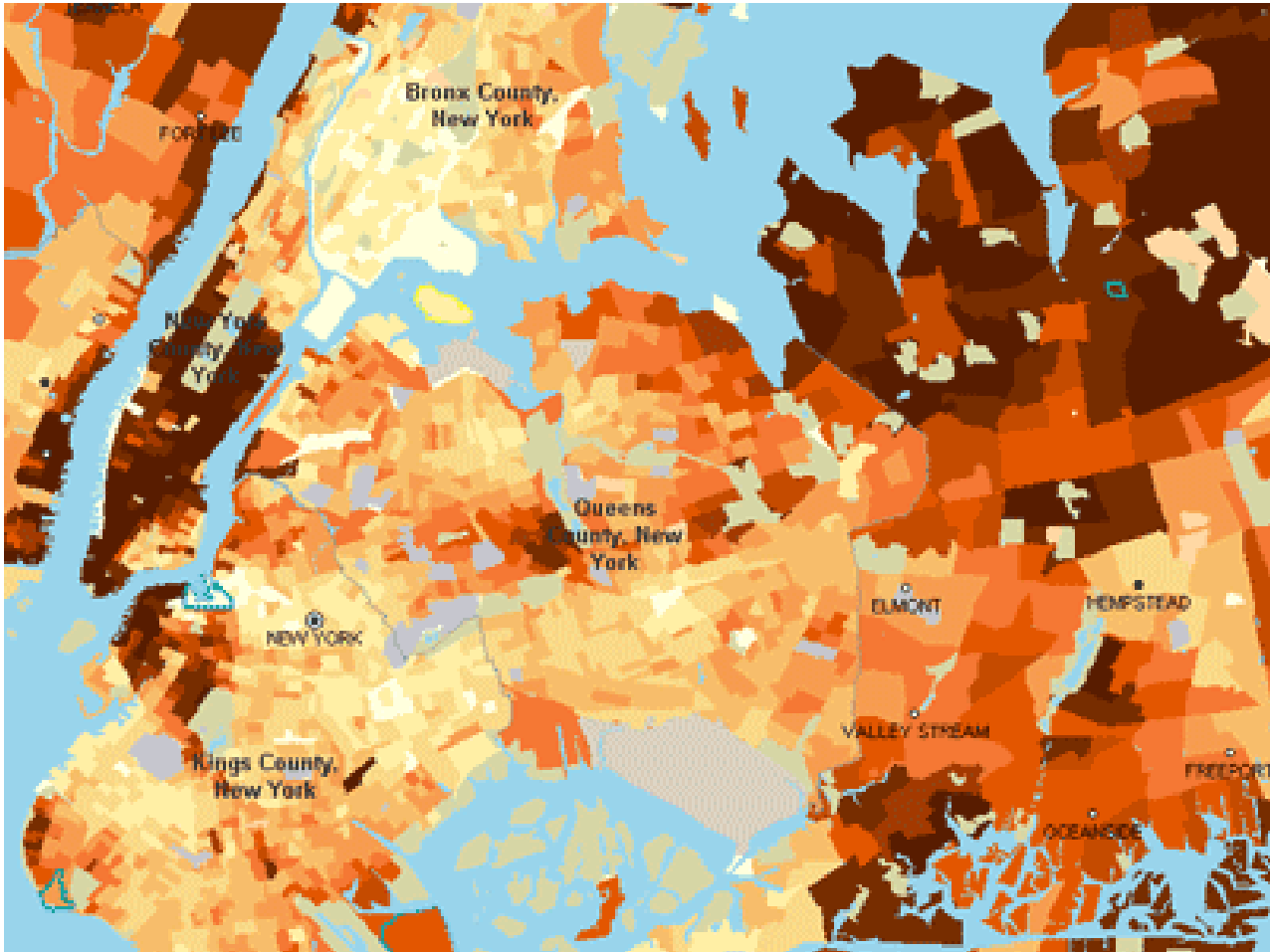


Mean wealth 1960
(Z-scores)

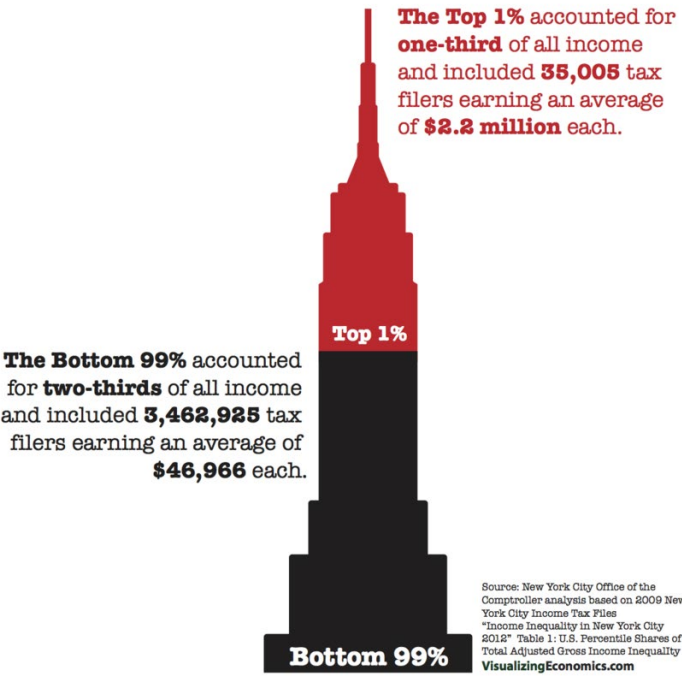


Mean wealth 2020
(Z-scores)

