

Chapter 2 Online Appendix

Table 2.A1: Income Distribution Statistics

Country	Around 1985			Around 2004		
	Median (2004 inter- national \$)	Gini index	Wolfson polarisation index	Median (2004 inter- national \$)	Gini index	Wolfson polarisation index
Austria	18,726	0.227	0.187	22,828	0.269	0.211
Canada	22,705	0.283	0.239	24,273	0.318	0.268
Denmark	19,506	0.254	0.196	22,563	0.228	0.186
Finland	15,638	0.209	0.169	19,398	0.252	0.201
France	15,061	0.298	0.238	17,966	0.281	0.226
Germany	17,260	0.265	0.210	20,226	0.278	0.218
Italy	13,102	0.332	0.292	15,139	0.338	0.281
Luxembourg	19,009	0.237	0.201	35,399	0.268	0.216
Mexico	3,569	0.445	0.422	4,340	0.458	0.419
Norway	21,222	0.233	0.186	27,767	0.256	0.182
Poland	7,708	0.271	0.232	6,658	0.320	0.258
Sweden	14,228	0.218	0.172	19,963	0.237	0.187
Taiwan	10,807	0.269	0.221	20,281	0.305	0.256
United Kingdom	12,826	0.303	0.268	20,819	0.345	0.291
United States	23,437	0.335	0.301	26,672	0.372	0.315

Source: Author's calculations from the LIS database, as of 10 May 2011.

Table 2.A2: Income Share of the Bottom, Middle and Top Income Groups (Percent)

Country	Around 1985			Around 2004		
	Bottom 20%	Middle 60%	Top 20%	Bottom 20%	Middle 60%	Top 20%
Austria	10.1	57.1	32.8	9.2	54.4	36.3
Canada	8.1	55.4	36.5	7.3	53.5	39.2
Denmark	8.8	56.9	34.3	10.1	57.1	32.8
Finland	10.6	58.0	31.4	9.7	55.4	34.9
France	7.3	55.5	37.2	8.8	54.2	37.1
Germany	9.2	55.1	35.7	8.9	54.1	37.0
Italy	7.3	52.2	40.5	7.2	51.8	41.0
Luxembourg	10.3	55.8	34.0	9.2	54.6	36.3
Mexico	4.6	45.9	49.6	4.5	44.3	51.2
Norway	9.9	56.9	33.2	9.5	55.3	35.2
Poland	8.8	55.5	35.7	7.6	52.6	39.9
Sweden	9.8	58.6	31.6	10.0	56.3	33.7
Taiwan	9.7	53.5	36.8	8.2	52.8	39.0
United Kingdom	7.9	54.1	38.0	7.3	50.8	41.9
United States	6.1	54.4	39.5	5.8	51.1	43.1

Source: Author's calculations from the LIS database, as of 10 May 2011.

Table 2.A3: Population Shares of the Bottom, Middle and Top Income Groups for an Upper Income Cut-Off at 125 Percent of Median (Percent)

Country	Around 1985			Around 2004		
	Below 75%	75%-125%	Above 125%	Below 75%	75%-125%	Above 125%
Austria	24.3	47.2	28.6	26.0	44.3	29.7
Canada	29.6	38.3	32.2	30.9	35.1	34.1
Denmark	28.5	45.2	26.3	26.8	46.5	26.7
Finland	24.2	51.2	24.6	26.8	44.0	29.2
France	28.7	38.9	32.4	26.9	41.1	32.0
Germany	26.3	43.9	29.8	26.7	42.8	30.5
Italy	31.6	33.0	35.5	32.4	33.0	34.7
Luxembourg	24.9	45.6	29.5	25.4	43.9	30.7
Mexico	37.0	24.4	38.6	35.6	25.6	38.8
Norway	24.2	47.9	28.0	24.3	49.1	26.6
Poland	28.7	39.5	31.8	29.6	37.3	33.1
Sweden	24.4	50.6	25.0	25.3	47.4	27.4
Taiwan	25.5	43.4	31.1	28.0	38.4	33.7
United Kingdom	31.1	34.8	34.1	31.9	32.9	35.3
United States	33.4	31.1	35.6	34.0	29.9	36.1

Source: Author's calculations from the LIS database, as of 10 May 2011.

Table 2.A4: Population Shares of the Bottom, Middle and Top Income Groups for an Upper Income Cut-Off at 167 Percent of Median (Percent)

Country	Around 1985			Around 2004		
	Below 75%	75%-167%	Above 167%	Below 75%	75%-167%	Above 167%
Austria	24.3	67.3	8.4	26.0	61.7	12.4
Canada	29.6	56.4	14.1	30.9	52.6	16.6
Denmark	28.5	63.3	8.2	26.8	66.1	7.1
Finland	24.2	70.1	5.7	26.8	62.9	10.3
France	28.7	57.6	13.7	26.9	59.4	13.7
Germany	26.3	62.4	11.3	26.7	60.1	13.2
Italy	31.6	48.4	20.0	32.4	50.3	17.4
Luxembourg	24.9	63.4	11.7	25.4	61.7	12.9
Mexico	37.0	36.5	26.6	35.6	37.8	26.6
Norway	24.2	67.0	8.8	24.3	67.2	8.5
Poland	28.7	58.5	12.8	29.6	54.3	16.2
Sweden	24.4	70.0	5.7	25.3	65.9	8.8
Taiwan	25.5	60.0	14.5	28.0	54.5	17.6
United Kingdom	31.1	52.1	16.9	31.9	49.1	19.1
United States	33.4	47.8	18.9	34.0	46.5	19.6

Source: Author's calculations from the LIS database, as of 10 May 2011.

Table 2.A5: Population Shares of the Bottom, Middle and Top Income Groups for an Upper Income Cut-Off at 200 Percent of Median (Percent)

Country	Around 1985			Around 2004		
	Below 75%	75%-200%	Above 200%	Below 75%	75%-200%	Above 200%
Austria	24.3	72.1	3.6	26.0	67.3	6.8
Canada	29.6	63.0	7.4	30.9	59.9	9.3
Denmark	28.5	67.6	3.9	26.8	70.5	2.7
Finland	24.2	73.8	2.0	26.8	68.5	4.7
France	28.7	64.4	7.0	26.9	65.4	7.7
Germany	26.3	68.0	5.7	26.7	65.9	7.4
Italy	31.6	55.9	12.5	32.4	57.3	10.3
Luxembourg	24.9	70.0	5.1	25.4	67.2	7.4
Mexico	37.0	43.5	19.5	35.6	44.7	19.7
Norway	24.2	72.1	3.8	24.3	71.4	4.3
Poland	28.7	65.3	6.0	29.6	60.8	9.6
Sweden	24.4	73.7	1.9	25.3	70.9	3.8
Taiwan	25.5	66.5	8.0	28.0	61.8	10.3
United Kingdom	31.1	60.1	8.8	31.9	56.0	12.1
United States	33.4	55.9	10.8	34.0	54.1	11.9

Source: Author's calculations from the LIS database, as of 10 May 2011.

Table 2.A6: Population Shares of the Bottom, Middle and Top Income Groups for an Upper Income Cut-Off at 300 Percent of Median (Percent)

Country	Around 1985			Around 2004		
	Below 75%	75%-300%	Above 300%	Below 75%	75%-300%	Above 300%
Austria	24.3	75.3	0.4	26.0	72.4	1.6
Canada	29.6	69.4	1.1	30.9	66.9	2.3
Denmark	28.5	70.8	0.7	26.8	72.7	0.5
Finland	24.2	75.6	0.2	26.8	72.3	1.0
France	28.7	69.7	1.6	26.9	71.4	1.7
Germany	26.3	72.4	1.2	26.7	71.6	1.7
Italy	31.6	65.3	3.2	32.4	64.7	2.9
Luxembourg	24.9	74.7	0.4	25.4	73.3	1.3
Mexico	37.0	54.1	9.0	35.6	54.6	9.8
Norway	24.2	75.3	0.5	24.3	74.3	1.4
Poland	28.7	70.1	1.1	29.6	67.5	2.9
Sweden	24.4	75.5	0.1	25.3	74.0	0.8
Taiwan	25.5	72.8	1.7	28.0	69.6	2.5
United Kingdom	31.1	67.2	1.7	31.9	64.5	3.7
United States	33.4	64.5	2.1	34.0	62.5	3.5

Source: Author's calculations from the LIS database, as of 10 May 2011.

Table 2.A7: Asset Poverty of the Middle Class by Different Income Cut-Offs (Percent)

Country	Income cut-offs at 75% and 125%			Income cut-offs at 75% and 200%		
	Non asset poor	Asset poor	Total	Non asset poor	Asset poor	Total
<i>Financial assets (threshold at 25% of income poverty-line)</i>						
Germany	17.1	22.8	39.8	32.3	31.4	63.6
Italy	23.9	9.6	33.5	44.4	13.3	57.7
Norway	27.9	20.4	48.2	46.3	24.9	71.2
Sweden	23.5	21.2	44.7	41.6	27.4	69.0
United States	12.5	19.1	31.6	26.5	27.3	53.8
<i>Net worth (threshold at 50% of income poverty-line)</i>						
Germany	25.0	14.9	39.8	44.5	19.2	63.6
Italy	28.2	5.3	33.5	50.1	7.7	57.7
Norway	–	–	48.2	–	–	71.2
Sweden	–	–	44.7	–	–	69.0
United States	20.4	11.2	31.6	38.6	15.2	53.8

Source: Author's calculations from the LWS database, as of 10 May 2011.

Table 2.A8: Population Shares of Occupation-Based and Income-Based Middle Classes, by Different Income Cut-Offs (Percent)

Country	Income middle class (cut-offs at 75% and 125%)				Income middle class (cut-offs at 75% and 200%)				Interme- diate class
	Working class	Interme- diate class	Salariat	All	Working class	Interme- diate class	Salariat	All	
France	18.2	24.3	3.6	46.1	21.5	36.3	11.4	69.2	49.5
Germany	15.3	26.1	6.1	47.4	18.3	39.0	13.0	70.3	55.0
Italy	14.3	18.1	1.8	34.1	20.3	33.2	4.9	58.4	51.9
Sweden	16.7	32.3	5.9	54.9	19.2	46.5	11.1	76.8	61.3
United States	8.1	20.1	5.4	33.6	11.8	34.3	12.1	58.2	59.5

Source: Author's calculations from the LIS database, as of 10 May 2011.

