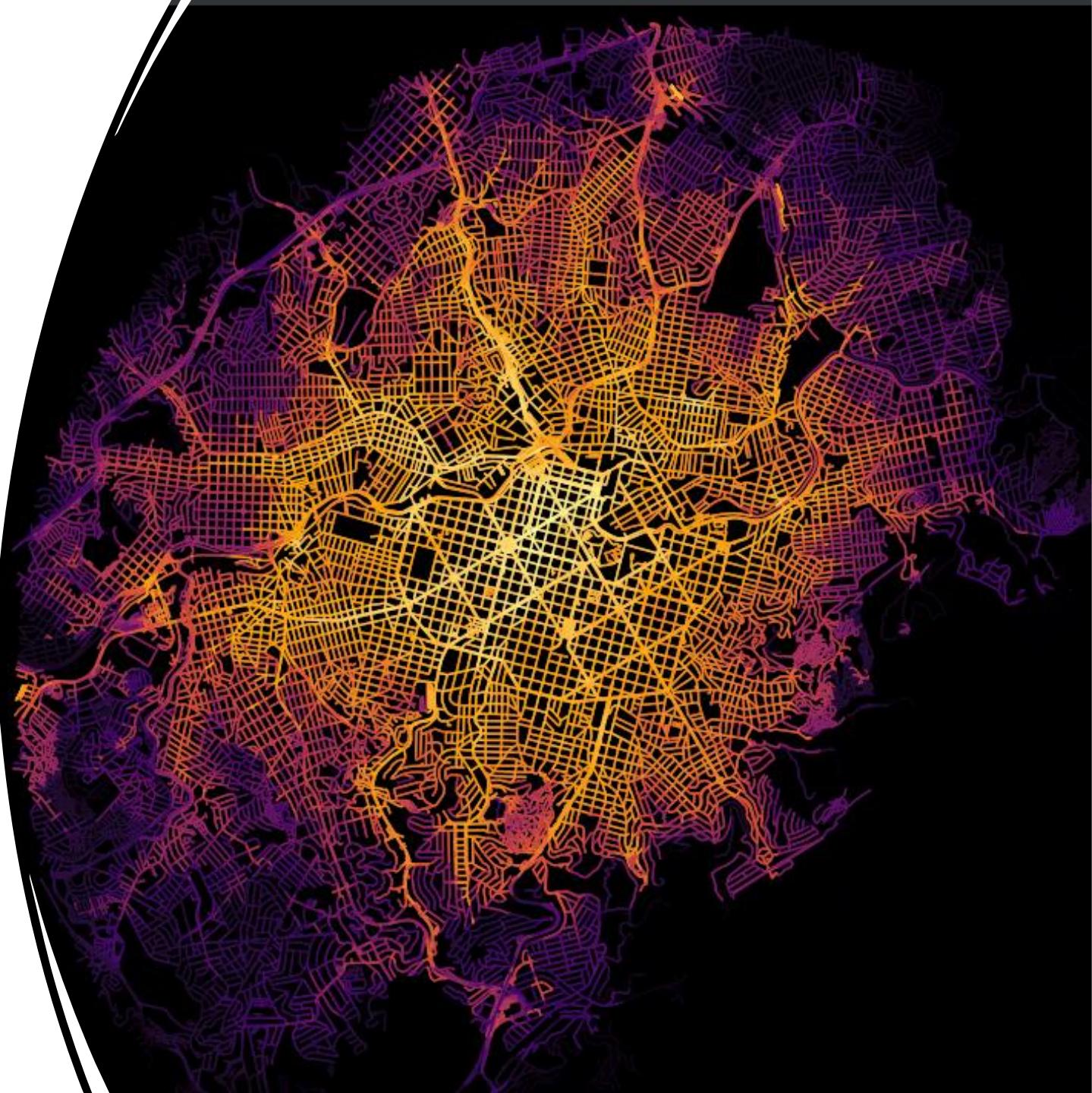
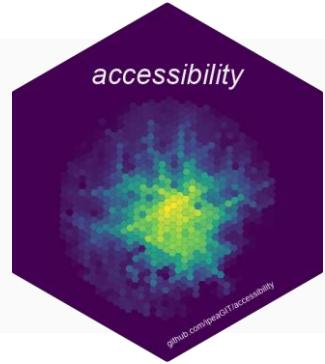