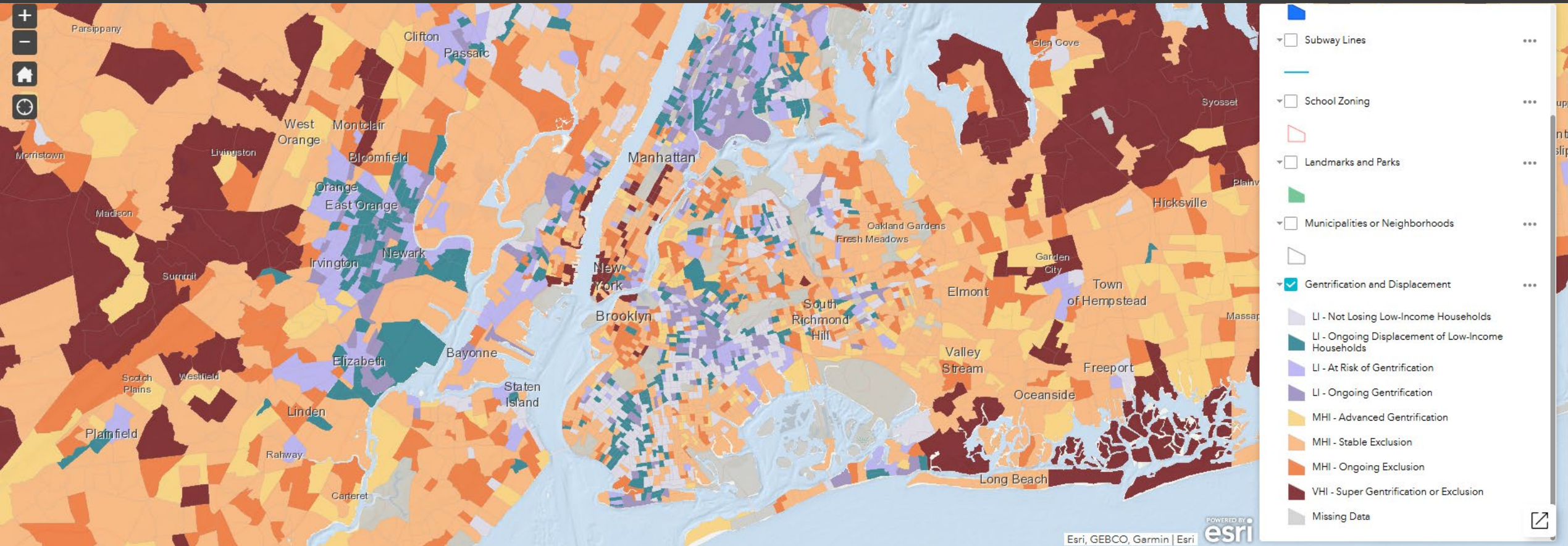




New York City's Income Distribution 2009



New York – Gentrification and Displacement



The Geography of Poverty, Inequality and Wealth in the UK and Abroad: Because Enough is Never Enough

Danny Dorling • John Pritchard

Received: 19 April 2009 / Accepted: 29 October 2009 /

Published online: 11 February 2010

© Springer Science+Business Media B.V. 2010

Abstract This paper considers the temporal changes in levels of recorded poverty in Britain distinguishing between times of anecdotal reporting (1845–1901); the first national counts and geographical distribution descriptions (1895–1965); to the current era of an industry dedicated to poverty counting and cartography (1968–2008). The persistence to the geography of poverty over time is remarked upon and speculated over. In conclusion it is argued that it is important to understand the distribution of wealth to better understand poverty.

https://www.dannydorling.org/wp-content/files/dannydorling_publication_id0588.pdf