Chapter 5 Online Technical Appendix on Multi-Level Analysis

The null model (with no level-1 or level-2 predictors) for the household i in country j and in quintile q is expressed as:

$$Y_{ijq} = \beta_{0jq} + \varepsilon_{ijq} \quad (1)$$

where β_{0jq} is the intercept and ε_{ijq} is a variation in estimating net household redistribution within countries. The variation in intercepts (between countries) is expressed as:

$$\beta_{0jq} = \gamma_{00q} + u_{0jq}, \quad (2)$$

where γ_{00} is the intercept at level-1 and u_{0j} is the level-2 (between-country) variation in intercepts. Therefore, our null model can be rewritten as a single equation from (1) and (2), which becomes

$$Y_{ijq} = \gamma_{00q} + u_{0jq} + \varepsilon_{ijq} \quad (3)$$

This model is presented in Table A5.5 for each quintile sample. Adding the within-countries fixed slope to equation (3) for each individual-level independent variable (child, number of elderly, and no earners), the equation can be expressed as:

$$Y_{ijq} = \gamma_{00q} + u_{0jq} + \beta_1(\text{child})_{ijq} + \beta_2(\text{elderly})_{ijq} + \beta_3(\text{earners})_{ijq} + \varepsilon_{ijq} \quad (4)$$

Since the within-country slopes are fixed ($\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10}, \beta_{2j} = \gamma_{20}, \beta_{3j} = \gamma_{30}$) the above equation can be formalized as

$$Y_{ijq} = \gamma_{00q} + u_{0jq} + \gamma_{10}(\text{child})_{ijq} + \gamma_{20}(\text{elderly})_{ijq} + \gamma_{30}(\text{earners})_{ijq} + \varepsilon_{ijq}. \quad (5)$$

where gamma slopes do not vary across countries. Table 5.4 in the book presents the multi-level models, which add country-level (level-2) explanatory variables (turnout, union density, contact, and protest) to the previous models. These are estimated for each quintile at the country level (level-2) to explain the variability in intercepts across countries. Therefore, we add to equation (2) level-2 predictors, one by one, for each quintile sample

$$\beta_{0jq} = \gamma_{00q} + u_{0jq} + \gamma_{01n}(Z_n)_{jq}, \quad (6)$$

where Z_n represents the explanatory variables on the country-level and the subscript $n=1, \dots, 4$ denotes our participation variables inserted into equation one at the time, thus generating 20 equations (5 quintiles x 4 predictors at the country level). Specifically, $Z_1 = \text{turnout}$, $Z_2 = \text{union}$, $Z_3 = \text{contact}$, and $Z_4 = \text{protest}$. The final model can be written as a complex regression equation by combining equation (5) and (6) in the following manner:

$$Y_{ijq} = \gamma_{00q} + u_{0jq} + \gamma_{01n}(Z_n)_{jq} + \gamma_{10}(\textit{child})_{ijq} + \gamma_{20}(\textit{elderly})_{ijq} + \gamma_{30}(\textit{earners})_{ijq} + \varepsilon_{ijq}. \quad (7)$$

These multilevel models were then estimated with the maximum likelihood method.

Chapter 5 Online Appendix

Table 5.A1 Pre- and Post-government Quintile Group Income Shares and Redistribution

Country	Year	Pre-government shares					Post-government shares					Redistribution by share				
		QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QV	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QV	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QV
Australia	1981	2.1	12.0	18.2	25.6	42.1	8.1	13.6	18.2	24.2	35.9	6.0	1.7	0.0	-1.5	-6.1
	1985	1.9	11.2	17.9	25.2	43.8	7.9	13.3	18.0	23.9	36.9	6.0	2.1	0.1	-1.4	-6.9
	1989	1.6	10.8	17.6	25.4	44.6	7.7	13.0	17.7	23.9	37.8	6.0	2.2	0.1	-1.5	-6.8
	1995	0.6	9.1	17.5	26.3	46.5	7.7	12.6	17.6	24.0	38.1	7.2	3.5	0.1	-2.3	-8.3
	2001	0.6	8.5	17.2	26.1	47.6	7.5	12.4	17.5	23.8	38.8	6.9	3.9	0.3	-2.3	-8.8
Belgium	2003	0.8	9.2	17.3	26.2	46.5	7.5	12.6	17.5	23.9	38.4	6.7	3.5	0.2	-2.3	-8.1
	1992	0.2	9.1	18.8	27.6	44.3	10.5	14.9	18.8	23.2	32.6	10.3	5.8	-0.1	-4.4	-11.7
	1997	0.2	7.1	18.2	27.4	47.0	9.3	14.5	18.6	23.5	34.2	9.1	7.3	0.4	-4.0	-12.9
Canada	1981	3.6	12.2	18.3	25.2	40.7	7.8	13.9	18.3	23.8	36.2	4.2	1.6	0.0	-1.4	-4.5
	1987	3.2	11.6	18.1	24.9	42.1	8.1	13.8	18.2	23.5	36.4	4.9	2.1	0.2	-1.5	-5.7
	1991	2.7	11.1	17.8	25.2	43.2	8.3	13.8	18.1	23.5	36.3	5.6	2.7	0.4	-1.7	-6.9
	1994	2.2	10.5	17.8	25.7	43.9	8.2	13.6	18.1	23.6	36.5	6.0	3.2	0.3	-2.1	-7.4
Denmark	1997	2.2	10.6	17.8	25.6	43.7	7.8	13.5	18.2	23.7	36.9	5.6	2.9	0.3	-2.0	-6.9
	1998	2.0	9.8	17.2	25.2	45.8	7.4	13.0	17.8	23.5	38.4	5.4	3.2	0.6	-1.8	-7.5
	2000	2.5	10.2	17.1	24.9	45.3	7.5	12.9	17.5	23.2	38.9	5.0	2.7	0.4	-1.7	-6.4
	2004	2.7	10.0	16.9	24.6	45.8	7.3	12.8	17.5	23.2	39.2	4.7	2.8	0.6	-1.4	-6.6
	1987	1.4	11.4	20.0	26.5	40.8	8.8	14.7	19.1	23.1	34.2	7.5	3.3	-0.9	-3.4	-6.6
	1992	0.8	9.8	19.6	27.2	42.5	9.5	15.0	19.2	23.3	32.9	8.7	5.2	-0.4	-3.9	-9.6
	1995	1.0	10.3	19.4	26.8	42.5	10.5	15.3	19.1	23.0	32.1	9.5	5.0	-0.2	-3.8	-10.4
Finland	2000	1.2	10.9	19.5	26.4	42.1	10.3	15.1	19.1	23.0	32.6	9.1	4.2	-0.4	-3.4	-9.5
	2004	1.1	10.5	19.4	26.6	42.5	10.2	15.0	19.0	23.1	32.8	9.1	4.5	-0.4	-3.5	-9.7
	1987	5.1	13.1	18.9	24.7	38.3	10.7	15.6	19.3	23.0	31.4	5.5	2.6	0.4	-1.6	-6.9
	1991	5.4	13.0	18.7	24.6	38.4	10.6	15.7	19.2	23.0	31.5	5.3	2.7	0.5	-1.6	-6.9
2000	1995	3.6	11.6	17.8	25.0	42.0	10.9	15.4	18.7	22.5	32.6	7.3	3.8	0.9	-2.5	-9.4
	2000	0.7	8.7	18.1	26.7	45.8	10.0	14.5	18.4	22.6	34.5	9.3	5.8	0.3	-4.1	-11.3
	2004	0.6	8.7	18.0	26.4	46.3	9.7	14.4	18.3	22.7	34.9	9.1	5.7	0.3	-3.7	-11.5

Table 5.A1 (continued) Pre- and Post-government Quintile Group Income Shares and Redistribution

Country	Year	Pre-government shares					Post-government shares					Redistribution by share				
		QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QV	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QV	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QV
France	1979	1.9	10.3	16.7	24.2	47.0	8.6	13.5	17.4	22.5	38.0	6.7	3.3	0.7	-1.7	-8.9
	1984	0.3	7.6	14.4	22.0	55.8	5.7	10.8	14.2	18.6	50.7	5.4	3.2	-0.1	-3.4	-5.2
	1989	0.4	7.2	13.5	20.7	58.2	6.3	10.4	13.6	17.7	52.1	5.9	3.2	0.1	-3.0	-6.1
	1994	0.7	8.2	16.6	25.6	48.9	8.9	13.5	17.3	22.4	37.9	8.1	5.3	0.7	-3.2	-11.0
	1981	1.7	12.9	18.8	25.6	41.1	10.0	14.6	18.1	23.0	34.3	8.4	1.7	-0.7	-2.6	-6.8
Germany	1983	2.8	12.4	18.3	24.8	41.8	9.7	14.1	17.8	22.6	35.8	7.0	1.7	-0.5	-2.2	-6.0
	1984	0.4	10.5	18.3	25.5	45.2	9.1	14.2	18.1	22.7	35.9	8.7	3.7	-0.2	-2.9	-9.3
	1989	1.8	12.1	18.2	25.0	42.9	9.6	14.5	18.0	22.5	35.4	7.8	2.3	-0.1	-2.4	-7.6
	1994	1.0	10.0	18.0	26.0	45.1	9.0	14.1	17.9	22.8	36.3	8.0	4.1	-0.1	-3.2	-8.7
	2000	0.6	8.3	17.7	26.1	47.4	9.0	14.1	17.8	22.6	36.6	8.4	5.8	0.1	-3.4	-10.8
Ireland	2004	0.6	7.5	17.2	25.9	48.8	8.9	14.0	17.7	22.4	37.0	8.3	6.5	0.5	-3.5	-11.8
	1987	0.4	7.6	16.3	25.5	50.2	7.5	12.2	16.9	23.2	40.2	7.0	4.6	0.6	-2.3	-10.0
	2004	0.6	7.9	16.8	25.8	48.9	7.9	12.4	17.6	23.4	38.7	7.3	4.6	0.9	-2.4	-10.2
	1983	0.7	11.4	17.8	25.2	45.1	10.1	13.9	17.4	22.8	35.9	9.4	2.6	-0.4	-2.4	-9.2
	1987	0.5	10.8	17.9	25.8	45.0	9.9	14.2	17.7	23.1	35.2	9.3	3.3	-0.2	-2.7	-9.8
Netherlands	1991	1.5	12.0	18.4	25.7	42.4	9.2	14.2	18.1	22.9	35.6	7.7	2.2	-0.3	-2.7	-6.8
	1994	1.1	10.9	18.7	26.7	42.6	8.8	14.6	18.5	23.7	34.4	7.7	3.7	-0.2	-3.0	-8.2
	1999	2.9	12.7	18.7	25.1	40.5	10.3	14.9	18.6	23.0	33.2	7.4	2.2	-0.1	-2.2	-7.3
	2004	0.4	9.2	18.5	26.1	45.8	9.4	14.4	18.0	22.5	35.7	9.0	5.2	-0.5	-3.6	-10.1
	1986	3.0	13.6	19.4	25.4	38.6	9.9	15.2	18.8	23.0	33.2	6.9	1.6	-0.6	-2.5	-5.4
Norway	1991	2.9	12.5	19.0	25.3	40.3	10.1	15.3	18.7	22.8	33.2	7.2	2.8	-0.3	-2.6	-7.1
	1995	2.0	11.3	19.3	25.7	41.8	9.8	15.1	18.9	22.7	33.5	7.8	3.9	-0.4	-3.0	-8.2
	2000	2.3	11.6	18.5	24.9	42.7	9.7	14.9	18.4	22.2	34.8	7.4	3.3	-0.1	-2.7	-7.9
	2004	1.8	10.3	18.1	25.2	44.6	9.5	14.8	18.3	22.2	35.2	7.7	4.5	0.3	-3.0	-9.4

