

## ONLINE APPENDIX 4: ADDITIONAL TABLES AND FIGURES

*Supplementary material of:* Astorga, Pablo. 2024. Revealing the diversity and complexity of long-term income inequality in Latin America: 1920-2011. *Journal of Economic History*, 84(4).

TABLE OA4.1: NORMALITY TESTS OF SHAPIRO-WILK, ANDERSON-DARLING, LILLIEFORS, AND JARQUE-BERA

	Non rejection of H0 at the 5% significance level		Rejection of H0; Ha accepted at 5% level <i>in four or three tests</i>
	<i>in four or three tests</i>	<i>in two tests</i>	
<b>Industrial Surveys and Censuses</b>			
<i>blue-collar workers</i>	Ar1917(13), Ar1937(63), Ar1963(19); Br1920/28(70), Br1949(20), Br1973/84(18), Br1984(21); Ch1928(20), Ch1937/57/67 (22), Ch1953(19), Ch1975/80(27), <i>Ch1987(27)</i> ; Co1934(33), Co1936(20), Co1942(26), Co1963(19), Co1976/86(27); Mx1940(50), Mx1946/47/49(32), Mx1960(19); Ve1953(17), Ve1971/76(26)	<i>Br1959(20)</i> ; Mx1950(32), <i>Mx1990(26)</i> ; <i>Ve1986(25)</i>	<i>Mx1930(44)</i> , <i>Mx1948(32)</i> , <i>Mx1986(29)</i>
<i>white-collar workers</i>	Ar1963(19); Br1959(20), Br1973(21), Br1984(21); Ch1928/37(18), Ch1953/57/67 (22), Ch1980/84(27); Co1936(20), <i>Co1942(26)</i> , Co1963(19), Co1976/86(27); Mx1960(19), Mx1986/90(26); Ve1953(17), Ve1971/76(26), Ve1986(25)		<i>Ch1975(27)</i>
<b>Occupational Surveys and Censuses</b>			
<i>low-skilled occupations</i>	Mx1935/36(14) rural & urban		
<i>low-skilled urban occupations ILO/OI</i>	Ar1936(8)		<i>Ch1938(8)</i>
<i>blue-collar &amp; construction workers (ILO/OI)</i>	Co1938(17); Ve1943(20)	<i>Mx1940(17)</i>	<i>Ar1936(20)</i> ; <i>Ch1938(20)</i>
<i>semi-skilled workers</i>	Mx1935/36(25) urban		
<b>Official Household Budget Surveys - centile structure</b>			
<i>c1-c35</i>	Br1976/1995; Ch1992/1998/2009; Co2007/2010; Mx1984/92/98/2004	<i>Ve1993/2005</i>	<i>Br1985/2005</i> ; <i>Ve1985</i>
<i>c36-c70</i>	<i>Br1985</i> , Br1995/2005; Ch1992/1998/2009; Co2007/2010; Mx1984/92/98/2004; Ve1993		<i>Br1976</i> ; <i>Ve1985/2005</i>
<i>c71-c90</i>	Br1976/1985/1995/2005; Ch1992/1998/2009; Co2007/2010; Mx1984/92/98/2004; Ve1985/1993/2005		
<i>c71-c95</i>	<i>Mx1984</i> ; <i>Ve1993</i> , <i>Ve2005</i>	<i>Br1976/1985/1995</i> ; <i>Ch1992/1998/2009</i> ; <i>Co2007/2010</i> ; <i>Mx1992/1998/2004</i> ; <i>Ve1985</i>	<i>Br2005</i>

*Notes:* Figures in brackets stand for number of observations. H0: the variable from which the sample was extracted follows a Normal distribution. Ha: the variable does not follow a Normal distribution. Surveys in *italics* mean that the Shapiro-Wilk test is rejected. All tests are performed with XLSTAT. ILO/OI stands for International Labor Organization's October Inquiry. *Sources:* see OA2.