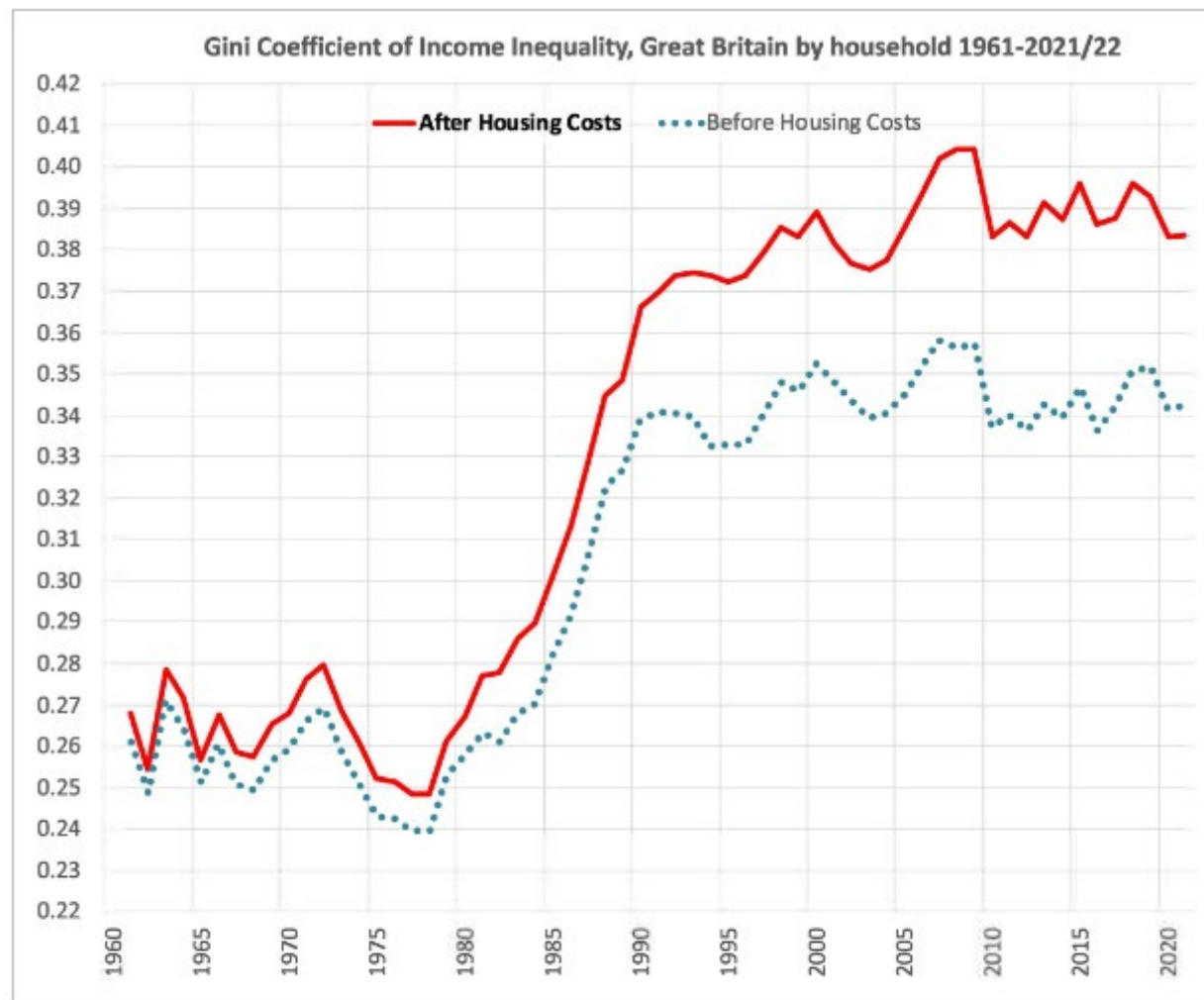


FIGURE 1

[Open in figure viewer](#)

[PowerPoint](#)

The antecedents of the cost of living crisis. *Source:* IFS (2024). [Colour figure can be viewed at [wileyonlinelibrary.com](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com)]

