Exam 2

3. Cross sectional data is data that acts as a “snapshot” at a particular point of time. Therefore, this dataset is a cross-sectional dataset.

4. Denmark’s inequality Gini Score = 28.2

Sweden’s inequality Gini Score = 29.2

5. Brazil’s inequality Gini Score = 51.9

6. I feel this is kind of a trick question, the higher the Gini Score the more inequality there is, and the lower the Gini Score the more Equality there is. HOWEVER, individuals in a country can be UNEQUALLY rich, and EQUALLY poor. So, my answer is = it is better to be equal (lower Gini score) IF the country is equally rich not equally poor ☺

10. The inequality\_gini mean is 36.81

12. run cross tab\*

14. For this task, I chose the Income Share Held by highest 10%. I honestly believe this is a strong measure of inequality because it will let us visualize just how much share the highest 10% have.