Online Appendix Anatomy of Inequality and Income Dynamics in France

May 10, 2023

1 Figures

30-34 35-39 2.0 -2.0 1.5 1.5 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.5 P90-P10 100 50 50 100 45-49 40-44 1.5 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.0 25 75 100 75 100 Rank in recent income distribution County — Paris — Pas-de-Calais — Var

Figure 1: Dispersion of market income by county and age group

Notes: The Figure shows the range of the dispersion of the five years log-income growth as measured by $P_{90} - P_{10}$ by county (the gray area) and age group. Also, for each age group the dispersion profiles for three counties: Paris, Pas-de-Calais and Var are shown. *Source*: Income tax returns.

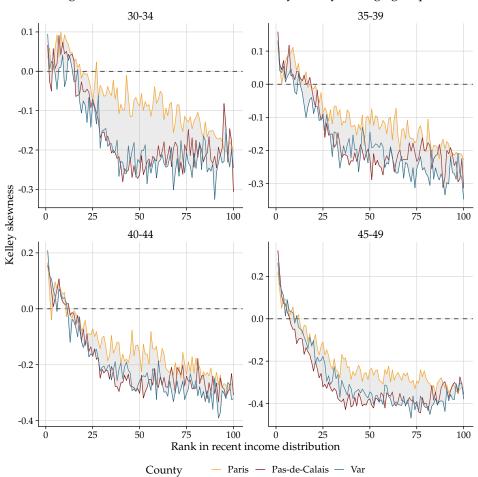


Figure 2: Skewness of market income by county and age group

Notes: The Figure shows the range of the Kelley measure of the skewness of the five years log-income growth by county (the gray area) and age group. Also, for each age group the skewness profiles for three counties: Paris, Pas-de-Calais and Var are shown. *Source*: Income tax returns.

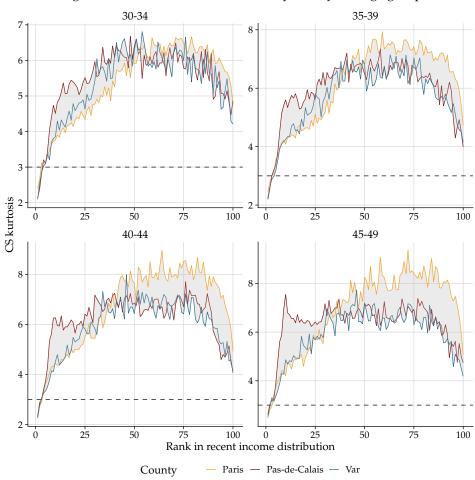


Figure 3: Kurtosis of market income by county and age group

Notes: The Figure shows the range of the CS measure of the kurtosis of the five years log-income growth by county (the gray area) and age group. Also, for each age group the kurtosis profiles for three counties: Paris, Pas-de-Calais and Var are shown. *Source*: Income tax returns.

Figure 4: Dispersion of market by type of dataset 0.5 0.0 4 6 Rank in the recent income distribution 10 — EDP — POTES

Notes: The Figure shows the dispersion of the five years log-income growth as measured by $P_{90}-P_{10}$ by decile of the recent income distribution for the two datasets EDP and Income tax returns.

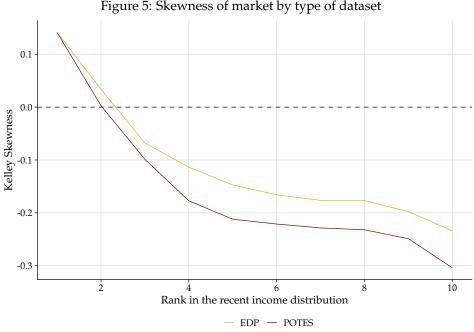


Figure 5: Skewness of market by type of dataset

Notes: The Figure shows the Kelley skewness of the five years log-income growth by decile of the recent income distribution for the two datasets EDP and Income tax returns.

Figure 6: Kurtosis of market by type of dataset

Rank in the recent income distribution

— EDP — POTES

Notes: The Figure shows the CS kurtosis of the five years log-income growth by decile of the recent income distribution for the two datasets EDP and Income tax returns.

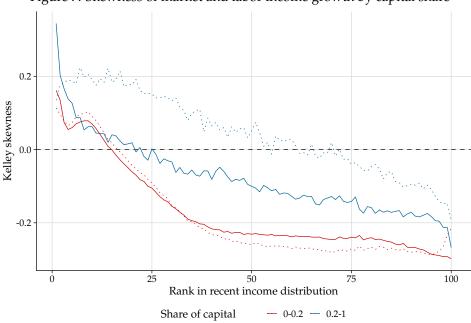


Figure 7: Skewness of market and labor income growth by capital share

Notes: The Figure shows the Kelley measure of the skewness of the of the five years log-income growth for individuals that have a share of capital in their total income smaller or equal to 20% (the red lines) or larger than 20% (the blue lines) along the distribution of the recent income distribution. The share of capital for a given year is defined like the recent income as the capital income over the previous three years divided by the total income over the same period. The solid lines represent the skewness of total income growth whereas the dotted lines represent the skewness of labor income growth. See Section 2 for a definition of labor income. *Source*: Income tax returns.

Rank in recent income distribution

Share of capital — 0-0.2 — 0.2-1

Figure 8: Kurtosis of market and labor income growth by capital share

Notes: The Figure shows the Crow-Siddiqui measure of the kurtosis of the of the five years log-income growth for individuals that have a share of capital in their total income smaller or equal to 20% (the red lines) or larger than 20% (the blue lines) along the distribution of the recent income distribution. The share of capital for a given year is defined similar to the recent income as the capital income over the previous three years divided by the total income over the same period. The solid lines represent the skewness of total income growth whereas the dotted lines represent the skewness of labor income growth. See Section 2 for a definition of labor income. *Source*: Income tax returns.