

Lecture. Income gaps between countries, as measured by the ration between the average income of the top 10% of the world population living in the richest countries and the bottom 50% of the population living in the poorest countries, have increased significantly between 1820 and 1960-1980, before beginning a period of reduction. Note. For the computation of this ration, the population of overlapping countries has been divided between deciles as if they were multiple countries. Sources and series: see piketty.pse.ens.fr/equality (figure 36)