Notes to Tables.

1. In Tables 2–12, standard errors are reported to five decimal places in parentheses. These are estimated using a method proposed in Thistle (1990).

2. In Tables 8–10:

   (a) JLS+HS and AIDS+HS imply the Lorenz curve ordinate vectors are based on IEI from the JLS and AIDS models with homogeneity and symmetry imposed.

   (b) JLS-HS and AIDS-HS imply the Lorenz curve ordinate vectors are bases on IEI from the JLS and AIDS models with homogeneity and symmetry relaxed.

   (c) The test statistics, $\mathcal{C}$, are calculated as follows: $\mathcal{C} = (\hat{\Phi}_I - \hat{\Phi}_{II})^T [(\hat{V}_{L_I}/N_I) + (\hat{V}_{L_{II}}/N_{II})]^{-1} (\hat{\Phi}_I - \hat{\Phi}_{II})$, where $\hat{\Phi}_i, i = I, II$ are estimated Lorenz curve ordinate vectors in different years, $\hat{V}_{L_i}, i = I, II$ are the corresponding variance-covariance matrix estimators and $N_i, i = I, II$ are sample sizes. As discussed in Beach and Davidson (1984), $\mathcal{C} \overset{A}{\sim} \chi^2(9)$.

   (d) The numbers in parentheses below the test statistics are upper-tail probability values to three decimal places.

3. In Tables 11 and 12:

   (a) The shares in these Tables are calculated as the differences in consecutive elements of the respective $\hat{\Phi}$ vectors, with the last share being the difference between 1.0 and the ninth decile ordinate, expressed as a percentage.

   (b) Beach and Davidson (1983) show that statistical inference on the decile shares is straightforward, since these are linear in the estimated decile ordinates. Multivariate normality of the estimated decile ordinate vectors means that the estimated decile share vectors are also multivariate normal.

   (c) The test statistics in these Tables are asymptotically normally distributed, and represent test statistics for statistically significant differences in decile shares. Negative values indicate a decline in the decile shares from year to year; positive values, increases.

   (d) All test statistics above 1.96 in absolute value imply a statistically significant change in decile shares at a 0.05 α level.