

# **What Responses to the Global Inequality Crisis? Changing the Narrative**

Thomas Piketty  
Labour 7 Summit  
Paris, May 5 2026

WORLD

BY COUNTRY ▾

DATA

WORLD  
**INEQUALITY**  
DATABASE

METHODOLOGY ▾

ABOUT US ▾

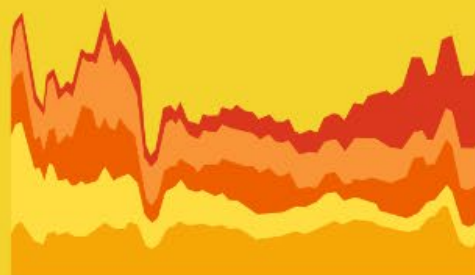
NEWS

## WORLD VIEW



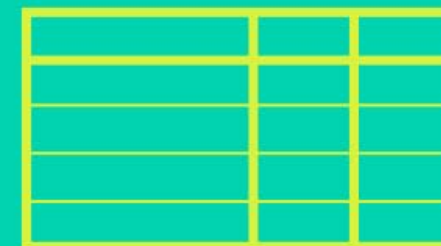
Compare inequality between countries on an interactive world map

## COUNTRY GRAPHS



Follow the evolution of inequality within countries with user-friendly graphs

## DATA TABLES



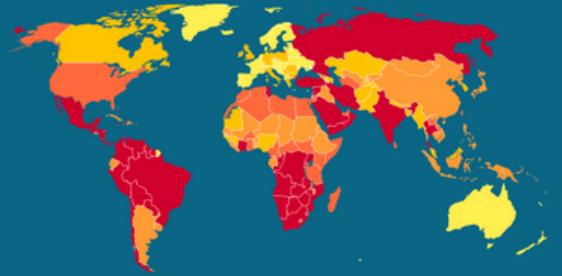

Download our open-access datasets

*A*  
BRIEF  
HISTORY  
*of*  
EQUALITY  
THOMAS  
PIKETTY

*Author of the New York Times Bestsellers  
Capital and Ideology and Capital in the Twenty-First Century*

2022

WORLD INEQUALITY  
DATABASE



Visit the most comprehensive open source database for global inequality data.

START

GLOBAL JUSTICE PROJECT



Find out more about this upcoming collective research initiative aimed at shaping a fairer, more democratic and sustainable 21st century.

FIND OUT MORE

WORLD HISTORICAL BALANCE  
OF PAYMENTS DATABASE



POLITICAL CLEAVAGES AND  
SOCIAL INEQUALITIES

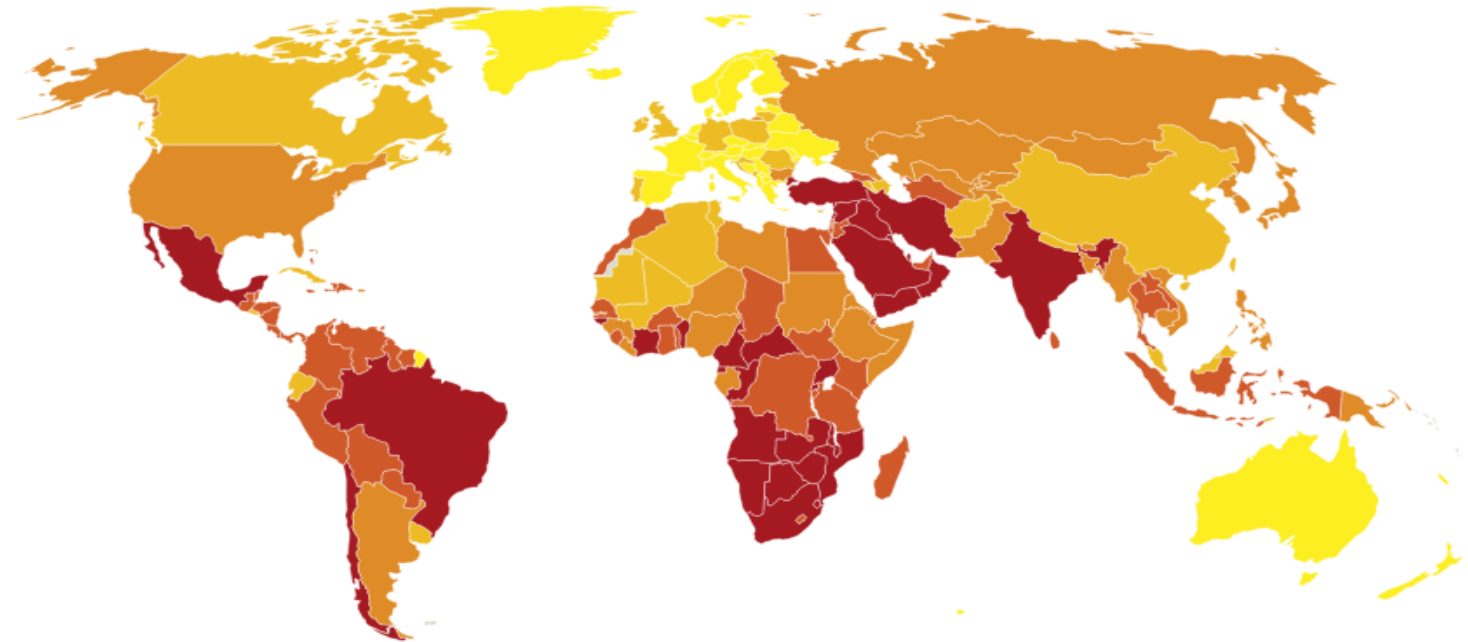


- COUNTRY & REGION >
- KEY INDICATORS ▾
- AVERAGE INCOME
  - Per adult national income
  - Per adult GDP
- INCOME INEQUALITY
  - Top 10% share
  - Bottom 50% share
  - Top 1% share
- AVERAGE WEALTH
  - Per adult national wealth
  - Wealth-income ratio
- WEALTH INEQUALITY
  - Top 10% share
  - Bottom 50% share
  - Top 1% share
- CARBON INEQUALITY [NEW]
  - Top 10% carbon emitters
- GENDER INEQUALITY [NEW]
  - Female labor income share
- MORE INDICATORS >

