

# Wealth distributions in LWS countries

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# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Data
- 3 Basic descriptives
- 4 Distribution comparisons
- 5 Lorenz, Generalized and Absolute Lorenz comparisons
- 6 Robustness: deleting the top N observations
- 7 Concluding remarks

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# Introductory remarks

- Examine the distribution of wealth in selected LWS countries.
- Examine both relative and “absolute” levels of wealth.
- Focus on simple descriptives and various graphical devices.

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# Data definitions

- Study net worth ( $nw_2$ ) and its main components (wealth and debt).
- Examine both all data in LWS data set and a “shaved” data set (the inner 98 percent of the marginal distribution of net worth).
- Use 2002 international dollars, as defined by national deflator and PPP for 2002 (in both cases for actual final consumption).
- Examine “equivalent” net worth: equivalised using the square root scale.

## LWS datasets included

- Canada (1999)
- Germany (GSOEP 2002)
- Italy (SHIW 2002)
- Sweden (2002)
- United States (SCF 2001)

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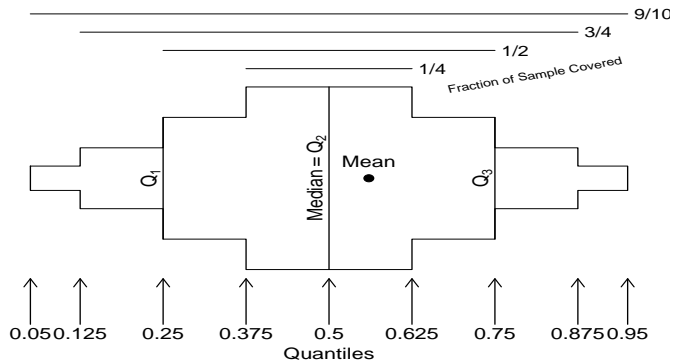
## Proportions negative, zero, and positive: all data

	Canada	Germany	Italy	Sweden	United States
<b>Net worth</b>					
Negative	17.8	9.0	3.2	26.4	19.1
Zero	2.0	23.8	6.1	3.1	3.6
Positive	80.2	67.2	90.7	70.5	77.2
<b>Wealth</b>					
Zero	4.6	30.3	7.0	11.9	6.5
Positive	95.4	69.7	92.8	88.1	93.5
<b>Debt</b>					
Zero	24.9	58.9	77.0	20.6	18.6
Positive	75.1	41.1	23.0	79.4	81.4

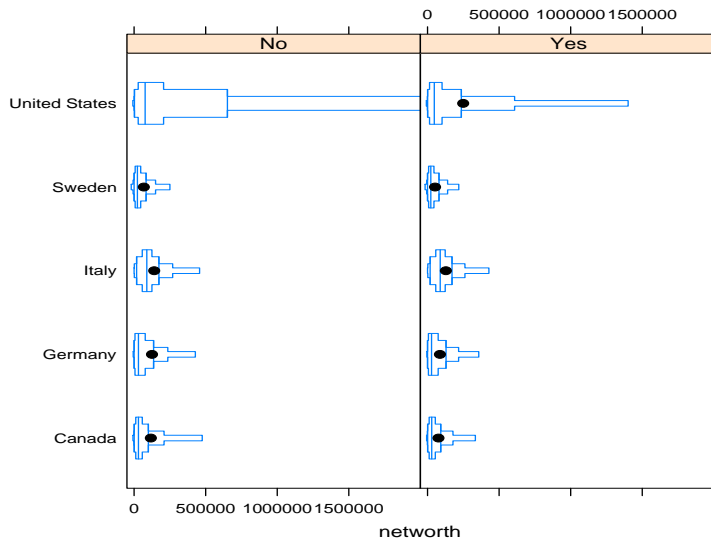
## Proportions negative, zero, and positive: shaved data

