Figure 7.6. Subsistence income and maximal inequality


Interpretation. In a society where average income is 3 times larger than subsistence income, the maximal share received by top 10\% highest incomes (compatible with a subsistence income for the bottom $90 \%$ ) is equal to $70 \%$ of total income, and the maximal share of top $1 \%$ highest incomes (compatible with a substistence income for the bottom $99 \%$ ) is equal to $67 \%$ of total income. The richer the society, the more it is feasible to reach a high inequality level. Sources and series: voir piketty.pse.ens.fr/ideology.