Table 5.A1 (continued) Pre- and Post-government Quintile Group Income Shares and Redistribution

Country	Year	Pre-government shares					Post-government shares					Redistribution by share				
		QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QV	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QV	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QV
Sweden	1981	1.3	10.3	19.6	27.0	41.8	11.0	16.0	19.3	23.0	30.6	9.7	5.7	-0.3	-4.0	-11.1
	1987	1.2	9.5	19.3	27.0	43.0	9.9	15.8	19.5	23.3	31.6	8.7	6.3	0.2	-3.8	-11.4
	1992	0.9	7.6	18.5	27.5	45.5	9.8	15.5	19.0	23.0	32.7	8.9	7.9	0.4	-4.5	-12.7
	1995	1.3	7.9	17.9	27.0	45.9	10.1	16.0	19.0	22.5	32.5	8.7	8.1	1.1	-4.5	-13.4
	2000	1.4	9.1	18.1	25.9	45.4	9.5	14.7	18.3	22.6	34.8	8.1	5.6	0.2	-3.3	-10.6
Switzerland	2005	1.6	9.3	18.2	26.1	44.9	10.1	14.9	18.6	22.7	33.7	8.4	5.6	0.4	-3.3	-11.2
	1982	4.4	12.7	17.2	22.5	43.4	8.6	13.3	16.9	21.4	39.9	4.2	0.7	-0.3	-1.1	-3.5
	1992	4.0	12.7	17.5	23.5	42.3	7.5	13.8	17.6	22.6	38.5	3.5	1.1	0.0	-0.8	-3.8
	2000	2.8	12.5	18.1	24.6	42.0	8.9	13.9	17.7	22.7	36.9	6.1	1.4	-0.4	-1.9	-5.1
	2002	2.5	12.3	18.0	25.0	42.2	9.0	13.7	18.0	23.0	36.3	6.5	1.4	0.0	-2.0	-5.9
UK	2004	2.0	12.1	18.6	25.5	41.8	8.9	14.3	18.2	23.0	35.7	6.9	2.1	-0.4	-2.5	-6.2
	1979	1.9	12.0	18.6	25.8	41.8	8.8	13.9	18.3	23.6	35.6	6.9	1.9	-0.3	-2.2	-6.2
	1986	0.5	8.0	17.4	26.7	47.4	7.9	12.9	17.6	23.6	38.0	7.4	4.9	0.1	-3.1	-9.4
	1991	0.7	8.3	17.1	26.1	47.8	7.1	11.9	17.0	23.5	40.5	6.4	3.6	-0.1	-2.6	-7.3
	1994	0.4	7.0	16.6	26.1	49.9	7.5	11.8	16.5	22.9	41.3	7.1	4.8	-0.1	-3.2	-8.6
USA	1995	0.4	6.8	16.7	26.4	49.7	7.0	11.7	16.8	23.3	41.2	6.6	4.9	0.1	-3.1	-8.5
	1999	0.5	7.4	16.6	25.8	49.7	7.0	11.7	16.6	23.1	41.7	6.5	4.3	-0.1	-2.7	-8.0
	2004	0.8	7.9	16.4	25.4	49.5	7.3	11.9	16.4	22.5	41.9	6.5	4.1	0.0	-3.0	-7.6
	1979	2.8	11.2	17.8	25.3	43.1	6.9	13.4	18.4	24.3	37.0	4.1	2.3	0.7	-1.0	-6.1
	1986	2.3	10.2	17.0	25.0	45.6	6.1	12.4	17.7	24.3	39.5	3.8	2.2	0.8	-0.7	-6.1
USA	1991	2.2	9.7	16.8	25.3	46.0	6.1	12.1	17.7	24.4	39.7	3.9	2.4	0.9	-0.9	-6.3
	1994	1.8	9.0	16.1	24.6	48.4	5.9	11.7	17.1	23.9	41.4	4.1	2.7	1.0	-0.8	-7.0
	1997	2.1	9.0	15.5	23.6	49.9	6.0	11.4	16.5	22.9	43.2	3.9	2.4	1.0	-0.7	-6.6
	2000	2.4	9.0	15.4	23.4	49.9	6.0	11.5	16.7	22.8	42.9	3.7	2.6	1.3	-0.5	-7.0
	2004	2.0	8.7	15.3	23.7	50.3	5.8	11.4	16.6	23.1	43.1	3.8	2.8	1.3	-0.6	-7.2

Source: Authors' calculations using the LIS database. Data for various years between 1979 and 2005.

Table 5.A2 Quintile Transition Matrix for Conventional Redistribution

Country	Year	No move	Low to Middle	High to Middle	Middle to Low	Middle to High	In Middle: Down	In Middle: Up	Net Middle
Australia	1981	80.3	4.9	1.7	2.9	1.3	4.5	4.4	2.4
	1985	78.9	5.1	1.6	3.8	1.6	4.1	0.0	1.2
	1989	80.1	5.4	1.4	3.6	1.4	4.0	4.1	1.9
	1995	75.5	5.5	1.5	4.6	1.2	6.7	5.1	1.3
	2001	77.3	5.0	1.2	4.5	1.0	6.2	4.8	0.6
	2003	77.6	5.4	1.2	4.3	1.0	5.8	4.7	1.3
Belgium	1992	49.2	13.0	5.2	7.7	4.0	13.8	6.0	6.6
	1997	52.5	12.2	3.6	7.4	3.7	12.5	8.0	4.7
	1981	76.1	4.8	1.9	3.4	1.8	5.7	6.3	1.5
Canada	1987	70.4	7.5	1.8	4.6	1.9	6.7	7.1	2.8
	1991	67.7	7.0	2.3	5.3	1.9	8.1	7.7	2.2
	1994	66.2	8.0	2.1	5.7	2.3	7.9	7.9	2.1
	1997	66.7	8.4	2.2	5.4	2.2	7.5	7.8	3.0
	1998	68.0	6.8	1.8	5.8	2.0	8.1	7.5	0.7
	2000	66.3	7.9	2.1	5.3	2.2	7.4	8.9	2.5
Denmark	2004	66.1	7.8	2.0	4.6	2.1	8.6	8.8	3.1
	1987	56.4	6.2	5.1	7.0	3.1	14.7	5.6	1.3
	1992	57.5	7.9	3.8	7.8	3.1	12.4	7.4	0.8
	1995	59.8	7.4	3.5	6.8	2.9	11.9	7.7	1.2
	2000	64.1	6.8	2.7	5.9	2.3	10.9	7.3	1.4
	2004	63.7	7.5	2.6	6.2	2.3	10.4	7.4	1.6
Finland	1987	66.8	4.0	3.6	5.2	3.3	9.7	7.4	-0.8
	1991	67.4	4.0	3.1	5.4	2.9	10.0	7.3	-1.2
	1995	63.4	4.3	3.6	5.9	3.3	12.2	7.4	-1.2
	2000	57.5	6.9	3.7	7.5	5.1	11.5	7.5	-2.0
	2004	57.9	7.4	3.2	8.9	4.0	11.0	7.3	-2.4
	1979	59.7	8.6	3.9	7.0	2.4	13.3	3.6	3.1
France	1984	52.5	11.4	3.9	8.4	2.8	14.8	4.9	4.2
	1989	50.8	12.0	4.3	8.2	2.8	15.0	4.9	5.2
	1994	44.5	13.2	4.7	10.3	3.7	16.8	5.1	3.8
	1981	49.6	12.0	5.8	7.4	4.9	14.5	4.9	5.4
	1983	56.3	9.1	4.2	5.7	4.6	12.7	7.3	3.0
	1984	50.5	9.0	4.0	11.1	2.6	17.6	4.2	-0.6
Germany	1989	56.3	8.2	3.6	9.2	2.8	14.6	5.0	-0.2
	1994	51.8	9.7	3.9	10.2	2.7	15.6	6.0	0.8
	2000	45.3	11.1	5.0	9.4	4.0	17.3	7.4	2.7
	2004	48.7	11.1	5.0	8.8	4.5	14.4	6.8	2.8

Table 5.A2 (continued) Quintile Transition Matrix for Conventional Redistribution

Country	Year	No move	Low to Middle	High to Low	Middle to Middle	Middle to High	Middle to In Middle	Down	Up	Net Middle
Ireland	1987	59.8	9.2	3.0	5.8	4.1	7.8	10.3	2.3	2.3
	2004	64.9	10.5	2.3	5.7	2.4	7.3	6.5	4.6	4.6
Netherlands	1983	50.0	13.7	4.0	7.2	3.4	13.3	7.9	7.0	7.0
	1987	54.5	13.4	2.5	7.2	3.7	9.7	8.1	5.0	5.0
	1991	60.7	7.5	3.7	5.3	3.5	11.5	7.6	2.4	2.4
	1994	62.7	7.0	3.3	5.5	3.2	10.5	7.6	1.5	1.5
	1999	61.6	9.1	3.1	5.3	3.6	10.1	7.1	3.3	3.3
Norway	2004	46.3	13.8	4.0	7.8	4.2	15.4	6.6	5.8	5.8
	1986	62.0	6.7	4.1	4.8	3.9	10.8	7.7	2.1	2.1
	1991	63.0	4.6	3.2	6.0	4.3	10.5	8.4	-2.5	-2.5
	1995	63.0	6.0	3.3	5.6	3.1	10.7	8.4	0.6	0.6
	2000	63.4	4.4	3.6	6.2	3.0	12.0	7.3	-1.2	-1.2
Sweden	2004	56.0	7.6	3.4	5.9	3.8	12.7	10.6	1.3	1.3
	1981	40.3	7.1	6.9	22.4	4.6	11.4	6.4	-12.9	-12.9
	1987	42.8	6.5	5.7	17.0	4.4	15.7	7.2	-9.1	-9.1
	1992	47.0	6.3	5.5	10.9	5.3	16.4	8.3	-4.3	-4.3
	1995	48.1	11.2	3.9	9.6	4.8	11.8	10.6	0.8	0.8
Switzerland	2000	56.2	9.7	3.0	5.9	3.6	11.4	10.3	3.2	3.2
	2005	55.5	9.4	3.3	5.9	3.8	11.6	10.5	3.0	3.0
	1982	73.9	7.1	1.8	4.0	2.1	6.1	5.0	2.8	2.8
	1992	59.7	12.2	1.8	6.3	4.0	6.9	8.9	3.7	3.7
	2000	58.4	9.8	3.7	7.7	2.6	12.9	3.7	3.2	3.2
UK	2002	56.8	11.1	3.4	7.5	2.4	14.1	3.7	4.6	4.6
	2004	57.4	10.8	3.3	8.4	2.2	13.0	3.9	3.5	3.5
	1979	65.6	5.8	3.7	3.8	2.8	10.3	8.0	2.9	2.9
	1986	58.4	10.1	3.2	6.1	2.8	9.8	9.6	4.5	4.5
	1991	70.0	6.1	2.3	4.5	2.1	7.1	7.9	1.8	1.8
UK	1994	61.3	10.4	2.4	7.6	2.1	8.3	7.9	3.0	3.0
	1995	62.9	8.8	2.4	6.4	2.5	8.3	8.7	2.2	2.2
	1999	65.9	9.2	1.8	6.6	1.7	7.5	7.3	2.7	2.7
	2004	63.8	10.1	1.9	6.6	1.9	8.1	7.5	3.5	3.5

Table 5.A2 (continued) Quintile Transition Matrix for Conventional Redistribution

Country	Year	No move	Low to Middle	High to Middle	Middle to Low	Middle to High	Middle to In Middle	In Middle: Down	In Middle: Up	Net Middle
USA	1979	73.8	5.9	1.9	4.0	2.3	6.4	6.4	5.7	1.5
	1986	72.0	6.7	1.7	3.8	2.2	6.8	6.8	6.7	2.4
	1991	70.3	6.8	1.8	4.3	2.2	7.5	7.5	7.0	2.2
	1994	69.4	7.4	1.8	4.9	2.0	7.5	7.5	6.9	2.4
	1997	70.6	7.0	1.7	4.8	2.0	7.4	7.4	6.4	2.0
	2000	69.3	7.5	2.1	5.0	2.2	8.0	8.0	5.7	2.4
	2004	70.3	6.4	2.2	5.0	1.9	9.1	9.1	5.0	1.6

Source: Authors' calculations using the LIS database. Data for various years between 1979 and 2005.