	Canada	Germany	Italy	Sweden	United States
<b>Net worth</b>					
Negative	17.2	8.2	2.3	25.9	18.5
Zero	2.0	24.2	6.2	3.2	3.7
Positive	80.8	67.6	91.4	70.9	77.8
<b>Wealth</b>					
Zero	4.6	30.5	6.9	11.9	6.6
Positive	95.4	69.5	93.1	88.1	93.4
<b>Debt</b>					
Zero	25.0	59.7	77.6	20.9	18.7
Positive	75.0	40.3	22.4	79.1	81.3

## Boxplots: example



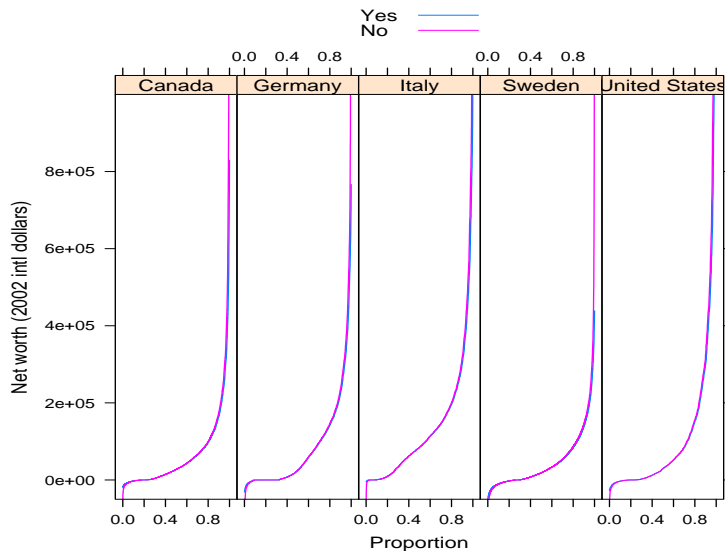
## Boxplot: LWS data



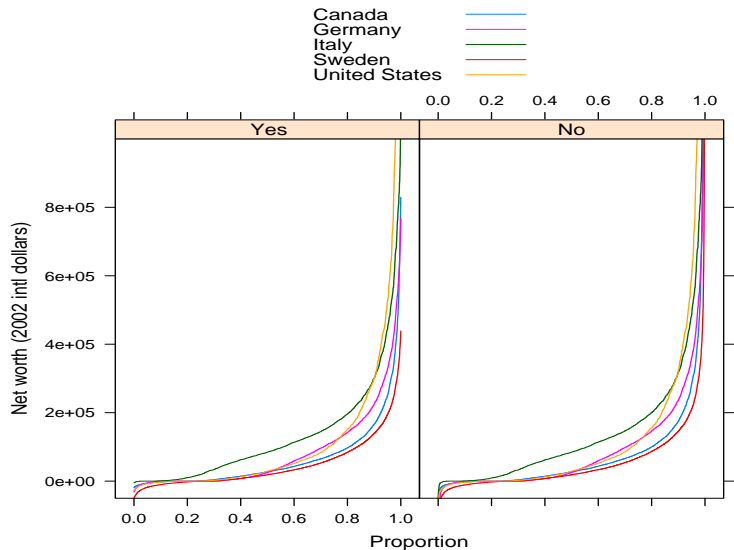
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# Pen's parades: within-country impact of censoring