Accessibility inequality and poverty





accessibility: transport accessibility metrics

CRAN 1.4.0

downloads 28K

GitHub code

<https://ipeagit.github.io/accessibility>

Inequality indicators:

- `concentration_index()`
- `gini_index()`
- `palma_ratio()`
- `theil_t()`

Poverty indicators:

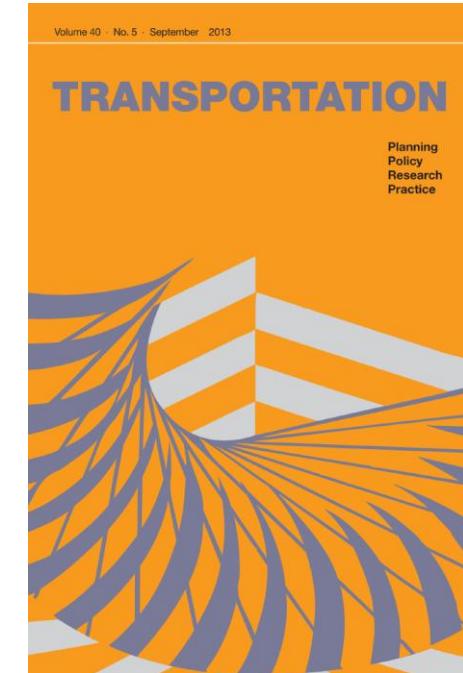
- `fgt_poverty()`
All 3 Foster-Greer-Thorbecke (FGT) poverty measures



Karner, A., Pereira, R. H., & Farber, S. (2024). **Advances and pitfalls in measuring transportation equity.** *Transportation*

Inequality indicators:

1. ~~Gini index~~ it ignores groups' rankings*
2. Theil index ! only Ok for categorical groups*
3. Palma ratio ignores variations within groups
4. Concentration index
 - Same intuition as Gini/Lorenz *but* population along the x-axis is ordered by a socioeconomic variable
 - Varies from -1 to 1





Karner, A., Pereira, R. H., & Farber, S. (2024). **Advances and pitfalls in measuring transportation equity.** *Transportation*

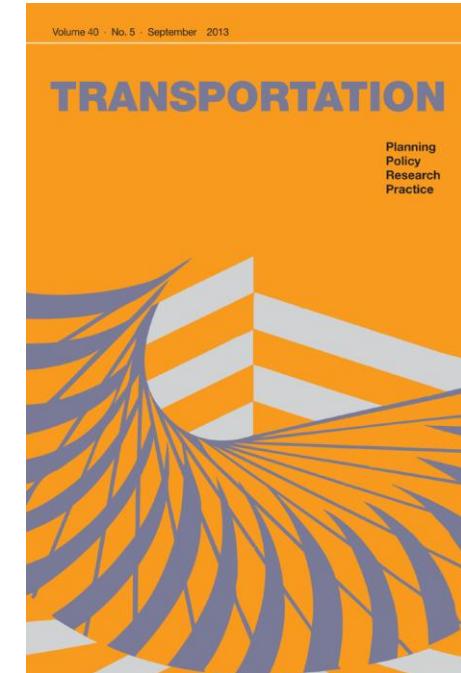
FGT family of Poverty indicators:

FGT₀ : *extent* of poverty

Number of people below poverty line

FGT₁ : *severity* of poverty

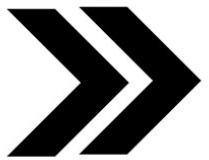
Average percent distance between the poverty line and the accessibility of individuals below it



FGT₂ : *extent and severity*

The number of people below the poverty line weighted by the size of the accessibility shortfall (higher weight on the poverty of the poorest)

Lets' code



[Link](#) to reprex with sample data

A crash course on Urban accessibility with R

Rafael H. M. Pereira

 @UrbanDemog