## Top 10% national income share

Region View Country View

Latest year ▾



Share of total (%)

21 - 35	35 - 42	42 - 47	47 - 51	51 - 67
---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
-

COUNTRY &amp; REGION &gt;

KEY INDICATORS ▾

AVERAGE INCOME

- Per adult national income
- Per adult GDP

INCOME INEQUALITY

- Top 10% share
- Bottom 50% share
- Top 1% share

AVERAGE WEALTH

- Per adult national wealth
- Wealth-income ratio

WEALTH INEQUALITY

- Top 10% share
- Bottom 50% share
- Top 1% share

CARBON INEQUALITY [NEW]

- Top 10% carbon emitters

GENDER INEQUALITY [NEW]

- Female labor income share

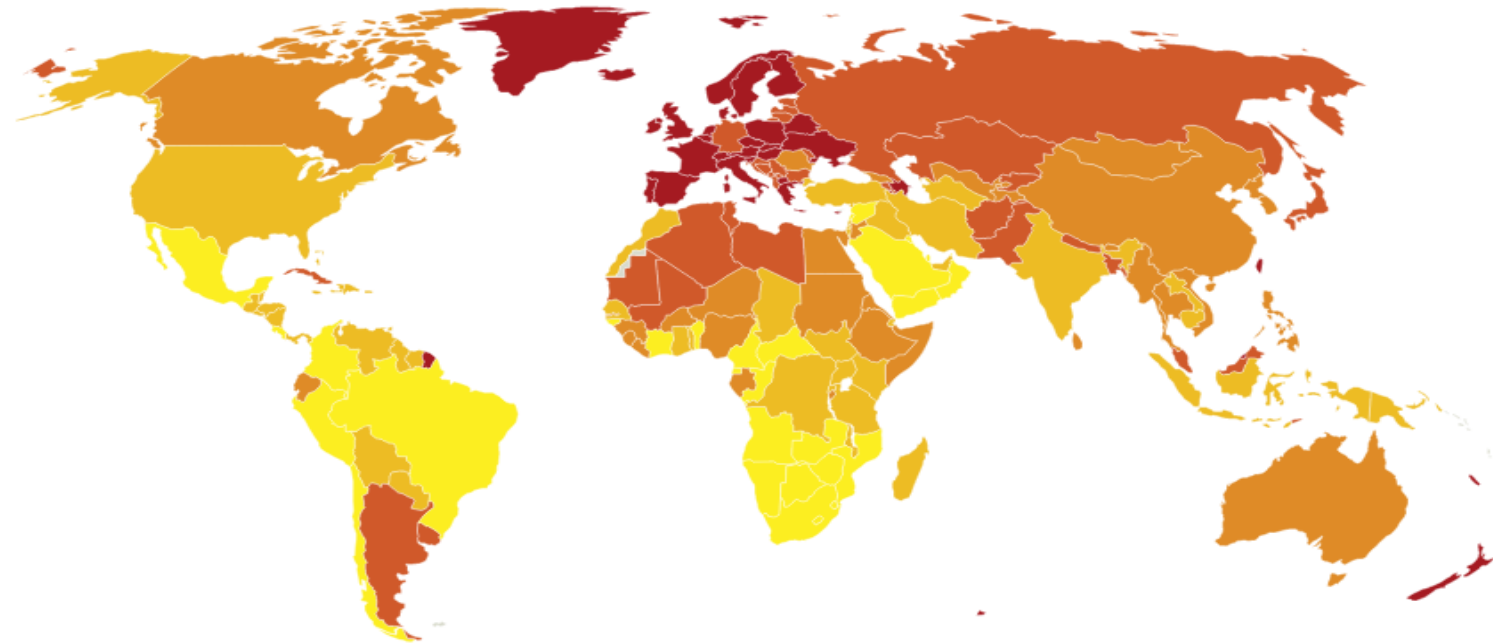
MORE INDICATORS &gt;