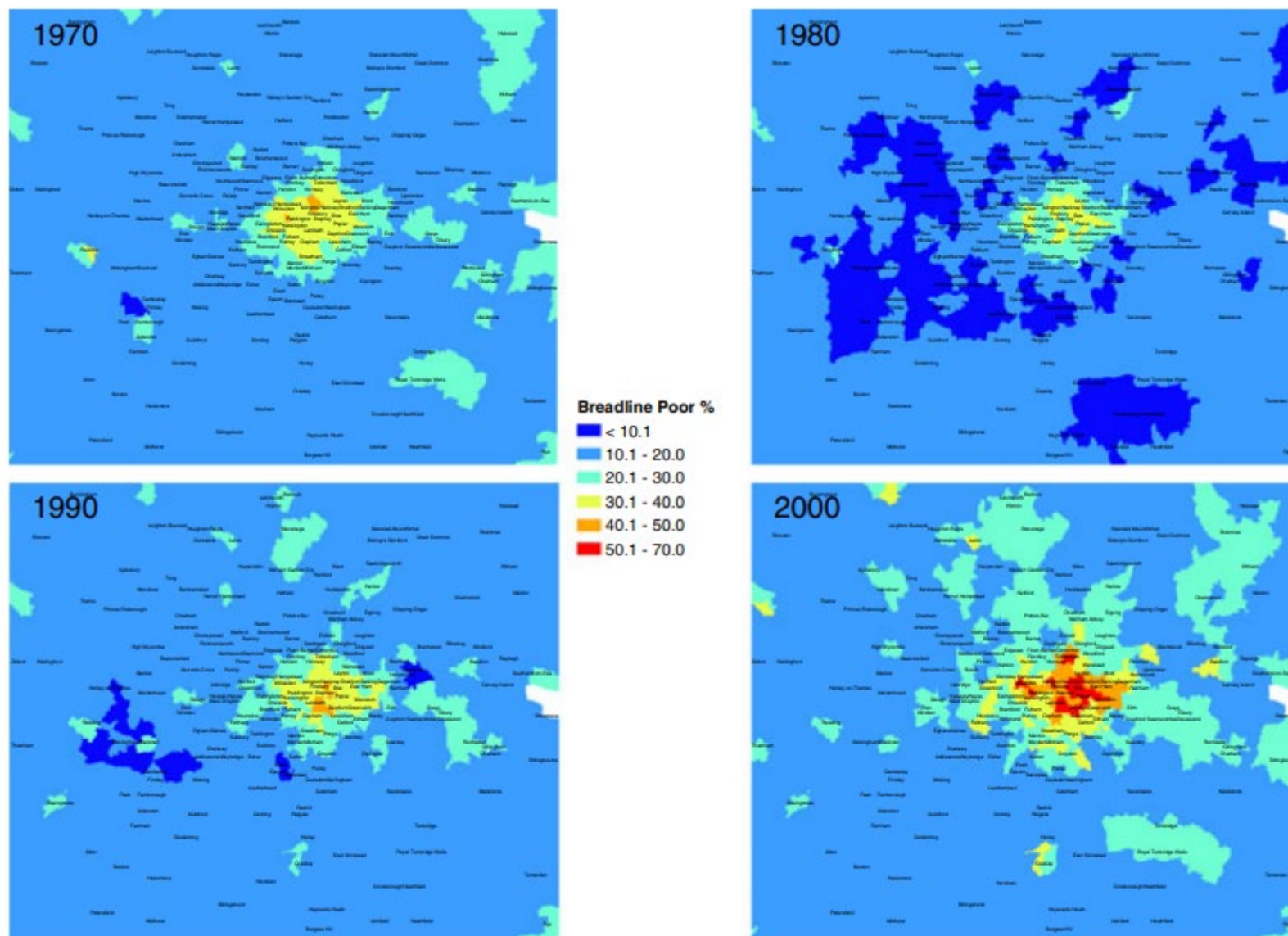


Fig. 10 Breadline poor households across the Home Counties (including London), 1970 to 2000