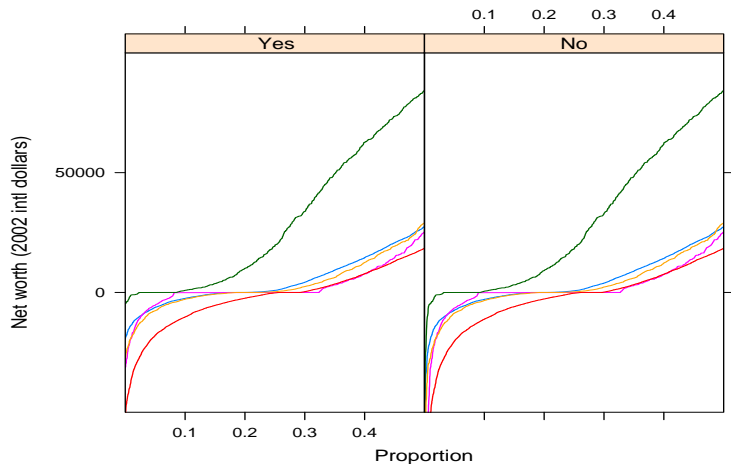


# Pen's parades: censoring and country difference



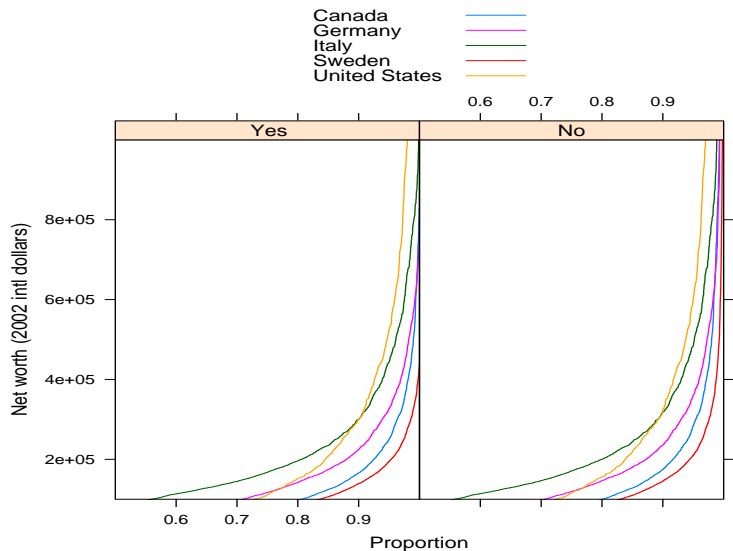
# Pen's parades: censoring and country difference

Canada  
Germany  
Italy  
Sweden  
United States

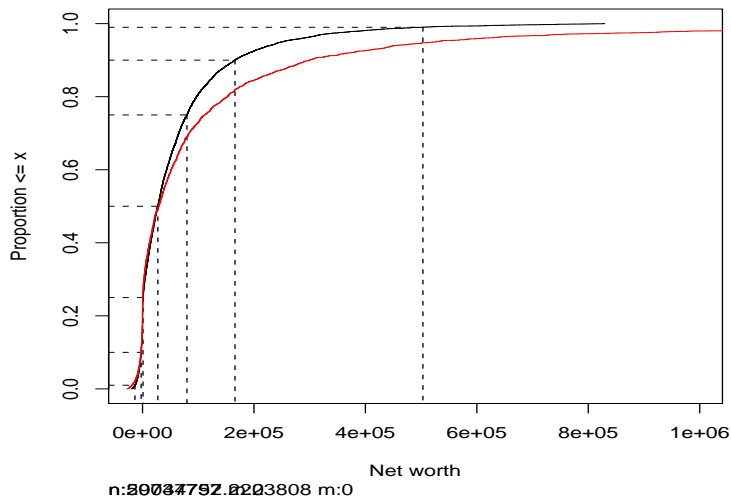




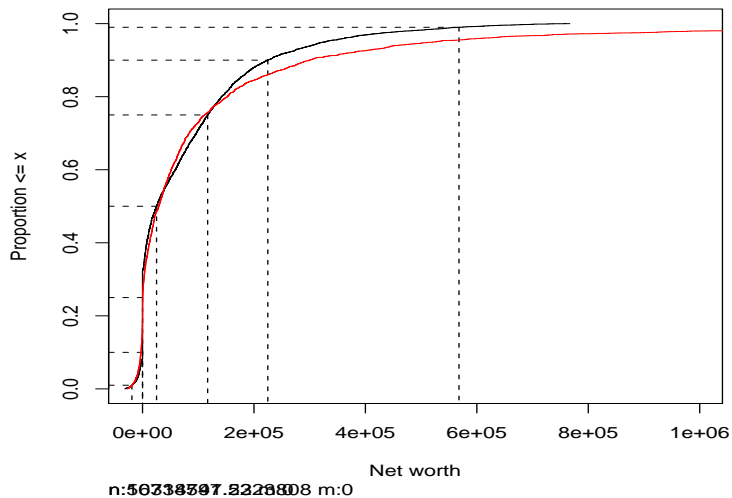
# Pen's parades: censoring and country difference