TABLE OA4.2: INCOME OVERLAPS BETWEEN THE THREE LOWER GROUPS, SELECTED YEARS

years	Group 4					Group 3					Group 2					u <sub>1</sub> /u <sub>2</sub>
	-2σ <sub>4</sub>	-1σ <sub>4</sub>	u <sub>4</sub>	+1σ <sub>4</sub>	+2σ <sub>4</sub>	-2σ <sub>3</sub>	-1σ <sub>3</sub>	u <sub>3</sub>	+1σ <sub>3</sub>	+2σ <sub>3</sub>	-2σ <sub>2</sub>	-1σ <sub>2</sub>	u <sub>2</sub>	+1σ <sub>2</sub>	+2σ <sub>2</sub>	
<i>Argentina</i>																
1920	23	28	33	38	43	40	47	54	62	69	52	64	75	86	98	14.0
1940	41	49	56	63	71	53	71	88	105	122	78	98	117	137	156	10.9
1960	45	50	56	61	67	70	84	98	113	127	106	130	153	177	200	10.0
1980	36	41	47	52	57	78	102	126	150	174	106	145	184	223	262	8.7
2000	17	32	46	61	76	42	62	83	103	123	72	115	157	199	241	4.9
<i>Brazil</i>																
1920	9	14	20	26	31	23	33	42	51	60	37	50	63	76	89	5.5
1940	10	18	26	34	42	24	32	41	49	58	38	50	63	75	88	10.9
1960	13	20	26	33	40	36	45	53	62	71	74	95	115	136	156	8.5
1980	14	28	42	57	71	46	73	100	126	153	102	135	169	202	236	8.1
2000	13	25	36	48	59	36	70	105	139	174	80	142	203	265	327	4.1
<i>Chile</i>																
1920	15	20	25	30	34	29	38	46	55	64	50	65	80	95	110	6.9
1940	17	23	30	36	42	33	46	59	72	86	44	59	73	87	101	6.7
1960	18	28	38	47	57	36	58	81	103	125	68	92	116	140	164	4.3
1980	21	29	36	43	51	60	92	123	155	186	87	119	150	182	213	6.7
2000	27	45	64	82	100	57	106	155	204	253	134	184	234	283	333	5.4
<i>Colombia</i>																
1920	6	10	14	18	22	19	27	35	44	52	24	36	48	60	72	4.4
1940	11	17	23	30	36	31	48	66	83	100	42	60	79	97	115	6.9
1960	11	17	23	30	36	36	49	62	74	87	55	76	96	116	137	5.6
1980	23	32	42	52	61	47	66	85	104	123	71	93	116	138	160	6.3
2000	24	36	48	60	71	40	60	80	100	120	75	102	130	157	184	5.5
<i>Mexico</i>																
1920	15	20	24	28	32	30	40	49	59	68	36	51	65	79	93	6.7
1940	19	26	33	40	48	46	61	75	89	104	60	89	118	146	175	4.1
1960	21	27	33	39	45	51	64	78	91	104	72	98	123	148	173	8.7
1980	62	76	89	103	116	101	129	157	185	213	145	182	219	257	294	4.7
2000	24	34	43	52	62	44	65	85	106	126	96	141	185	229	274	4.2
<i>Venezuela</i>																
1920	9	13	17	21	25	23	31	39	48	56	31	46	62	78	94	5.3
1940	16	25	35	44	54	42	63	84	106	127	62	92	123	153	183	4.7
1960	29	42	56	69	82	74	93	111	130	149	122	156	191	226	260	7.3
1980	54	69	83	97	111	83	107	131	154	178	200	248	297	346	395	5.3
2000	26	38	50	62	74	59	75	90	106	121	113	144	175	206	237	3.6

Notes: own calculations using the “68-95-99.7 rule”; u<sub>4</sub>, u<sub>3</sub>, u<sub>2</sub> are calculated as three-year average monthly wages (see OA2) in each year.