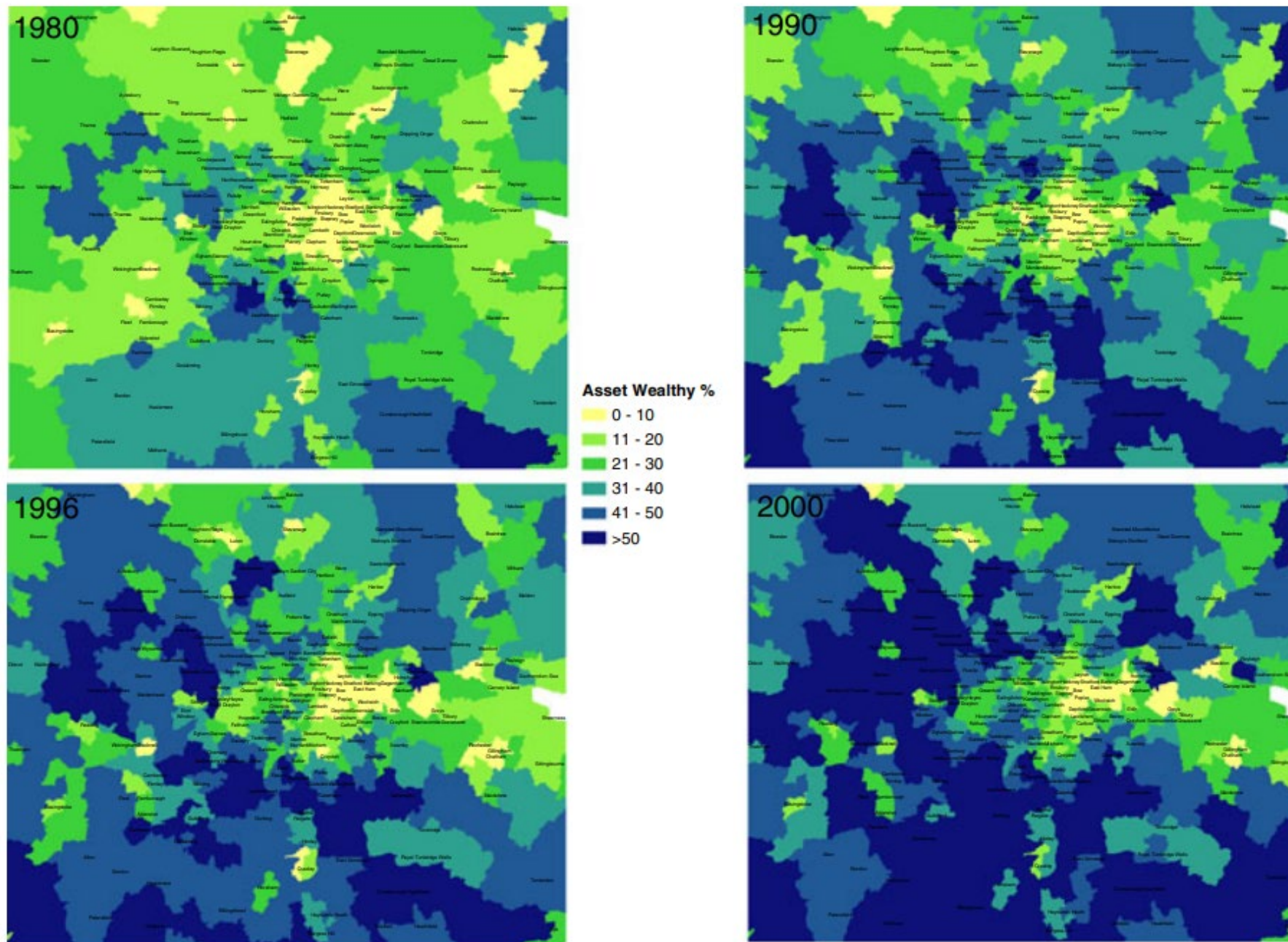


Fig. 11 Asset wealthy households across the Home Counties (including London), 1980 to 2000