## Bottom 50% national income share

Region View

Country View

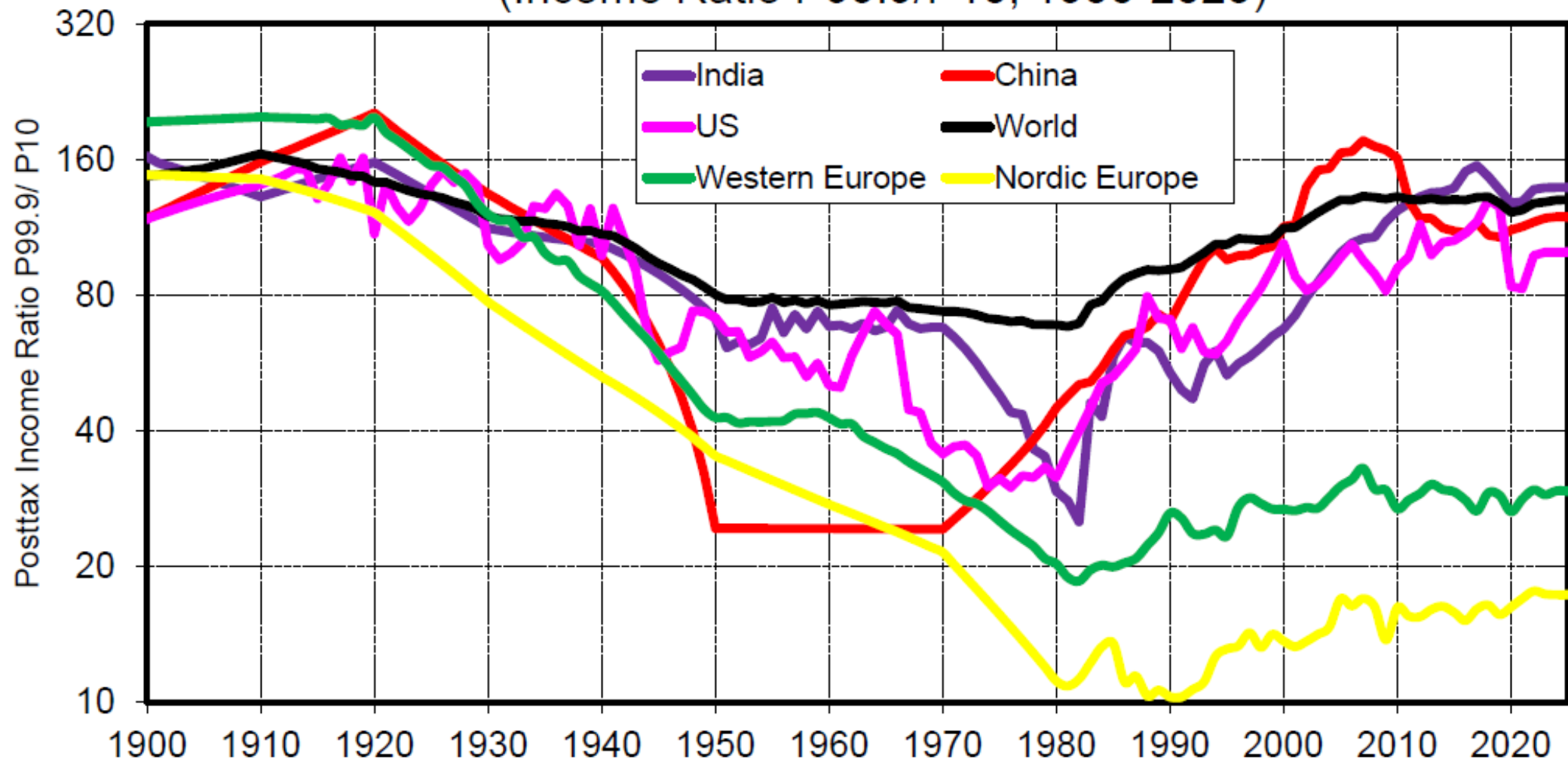
Latest year ▾



Share of total (%)

5.3 - 11.6
  12 - 14
  14 - 16
  16 - 19
  19 - 29

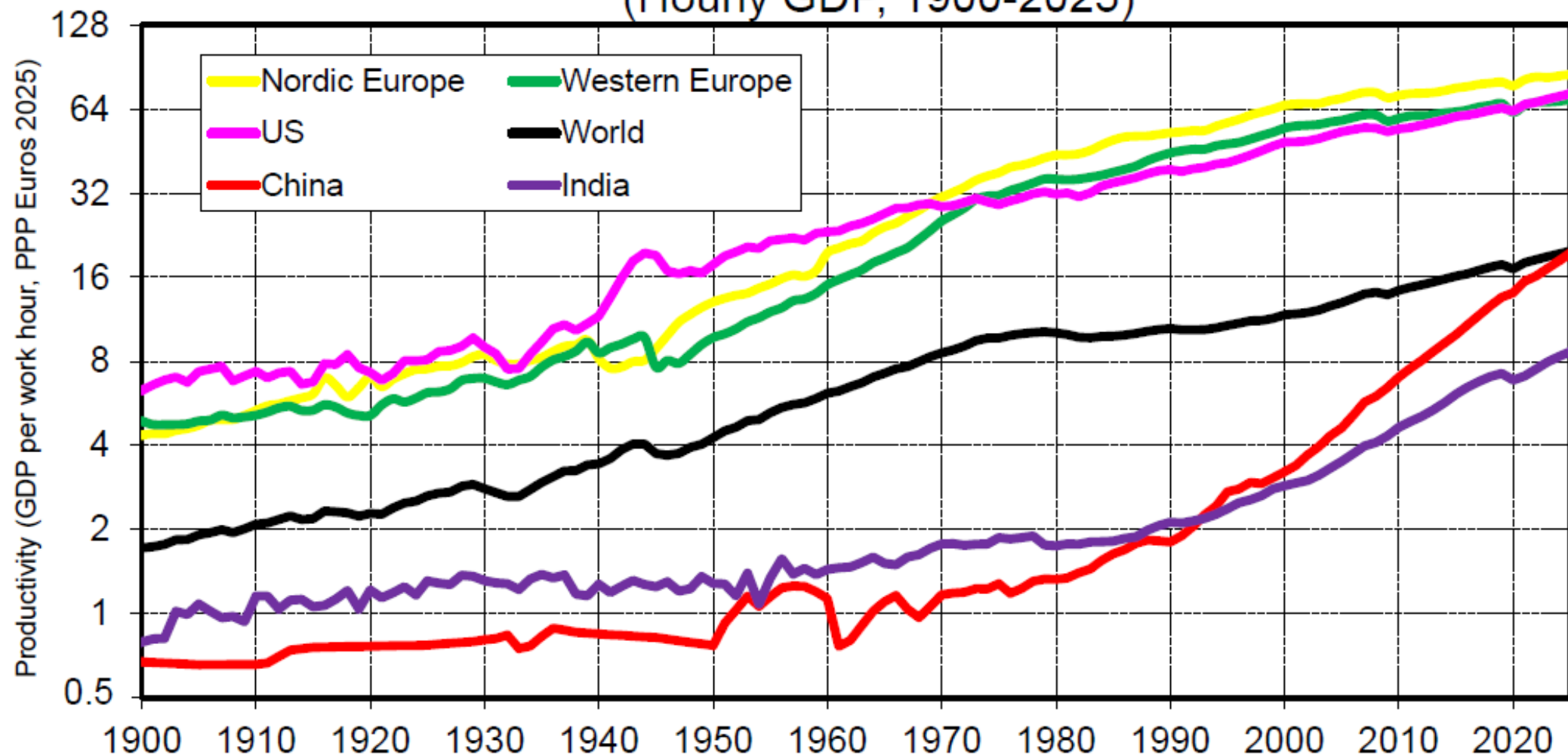
# High Inequality Is Not Necessary for Prosperity (Income Ratio P99.9/P10, 1900-2025)