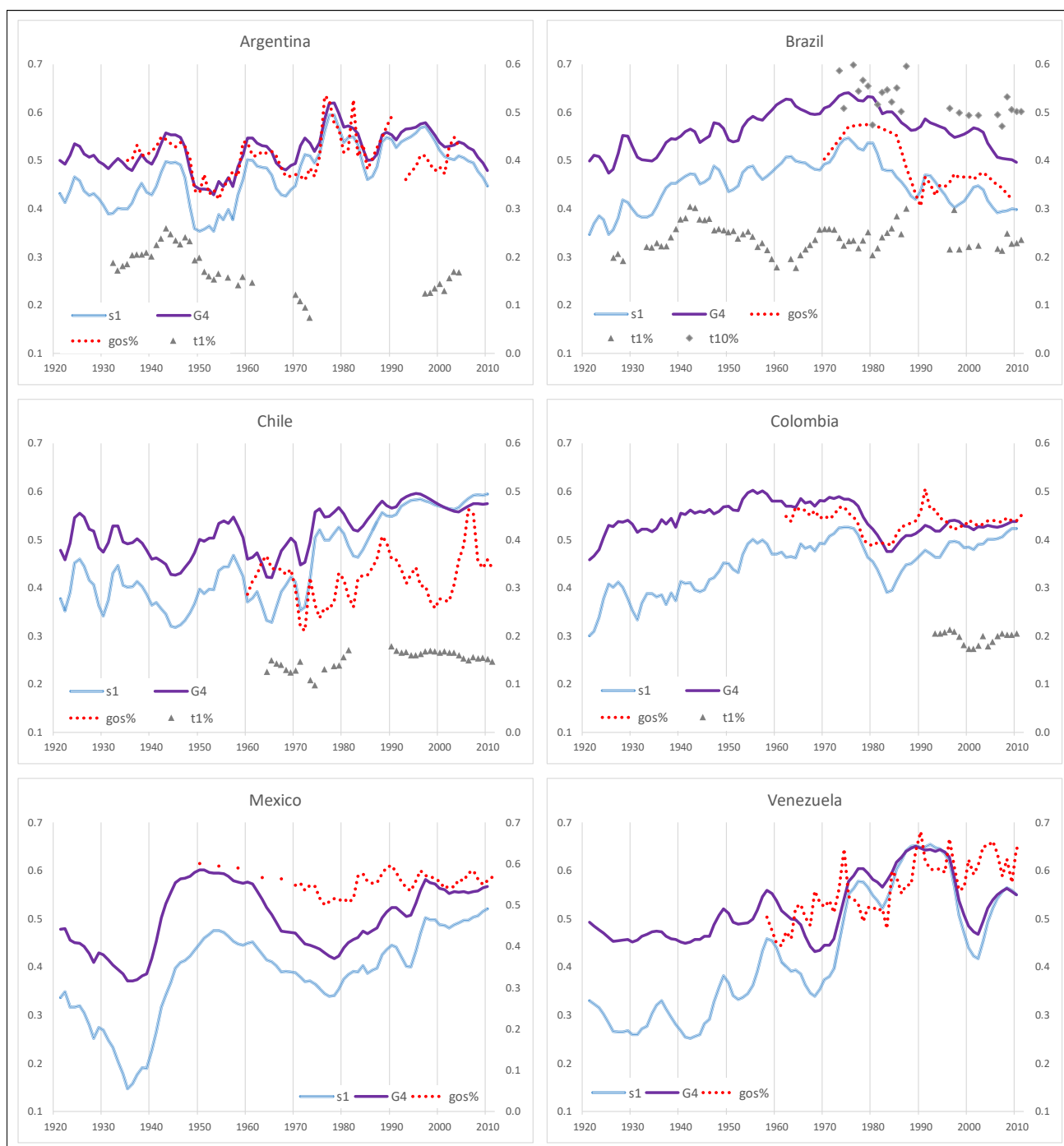
TABLE OA4.3: PAIR CORRELATIONS BY METRICS AND EPOCHS IN THE LA6