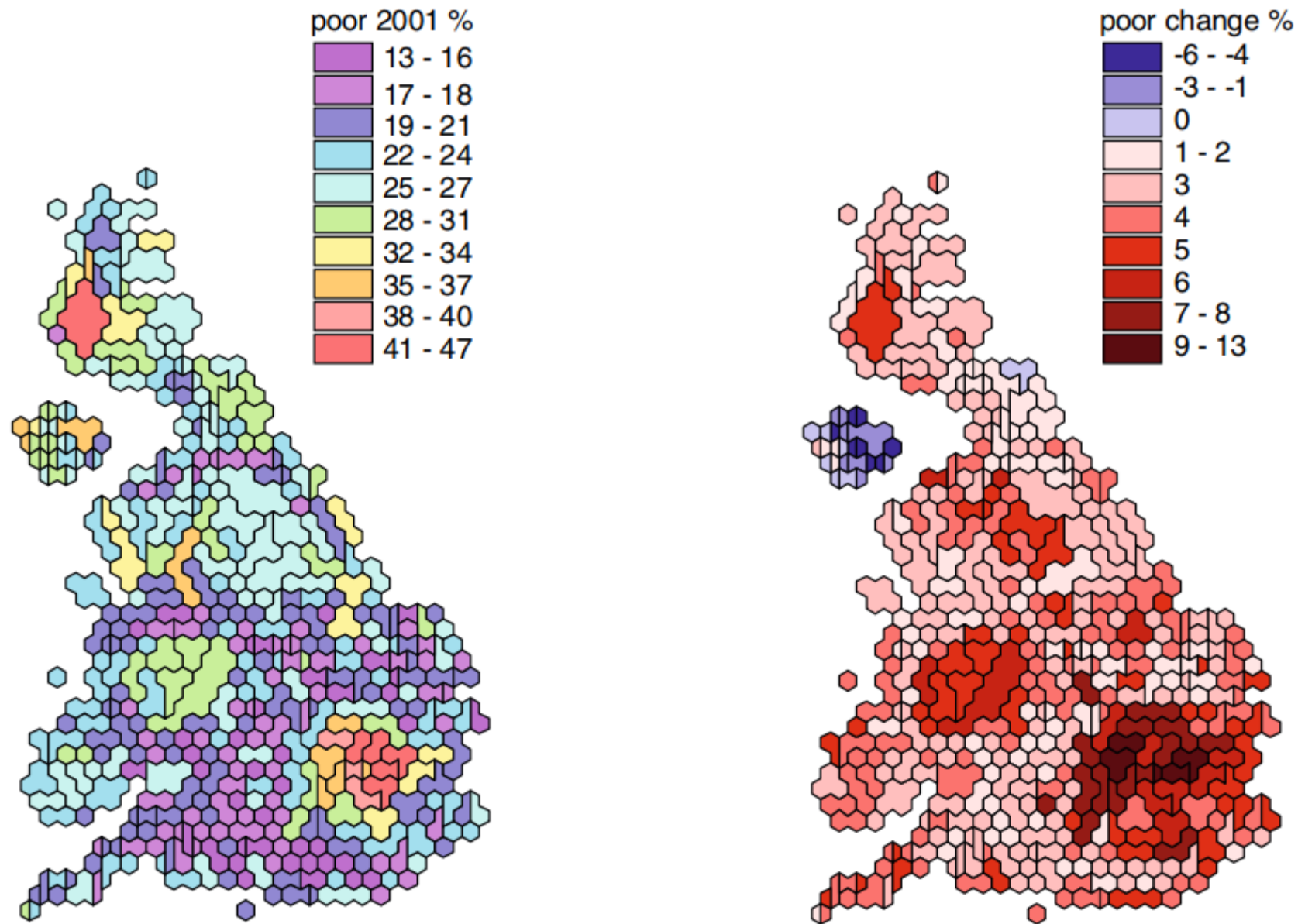
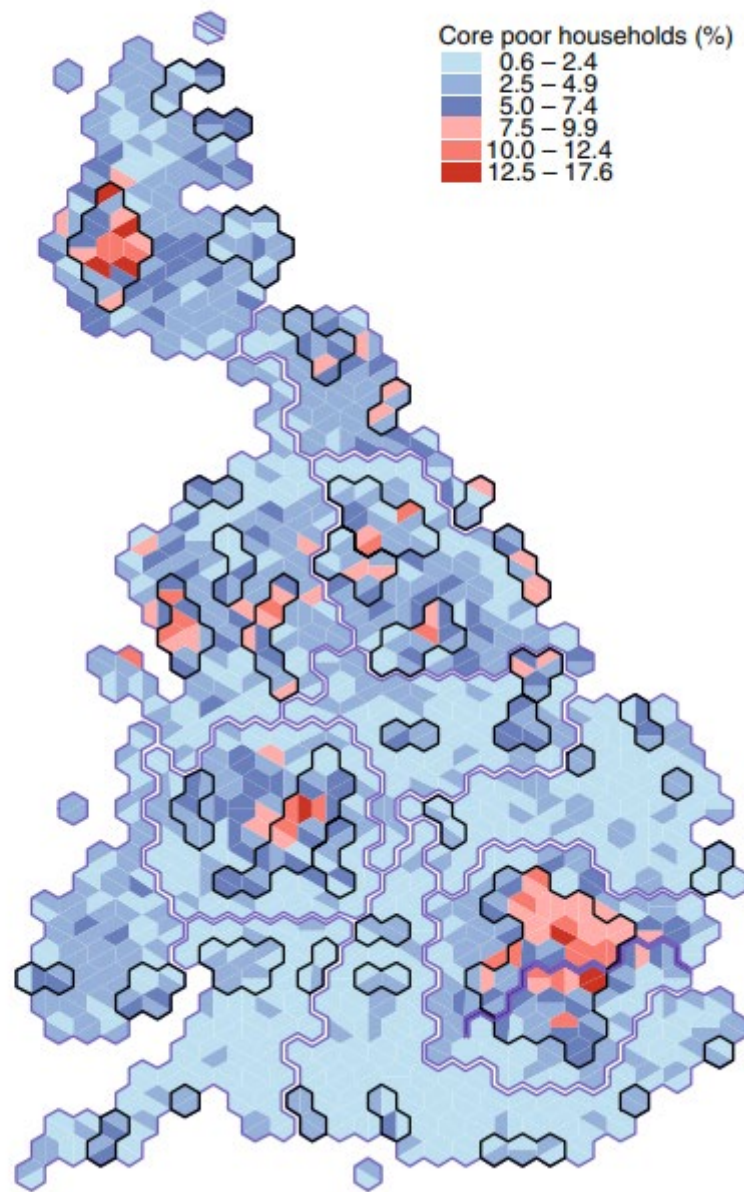
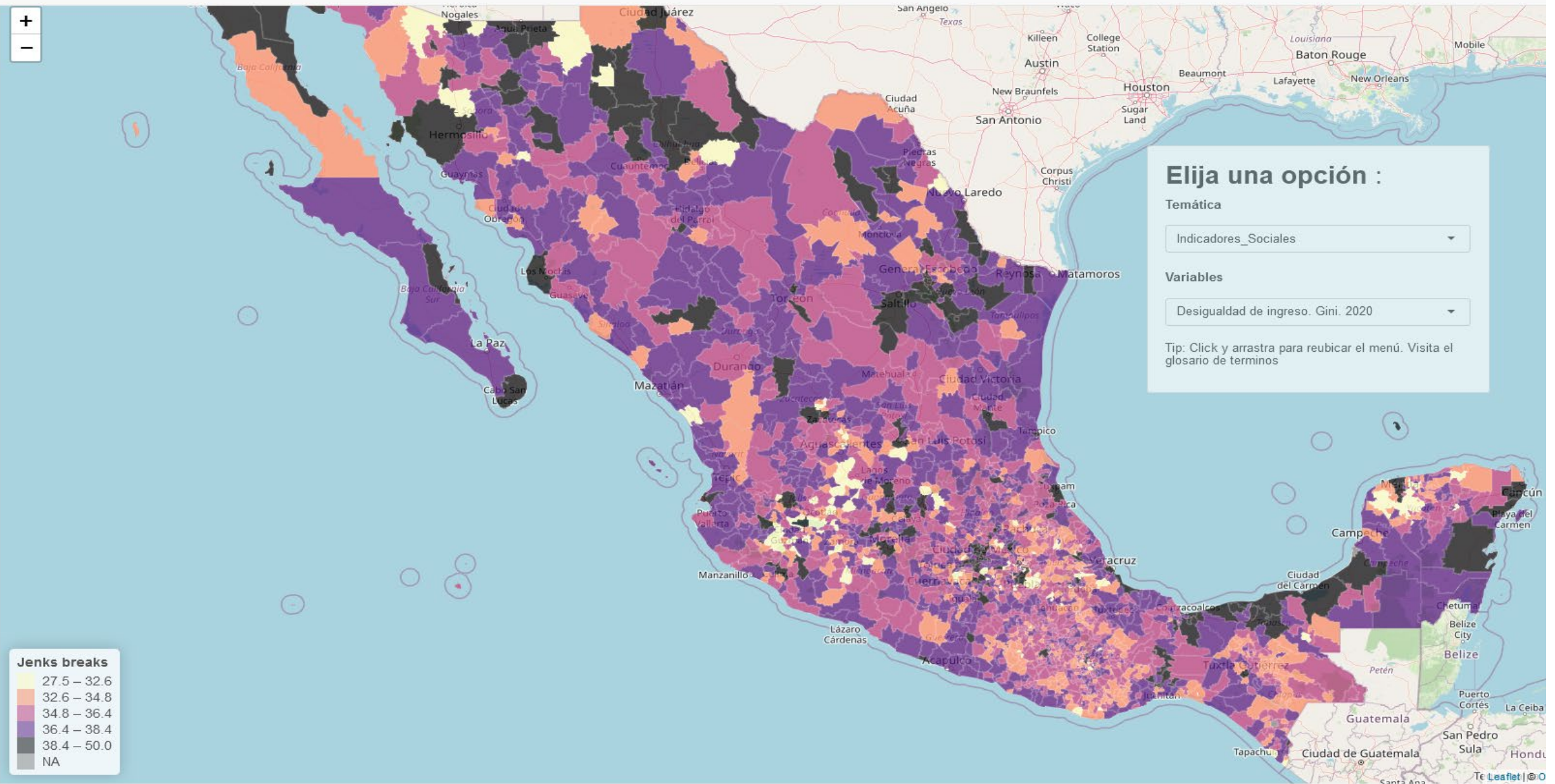
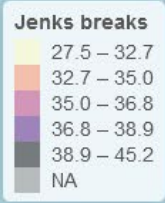


