

Directional Tests and Confidence Bounds on Economic Inequality

Jean-Marie Dufour^a, Emmanuel Flachaire^b, Lynda Khalaf^{c,*}, Abdallah Zalgout^d

^a*Department of Economics, McGill University, Leacock Building, Room 414, 855 Sherbrooke Street West, Montréal, Québec H3A 2T7, Canada.*

^b*GREQAM-EHESS, Aix-Marseille Université, 2 rue de la charité, 13002, Marseille, France.*

^c*Economics Department, Carleton University, 1125 Colonel By Dr, Ottawa, ON K1S 5B6, Canada.*

^d*Department of Anthropology, Economics and Political Science, 10535 108 St NW, Edmonton, AB T5H 2Z8, Canada*

Abstract

For standard inequality measures, distribution-free inference methods are valid under conventional assumptions that fail to hold in applications. Resulting Bahadur-Savage type failures are documented, and correction methods are provided. Proposed solutions leverage on the positive support prior that can be defended with economic data such as income, in which case directional non-parametric tests can be salvaged. Simulation analysis with generalized entropy measures allowing for heavy tails and contamination reveals that proposed lower confidence bounds provide concrete size and power improvements, particularly through bootstraps. Empirical analysis on within-country wage inequality and on world income inequality illustrates the usefulness of the proposed lower bound, as opposed to the erratic behavior of traditional upper bounds.

Keywords: Inequality measure, generalized entropy measure, confidence bound, directional test, Bahadur-Savage impossibility, bootstrap.

*Corresponding author: Lynda Khalaf, Economics Department, Carleton University, K1S 5B6, ON, Canada.

Email addresses: jean-marie.dufour@mcgill.ca (Jean-Marie Dufour), emmanuel.flachaire@univ-amu.fr (Emmanuel Flachaire), Lynda_Khalaf@carleton.ca (Lynda Khalaf), zalgouta@macewan.ca (Abdallah Zalgout)