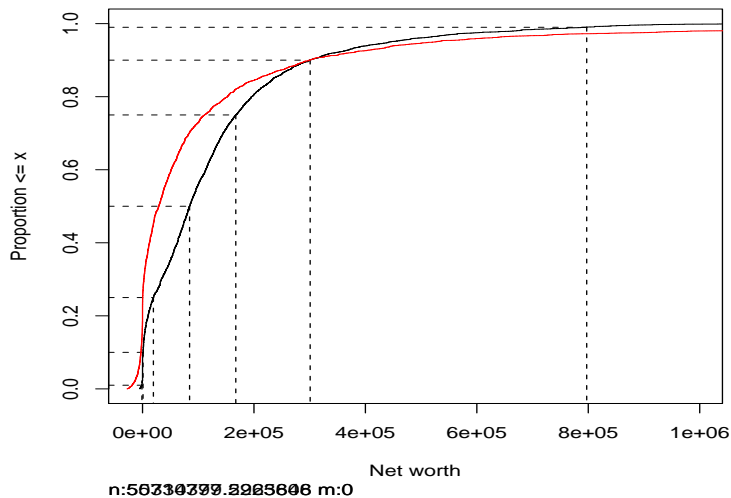
## Distributions compared: Canada vs US



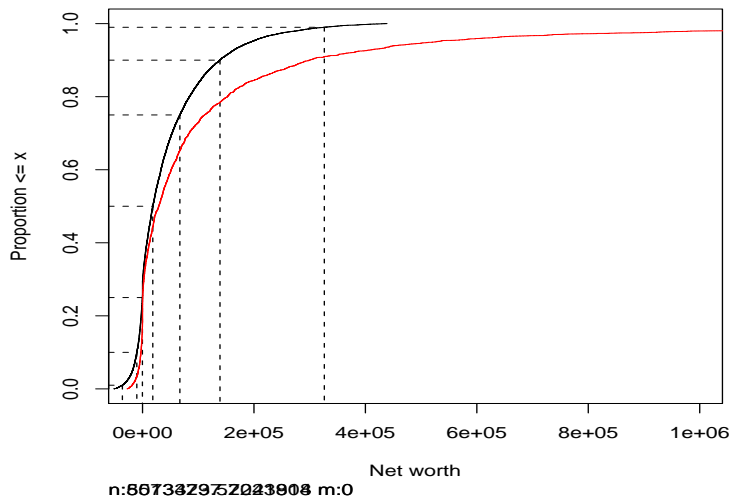
## Distributions compared: Germany vs US