Table 5.A3 Mean Pre- and Post-government Quintile Shares by LIS Wave (data from Figure 5.1)

Wave	Income concept	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QV
Wave 1 (around 1980)	Pre-government	2.1	11.2	17.9	25.2	43.6
	Post-government	8.7	13.8	17.9	23.2	36.3
Wave 2 (around 1985)	Pre-government	1.9	10.8	18.1	25.3	43.9
	Post-government	8.6	13.9	18.0	22.9	36.6
Wave 3 (around 1990)	Pre-government	1.9	10.5	17.8	25.3	44.5
	Post-government	8.6	13.8	17.9	22.8	36.8
Wave 4 (around 1995)	Pre-government	1.3	9.3	17.7	26.1	45.6
	Post-government	8.7	13.8	18.0	23.2	36.3
Wave 5 (around 2000)	Pre-government	1.7	10.0	17.5	25.3	45.4
	Post-government	8.4	13.5	17.8	22.9	37.4
Wave 6 (around 2004)	Pre-government	1.2	9.1	17.3	25.5	46.9
	Post-government	8.5	13.5	17.8	22.8	37.4

Source: Authors' calculations using the LIS Database. Data for various years between 1979 and 2005.

Table 5.A4 Electoral Turnout, Percent Voting by Quintile

Country & Year	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QV	MEAN
Australia 2004	97.6	98.0	98.6	98.8	98.6	98.3
Canada 2004	85.4	89.2	92.7	92.8	94.7	91.0
Denmark 2001	93.7	89.1	97.7	95.6	97.1	94.6
Finland 2003	73.9	77.2	77.8	83.1	87.0	79.8
Germany 2002	74.5	84.8	85.7	94.1	94.8	86.8
Ireland 2002	84.8	79.8	83.8	85.9	77.2	82.3
Netherlands 2002	82.3	86.9	86.8	90.0	90.3	87.2
Norway 2001	78.7	83.1	85.1	90.9	89.8	85.5
Sweden 2002	82.4	86.7	89.9	89.1	92.6	88.1
Switzerland 2003	59.0	66.7	68.5	73.6	75.7	68.7
UK 2001	66.6	71.3	75.7	75.9	73.4	72.6
US 2004	59.2	67.7	82.5	87.1	88.8	77.1
MEAN	78.2	81.7	85.4	88.1	88.3	84.3

Source: Authors' calculations using the CSES (Australia, Canada, Ireland, US) and the ES

Table 5.A.5 Multilevel Null Model, Household Redistribution for 12 Countries

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QV
Intercept	55.149	33.912	5.574	-7.794	-17.809
Number	3.971	3.914	2.437	1.775	1.607
Elderly	-	-	-	-	-
No earners	-	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-	-
Intercept	186.196	180.784	69.135	36.439	15.714
Variance	77.235	75.048	29.105	15.442	6.767
Residual	1795.525	1827.378	1295.069	831.697	516.247
Variance	29.948	30.480	21.602	13.870	8.614
ICC	0.094	0.090	0.051	0.042	0.030
Observations	7201	7201	7200	7203	7195

All estimates are significant at $p < 0.01$.

Top number is the estimate; bottom number is the standard error.

Chapter 8 Online Appendix

Table 8.A1.

Hours Spent in Different Types of Work by Gender, Employment Status, and Presence/Age of Children, 1999-2004

(households with married/cohabiting adults, age 25-59, no other adults in household; highest values in each column for each country are shaded)

Women	Paid work hours	House-work hours	Child care hours	Total unpaid hours	Total work hours	Unpaid work hours as % of total
Finland 1999-2000						
Not employed, no children	0.3	4.9	0.0	4.9	5.2	94.5%
Not employed, children<7	0.0	4.5	3.7	8.2	8.2	99.8%
Not employed, children 7-17	0.1	5.3	0.6	5.9	6.0	98.1%
Employed part-time, no children	4.0	4.5	0.0	4.5	8.5	53.4%
Employed part-time, children<7	2.7	3.7	2.3	5.9	8.6	69.0%
Employed part-time, children 7-17	2.7	4.1	0.4	4.4	7.2	61.9%
Employed full-time, no children	5.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	8.1	35.9%
Employed full-time, children<7	5.0	3.1	1.7	4.8	9.7	49.1%
Employed full-time, children 7-17	5.1	3.4	0.4	3.8	8.9	42.4%
Self-employed, no children	5.5	2.7	0.0	2.7	8.1	32.6%
Self-employed, children<7	4.5	3.9	1.9	5.8	10.3	56.7%
Self-employed, children 7-17	4.9	3.5	0.8	4.3	9.2	47.0%
France 1998-1999						
Not employed, no children	0.3	5.5	0.2	5.7	6.0	94.7%
Not employed, children<7	0.1	4.8	2.7	7.6	7.7	98.3%
Not employed, children 7-17	0.1	6.0	1.1	7.1	7.2	98.4%
Employed part-time, no children	3.4	4.4	0.1	4.5	7.8	57.1%
Employed part-time, children<7	3.7	3.4	1.9	5.3	8.9	58.9%
Employed part-time, children 7-17	3.6	4.0	0.8	4.8	8.4	57.3%
Employed full-time, no children	5.1	3.2	0.0	3.2	8.2	38.3%
Employed full-time, children<7	4.2	3.0	1.9	4.9	9.1	54.0%
Employed full-time, children 7-17	4.8	3.4	0.5	3.9	8.7	44.6%
Self-employed, no children	5.5	3.4	0.1	3.5	9.0	38.4%
Self-employed, children<7	5.0	2.7	1.5	4.2	9.2	45.5%
Self-employed, children 7-17	5.6	3.7	0.6	4.3	10.0	43.6%

Germany 2001-2002						
Not employed, no children	0.1	5.2	0.4	5.6	5.7	98.8%
Not employed, children<7	0.1	4.8	3.3	8.0	8.1	99.4%
Not employed, children 7-17	0.1	5.9	1.1	6.9	7.1	98.1%
Employed part-time, no children	2.4	4.1	0.1	4.2	6.6	64.3%
Employed part-time, children<7	1.8	4.3	2.1	6.4	8.1	78.4%
Employed part-time, children 7-17	2.5	4.6	0.8	5.4	7.9	68.8%
Employed full-time, no children	4.9	3.0	0.0	3.0	7.9	38.1%
Employed full-time, children<7	4.1	2.8	2.1	4.9	9.0	54.2%
Employed full-time, children 7-17	4.3	3.4	0.4	3.7	8.1	46.4%
Self-employed, no children	3.1	3.3	0.0	3.4	6.4	52.3%
Self-employed, children<7	1.9	4.8	2.2	7.0	8.9	78.3%
Self-employed, children 7-17	3.2	4.5	0.8	5.3	8.6	62.4%
Italy 2002-2003						
Not employed, no children	0.3	6.5	0.0	6.5	6.8	95.1%
Not employed, children<7	0.2	6.0	3.3	9.3	9.5	97.9%
Not employed, children 7-17	0.2	7.6	1.2	8.8	9.0	97.8%
Employed part-time, no children	4.4	4.3	0.0	4.3	8.7	49.7%
Employed part-time, children<7	2.9	4.2	2.6	6.8	9.7	70.3%
Employed part-time, children 7-17	3.6	4.9	1.1	6.0	9.6	62.4%
Employed full-time, no children	5.2	3.4	0.0	3.4	8.6	40.0%
Employed full-time, children<7	4.6	3.4	2.2	5.6	10.2	54.9%
Employed full-time, children 7-17	5.1	4.2	0.8	5.0	10.1	49.3%
Self-employed, no children	5.2	3.4	0.0	3.4	8.6	39.8%
Self-employed, children<7	4.5	3.8	2.2	6.0	10.5	56.9%
Self-employed, children 7-17	5.0	4.3	0.7	5.0	10.0	50.2%
Poland 2003-2004						
Not employed, no children	0.2	5.8	0.1	5.9	6.0	97.5%
Not employed, children<7	0.1	5.2	3.8	9.0	9.0	99.4%
Not employed, children 7-17	0.2	6.2	0.9	7.1	7.3	97.7%
Employed part-time, no children	4.2	3.8	0.2	4.0	8.2	48.5%
Employed part-time, children<7	3.7	4.1	2.0	6.0	9.7	62.1%
Employed part-time, children 7-17	4.0	4.2	0.5	4.6	8.6	53.9%
Employed full-time, no children	5.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	8.4	39.8%
Employed full-time, children<7	4.6	3.3	2.2	5.5	10.1	54.3%
Employed full-time, children 7-17	5.2	3.7	0.6	4.3	9.5	45.6%
Self-employed, no children	4.5	4.0	0.0	4.0	8.5	46.9%
Self-employed, children<7	3.4	4.3	2.6	6.9	10.2	67.0%
Self-employed, children 7-17	4.7	4.4	0.6	5.0	9.6	51.6%

