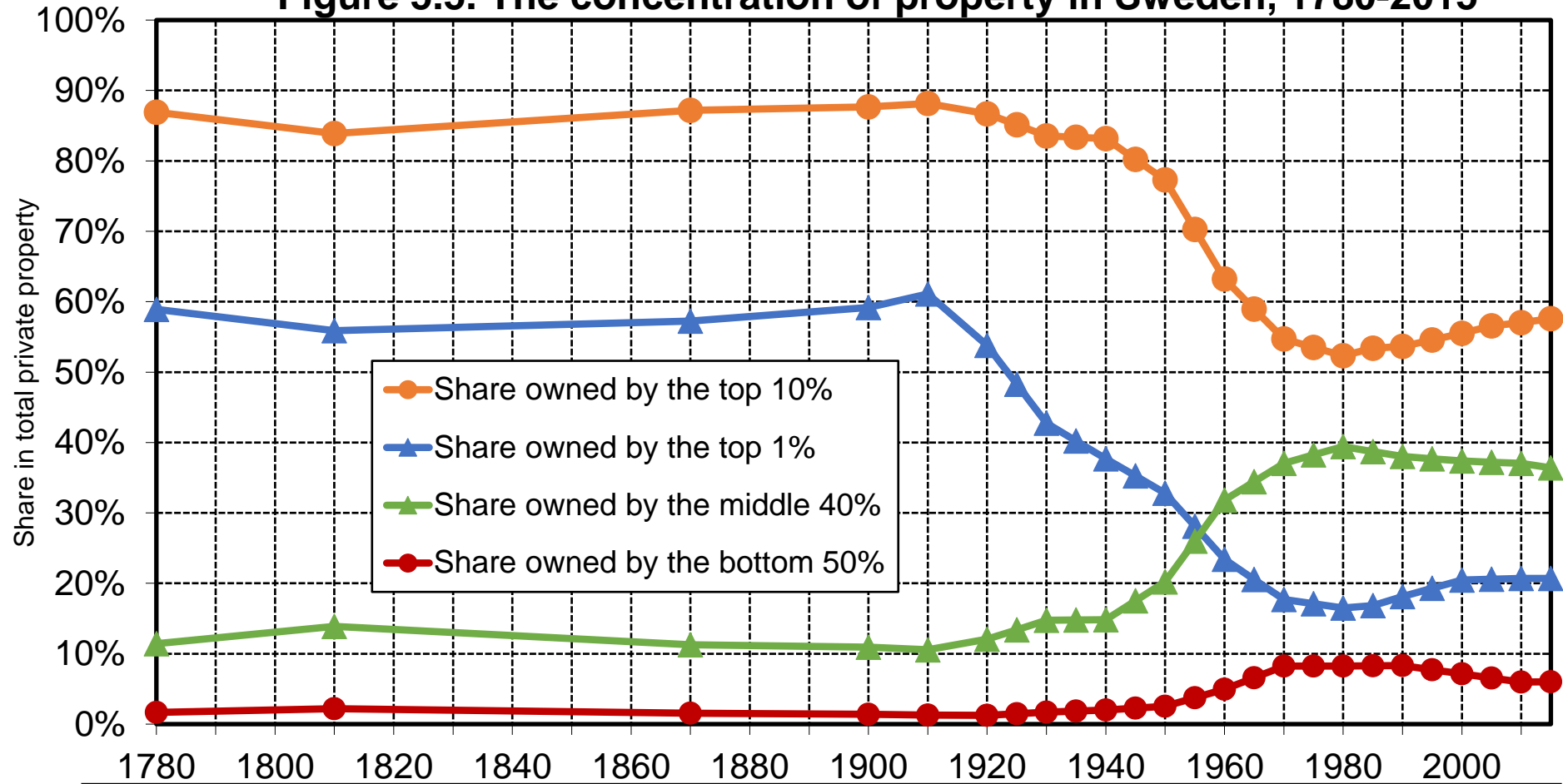


**Figure 5.5. The concentration of property in Sweden, 1780-2015**



**Interpretation.** The share owned by the richest 10% in total private property (all assets combined: real estate, business and financial assets, net of debt) was around 84%-88% in Sweden between the 1780s and the 1910s. The fall in the concentration of wealth begins after World War 1 and is interrupted in the 1980s. It occurred mostly to the benefit of the "patrimonial middle classes" (the middle 40%), here defined as the intermediate group between the "lower classes" (the bottom 50%) and the the "upper classes" (the top 10%). Sources and series: see [piketty.pse.ens.fr/ideologie](http://piketty.pse.ens.fr/ideologie).