Exercise: Visualization Schelling’s Segregation model

1.- We are going to measure the segregation in a district. For that, we develop a measure for segregation.

The blue blocks only for rich people and yellow only for Poor people, and green 50/50 and we consider 10 people in each block.

We are going to calculate the segregation of a district with the following distribution

1. Count the total number of rich B and yellow Y in the district
   a. B =
   b. Y =

2. Calculate the ratio between the total Rich people and total Poor people in each type of block
   a. Blue blocks
      i. (number of rich in the block(b)/total rich in the district(B)) =
      ii. (number of poor in the block(y)/total poor people in the district(Y)) =
   b. Yellow blocks
      i. (number of rich in the block(b)/total rich in the district(B)) =
      ii. (number of poor in the block(y)/total poor people in the district(Y)) =
   c. Green
      i. (number of rich in the block(b)/total rich in the district(B)) =
      ii. (number of poor in the block(y)/total poor people in the district(Y)) =

3. In each type of block calculate the absolute difference between the rich and poor proportion |(b/B)-(y/Y)|
   a. Blue blocks
      i. |(b/B)-(y/Y)| =
   b. Yellow blocks
      i. |(b/B)-(y/Y)| =
   c. Green
      i. |(b/B)-(y/Y)| =

4. Calculate the total segregation multiplying the number of blocks of each type by the |(b/B)-(y/Y)|

5. Divide the result by 2, and that’s the segregation index