Spain 2002-2003						
Not employed, no children	0.1	5.6	0.2	5.8	5.9	98.3%
Not employed, children<7	0.0	5.2	3.7	8.9	8.9	99.6%
Not employed, children 7-17	0.1	6.5	1.3	7.8	7.9	98.3%
Employed part-time, no children	2.5	3.7	0.1	3.8	6.4	60.2%
Employed part-time, children<7	3.3	3.6	2.5	6.1	9.4	65.1%
Employed part-time, children 7-17	3.4	4.7	0.8	5.5	8.8	62.1%
Employed full-time, no children	5.8	2.8	0.1	2.9	8.7	33.1%
Employed full-time, children<7	4.4	3.2	2.5	5.6	10.0	56.3%
Employed full-time, children 7-17	4.7	3.9	0.7	4.7	9.4	49.6%
Self-employed, no children	5.7	3.2	0.0	3.2	8.9	36.1%
Self-employed, children<7	4.1	3.4	2.4	5.8	9.9	59.0%
Self-employed, children 7-17	4.9	3.6	0.9	4.5	9.5	48.0%
Sweden 2000-2001						
Not employed, no children	0.6	4.0	0.1	4.1	4.6	87.7%
Not employed, children<7	0.5	4.2	2.8	7.0	7.5	93.3%
Not employed, children 7-17	0.6	3.7	0.9	4.6	5.2	89.1%
Employed part-time, no children	3.6	3.7	0.0	3.7	7.3	50.6%
Employed part-time, children<7	3.0	3.8	2.2	6.0	9.0	66.5%
Employed part-time, children 7-17	3.7	4.0	1.1	5.1	8.8	57.6%
Employed full-time, no children	4.7	3.1	0.0	3.1	7.8	39.4%
Employed full-time, children<7	2.9	3.2	2.4	5.6	8.4	65.8%
Employed full-time, children 7-17	4.7	3.5	0.7	4.2	8.9	47.1%
Self-employed, no children	5.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	8.3	39.4%
Self-employed, children<7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Self-employed, children 7-17	4.6	3.6	1.3	4.8	9.4	51.1%
UK 2000-2001						
Not employed, no children	0.9	4.8	0.2	5.0	5.8	85.4%
Not employed, children<7	0.3	5.0	3.5	8.5	8.8	96.6%
Not employed, children 7-17	0.8	5.2	1.2	6.4	7.2	89.3%
Employed part-time, no children	3.1	4.1	0.2	4.3	7.4	58.0%
Employed part-time, children<7	3.1	3.9	2.5	6.3	9.5	66.9%
Employed part-time, children 7-17	3.3	4.3	0.9	5.2	8.5	61.1%
Employed full-time, no children	5.2	3.0	0.0	3.1	8.2	37.2%
Employed full-time, children<7	4.6	3.2	1.9	5.1	9.7	52.5%
Employed full-time, children 7-17	5.0	3.3	0.4	3.7	8.6	42.7%
Self-employed, no children	5.1	2.8	0.1	2.9	8.0	36.0%
Self-employed, children<7	3.2	3.5	2.5	6.0	9.2	65.2%
Self-employed, children 7-17	3.4	4.2	1.1	5.3	8.7	60.6%

US 2003						
Not employed, no children	0.4	4.3	0.0	4.3	4.7	91.5%
Not employed, children<7	0.1	4.5	3.5	8.0	8.1	99.4%
Not employed, children 7-17	0.2	5.1	1.6	6.7	6.9	97.1%
Employed part-time, no children	3.7	3.3	0.0	3.3	7.0	47.1%
Employed part-time, children<7	3.2	3.1	3.1	6.2	9.4	66.0%
Employed part-time, children 7-17	3.5	3.5	1.4	4.9	8.4	58.3%
Employed full-time, no children	5.8	2.6	0.0	2.6	8.4	31.0%
Employed full-time, children<7	5.5	2.9	1.9	4.8	10.3	46.6%
Employed full-time, children 7-17	5.5	3.0	1.0	4.0	9.5	42.1%
Self-employed, no children	5.5	2.9	0.0	2.9	8.4	34.5%
Self-employed, children<7	3.1	3.2	3.0	6.2	9.3	66.7%
Self-employed, children 7-17	4.2	4.3	1.1	5.4	9.6	56.3%

Men	Paid Work Hours	House Work Hours	Child Care Hours	Total Unpaid Hours	Total Work Hours	Unpaid as % of Total
Finland (2000)						
Not employed, no children	0.4	3.3	0.0	3.4	3.7	90.5%
Not employed, children <7	0.8	2.9	1.2	4.2	4.9	84.5%
Not employed, children 7-17	0.2	4.1	0.2	4.3	4.5	95.2%
Employed, no children	6.1	1.9	0.0	1.9	8.1	24.0%
Employed, children <7	5.7	2.0	1.2	3.2	8.9	36.2%
Employed, children 7-17	6.2	2.3	0.2	2.6	8.7	29.2%
Self-employed, no children	6.9	1.4	0.0	1.4	8.3	17.0%
Self-employed, children<7	7.7	1.6	0.9	2.5	10.2	24.1%
Self-employed, children 7-17	7.1	1.8	0.3	2.1	9.2	22.9%
France (2000)						
Not employed, no children	0.4	3.6	0.0	3.6	4.0	89.7%
Not employed, children <7	0.8	2.7	1.2	3.9	4.7	83.5%
Not employed, children 7-17	1.0	4.1	0.4	4.5	5.5	81.6%
Employed, no children	6.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	7.7	22.9%
Employed, children <7	5.3	1.9	0.8	2.6	8.0	33.1%
Employed, children 7-17	5.5	2.0	0.3	2.3	7.8	29.5%
Self-employed, no children	8.1	1.1	0.0	1.1	9.2	12.3%
Self-employed, children<7	7.2	1.0	0.6	1.6	8.8	17.8%
Self-employed, children 7-17	7.7	1.1	0.2	1.3	8.9	14.4%
Germany (2000)						
Not employed, no children	0.1	4.8	0.1	4.8	4.9	97.6%
Not employed, children <7	0.1	3.8	1.6	5.4	5.5	99.1%

Not employed, children 7-17	0.1	3.5	0.3	3.9	4.0	97.1%
Employed, no children	4.8	2.4	0.1	2.5	7.3	34.3%
Employed, children <7	4.9	2.4	1.1	3.4	8.3	41.2%
Employed, children 7-17	5.3	2.3	0.4	2.7	7.9	33.4%
Self-employed, no children	6.6	1.7	0.0	1.7	8.2	20.1%
Self-employed, children<7	6.7	1.6	1.0	2.6	9.2	28.0%
Self-employed, children 7-17	6.9	1.5	0.3	1.8	8.7	20.6%
Italy (2004)						
Not employed, no children	1.2	3.3	0.0	3.3	4.5	72.6%
Not employed, children <7	3.0	1.5	1.6	3.1	6.1	50.3%
Not employed, children 7-17	2.0	2.5	0.5	3.0	5.0	60.6%
Employed, no children	6.2	1.5	0.0	1.5	7.6	19.4%
Employed, children <7	6.4	1.1	1.1	2.2	8.6	26.0%
Employed, children 7-17	6.1	1.4	0.5	1.9	8.0	23.4%
Self-employed, no children	7.2	1.1	0.0	1.1	8.3	12.9%
Self-employed, children<7	7.4	0.8	0.8	1.6	9.0	17.8%
Self-employed, children 7-17	7.2	0.9	0.4	1.2	8.4	14.4%
Poland (2004)						
Not employed, no children	0.5	3.9	0.0	3.9	4.4	89.4%
Not employed, children <7	0.6	3.2	2.3	5.5	6.1	90.4%
Not employed, children 7-17	0.4	4.2	0.5	4.7	5.1	92.1%
Employed, no children	6.1	2.0	0.0	2.1	8.1	25.5%
Employed, children <7	6.1	1.8	1.3	3.0	9.2	33.1%
Employed, children 7-17	5.9	2.2	0.3	2.5	8.4	29.6%
Self-employed, no children	7.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	8.9	21.3%
Self-employed, children<7	6.9	1.3	1.0	2.3	9.2	25.4%
Self-employed, children 7-17	6.8	1.6	0.2	1.9	8.6	21.5%
Spain (2004)						
Not employed, no children	0.5	3.3	0.1	3.4	3.9	87.6%
Not employed, children <7	0.5	2.7	1.9	4.6	5.1	89.8%
Not employed, children 7-17	0.9	2.9	0.7	3.6	4.4	80.8%
Employed, no children	6.2	1.6	0.1	1.7	7.9	21.6%
Employed, children <7	6.0	1.4	1.3	2.6	8.7	30.4%
Employed, children 7-17	6.0	1.6	0.4	2.0	8.0	24.4%
Self-employed, no children	7.2	1.2	0.1	1.3	8.5	15.3%
Self-employed, children<7	7.1	1.0	0.9	1.9	9.0	20.9%
Self-employed, children 7-17	7.1	0.9	0.3	1.2	8.3	14.5%
Sweden (2000)						
Not employed, no children	0.3	3.5	0.0	3.5	3.7	92.8%
Not employed, children <7	1.0	3.4	1.1	4.5	5.5	82.7%
Not employed, children 7-17	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Employed, no children	5.6	2.4	0.0	2.4	8.0	29.9%

Employed, children <7	5.0	2.7	1.3	4.0	9.0	44.3%
Employed, children 7-17	5.1	2.5	0.6	3.1	8.2	38.1%
Self-employed, no children	7.1	1.7	0.0	1.8	8.9	19.7%
Self-employed, children<7	7.1	1.8	1.0	2.8	9.8	28.2%
Self-employed, children 7-17	6.4	2.4	0.6	3.0	9.4	32.0%
UK (1999)						
Not employed, no children	1.1	3.6	0.1	3.6	4.7	77.0%
Not employed, children <7	2.2	3.2	1.8	5.0	7.2	69.7%
Not employed, children 7-17	1.1	3.2	0.6	3.9	5.0	77.8%
Employed, no children	5.7	2.1	0.1	2.1	7.9	27.1%
Employed, children <7	5.9	2.0	1.1	3.2	9.1	34.8%
Employed, children 7-17	5.8	2.2	0.4	2.6	8.3	31.0%
Self-employed, no children	7.0	1.7	0.1	1.7	8.7	19.7%
Self-employed, children<7	6.6	1.5	1.0	2.4	9.0	26.9%
Self-employed, children 7-17	6.1	2.1	0.4	2.5	8.6	28.8%
US (2004)						
Not employed, no children	0.5	3.1	0.0	3.1	3.6	86.1%
Not employed, children <7	0.7	2.4	2.2	4.6	5.3	86.8%
Not employed, children 7-17	0.3	2.9	1.0	3.9	4.2	92.9%
Employed, no children	6.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	8.0	25.0%
Employed, children <7	6.2	1.8	1.2	3.0	9.2	32.6%
Employed, children 7-17	6.3	2.0	0.7	2.7	9.0	30.0%
Self-employed, no children	7.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	8.8	20.5%
Self-employed, children<7	6.1	1.7	1.4	3.1	9.2	33.7%
Self-employed, children 7-17	6.4	1.8	0.7	2.5	8.9	28.1%

Source: Authors' calculations from HETUS, ATUS, and LIS.

Chapter 10 Online Appendix
 Table 10.A1 Sample Descriptives
 Share of families by income type.

	United States			Germany			Italy			Luxembourg			Sweden			United Kingdom									
	Bottom	Middle	Top	Bottom	Middle	Top	Bottom	Middle	Top	Bottom	Middle	Top	Bottom	Middle	Top	Bottom	Middle	Top							
Lone Parents	14	9	1	8	12	4	1	5	3	2	1	2	17	6	3	8	5	0	5	15	8	3	8		
Couples with children	27	34	31	32	21	38	40	35	37	36	45	38	44	46	39	44	14	28	20	24	20	37	34	33	
Total																									
	35	62	4	100	46	49	5	100	31	63	6	100	49	44	8	100	36	62	2	100	33	56	11	100	
Lone Parents	17	63	20	100	12	66	22	100	20	57	24	100	22	61	17	100	12	71	17	100	10	64	25	100	
Couples with children																									
Total																									
	4409	13226	4405	22040	12460	37240	11810	61510	1598	4792	1597	7987	713	1923	617	3253	3591	10772	3590	17953	697	2325	979	4001	
All																									
	639	1130	66	1835	1470	1550	160	3180	44	91	9	144	122	110	19	251	293	514	17	824	104	177	34	315	
Lone Parents	1201	4469	1380	7050	2615	14265	4665	21545	598	1726	725	3049	314	877	243	1434	505	2999	732	4236	139	859	337	1335	
Couples with children																									
Total																									

Note: US and Germany have 5 implicates.

