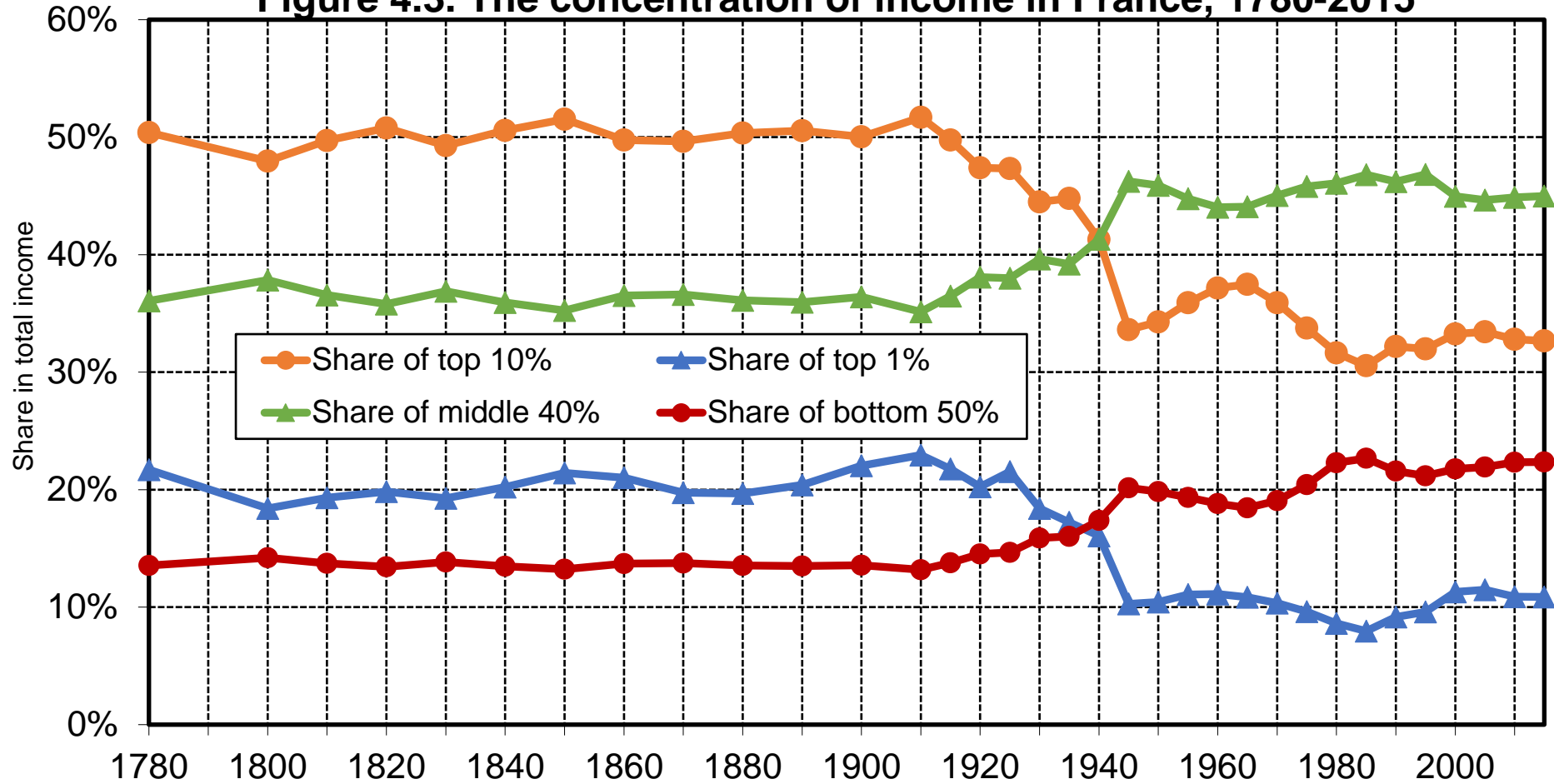


**Figure 4.3. The concentration of income in France, 1780-2015**



**Interpretation.** The share of the top 10% highest incomes in total income (including capital income - rent, dividends, interest, profits - and labour income - wages, self-employment income, pensions and unemployment benefits) was about 50% in France from the 1780s to the 1910s. The fall in the concentration of income started after World War 1 and occurred to the benefit of the "lower classes" (the bottom 50% lowest incomes) and the "middle classes" (the next 40%), at the expense of the "upper classes" (the top 10%).

Sources and series: see [piketty.pse.ens.fr/ideology](http://piketty.pse.ens.fr/ideology).