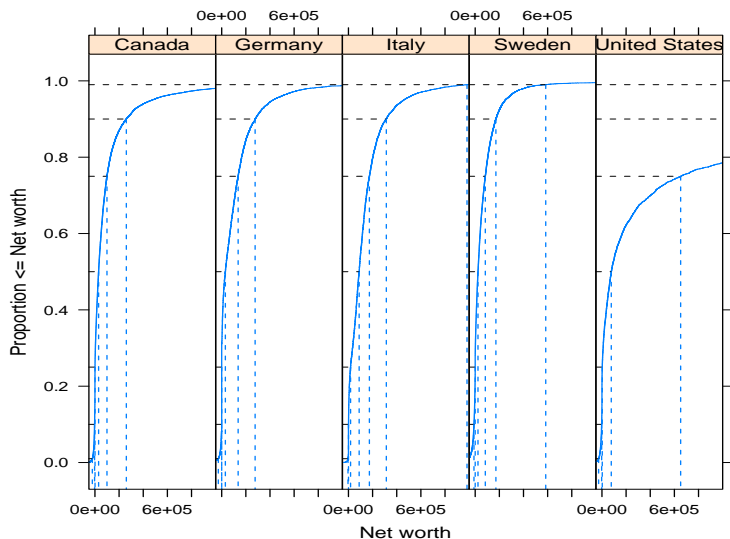
## Distributions compared: Italy vs US



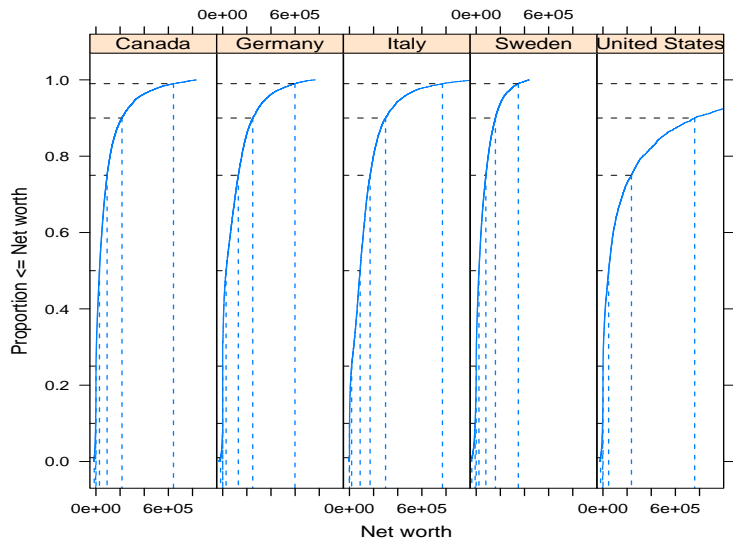
## Distributions compared: Sweden vs US



# Distribution functions (unshaved data)



# Distribution functions (shaved data)

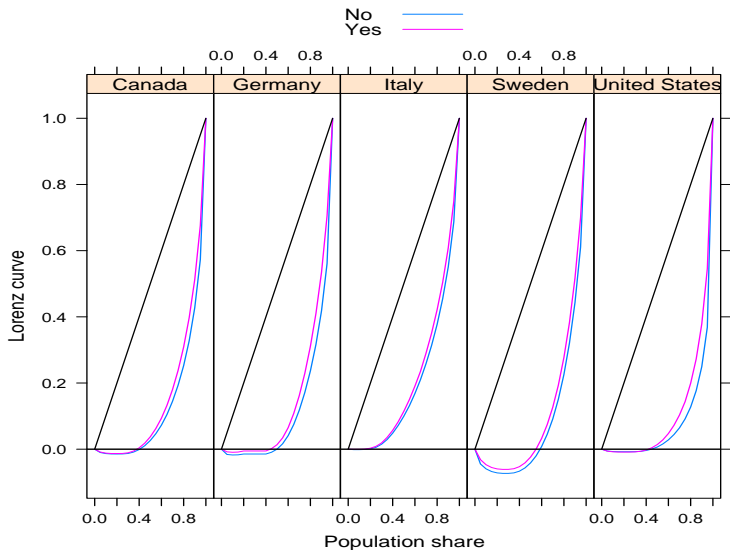


# Outline

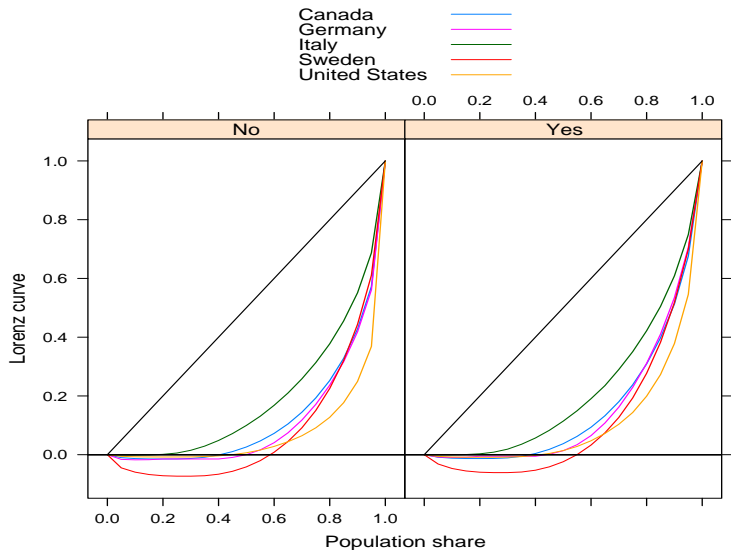
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## Lorenz curves: within country