fig. 12 Distributions of the breadline poor in 2001 and the change in their numbers 1991–2001 by constituency. Source: Dorling and Thomas 2004, *People and Places a 2001 census atlas*, Bristol: Policy Press





<https://pued-unam.shinyapps.io/EAP-Pobreza-Desigualdad/>



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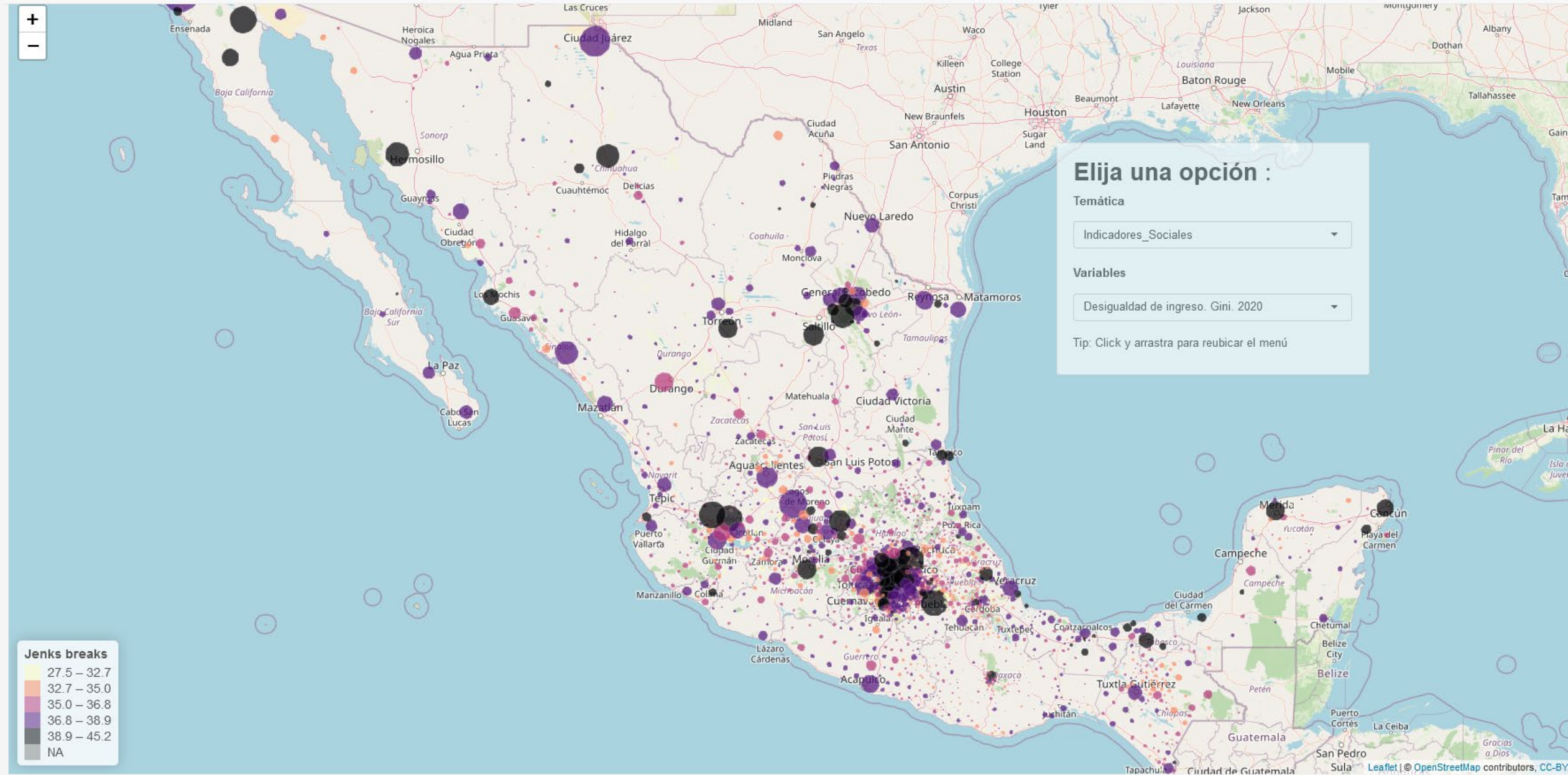
Temática

