Figure 10.6. Income vs Wealth Inequality, France 1900-2015


Interpretation. In 1900-1910, the 10\% highest capital incomes (rent, profit, dividend, interest, etc.) received about 90\%-95\% of total capital incomes; the $10 \%$ highest labour incomes (wages, self-employment income, pensions) received about $25 \%-30 \%$ of total labour incomes. The reduction of inequalities during the 20th century came entirely from the fall in the concentration of property, while the inequality of labour incomes changed little. Sources and series: see piketty.pse.ens.fr/ideology.

