Boskin, Elnahal and Zhang, Appendices for "The Effects of Inequality on Redistribution: An Econometric Analysis" [1]

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Appendices

A Cross-System Restrictions

Suppose that the first market share is excluded from the regression (i.e. the lowest quintile is the 'base' quintile). Then, for the k^{th} equation, we have

$$\delta_{it}^{k} = \varphi^{k} + \beta_{2}^{k} m\left(2\right)_{it} + \beta_{3}^{k} m\left(3\right)_{it} + \beta_{4}^{k} m\left(4\right)_{it} + \beta_{5}^{k} m\left(5\right)_{it} + e_{it}^{k} \tag{8}$$

where $m\left(i\right)$ is the market share of quintile i,, and coefficient vectors φ^{k} and β^{k} are chosen so that e minimizes the GMM objective function.

Because the market income shares sum to 1, $m\left(2\right)$ may be eliminated in the following way:

$$\delta_{it}^{k} = \varphi^{k} + \beta_{2}^{k}\left[1 - m\left(1\right)_{it} - m\left(3\right)_{it} - m\left(4\right)_{it} - m\left(5\right)_{it}\right] + \beta_{3}^{k} m\left(3\right)_{it} + \beta_{4}^{k} m\left(4\right)_{it} + \beta_{5}^{k} m\left(5\right)_{it} + e_{it}^{k}$$

or

$$\delta_{it}^{k} = \varphi^{k} + \beta_{2}^{k} - \beta_{2}^{k} m\left(1\right)_{it} + \left[\beta_{3}^{k} - \beta_{2}^{k}\right] m\left(3\right)_{it} + \left[\beta_{4}^{k} - \beta_{2}^{k}\right] m\left(4\right)_{it} + \left[\beta_{5}^{k} - \beta_{2}^{k}\right] m\left(5\right)_{it} + e_{it}^{k} \tag{9}$$

Notice that (9) is the same regression equation as (8), except that $m\left(2\right)$ is dropped rather than $m(1)$ - the second quintile, rather than the first, is the base. Moreover, it is clear that any set of coefficients in (9) corresponds to some selection of $\left\{\alpha^{k}, \beta_{2}^{k}, \beta_{3}^{k}, \beta_{4}^{k}, \beta_{5}^{k}\right\}$. That is, the space of coefficients of the transformed equation is fully spanned by the coefficients of the original equation. Of course, there is nothing special about $m\left(2\right)$; market shares $m\left(3\right)$ - $m\left(5\right)$ can be eliminated in the same way. Since the same instrument set and control variables are used for all equations , it follows that the same e^{k} minimizes the GMM objective function regardless of which quintile share is excluded. Because in each case the parameters are chosen to reproduce the same e, the estimates for one system of equations are completely determined by the estimates of any other.

For example, if we denote with a 'prime' the estimated coefficients when the second quintile is excluded, it must be that

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi^{k\prime} &= \varphi^{k} + \beta_{2}^{k} \\
\beta_{1}^{k\prime} &= -\beta_{2}^{k} \\
\beta_{i}^{k\prime} &= \beta_{i}^{k} - \beta_{2}^{k},\ i \geq 3
\end{aligned}$$

The restriction $\beta_{1}^{k\prime} = -\beta_{2}^{k}$ is perhaps intuitive; it means that the effect on the disposable income distribution of a transfer of market income from quintile 1 to quintile 2 is equal and opposite to the effect of a transfer of market income from quintile 2 to quintile 1. However, none of the constraints are formally imposed. Rather, they arise as a by-product of the functional form and the possibility

of rearrangement as above.

B Baseline Model - SUR Estimates

In this section, estimates are computed under the assumption that the regressors are exogenous (no instruments are used). Standard errors are robust to heteroskedasticity as well as autocorrelation up to three lags.[44]

Marginal Effects

In the tables below, values represent the estimated marginal effect at mean values of a 1-percentage point transfer of market income from the base quintile to the row quintile on the disposable income share of the column quintile. P-values are calculated under the null hypothesis (4), i.e. that "own" effects are either 1 (receiving) or −1 (losing) and all other effects are zero. Symbol * indicates significance at the 10% level, ** indicates significance at the 5% level, and *** indicates significance at the 1% level.