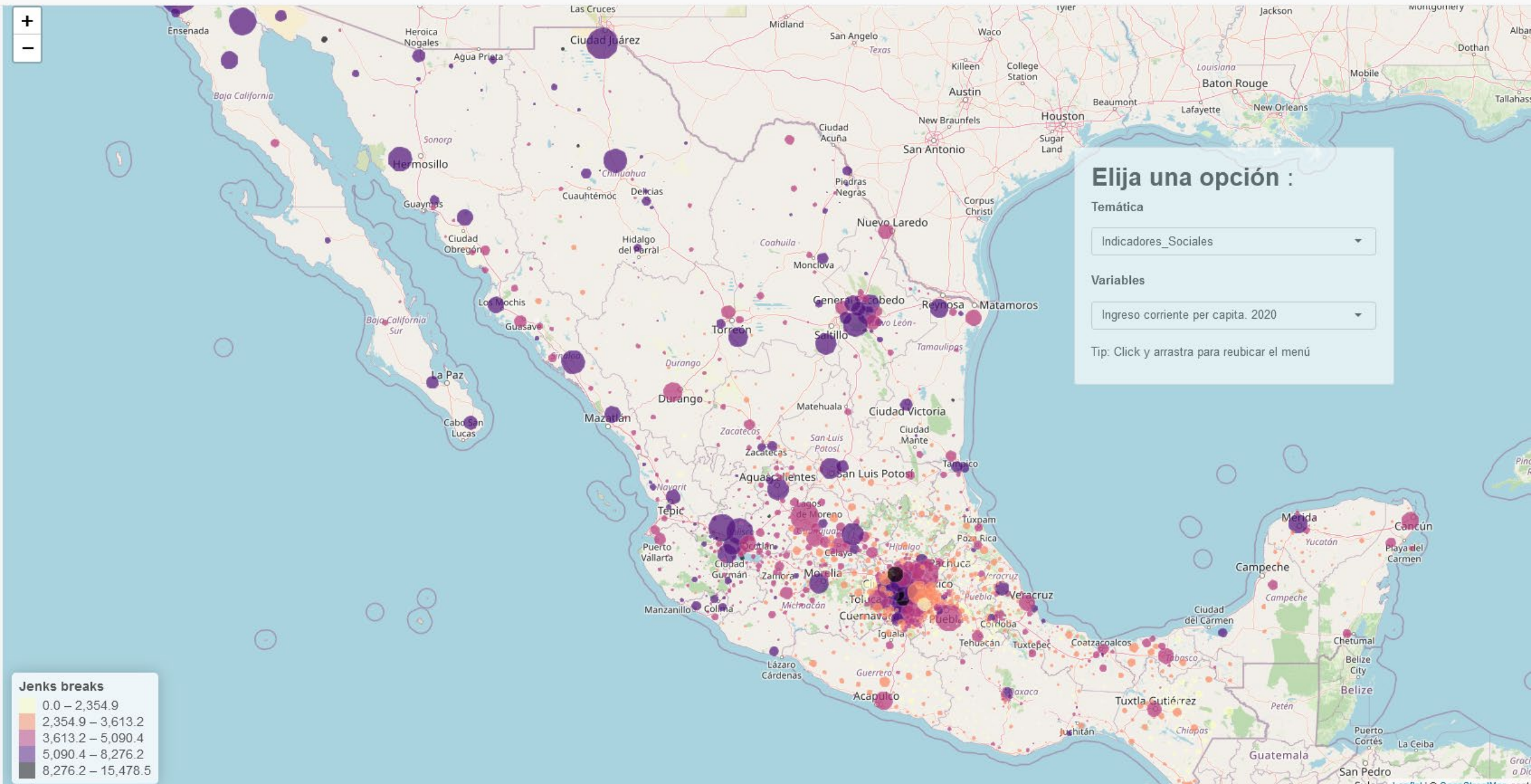
Indicadores_Sociales

Variables

Desigualdad de ingreso. Gini. 2020

Tip: Click y arrastra para reubicar el menú





Gracias por tomar este curso