## Lorenz curves: country ordering

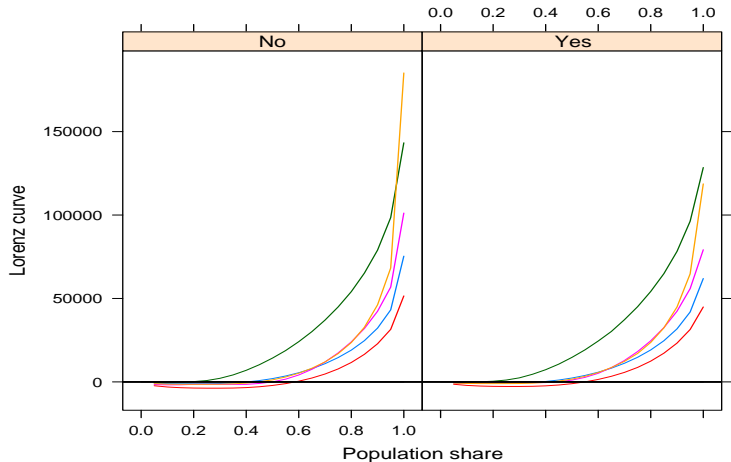


## Lorenz curves: country ordering

	Canada	Germany	Italy	Sweden	United States
<b>Not shaved</b>					
Canada		~	<	~	~
Germany			~	>	~
Italy				>	>
Sweden					~
United States					
<b>Shaved</b>					
Canada		>	~	~	~
Germany			~	~	~
Italy				~	~
Sweden					~
United States					

## Generalized Lorenz curves: country ordering

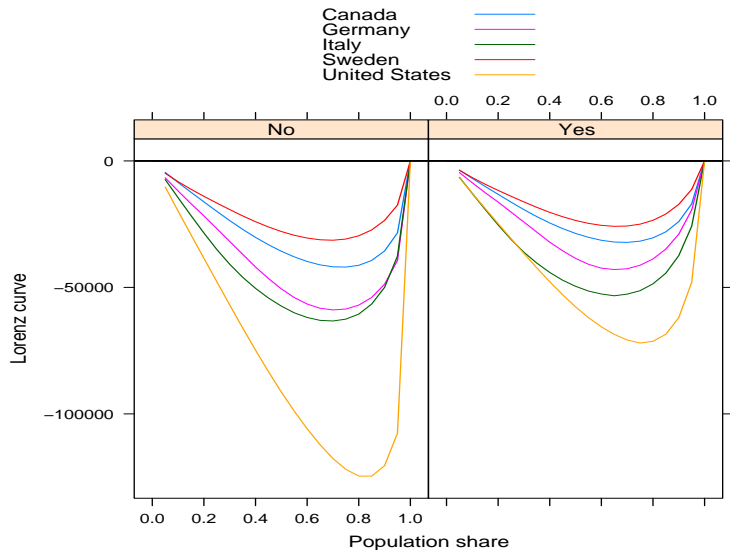
Canada ———  
 Germany ———  
 Italy ———  
 Sweden ———  
 United States ———



## Generalized Lorenz curves: country ordering

	Canada	Germany	Italy	Sweden	United States
<b>Not shaved</b>					
Canada		~	<	>	~
Germany			<	>	~
Italy				>	>
Sweden					<
United States					
<b>Shaved</b>					
Canada		~	<	>	~
Germany			<	>	~
Italy				>	~
Sweden					<
United States					