**Interpretation.** The income scale, expressed as the ratio of the income thresholds P99.9 and P10, has gone through an enormous compression in Nordic Europe (from 150 in 1900 to 11 in 1990 and 17 in 2025) & Western Europe (from 190 in 1900 to 20 in 1980 and 29 in 2025) during the 20th century. This did not prevent productivity - as measured by hourly GDP - to rise to unprecedented levels over the same period.

**Note:** Western Europe: DE-FR-GB. Nordic Europe: SE-DK-NO-NL. World: ratio of population-weighted country thresholds. **Sources and series:** gjp.wid.world (H3a)

# High Inequality Is Not Necessary for Prosperity (Hourly GDP, 1900-2025)

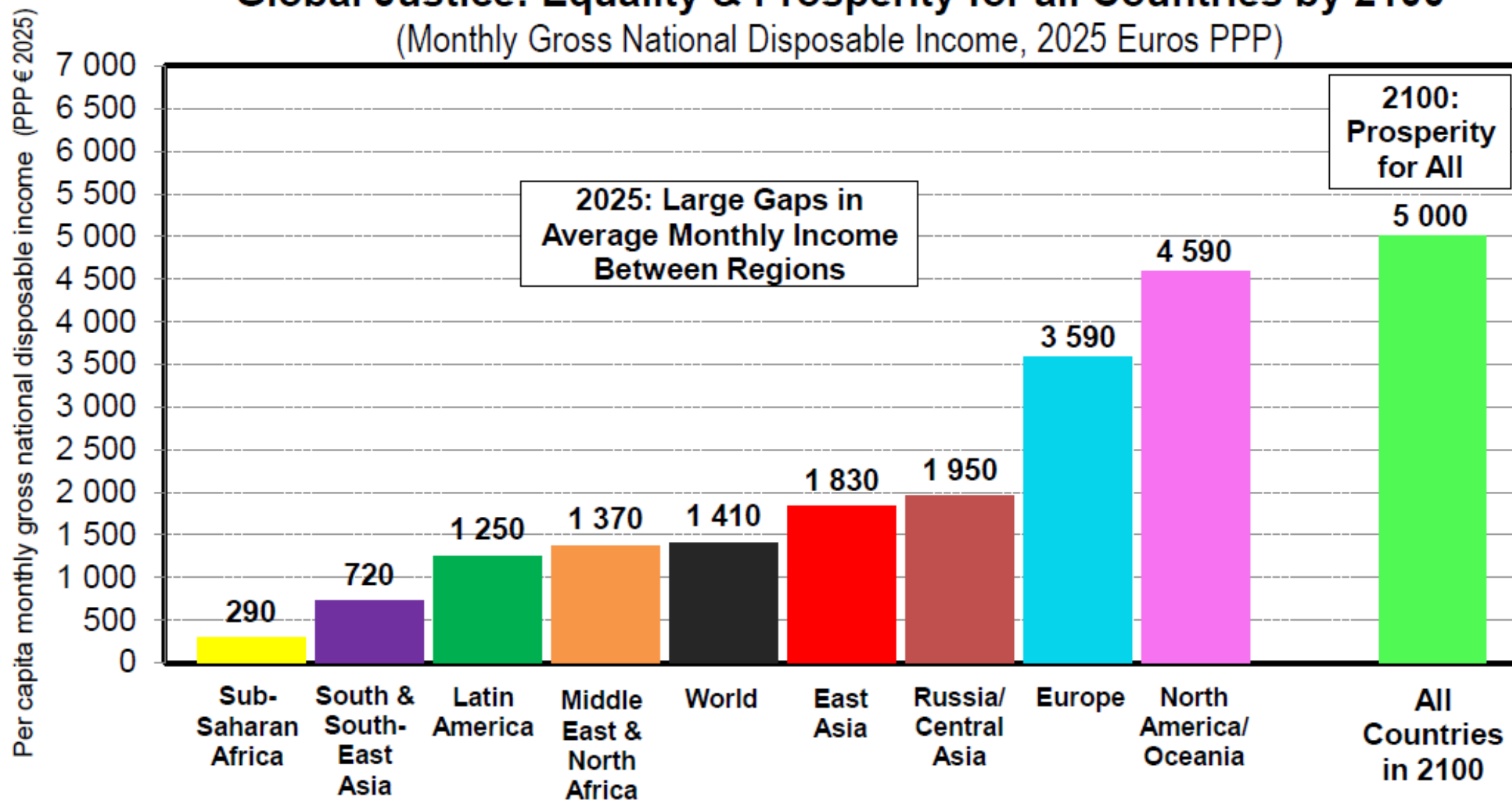


**Interpretation.** The income scale, expressed as the ratio of the income thresholds P99.9 and P10, has gone through an enormous compression in Nordic Europe (from 150 in 1900 to 11 in 1990 and 17 in 2025) & Western Europe (from 190 in 1900 to 20 in 1980 and 29 in 2025) during the 20th century. This did not prevent productivity - as measured by hourly GDP - to rise to unprecedented levels over the same period.