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q2	-0.29147***	0.40331***	-0.13285***	0.094411	-0.073393
Q3	-0.43234***	0.29684***	0.37722***	-0.16475***	-0.076967
Q4	-0.37719***	-0.0089098	0.038898	0.70435***	-0.35715***
Q5	-0.46681***	-0.014616	-0.15599***	-0.061981	0.69939***

Base Quintile = Q1

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	0.29147***	-0.40331***	0.13285***	-0.094411	0.073393
Q3	-0.14087**	-0.10647***	0.51007***	-0.25916***	-0.0035737
Q4	-0.085721*	-0.41222***	0.17175***	0.60994***	-0.28375***
Q5	-0.17533***	-0.41793***	-0.023134	-0.15639***	0.77279***

Base Quintile = Q2

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	0.43234***	-0.29684***	-0.37722***	0.16475***	0.076966
Q2	0.14087**	0.10647***	-0.51007***	0.25916***	0.0035734
Q4	0.055149	-0.30575***	-0.33832***	0.8691***	-0.28018***
Q5	-0.034464	-0.31146***	-0.5332***	0.10277***	0.77636***

Base Quintile = Q3

[44] We use an adaptation of the Newey-West formula for systems and panel data.

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	0.37719***	0.0089099	-0.038898	-0.70435***	0.35715***
Q2	0.085721*	0.41222***	-0.17175***	-0.60994***	0.28375***
Q3	-0.055149	0.30575***	0.33832***	-0.8691***	0.28018***
Q5	-0.089613***	-0.0057063	-0.19489***	-0.76633***	1.0565*

Base Quintile: Q4

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	0.46681***	0.014616	0.15599***	0.061982	-0.69939***
Q2	0.17533***	0.41793***	0.023134	0.15639***	-0.77279***
Q3	0.034464	0.31146***	0.5332***	-0.10277***	-0.77636***
Q4	0.089613***	0.0057063	0.19489***	0.76633***	-1.0565*

Base Quintile: Q5

Summary Tables

See Section 5.1 for definitions.

Statistic	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q5**
Average Benefit	-1.4913e-07	5.7357e-08	2.2938e-08	1.3889e-07	-7.0053e-08
Average Positive Benefit	0.36546	0.51059	0.36208	0.21667	0.24701
Average Negative Benefit	0.36546	0.51059	0.36208	0.21667	0.24701
Average Benefit, Receiving	-0.60805	-0.66502	-0.5603	-0.26257	-0.17373
Average Benefit, Giving	0.60805	0.66502	0.5603	0.26257	0.17373
Attenuation, Receiving	0.34639	0.35943	0.25312	0.12357	0.14804
Attenuation, Giving	0.34639	0.35943	0.25312	0.12357	0.14804
Win Share	0.4	0.35	0.4	0.4	0.35
Loss Share	0.4	0.35	0.4	0.4	0.35
Voting Coalition Share	0.75	0.25	0.25	1	0.75
Insurance Coalition Share	0.61538	0.46154	0.53846	0.46154	0.30769

Table 7: Summary Statistics (of Point Estimates)

Quintiles	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	NaN	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Q2	0.3	NaN	0.3	0.2	0.2
Q3	0.3	0.3	NaN	0.2	0.1
Q4	0.4	0.2	0.2	NaN	0.1
Q5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	NaN

Table 8: Insurance Coalition Frequency Matrix

Quintiles	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	NaN	0	0.05	0.15	0.1
Q2	0	NaN	0	0.05	0.05
Q3	0.05	0	NaN	0.05	0
Q4	0.15	0.05	0.05	NaN	0.15
Q5	0.1	0.05	0	0.15	NaN

Table 9: Voting Coalition Frequency Matrix

C Baseline Model - GMM

In this section, the market income shares as well as the control variables for real disposable income per capita, the cyclical unemployment rate, and the poverty rate are assumed endogenous, and the variables defined in Section 3.3 (Bartik cumulative shock, import exposure, the commodity interactions) as well as lags of the endogenous variables are used as instruments. Standard errors are robust to heteroskedasticity as well as autocorrelation (in the error terms) up to three lags.[45]

C.1 Summary Tables

See Section 5.1 for definitions.