	Arg	Bra	Chi	Col	Mex	Ven	LA6
<i>1920-2011</i>							
G4 & G3	0.35	0.44	0.49	0.38	0.67	-0.31	0.34
G4 & G4B	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
G3 & G3B	0.96	0.98	0.76	0.98	0.99	0.96	0.94
G3 & G3W	0.75	-0.35	-0.34	-0.41	0.08	0.49	0.04
G3B & G3W	0.52	-0.52	0.02	-0.25	-0.04	0.42	0.02
<i>1920-1979</i>							
G4 & G3	0.34	0.73	0.23	0.10	0.62	-0.25	0.30
G4 & G4B	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
G3 & G3B	0.94	0.99	0.78	0.94	0.99	0.98	0.94
G3 & G3W	0.07	-0.77	-0.59	0.07	0.12	0.79	-0.05
G3B & G3W	-0.27	-0.86	-0.07	0.38	-0.02	0.68	-0.03
<i>1980-2011</i>							
G4 & G3	-0.06	0.46	0.59	-0.84	0.77	0.27	0.20
G4 & G4B	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
G3 & G3B	0.99	0.98	0.76	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.95
G3 & G3W	0.72	-0.32	0.45	-0.11	0.68	-0.67	0.12
G3B & G3W	0.62	-0.49	0.56	-0.01	0.62	-0.63	0.11

ACRONYMS FOR THE OCCUPATIONAL GINIS

<i>G4</i> : Overall Gini -four groups	<i>G3</i> : Labour Gini -three groups	$Gg_1$ : Gini coefficient of Group 1
<i>G4B</i> : between-group component	<i>G3B</i> : between-group component	$Gg_2$ : Gini coefficient of Group 2
<i>G4W</i> : within-group component	<i>G3W</i> : within-group component	$Gg_3$ : Gini coefficient of Group 3
$G4 = G4B + G4W$	$G3 = G3B + G3W$	$Gg_4$ : Gini coefficient of Group 4