Source: Authors' calculations using the LWS Database (2000-2007) and 2007 PSELL-3

Chapter 11 Online Appendix

Table 11.A1

Sample Sizes and Outliers

	Germany	Italy	Luxembourg	Sweden	US (SCF)
Pre-shaving	11689	7976	3779	17954	4418
Post-shaving	11209	7702	3570	16847	3493
Difference	480	274	209	1107	925

Source: Authors' calculations from the *LWS Database*.

Table 11.A2

Pre-Shave Percentiles

	Percentiles				
	1	10	50	90	99
Income					
Germany	-7044	5999	21402	41588	83553
Italy	1667	7887	17297	34916	77969
Luxembourg	9420	18731	34244	61943	128980
Sweden	3892	11263	20235	33614	56247
US (SCF)	-12	9080	24654	59612	272697
Wealth					
Germany	-37969	0	44297	320185	1162084
Italy	436	10060	123025	405582	1321938
Luxembourg	-813	0	250296	692498	1927876
Sweden	-54660	-11918	19713	155156	469755
US (SCF)	-25891	0	57636	490549	3551437

Source: Authors' calculations from the *LWS Database*.

Table 11.A3

Lorenz and Concentration Curves for Disposable Income and Net Worth

	p	income.ordinates	wealth.ordinates	wealth.concoordinates
Germany				
1	0.050	-0.001	-0.006	0.029
2	0.100	0.010	-0.007	0.043
3	0.150	0.028	-0.006	0.060
4	0.200	0.052	-0.004	0.084
5	0.250	0.080	-0.004	0.108
6	0.300	0.113	-0.004	0.143
7	0.350	0.148	0.000	0.170
8	0.400	0.188	0.006	0.198
9	0.450	0.230	0.017	0.231
10	0.500	0.275	0.034	0.270
11	0.550	0.323	0.058	0.309
12	0.600	0.374	0.088	0.355
13	0.650	0.428	0.130	0.402
14	0.700	0.487	0.182	0.457
15	0.750	0.550	0.246	0.510
16	0.800	0.618	0.326	0.578
17	0.850	0.692	0.422	0.649
18	0.900	0.775	0.543	0.729
19	0.950	0.870	0.705	0.847
20	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Italy				
21	0.050	0.012	0.001	0.020
22	0.100	0.031	0.003	0.047
23	0.150	0.053	0.008	0.071
24	0.200	0.080	0.015	0.100
25	0.250	0.107	0.025	0.128
26	0.300	0.138	0.039	0.161
27	0.350	0.171	0.059	0.191
28	0.400	0.208	0.083	0.229
29	0.450	0.247	0.111	0.269
30	0.500	0.290	0.146	0.315
31	0.550	0.335	0.184	0.363
32	0.600	0.385	0.227	0.413
33	0.650	0.437	0.277	0.464
34	0.700	0.494	0.332	0.516
35	0.750	0.555	0.396	0.572
36	0.800	0.621	0.469	0.632
37	0.850	0.693	0.553	0.709
38	0.900	0.773	0.654	0.776

39	0.950	0.868	0.784	0.874
40	1.000	1.000	0.999	1.000
<hr/>				
Luxembourg				
41	0.050	0.018	0.000	0.021
42	0.100	0.041	0.000	0.039
43	0.150	0.068	0.000	0.063
44	0.200	0.098	0.004	0.092
45	0.250	0.131	0.015	0.126
46	0.300	0.166	0.030	0.169
47	0.350	0.203	0.053	0.214
48	0.400	0.243	0.082	0.252
49	0.450	0.284	0.116	0.310
50	0.500	0.327	0.153	0.357
51	0.550	0.374	0.196	0.403
52	0.600	0.423	0.244	0.457
53	0.650	0.477	0.298	0.515
54	0.700	0.532	0.358	0.571
55	0.750	0.590	0.426	0.635
56	0.800	0.653	0.500	0.695
57	0.850	0.721	0.585	0.757
58	0.900	0.797	0.684	0.821
59	0.950	0.881	0.806	0.907
60	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
<hr/>				
Sweden				
61	0.050	0.017	-0.032	0.024
62	0.100	0.042	-0.048	0.049
63	0.150	0.071	-0.056	0.074
64	0.200	0.102	-0.060	0.098
65	0.250	0.135	-0.062	0.127
66	0.300	0.172	-0.062	0.161
67	0.350	0.211	-0.060	0.197
68	0.400	0.252	-0.053	0.236
69	0.450	0.296	-0.042	0.278
70	0.500	0.342	-0.024	0.319
71	0.550	0.390	0.001	0.359
72	0.600	0.441	0.034	0.398
73	0.650	0.495	0.075	0.444
74	0.700	0.552	0.128	0.495
75	0.750	0.611	0.195	0.552
76	0.800	0.675	0.279	0.616
77	0.850	0.742	0.385	0.691
78	0.900	0.816	0.520	0.770
79	0.950	0.898	0.700	0.869
80	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

US (SCF)

81	0.050	0.007	-0.003	0.015
82	0.100	0.020	-0.003	0.027
83	0.150	0.037	-0.003	0.039
84	0.200	0.057	-0.002	0.057
85	0.250	0.079	-0.001	0.081
86	0.300	0.104	0.002	0.096
87	0.350	0.131	0.006	0.117
88	0.400	0.161	0.014	0.141
89	0.450	0.195	0.025	0.173
90	0.500	0.233	0.039	0.208
91	0.550	0.274	0.058	0.239
92	0.600	0.320	0.083	0.278
93	0.650	0.369	0.114	0.318
94	0.700	0.423	0.154	0.366
95	0.750	0.482	0.203	0.412
96	0.800	0.547	0.266	0.483
97	0.850	0.621	0.345	0.565
98	0.900	0.705	0.454	0.644
99	0.950	0.810	0.612	0.762
100	1.000	0.997	1.000	0.998

Source: Authors' calculations from the *LWS Database*.

Chapter 12 Online Appendix

Table 12.A1

The Surveys and Key Reference Indicators

LWS code	Country	Year	GDP/capita ('000, national currency, current prices)	PPP index (USD 2002)	GDP/capita ('000 USD 2002)	Disposable income/household ('000 USD 2002)	House price to rent ratio relative to long-term average	Retirement replacement rate (Disposable income for over 65 relative to 45-59)
1	2	3	4	5	6 (=4/5)	7	8	9
AU03	Australia	2003-04	41.7	1.401	29.8	32.5	1.68	0.49
CA99	Canada	1999	32.3	1.119	28.9	35.7	1.08	0.58
UK00	UK	2000	16.3	0.607	26.8	30.2	1.00	0.53
USP00	US (PSID)	2001	35.5	0.983	36.1	50.4	1.04	0.67
GE02	Germany	2002	26.0	0.959	27.1	28.3	0.96	0.60
IT02	Italy	2002	22.7	0.825	27.5	28.0	1.06	0.59
FI98	Finland	1998	23.8	0.923	25.8	24.9	1.08	0.58
SE02	Sweden	2002	265.7	9.365	28.4	25.5	1.20	0.56

Notes: Column 3 shows the year in which the survey was conducted. The value of the stock variables such as household wealth and demographic composition apply to this year, as do the housing expenditure variables. In most countries, the flow variables such as income refer to a previous time period such as the previous financial year. For the U.S., the PSID version is used, as this has information on housing costs. The German data has missing housing cost (and debt) data, and so is only included in some tables. See *Luxembourg Wealth Study (LWS) Database* (2010) and www.lisdatacenter.org for the data documentation. The data presented here were extracted from the LWS in April-May 2011. The Australian data are derived from the ABS Household Expenditure Survey 2003-04 CURF file (data from this are expected to be included in the LWS in the near future).

Other sources: Columns 4 to 6, Source OECD, extracted 26/10/07. Australian data are based on averages of the two calendar years. Finland data are in 1999 Euros. The PPP (purchasing power

parity) price index is calculated as the multiple of the PPP index (relative to USD) for the given year and the U.S. implicit price deflator for GDP (relative to 2002). Column 7 and 9, *LWS* and *ABS*. Column 8 (OECD, 2005).

Table 12.A2

Mean Income, Consumption and Expenditure Components for Each Age Category (equivalised 2002 USD)

	Australia	Canada	UK	US	Germany	Italy	Finland	Sweden
DI: Disposable income								
Old	16,201	21,972	17,601	35,082	18,610	16,111	15,484	16,380
Prime age	26,034	30,265	26,256	43,279	25,330	20,800	21,843	23,982
OHC: Own home consumption (5% of own-home value)								
Old	4,869	2,942	4,575	4,948	4,486	4,127	2,186	1,590
Prime age	4,022	3,007	5,404	4,560	4,173	4,381	2,405	2,205
RentC: Rental housing consumption (rent paid + subsidies)								
Old	403	1,750	991	721	1,612	1,430	624	1,904
Prime age	656	1,270	453	801	1,665	1,599	570	1,265
Housing consumption								
Old	5,272	4,692	5,566	5,669	6,098	5,557	2,810	3,494
Prime age	4,678	4,277	5,857	5,361	5,838	5,980	2,975	3,470
RentAndMI: Rent paid plus mortgage interest								
Old	522	4,144	.	.	.	.	654	3,964
Prime age	1,779	5,522	.	.	.	.	932	4,066
RentAndMIP: Rent paid plus mortgage interest and principal								
Old	562	.	1,131	3,034	.	5,521	.	.
Prime age	2,888	.	2,592	13,708	.	7,045	.	.
Income after HX: Income after housing expenditure (DI - Rent paid - Mortgage interest - M. principal)								
Old	15,639	.	16,609	32,048	.	10,589	.	.
Prime age	23,146	.	23,842	29,571	.	13,754	.	.
Income after CHX: Income after current housing expenditure (DI - Rent paid - Mortgage interest)								
Old	15,679	17,828	.	.	.	.	14,830	12,416
Prime age	24,255	24,743	.	.	.	.	20,911	19,917
Consumption: (Income after HX + OHC + RentC)								
Old	20,912	.	22,274	37,718	.	16,147	.	.
Prime age	27,823	.	29,778	34,932	.	19,735	.	.
Full income: (Income after CHX + OHC + RentC)								
Old	20,951	22,520	.	.	.	.	17,640	15,910
Prime age	28,932	29,020	.	.	.	.	23,886	23,387

Source: Australia, Australian Bureau of Statistics 2003-04 Household Income and Expenditure Survey, confidentialised unit record file. Other countries, Luxembourg Wealth Study (LWS).

