**Table C6: Raw data on the age-wealth profile of decedents $w_{dt}(a)$ in Paris, 1872-1937**

Average wealth at death as a fraction of average wealth of decedents aged 50-to-59 year-old (raw data)

|      | 0-9 | 10-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-69 | 70-79 | 80+ |
|------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 1872 | 2%  | 8%    | 19%   | 29%   | 78%   | 100%  | 211%  | 250%  | 301% |
| 1882 | 2%  | 8%    | 12%   | 21%   | 50%   | 100%  | 157%  | 241%  | 385% |
| 1912 | 2%  | 8%    | 13%   | 23%   | 48%   | 100%  | 215%  | 263%  | 376% |
| 1922 | 4%  | 10%   | 26%   | 37%   | 75%   | 100%  | 174%  | 328%  | 368% |
| 1927 | 2%  | 8%    | 13%   | 26%   | 51%   | 100%  | 129%  | 131%  | 191% |
| 1932 | 1%  | 7%    | 24%   | 36%   | 53%   | 100%  | 169%  | 270%  | 291% |
| 1937 | 1%  | 7%    | 25%   | 40%   | 76%   | 100%  | 167%  | 240%  | 297% |

**Source**: Authors' computations using the micro samples (see Appendix B, Table B6; see formulas)
**Note**: Raw wealth ratios for 40-to-49 age group were smoothed for years 1882 and 1937, due to the abnormally high levels and standard errors observed for these two years (see formulas and Table B6)