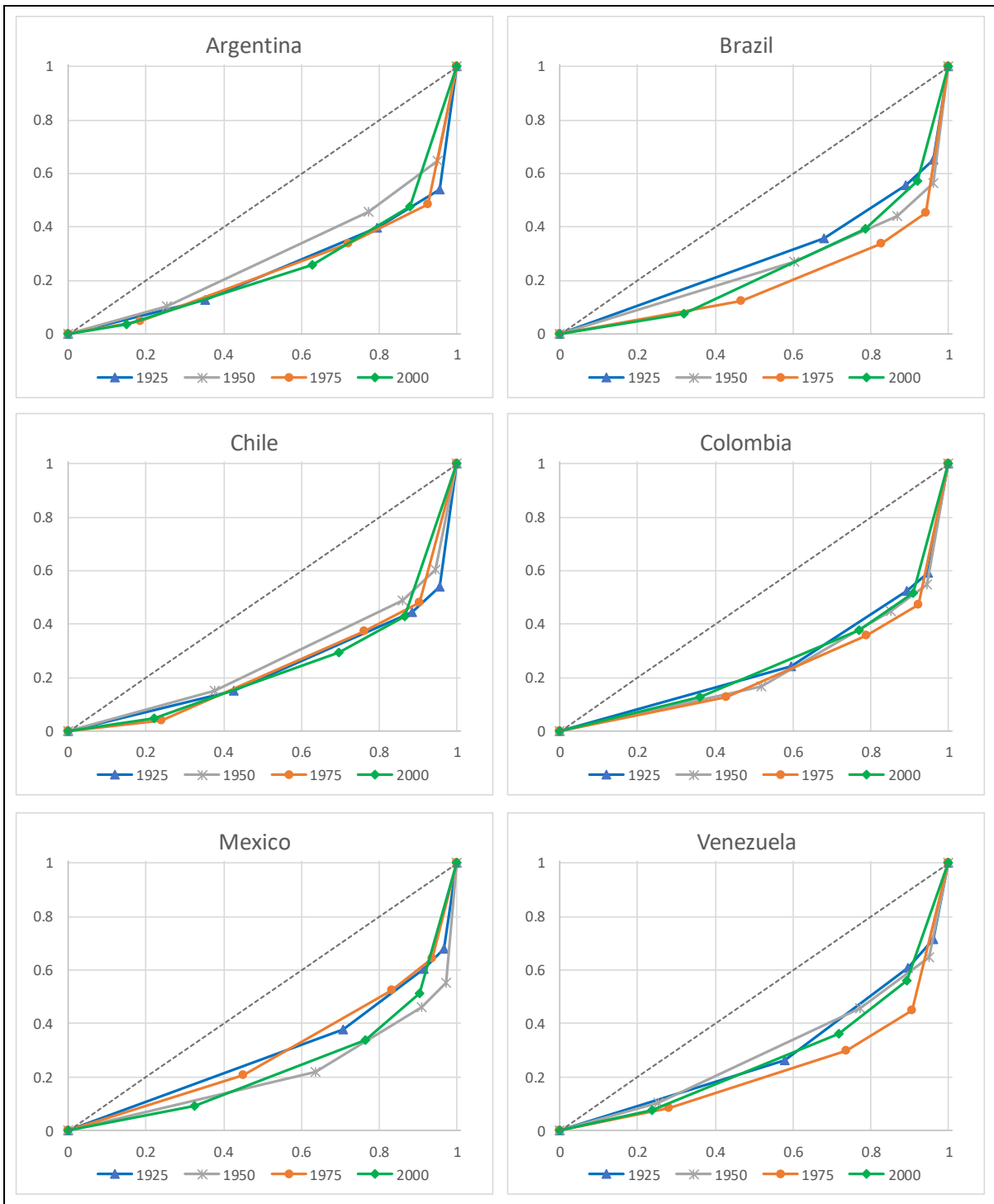
FIGURE OA4.1: INCOME SHARES OF GROUP 1 ( $s_1$ ), OVERALL GINI ( $G_4$ ), GOS AND TOP1%



*Notes:*  $s_1$  are three-years moving averages. GOS stands for Gross Operating Surplus, gos% = GOS as share of Gross National Income unless otherwise indicated; t1% and t10% stand for the income share of the top 1% and top 10%, plotted on the right axes.