# Absolute Lorenz curves: country ordering



## Absolute Lorenz curves: country ordering

	Canada	Germany	Italy	Sweden	United States
<b>Not shaved</b>					
Canada		~	~	~	~
Germany			>	~	>
Italy				~	~
Sweden					~
United States					
<b>Shaved</b>					
Canada		>	>	~	>
Germany			~	<	~
Italy				<	~
Sweden					~
United States					

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## Sensitivity to the top: median

In/Ex	Canada	Germany	Italy	Sweden	United States
<b>All</b>					
Data	27461	25158	84468	18445	28952
<b>Change</b>					
-1	0	0	0	0	0
-10	0	0	378	2	0
-100	101	400	1606	181	0
-200	405	797	3320	469	0

## Sensitivity to the top: mean

In/Ex	Canada	Germany	Italy	Sweden	United States
<b>All</b>					
Data	75375	101198	143302	51530	185172
<b>Change</b>					
-1	7	2478	726	160	54
-10	384	9962	4262	640	577
-100	4339	18448	19352	4399	8552
-200	8935	22692	30216	6566	14701

## Sensitivity to the top: Gini coefficient

In/Ex	Canada	Germany	Italy	Sweden	United States
<b>All</b>					
Data	0.667	0.726	0.598	0.614	0.805
<b>Change</b>					
-1	0.000	0.007	0.002	0.001	0.000
-10	0.002	0.029	0.010	0.004	0.001
-100	0.017	0.053	0.045	0.028	0.009
-200	0.036	0.064	0.068	0.040	0.016

Sensitivity to the top:  $CV^2$ 

In/Ex	Canada	Germany	Italy	Sweden	United States
<b>All</b>					
Data	6.329	33.500	2.596	8.074	41.797
<b>Change</b>					
-1	0.008	10.611	0.121	2.034	0.630
-10	0.319	28.023	0.445	2.915	4.790
-100	1.865	30.583	1.193	4.675	21.488
-200	2.864	30.924	1.441	5.004	26.077

# Equivalence scale sensitivity

- Use “Citro-Michael” type equivalence scale:

$$e = (\text{adults} + \gamma \times \text{children})^\delta \quad (1)$$

- Square-root scale:  $\gamma = 1; \delta = 0.5$
- “Old OECD”:  $\gamma = .8, \delta = 0.75$
- Let both *gamma* and  $\delta$  vary between zero and one.

## Equivalence scales: United States Gini of net worth

<b>Adult par: <math>\delta</math></b>	<b>Child par: <math>\gamma</math></b>					
	c.0	c.0.2	c.0.4	c.0.6	c.0.8	c.1
a.0	0.802	0.802	0.802	0.802	0.802	0.802
a.0.2	0.801	0.801	0.802	0.802	0.802	0.802
a.0.4	0.801	0.801	0.802	0.802	0.803	0.804
a.0.6	0.801	0.802	0.803	0.804	0.805	0.806
a.0.8	0.801	0.803	0.804	0.806	0.808	0.810
a.1	0.802	0.804	0.807	0.809	0.812	0.814

## Equivalence scales: Country comparisons

	Canada	Germany	Italy	Sweden	United States
Canada		<	>	>	<
Germany			>	>	<
Italy				~	<
Sweden					<
United States					

## Equivalence scales: Italy vs Sweden

It-Sw	c.0	c.0.2	c.0.4	c.0.6	c.0.8	c.1
a.0	-0.0156	-0.0156	-0.0156	-0.0156	-0.0156	-0.0156
a.0.2	-0.0136	-0.0139	-0.0143	-0.0146	-0.0148	-0.0150
a.0.4	-0.0108	-0.0119	-0.0129	-0.0138	-0.0145	-0.0152
a.0.6	-0.0075	-0.0096	-0.0115	-0.0132	-0.0146	-0.0159
a.0.8	-0.0038	-0.0071	-0.0101	-0.0127	-0.0150	-0.0168
a.1	0.0003	-0.0044	-0.0087	-0.0124	-0.0153	-0.0178



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# What have we learned?