Statistic	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q5**
Average Benefit	-0.0047032	-0.00054363	0.001458	0.002273	0.0015158
Average Positive Benefit	0.1761	0.45056	0.43842	0.30607	0.30526
Average Negative Benefit	0.17393	0.45168	0.43678	0.30125	0.30303
Average Benefit, Receiving	-0.21831	-0.55296	-0.72981	-0.28982	-0.10771
Average Benefit, Giving	0.20437	0.55009	0.73225	0.29345	0.10643
Attenuation, Receiving	0.00094122	0.14551	0.20119	0.095889	0.0026707
Attenuation, Giving	-0.0072317	0.15047	0.20922	0.093713	3.6926e-05
Win Share	0.4	0.35	0.4	0.45	0.4
Loss Share	0.45	0.35	0.4	0.45	0.4
Voting Coalition Share	0.75	0.75	0.25	0.75	0.5
Insurance Coalition Share	0.51724	0.41379	0.48276	0.58621	0.41379

Table 10: Summary Statistics (of Point Estimates)

[45] We use an adaptation of the Newey-West formula for systems and panel data.

Quintiles	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	NaN	0.2	0.4	0.35	0.2
Q2	0.2	NaN	0.4	0.4	0.1
Q3	0.4	0.4	NaN	0.3	0.2
Q4	0.35	0.4	0.3	NaN	0.2
Q5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	NaN

Table 11: Insurance Coalition Frequency Matrix

Quintiles	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	NaN	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.05
Q2	0.1	NaN	0	0.1	0.1
Q3	0.05	0	NaN	0.05	0
Q4	0.1	0.1	0.05	NaN	0.05
Q5	0.05	0.1	0	0.05	NaN

Table 12: Voting Coalition Frequency Matrix

C.2 Elasticities

In the tables below, values represent the estimated *elasticities* at mean values of a 1-percentage point transfer of market income from the base quintile to the row quintile on the disposable income share of the column quintile. P-values are calculated under the null hypothesis (6) described in Section 5.1. Symbol * indicates significance at the 10% level, ** indicates significance at the 5% level, and *** indicates significance at the 1% level.

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q2	-1.0468***	0.41482***	0.03796	0.20644***	-0.082068***
Q3	-1.9293***	0.44138***	0.2552***	0.090821***	0.028185
Q4	-2.4225***	0.05974	0.1202***	0.97073	-0.20975***
Q5	-6.5883	0.19136	-0.32457***	0.52579***	0.85647**

Base Quintile = Q1

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	0.2965***	-0.12289***	-0.010378	-0.058818***	0.024891***
Q3	-0.16796	-0.2722***	0.19779***	-0.25522***	0.16752***
Q4	0.22695	-1.0206***	0.03321	0.44236***	0.0064828
Q5	-1.1192***	-2.0234***	-0.50823***	-0.55526***	1.2947***

Base Quintile = Q2

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	0.3263***	-0.076146***	-0.044239***	-0.015115***	-0.0039994
Q2	0.096363	0.16033***	-0.11412***	0.14981***	-0.098942***
Q4	0.48881***	-0.60735***	-0.26961***	0.82608***	-0.24583***
Q5	-0.5879**	-1.1698***	-1.1202***	0.23292***	0.77192***