**Note:** Western Europe: DE-FR-GB. Nordic Europe: SE-DK-NO-NL. World: ratio of population-weighted country thresholds. **Sources and series:** gjp.wid.world (H3b)

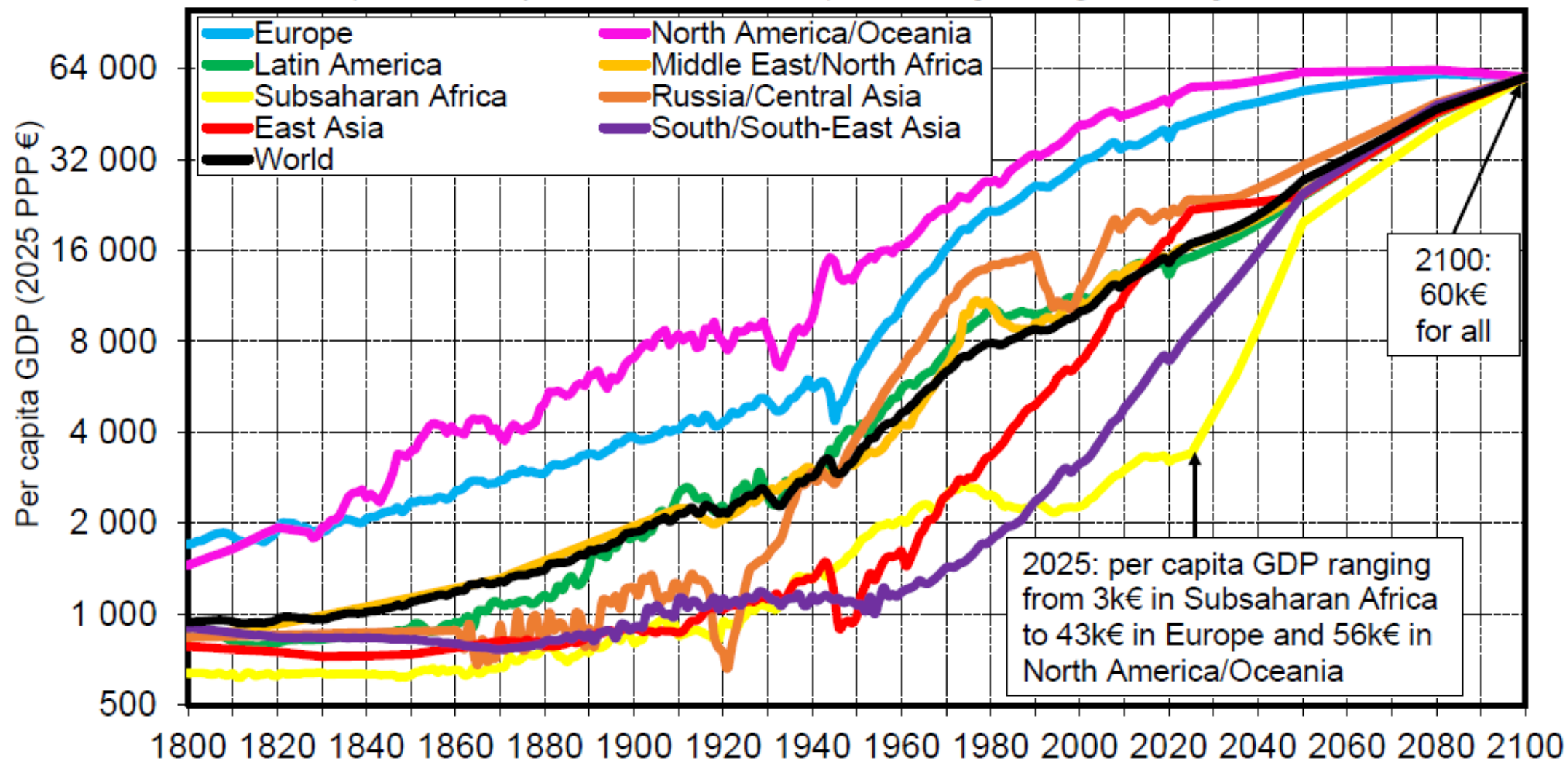
# Global Justice: Equality & Prosperity for all Countries by 2100

(Monthly Gross National Disposable Income, 2025 Euros PPP)



