The Ethics of Distribution

The Distribution of Income

- The Ethical Principle that Would Directly Limit the Distribution of Income

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Questions for Discussion

1. According to Friedman, a free market economy results in an income distribution that is based on the principle of equal opportunity. How does this relate to Friedman's view on the role of government in society?

2. Friedman describes the role of the government as being necessary and indispensable. Why is this necessary?

3. Why does Friedman believe that government intervention is necessary?

4. Friedman claims that a variety of factors influence the price of a good, including supply and demand. What are some of these factors?

5. In your own words, what does this mean?

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Nobel Prize in Economics (1962)

Friedman, Milton (1912-2006)

The Distribution of Income (1962)
The Distribution of Income

The question is: "What is the distribution of income in society?" The answer is: The distribution of income is the way in which income is divided among individuals or groups in a society. It can be measured in various ways, such as by looking at the proportion of income earned by different income groups or by examining changes in the distribution of income over time. The distribution of income is an important factor in determining the overall economic well-being of a society, as it affects the ability of different groups to access resources and opportunities. The distribution of income can also have implications for social mobility and economic inequality, as it can create barriers for some individuals or groups to improve their economic status.
FACETS OF INCOME DISTRIBUTION

The distribution of income is a complex issue involving various aspects of economic activity. The study of income distribution helps in understanding how income is allocated among different sectors and individuals. It is crucial for policymakers to analyze income distribution patterns to develop effective strategies for economic growth and social welfare.

The distribution of income is influenced by several factors, including market forces, government policies, and social norms. Market forces determine the distribution of income based on supply and demand, while government policies can either widen or narrow the income gap through taxation, subsidies, and social programs.

The income distribution can be measured using various indicators, such as the Gini coefficient, which is a statistical measure of income inequality. A lower Gini coefficient indicates a more equal distribution of income, while a higher coefficient indicates greater inequality.

The importance of understanding income distribution lies in its impact on economic growth, social stability, and public policy. A balanced income distribution can lead to increased productivity, higher consumer spending, and a more equitable society. Conversely, an unequal distribution can result in social tensions and hinder economic development.

In conclusion, the study of income distribution is essential for understanding the economic landscape and developing effective policies to address income inequality. By analyzing the factors that influence income distribution, policymakers can make informed decisions to promote a more equitable society.
The Distribution of Income

The way in which many wealth
society in the process of accumulating wealth in the
towards a smaller number of its members. Indeed, the
society in which many wealth

The report of the liberal philosophy is a threat to the viability of the individual.

LIBERALISM AND Egalitarianism

understanding and introducing social mobility.

In order to be functional, whereas capitalism,

The report of the liberal philosophy is a threat to the viability of the individual.

The equal distribution of income is a threat to the viability of the individual.
THE ROLE OF JUSTICE

1. Rawls makes a number of assumptions about society and the nature of individualism in a society. What are these assumptions?

2. Rawls provides a description of the ideal situation for establishing the ground rules of a society. As part of this description, Rawls discusses the veil of ignorance. What is the role of ignorance in Rawls' theory?

3. In your own words, explain the two purposes of justice in Rawls' and Rawls' own words.

4. Rawls and his contemporaries disagree on how a just society should be organized. What are the key differences between Rawls' and his contemporaries' views?

Questions for Discussion

Together can create a just society.

John Rawls (1921-2002)

AN EQUITABLE Theory of Justice

Utile: Private Interests and Public Welfare