Base Quintile = Q3

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	0.27455***	-0.0072733	-0.014214***	-0.11002***	0.024144***
Q2	-0.10804*	0.39305***	-0.0066993	-0.16863***	-0.0026229
Q3	-0.35379***	0.402***	0.18165***	-0.54458***	0.16504***
Q5	-1.6434***	0.066178	-0.56196***	-1.4588***	1.2838***

Base Quintile: Q4

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	0.3585***	-0.010033	0.01875***	-0.028882***	-0.047024***
Q2	0.20685***	0.38103***	0.096342***	0.11214***	-0.24762***
Q3	0.18127**	0.38142***	0.36441***	-0.079411***	-0.24775***
Q4	0.79443***	-0.038758	0.27605***	0.71464***	-0.62571***

Base Quintile: Q5

D Robust Estimates

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q2	-0.81928***	0.43733***	0.002992	0.38384***	-0.0048928
Q3	-0.58834***	0.3805***	0.34742***	0.014301	-0.15388***
Q4	-0.71547***	-0.036334**	0.12776***	0.8929***	-0.26885***
Q5	-0.84836***	0.0077915	-0.10444***	0.15225***	0.79276***

Base Quintile = Q1

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	0.81981***	-0.43764***	-0.0029316	-0.38371***	0.0044724
Q3	0.23103***	-0.056915***	0.34447***	-0.36957***	-0.14901***
Q4	0.10389***	-0.47375***	0.12482***	0.50903***	-0.26398***
Q5	-0.029	-0.42965***	-0.10737***	-0.23162***	0.79763***

Base Quintile = Q2

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	0.58884***	-0.38067***	-0.34731***	-0.014077	0.15321***
Q2	-0.23096***	0.057033***	-0.34419***	0.36946***	0.14866***
Q4	-0.12705***	-0.41671***	-0.21945***	0.87854***	-0.11534***
Q5	-0.25997***	-0.37265***	-0.4517***	0.13793***	0.94639*

Base Quintile = Q3

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	0.73049***	0.041847**	-0.12706***	-0.89407***	0.24879***
Q2	-0.10436***	0.47502***	-0.12537***	-0.51319***	0.2679***
Q3	0.12839***	0.42169***	0.21939***	-0.87995***	0.11048**
Q5	-0.13143***	0.04639***	-0.23255***	-0.74197***	1.0596***

Base Quintile: Q4

Quintile	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	0.8618***	-0.0037087	0.10487***	-0.15319***	-0.80976***
Q2	0.028556	0.4301***	0.10719***	0.22828***	-0.79413***
Q3	0.25742***	0.37246***	0.45241***	-0.13641***	-0.94587*
Q4	0.13302***	-0.04417***	0.23202***	0.74007***	-1.0609***

Base Quintile: Q5

Statistic	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q5**
Average Benefit	0.0014519	0.00089847	4.8452e-05	-0.00055722	-0.0018416
Average Positive Benefit	0.20914	0.42944	0.37045	0.24918	0.15987
Average Negative Benefit	0.20587	0.42789	0.37035	0.25044	0.16391
Average Benefit, Receiving	-0.24976	-0.65013	-0.65908	-0.24486	-0.10092
Average Benefit, Giving	0.25714	0.65051	0.65934	0.24271	0.09732
Attenuation, Receiving	0.11147	0.26591	0.18001	0.064488	0.014826
Attenuation, Giving	0.11504	0.26621	0.17998	0.062515	0.012951
Win Share	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
Loss Share	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
Voting Coalition Share	0.42857	0.71429	0.42857	0.71429	0.85714
Insurance Coalition Share	0.47059	0.52941	0.52941	0.47059	0.47059

Table 13: Summary Statistics (of Point Estimates)

Quintiles	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	NaN	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3
Q2	0.3	NaN	0.4	0.3	0.5
Q3	0.6	0.4	NaN	0.4	0.1
Q4	0.2	0.3	0.4	NaN	0.3
Q5	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	NaN