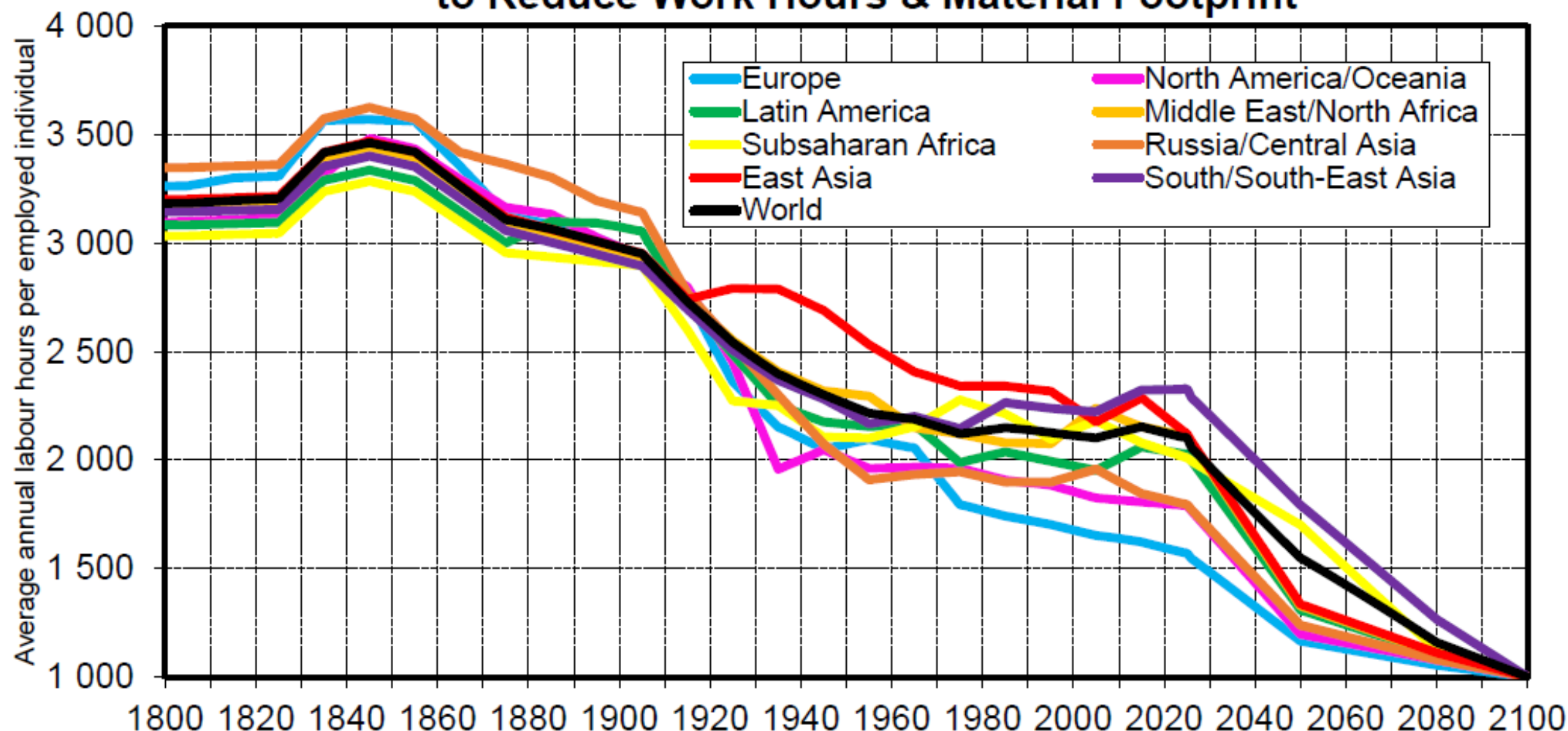
**Interpretation.** The Global Justice Platform aims to combine equality and prosperity for all countries with planetary habitability (global warming below 2°C). In 2025, per capita monthly gross national incomes ranges from 290 Euros in Sub-Saharan Africa to 4590 Euros in North America/Oceania. It is projected to reach 5000 Euros in all countries by 2100. **Sources & series:** gjp.wid.world (A0a)

# Prosperity for All Is Possible but Requires Sobriety (Growth Cap for Rich Countries) & Inequality Compression



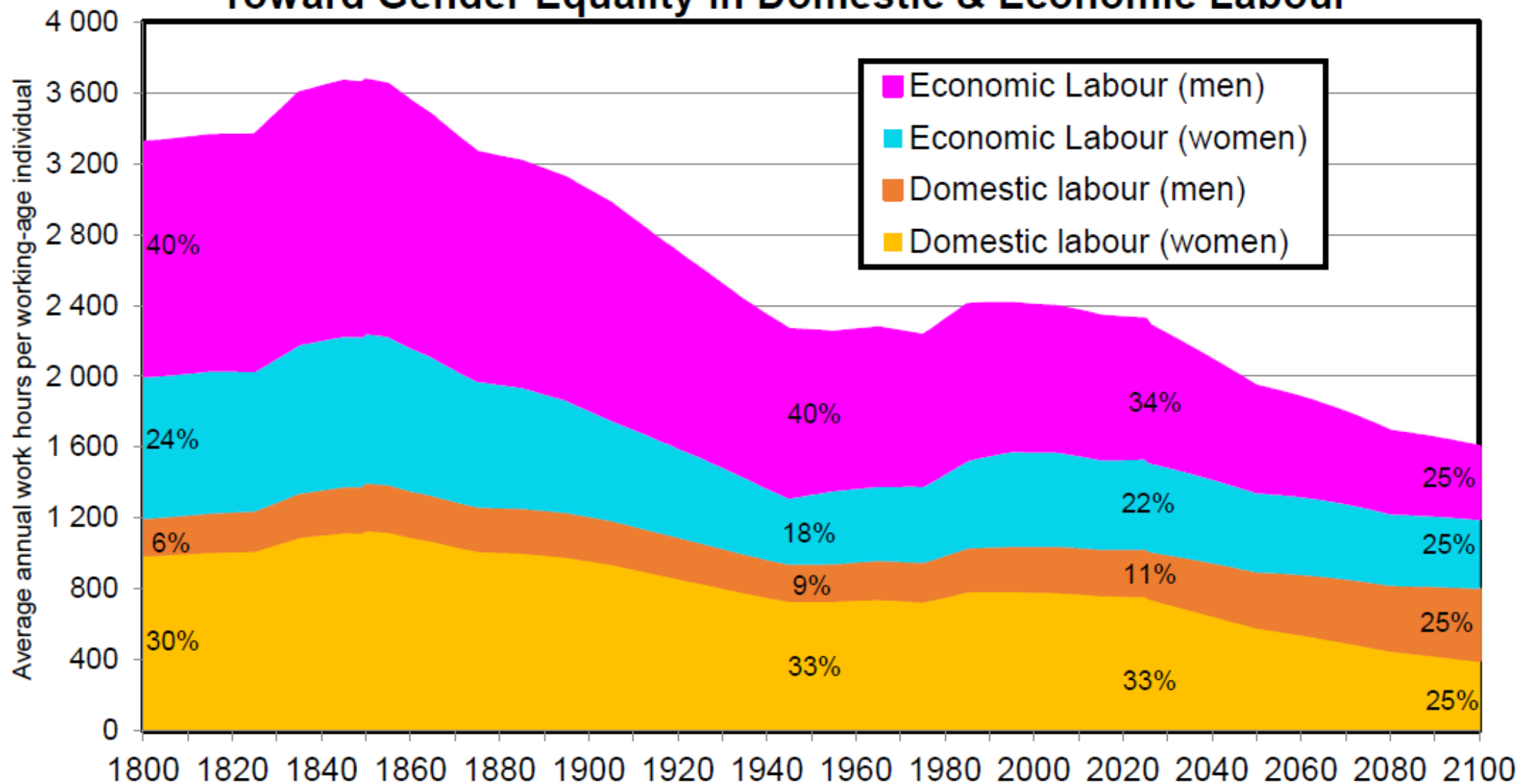
**Interpretation.** According to the Global Justice Platform, prosperity for all is compatible with planetary boundaries if it comes with sobriety, incl. a large reduction in labour hours (so as to cap per capita GDP close to today's richest countries level), and a sharp compression in inequality (so that bottom 90% income earners in rich countries benefit from rising incomes over 2026-2100 period). **Sources and series:** wseed.world (A1a)

