

2024 DINA UPDATE FOR ASIA

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1 South Korea

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

[Hong et al. \(2024\)](#) provides the Korean DINA series from 1982 to 2020.² The latest years are extrapolated forward, retaining the distribution characteristics but upscaling the threshold and averages to synchronize with the current national income. The DINA estimates rely on Korean survey micro-data, income tax tabulations, and Korea's official national accounts. Other missing years in between are interpolated.

The years after 2020 (2021, 2022, 2023) are extrapolated forward, retaining the distribution characteristics but upscaling the threshold and averages to synchronize with the current national income.

2 Japan

The Distributional National Accounts (DINA) series of Japan is updated based on the working paper produced by [Mikayama et al. \(2023\)](#).³

[Mikayama et al. \(2023\)](#) provides two data points for the year of 2014 and 2019. Given that the existing series of Japan on [World Inequality Database](#) (hereafter WID) already includes both years of 2014 and 2019, we compute the ratio between the existing series on WID and the series from [Mikayama et al. \(2023\)](#) for the year of 2014 (in terms of bracket shares, bracket averages, thresholds, etc), and we apply the same ratio backwards for the entire existing series prior to 2014 (back to the year of 1980). In other words, we rescaled the entire existing inequality series of Japan to match the DINA series produced by [Mikayama et al. \(2023\)](#)

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

²The years with actual data points (i.e. with underlying micro survey data) include the following: [1982 1991 1996 2000 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020].

³For more details with regards to the construction of this DINA series, the readers of this technical note are advised to consult this working paper.

The years after 2019 (2020, 2021, 2022, 2023) are extrapolated forward, retaining the distribution characteristics but upscaling the threshold and averages to synchronize with the current national income.

A more comprehensive Japanese DINA covering the entire period of 1989-2019 is expected to be delivered in the calendar year of 2025.

3 India

The Distributional National Accounts (DINA) series in India is updated to provide insights into income distribution trends from 1922 to now. India inequality series is estimated in the recent working paper ([Bharti et al., 2024](#)), building upon the previous work ([Chancel & Piketty, 2021](#); [Banerjee & Piketty, 2005](#)), from 1922-2022. The last year of the series, i.e., 2023-24, is an extrapolation from the previous year, retaining the distribution characteristics but upscaling the threshold and averages to synchronize with the current national income. The DINA estimates rely on survey micro-data, income tax tabulations, and India's official national accounts.

4 Other Countries in the Region

For the rest of the countries in the region, the update for the most recent year (2022-2023) 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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