Table 14: Insurance Coalition Frequency Matrix

Quintiles	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q1	NaN	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.1
Q2	0.15	NaN	0.05	0.15	0.2
Q3	0.05	0.05	NaN	0.1	0.1
Q4	0.05	0.15	0.1	NaN	0.25
Q5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.25	NaN

Table 15: Voting Coalition Frequency Matrix

E Charts and Tables

Table 16: Market Income Share Changes by Quintile, 1991-2013, %

State	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q5**
Alabama	-0.534	-1.267	-2.061	-1.897	5.779
Alaska	-0.430	0.105	-0.138	-0.425	0.880
Arizona	-1.532	-2.827	-2.873	-1.078	8.288
Arkansas	-0.358	-1.982	-0.875	-0.263	3.463
California	0.197	-1.255	-2.169	-2.318	5.558
Colorado	-0.122	-0.775	-1.034	-1.662	3.585
Connecticut	-1.449	-2.757	-2.016	-0.096	6.331
Georgia	-0.107	-1.060	-1.872	-1.229	4.281
Idaho	-0.767	-1.723	-0.548	0.646	2.331
Illinois	-0.101	-1.163	-0.997	-0.463	2.706
Indiana	-0.806	-0.751	-0.426	-0.468	2.445
Iowa	-1.173	-1.710	-0.809	0.142	3.481
Kansas	-1.272	-1.730	-0.578	1.423	2.116
Kentucky	0.368	-1.089	-2.494	-1.335	4.549
Louisiana	-0.055	-1.797	-1.904	-0.670	4.433
Maine	-0.647	-1.736	-1.721	0.616	3.460

Massachusetts	-1.143	-1.810	-0.674	-0.681	4.295
Michigan	0.268	-1.426	-1.778	0.353	2.581
Minnesota	0.347	-0.051	0.290	0.190	-0.776
Mississippi	-0.720	-1.680	-1.564	-1.914	5.780
Missouri	-0.650	-1.301	-1.307	-0.126	3.394
Montana	-0.408	-0.981	-1.059	-0.551	2.946
Nevada	-1.261	-2.289	-2.345	-0.383	6.309
New Hampshire	-1.188	-1.861	-1.251	0.214	4.035
New Jersey	-0.764	-2.221	-1.850	-0.990	5.827
New York	0.073	-1.441	-2.066	-1.271	4.708
North Carolina	-1.090	-2.258	-1.631	-0.709	5.683
North Dakota	-0.286	-1.244	-0.978	-1.015	3.409
Ohio	-0.517	-1.813	-1.413	-0.168	3.919
Oklahoma	0.146	-0.010	0.016	-1.640	1.427
Oregon	-1.095	-2.553	-2.412	-0.938	6.999
Pennsylvania	-0.888	-1.574	-1.036	0.301	3.202
Rhode Island	-0.810	-2.838	-1.798	0.242	5.213
Texas	-0.043	-0.597	-1.173	-1.203	3.001
Utah	0.165	-0.716	-0.979	-0.150	1.650
Vermont	-0.753	-1.989	-2.030	-1.049	5.852
Virginia	-0.849	-0.680	0.413	0.611	0.509
Washington	-1.083	-2.775	-2.993	-1.956	8.816
West Virginia	-0.552	-1.730	-2.442	-2.229	6.928
Wisconsin	-1.221	-1.551	-1.621	-0.744	5.089
Wyoming	-0.668	-1.465	-1.077	0.834	2.367

F Derivation of (6) in Section 5.1

A value of 1 in the first case follows from first degree homogeneity of a quintile's disposable income share in its own market income share. Letting D and M denote aggregate disposable and market income, respectively, and letting ϕ_i denote the net tax rate applied uniformly to quintile i, we have $P(l) = (1-\phi_l) X_l \frac{M}{D}$, which is homogenous in X_l (holding M and D fixed). Even if we suppose that tax rates are idiosyncratic within quintiles, $P(l) = \frac{\sum_i m_{li}(1-\phi_{li})}{D}$, where m_{li} and ϕ_{li} are the market income and net tax rate, respectively, of individual i in quintile l. This is linearly homogenous

in $\overrightarrow{m_l}$, and hence linearly homogenous in X_l if $\overrightarrow{m_l}$ is linearly homogenous in X_l (i.e. proportional changes in market income are uniform within quintiles).