## Sustainable Convergence 2026-2100: Using Productivity Gains to Reduce Work Hours & Material Footprint



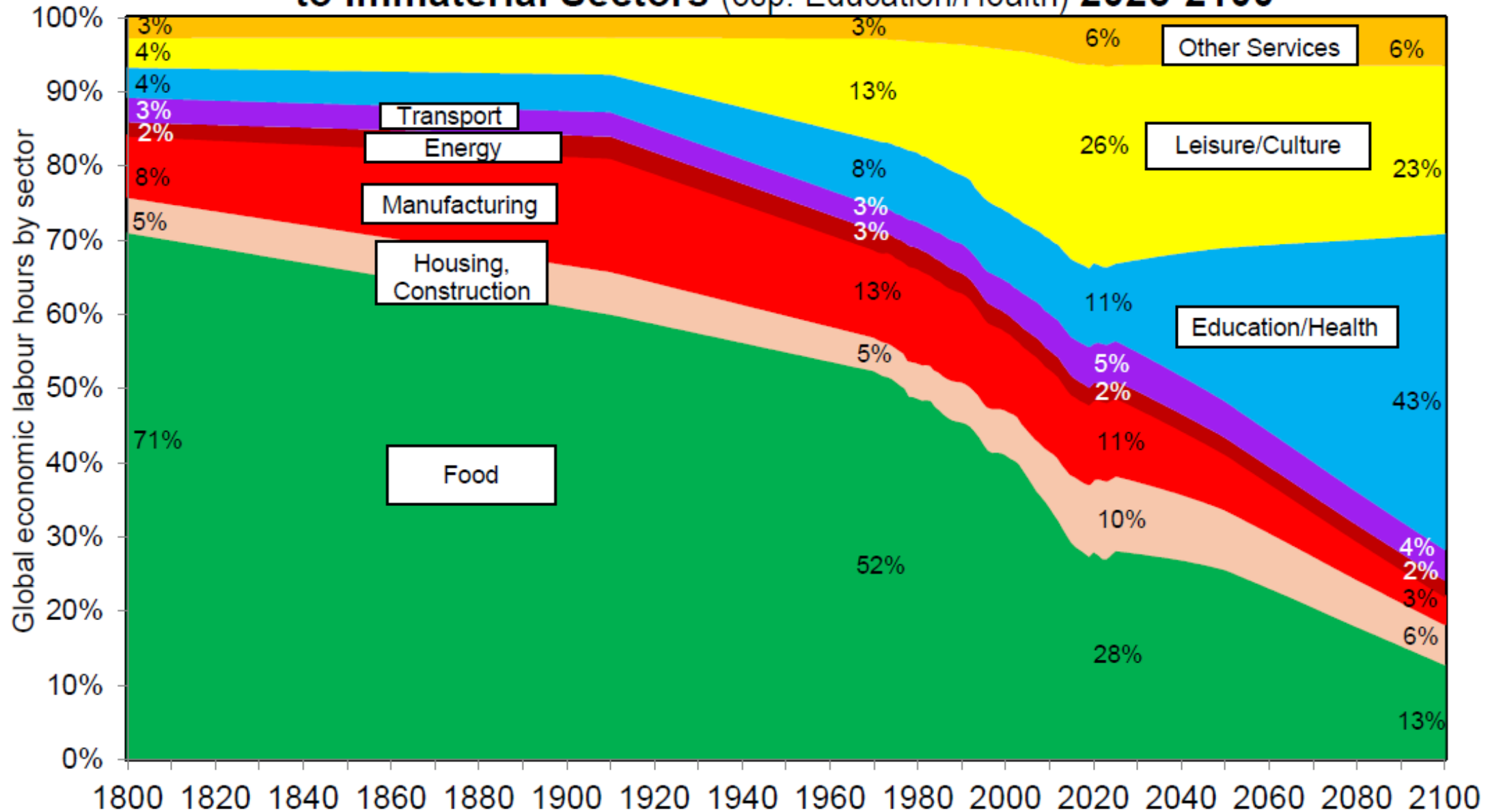
**Interpretation.** In the Sustainable Convergence scenario, annual labour hours decline from about 2100 to 1000 hours globally between 2025 and 2100 so as to reduce material production and consumption. This is in line with historical trends and will require similarly strong collective mobilization and legislation. **Note.** Annual hours around 3000  $\approx$  60 hours per week all year long. Annual hours around 1600  $\approx$  35 hours per week during 47 weeks (5 weeks in paid vacation). Annual hours around 1000  $\approx$  25 hours per week during 40 weeks (12 weeks in paid vacation). **Sources and series:** wseed.world (E1a)

