THE DEVELOPMENT GAME

From: Gary S. Fields, Poverty Inequality and Development, Cambridge, 1980.

	Rate of Growth Of National	Income Share of Poorest 40%	Gini Coefficient	
Country	Income (%)	Level % Change	Level % Change	
Both Countries Initially Country A		.363	.082	
Later Country B	9	.333 - 8	.133 +62	
Later	18	.307 -15	.162 +97	

Problem 1:	You Are Presented with the Following Information:
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Note that the Gini coefficient is a measure of income inequality. The Gini coefficient takes on a value of zero when everyone receives the same income (perfect equality) and a value of one when one person receives all the income and no one else receives any (perfect inequality). The larger the Gini the worse the inequality.

Which country is doing better. Why?

Problem 2: You Are Presented with the Following Information:

	% of Labor Force in:		Rate of Growth of High-Wage
Country	High-Wage	Low-Wage	Jobs (%)
Both Countries			
Initially	10	90	
Country C Later	20	80	100
Country D Later	30	70	200

Which country is doing better? Why?

	Absolute Income of Poorest	
Country	40% of Population (\$)	
Both Countries	4	
Country E Later	4	
Country F Later	4	

Which country is doing better? Why?