Notes: The table shows the mean equivalent income component averaged across household heads and spouses. Note that UK data do not add up because of missing data on housing expenditures for a small fraction of households. German housing cost data are excluded because of large numbers of cases with missing data.

Chapter 16 Online Appendix

These tables and figures show results for unequivalized per capita income, with numbers corresponding to the tables and figures in Chapter 16 for equivalized income.

Table 16.A1 Indian incomes by income class and decile groups

Income per capita

	Maximum	Percentage of population	Percentage of income
By income classes			
Poor	2,854	19	3
Middle	11,416	59	35
Affluent	1,251,726	22	62
By decile groups			
Lowest	2,028	10	1
Second	2,941	10	2
Third	3,713	10	3
Fourth	4,609	10	4
Fifth	5,708	10	5
Sixth	7,127	10	6
Seventh	9,037	10	8
Eighth	12,296	10	11
Ninth	18,434	10	16
Highest	1,251,726	10	43

Source : Authors' calculations from the India Human Development Survey, 2005

Note : Sample is individuals in households with annual income greater than Rs. 1,000 (N = 211,811).

Table 16.A2 Structure of Indian household incomes

	per capita income for class definitions and Ginis				Median for hh with income	Gini for hh with income
	Total	Poor	Middle	Affluent		
Wages and salaries	72	68	76	67	21,957	0.510
Salaries (monthly)	29	10	24	52	37,920	0.504
Agricultural wages	29	40	35	10	10,557	0.458
Non-agricultural wages	28	30	34	12	15,749	0.434
Business	20	13	20	26	25,135	0.569
Own farm	52	69	52	42	7,108	0.665
Crops	38	55	36	29	7,596	0.687
Animals	42	56	43	30	1,086	0.591
Remittances	5	4	5	7	11,372	0.591
Rents and pensions	10	5	7	21	13,362	0.617
Government	13	19	14	8	814	0.667

Figure 16.A1 Income levels by Indian districts, 2004

Income per capita

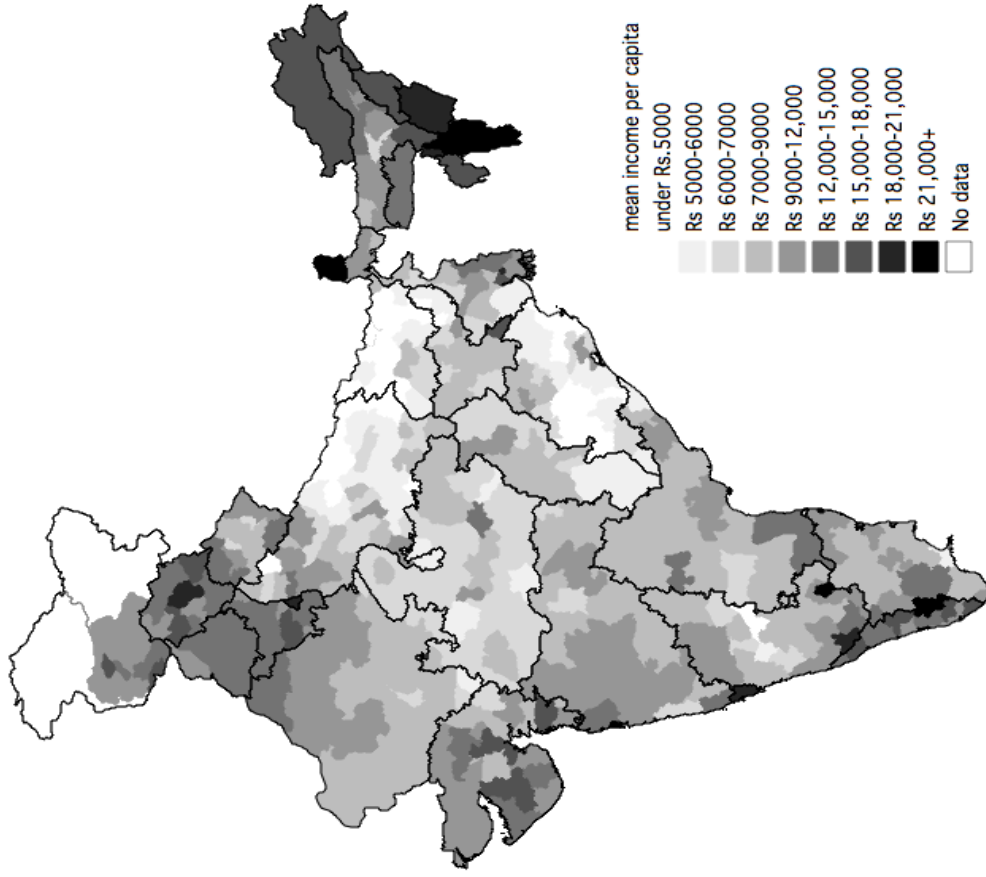
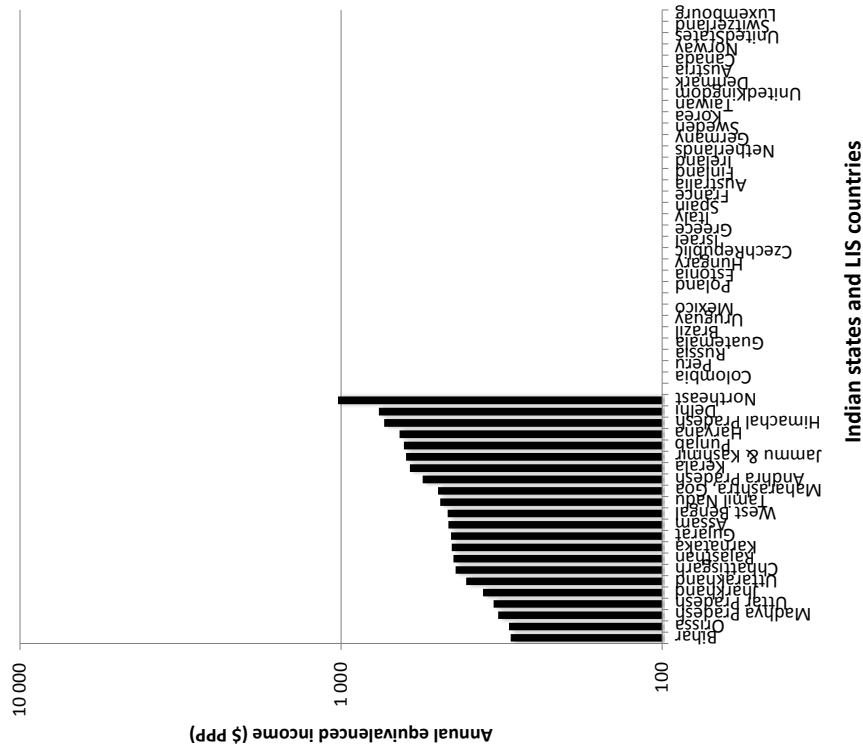
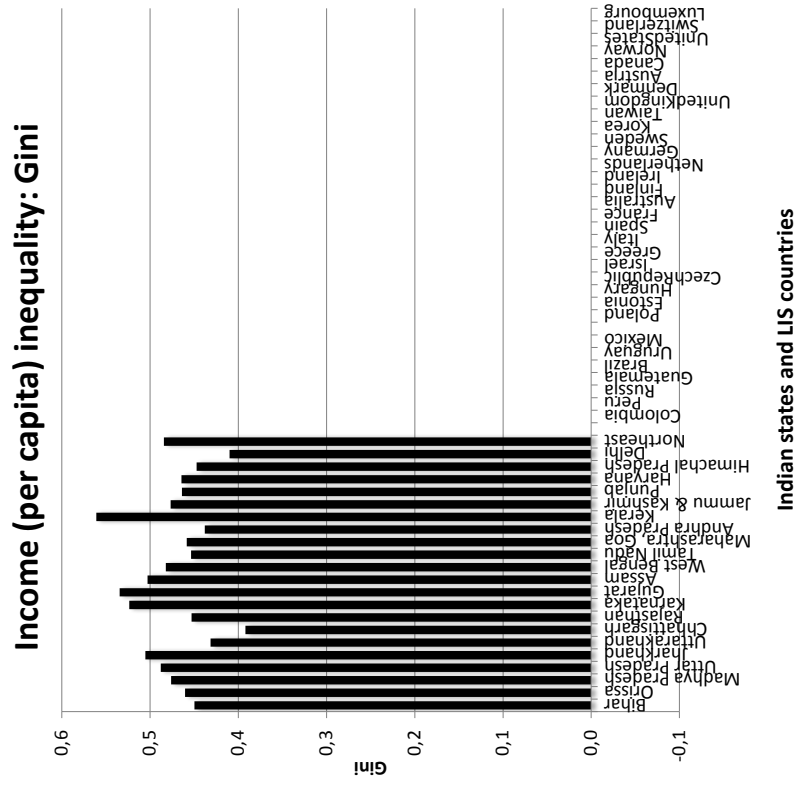


Figure 16.A2 Income levels across Indian states, 2004



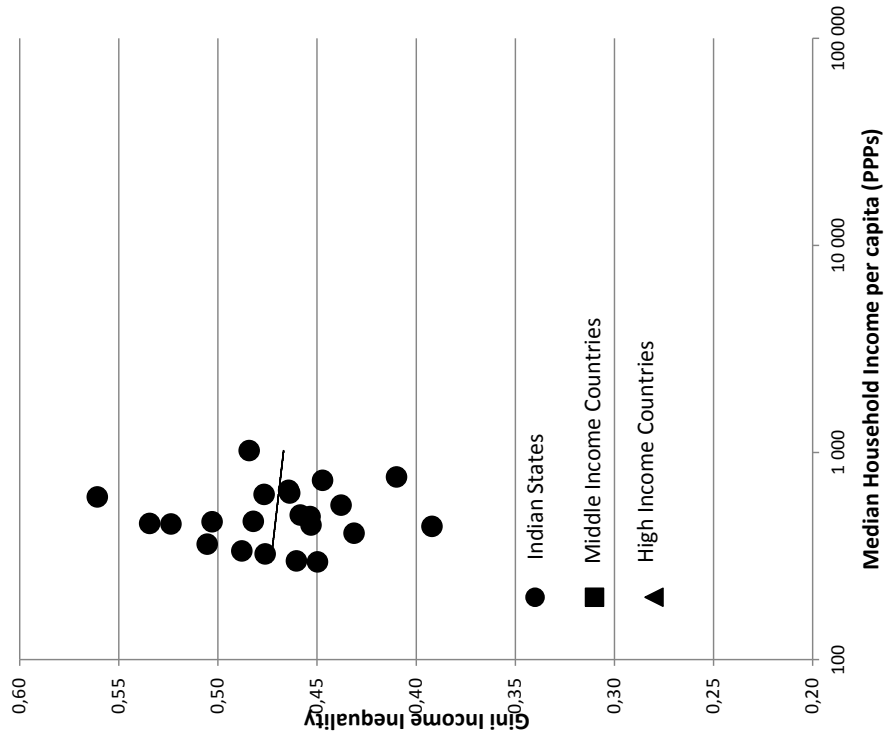
Note: Figure 16.2 in the chapter has results for Indian states and LIS countries using equivalized income. LIS does not provide results for unequivalized income in Key Figures so they are not provided here.