# The Structural Transformation of Work 1800-2100: Toward Gender Equality in Domestic & Economic Labour



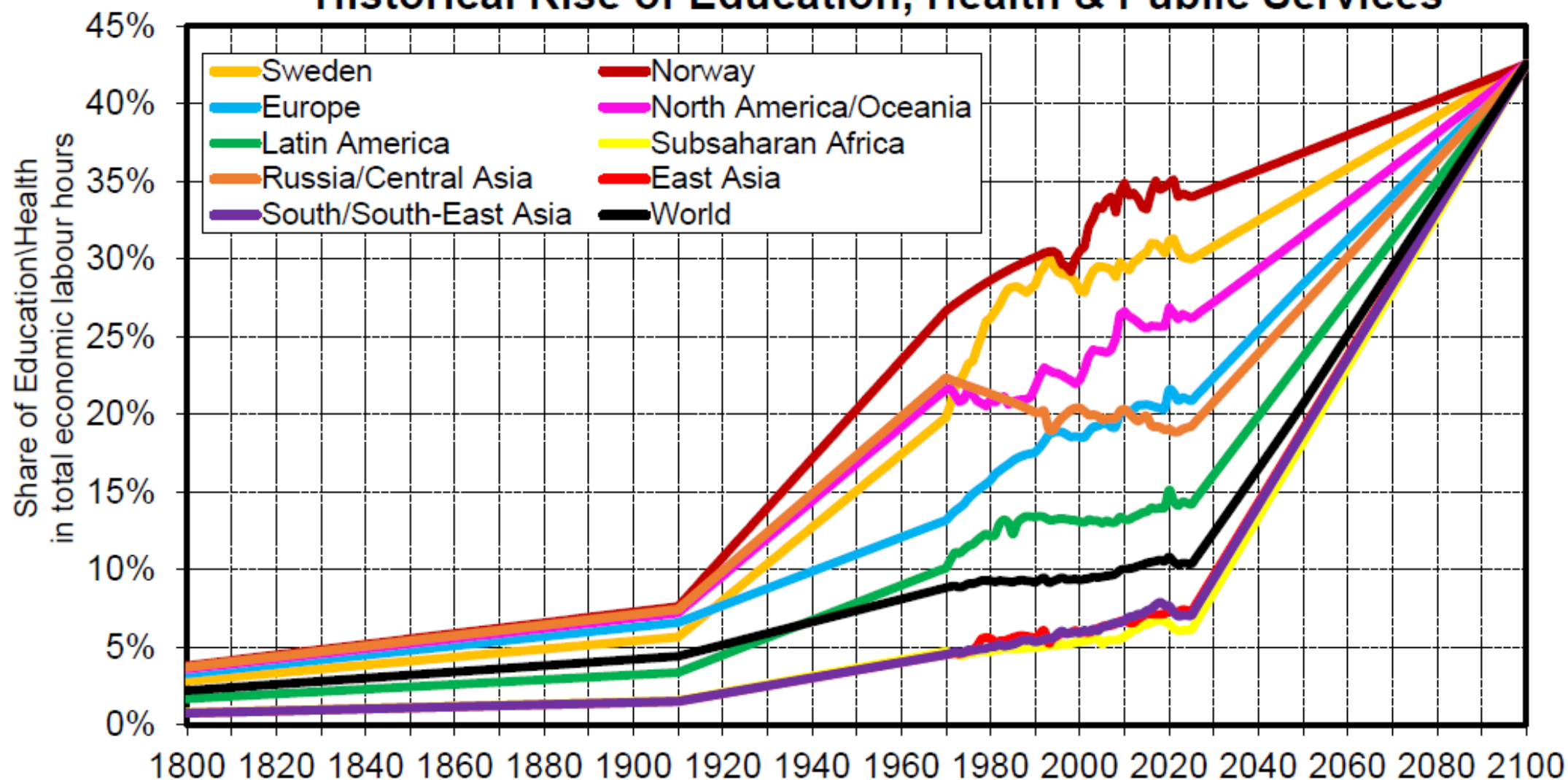
**Interpretation.** In the Sustainable Convergence scenario, working-age men and women are projected to supply the same quantity of economic labour and domestic labour and to receive equal average pay. This would represent a continuation of the trend toward gender equality observed between 1950 and 2025, albeit with a major acceleration. Sources and series: wseed.world (E1b)

# Sustainable Convergence: A Large Shift from Material to Immaterial Sectors (esp. Education/Health) 2026-2100



**Interpretation.** Sustainable convergence requires a large shift from material to immaterial sectors (especially education, health and other public services) in the share of total economic labour hours over the 2026-2100 period. Sources and series : wseed.world (E1)

## Sustainable Convergence 2026-2100: Pursuing the Historical Rise of Education, Health & Public Services



**Interpretation.** At the world level, the share of education, health and public services in total economic labour hours rose from 2% in 1800 to 11% in 2025 and is scheduled to rise to 43% by 2100 under the Sustainable Convergence scenario. In 2025, it is already around 30-35% of total economic labour hours in Sweden and Norway. **Sources and series:** wseed.world (E1m)

GLOBAL JUSTICE PROJECT



Find out more about this upcoming collective research initiative aimed at shaping a fairer, more democratic and sustainable 21st century.

[FIND OUT MORE](#)

# WORLD INEQUALITY CONFERENCE

PARIS SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

04 - 06 JUNE 2026