A value of $\frac{-P(k)}{P(l)}$ in the second case follows from the fact that if we assume that the disposable income shares of quintiles not involved in the transfer are unaffected (i.e. $e_k^l = 0$ for $l \notin \{k, base\}$, as in the null hypothesis above), then the sum of the disposable income shares of the receiving and losing quintiles is fixed, i.e. $P(k) + P(base) = C$, C a constant. Thus,

$$\frac{X_k}{P(k)\,P(base)}\left[\frac{\partial P(k)}{\partial X_k} + \frac{\partial P(base)}{\partial X_k}\right] = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{P(base)} + \frac{e_k^{base}}{P(k)} = 0$$

$$e_k^{base} = -\frac{P(k)}{P(base)}$$

where the second line uses $e_k^k = 1$, established in the previous paragraph.

			CBO	Census P-60	Census Research Series (2005)	Our Work	Piketty-Saez	Armour et al.
Data Sources			CPS,SOI (full), CES	CPS	CPS,SOI,AHS,SIPP	CPS+Census Imputations	IRS tables	CPS+Census Imputations, SCF, HPI
Income Unit			Household	Household	Household	Household/Family	Tax Unit	Household
Equivalence Scale			Square root	Betson	Betson	Betson/Eurostat	None	Square root
Unit of Analysis			Individual	Household	Household	Individual	Tax Unit	Individual
Price Level Adjustment			PCE deflator	CPI-U-RS	CPI-U-RS	PCE Deflator	CPI-U	CPI-U-RS
Market Income			None	None	None	BEA RPP (and HPI Imputations)	None	None
	Temporal		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
	Geographic		✓					✓
Labor Earnings		Wages and salaries, self-employment	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
		Employer-paid health insurance	✓					
		Employer's share of payroll taxes	✓					
		Corporate Tax Borne by Workers			✓			
		Work expenses (deduction)						
Capital Income		(Privately Held) Business Income	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Interest	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Dividends	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Rental Income	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Imputed Rent for Owner-Occupied Housing						
		Corporate Tax Borne by Capital Owners	✓		✓	✓		
Retirement Income		Pensions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		401(k) and IRA withdrawals	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Survivors' Income	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Disability		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Capital Gains		(Taxable) Realized	✓		✓			✓
		Accrued				✓		
Private Transfers		Remittances		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Alimony		✓	✓	✓		✓
		Child Support		✓	✓	✓		✓
		Scholarships, grants, etc.		✓	✓	✓		✓
Cash		Social Security	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
		Unemployment Insurance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		SSI	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
		Welfare	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
		Veterans' benefits	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
		Workers' comp	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
		Educational Assistance		✓	✓	✓		✓
In-kind		SNAP (food stamps)	✓		✓	✓		✓
		School meals	✓		✓	✓		✓
		Housing assistance	✓		✓	✓		✓
		Energy Assistance	✓			✓		✓
		Medicare	Cost			Fungible Value		Cost
		Medicaid	Cost			Fungible Value		Cost
		CHIP	Cost					
Taxes		Income Tax Before Credits	✓		✓	✓		✓
		Earned Income Tax Credit	✓		✓	✓		✓
		Other Tax Credits	✓		✓	✓		✓
		Employee's Share of Payroll	✓		✓	✓		✓
		Employer's Share of Payroll	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Corporate Tax Borne by Workers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Corporate Tax Borne by Capital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Federal		Excise Taxes	✓			✓		
		Before Credits			✓			
State		After Credits			✓			✓
Local		Property			✓	✓		

Table 17: Comparing Income Definitions