



# TECHNICAL NOTE FOR UPDATE OF ASIA - 2025

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# Technical Note for Update of Asia - 2025

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# 1 South Korea

The Distributional National Accounts (DINA) series of South Korea is updated based on the updated version of the working paper produced by [Hong et al. \(2024\)](#).<sup>1</sup>

In particular, we update the DINA series from 2016 to 2022 by the one based on different underlying micro survey dataset, namely the Survey of Household Finances and Living Conditions (SHFLC).

The years for 2023 and 2024 are extrapolated forward, retaining the distribution characteristics but upscaling the threshold and averages to synchronize with the current national income.

In addition, the fiscal income series are extrapolated forward for the years from 2022, 2023 and 2024, retaining the distribution characteristics but upscaling the threshold and averages to synchronize with the current fiscal national income.

# 2 Japan

For Japan this year, we mainly update the fiscal income series based on the new data from [Iguchi et al. \(2025\)](#), where the authors update the fiscal income series produced by [Moriguchi and Saez \(2008\)](#) to include the most recent years from 2008 until 2023. In particular, they used detailed income tax tabulations for Japan on an annual basis.

The year of 2024 is extrapolated forward, retaining the distribution characteristics but upscaling the threshold and averages to synchronize with the current national income.

# 3 Malaysia

For Malaysia this year, we update the income inequality series based on the new series from ([Khalid & Rosli, 2025](#)). The authors update the series from 2014 to 2022, by pro-

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<sup>1</sup>For more details with regards to the construction of this DINA series, the readers of this technical note are advised to consult this working paper.

viding three new data points.<sup>2</sup> The new years are 2016, 2019, and 2022 for which both surveys and tabulated tax data are used. Surveys and Tax data are combined following the BFM method ([Blanchet, Flores, & Morgan, 2022](#)). For the intermediate years, i.e. 2015, 2017, 2018, 2020 and 2021 we simply interpolate the series, while for the last two years – 2023 and 2024 – are extrapolated.

## 4 Other Countries in the Region

For the rest of the countries in the region, the update for the most recent year (2024-2025) is a simple extrapolation using the previous year's distribution. The extrapolation ensures that the distributional characteristics remain unchanged while all the thresholds and averages are upscaled to make it consistent with the national-level macro indicators (such as net national income per capita).

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<sup>2</sup>The series upto 2014 comes from ([Khalid & Yang, 2021](#))

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