

Redistribution Episodes

	Country	Start	End	Episode Length	Max Inequality	Min Inequality	Point Drop
1	Angola	2000	2008	8	55.9	40.8	15.1
2	Azerbaijan	1997	2005	8	48.1	18.8	29.3
3	Bhutan	2003	2012	9	60.6	34.7	25.9
4	Burkina.Faso	1999	2009	10	48.5	36.9	11.6
5	Cameroon	1996	2007	11	56.6	36.3	20.3
6	Central.African.Republic	1992	2003	11	59.6	40.7	18.9
7	Colombia	1978	1988	10	58.5	44.0	14.5
8	Cote.d.Ivoire	1978	1986	8	58.8	40.3	18.4
9	Ethiopia	1995	2004	9	45.4	28.8	16.6
10	Fiji	1991	2003	12	53.7	31.1	22.5
11	Guinea.Bissau	1991	2002	11	51.6	33.1	18.5
12	Jamaica	1980	1989	9	70.8	45.8	25.0
13	Kenya	1983	1994	11	62.5	45.3	17.2
14	Lesotho	1995	2005	10	62.0	49.1	12.9
15	Malawi	1985	2005	20	61.1	37.3	23.8
16	Mali	1994	2010	16	57.7	31.0	26.6
17	Mauritania	1989	1996	7	45.5	33.3	12.2
18	Mauritius	1975	1990	15	37.7	17.8	19.9
19	Morocco	1975	1984	9	64.8	37.5	27.3
20	Nepal	1977	1984	7	57.3	33.5	23.8
21	Turkey	1978	1987	9	65.4	43.0	22.3
22	Ukraine	1995	2004	9	38.8	27.2	11.5
23	Zambia	1993	2002	9	59.4	46.0	13.4

23 Redistribution episodes were identified using the following process and criteria:

1. Original database The Standardized World Income Inequality Databasev4 covers 173 countries from 1960-2012, available at: <http://myweb.uiowa.edu/fsolt/swiid/swiid.html>.
2. An episode was defined as having a run of eight negative year-on-year changes in inequality (following Hausmann, Prichett, Rodrik 2005 on growth accelerations and episodes) as measured by the Gini coefficient.
3. A further condition was that individual episodes needed to see a total drop of 10 percentage points.
4. Episodes with missing data (from the imputed dataset) were thrown out.

For more on the project:

- <http://oxfamblogs.org/fp2p/what-do-we-know-about-the-politics-of-reducing-inequality-not-much-its-time-to-find-out/>
- <http://www.dlprog.org/opinions/the-politics-of-redistribution-we-need-you.php>