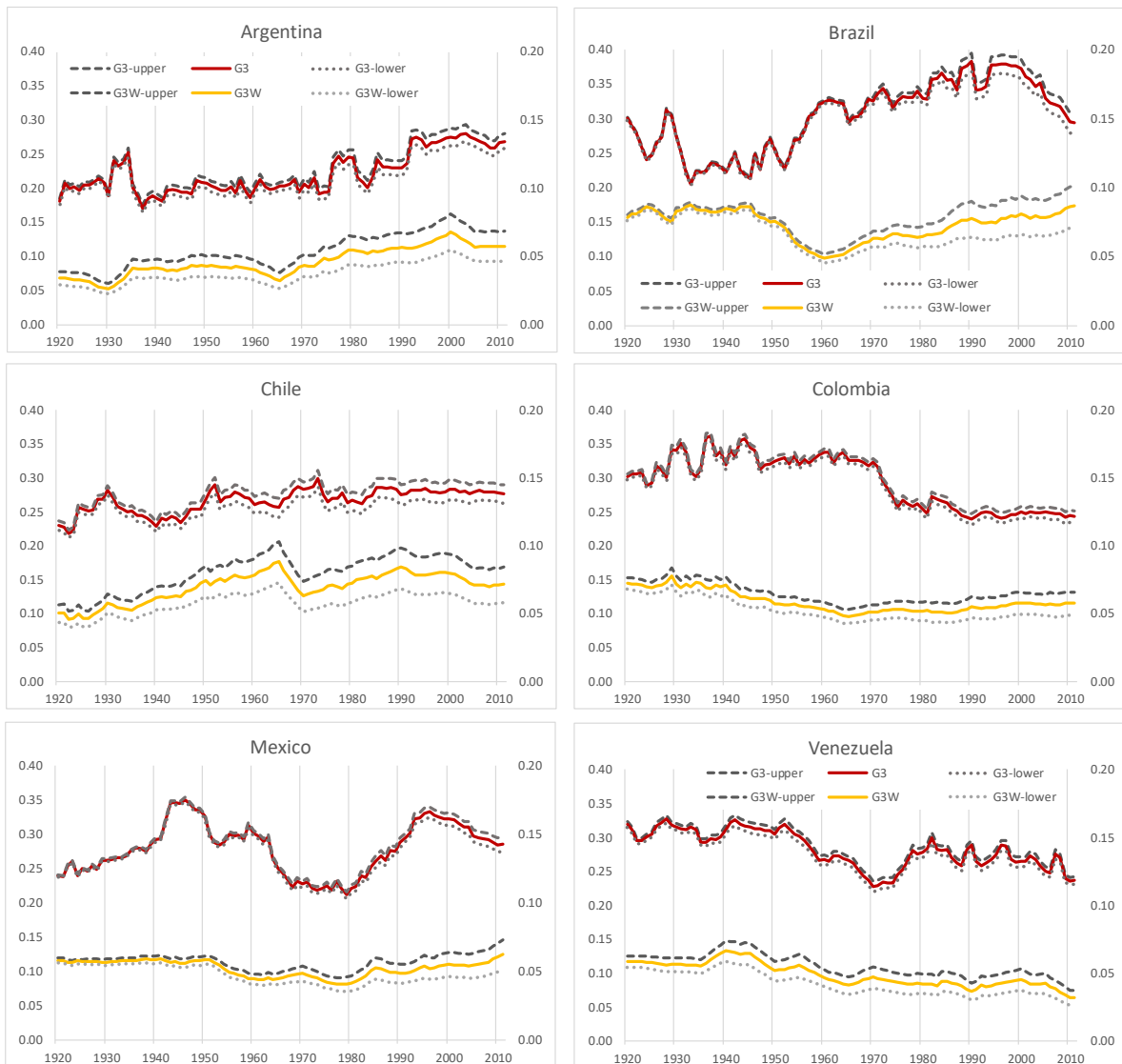
*Sources:* gos% in Brazil, Chile, Colombia from ECLAC; Mexico from Ginneken (1979) 1950-1967 (calculated as the complement of the labor share) and ECLAC; Venezuela from BCV (1992) and ECLAC. In Argentina, gos% is calculated as the complement of the labor income share from 1935-62 BCRA (1976); 1963-74 Frankema (2010) using GDP; 1975-90 Beccaria (1991) using GDP; 1994-2004 from Lindenboim et al. (2005). Argentina t1% (Alvaredo 2010); Chile t1% (Flores et al. 2019); Brazil t1% & t10% (Souza 2018).

FIGURE OA4.2: LORENZ CURVES OF  $G4B$  IN SELECTED YEARS



Notes: vertical axes show cumulative income shares (s) of the four groups; horizontal axes show cumulative economically active population (e).

FIGURE OA4.3: ROBUSTNESS CHECKS ON THE IMPACT OF CHANGES IN INCOME OVERLAP BETWEEN THE LOWER THREE GROUPS ON  $G3$  AND  $G3W$



Notes: “upper” and “lower” stand for upper and lower bound respectively.  $G3W$ ,  $G3W$ -upper and  $G3W$ -lower are plotted on the right axes.

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