Figure 16.A3 Income inequality across Indian states, 2004



Note: Figure 16.3 in the chapter has results for Indian states and LIS countries using equivalized income. LIS does not provide results for unequivalized income in Key Figures so they are not provided here.

Figure 16.A4 Income levels and income inequality across Indian states, 2004

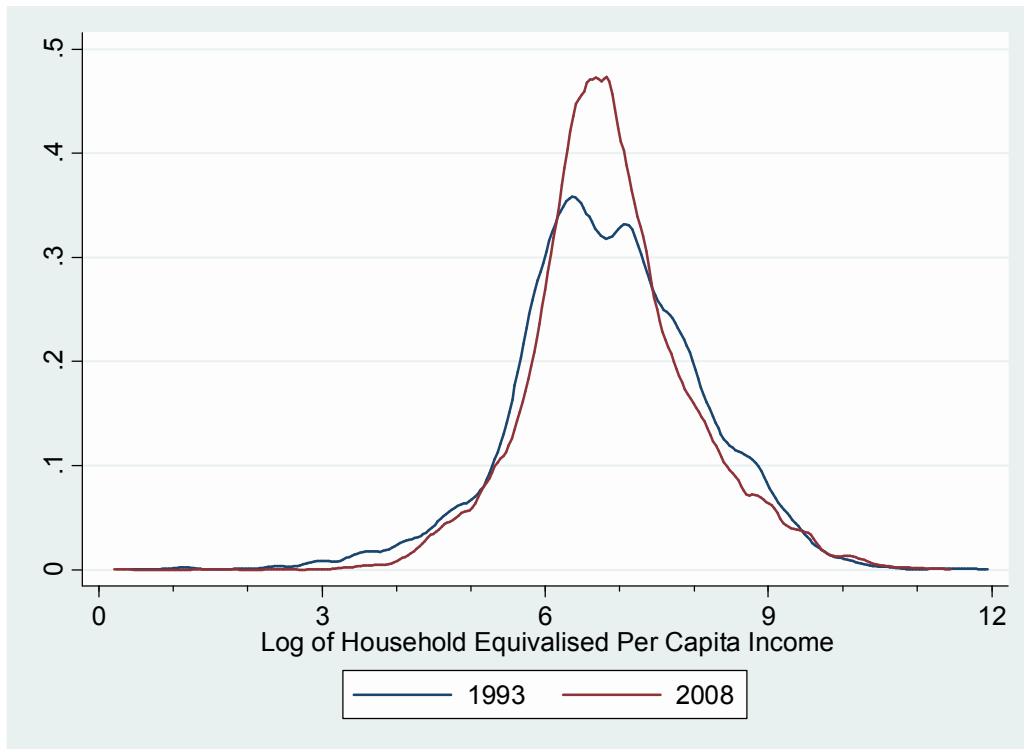


Note: Figure 16.4 in the chapter has results for Indian states and LIS countries using equivalized income. LIS does not provide results for unequivalized income in Key Figures so they are not provided here.

Chapter 17 Online Appendix

Figure 17.A1

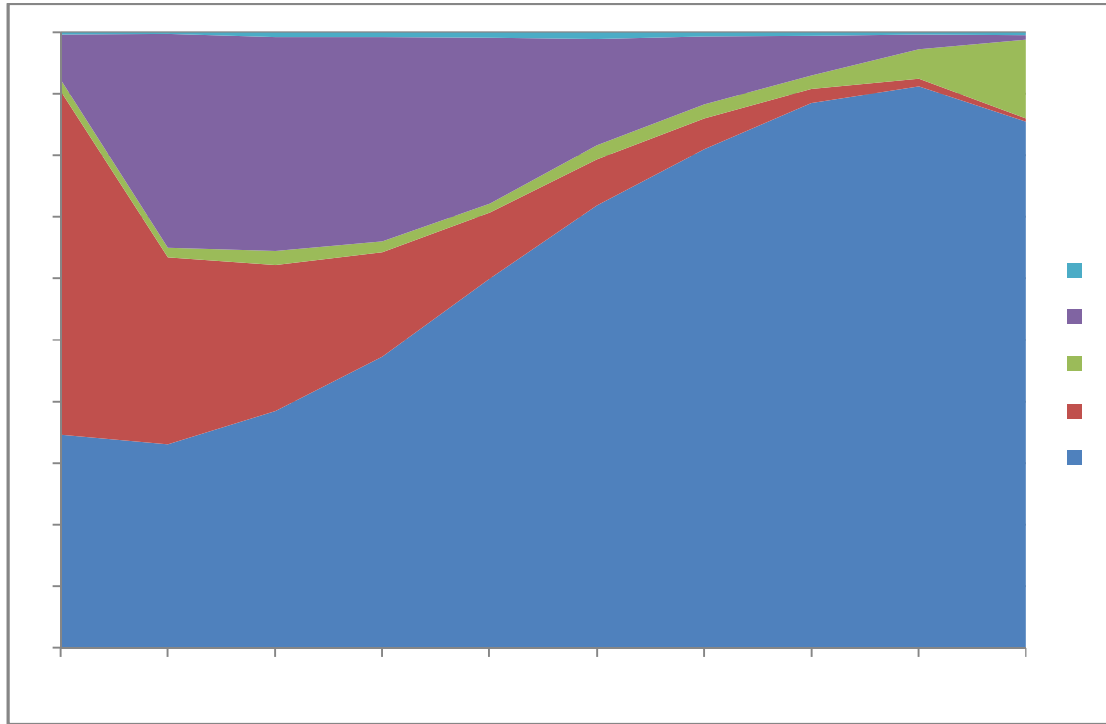
Overlaid Kernel Densities of Per Capita Income, 1993 and 2008



Source: 1993 PSLSD data and 2008 NIDS data. Own calculations.

Figure 17.A2

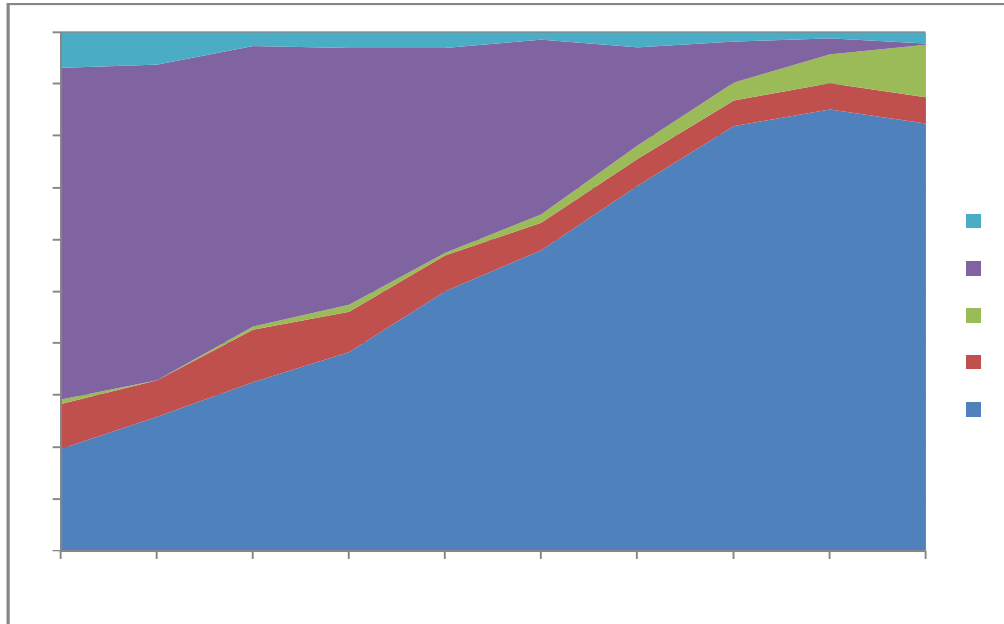
Composition of Income by Decile, 1993



Source: 1993 PSLSD data. Own calculations.

Figure 17.A3

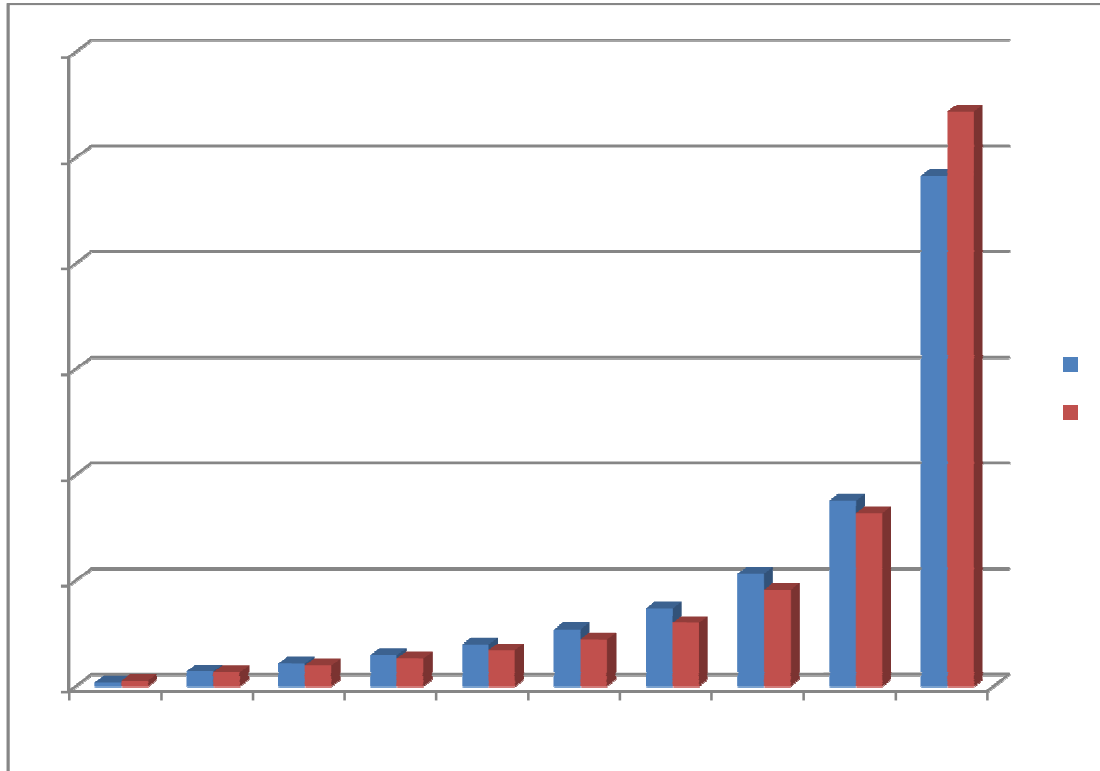
Composition of Income by Decile, 2008



Source: 2008 NIDS data. Own calculations.

Figure 17.A4

Shares of Total Income by Decile, 1993 and 2008



Source: 1993 PSLSD data and 2008 NIDS data. Own calculations.