

Rising Inequality & Carbon Emissions: Lessons from the World Inequality Report 2022

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Bogota, January 26 2022

- **1. New evidence on income, wealth, gender and carbon inequality from the World Inequality Database (WID.world) & the World Inequality Report 2022**
- **2. Consequences for development aid: the magnitude of inequality and of negative climate externalities implies that we need to go beyond standard development aid**

What about sharing at least a fraction of global tax revenues paid by the world's most powerful economic actors (multinationals, billionaires) between all countries according to population?

WORLD

BY COUNTRY ▾

DATA

WORLD
INEQUALITY
DATABASE

METHODOLOGY ▾

ABOUT US ▾

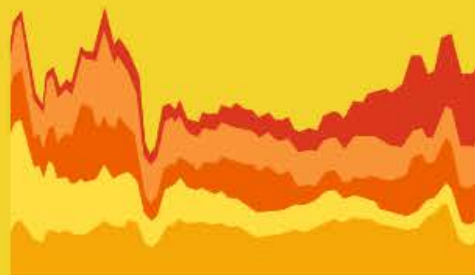
NEWS

WORLD VIEW



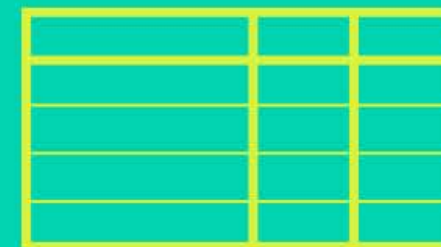
Compare inequality between countries on an interactive world map

COUNTRY GRAPHS



Follow the evolution of inequality within countries with user-friendly graphs

DATA TABLES



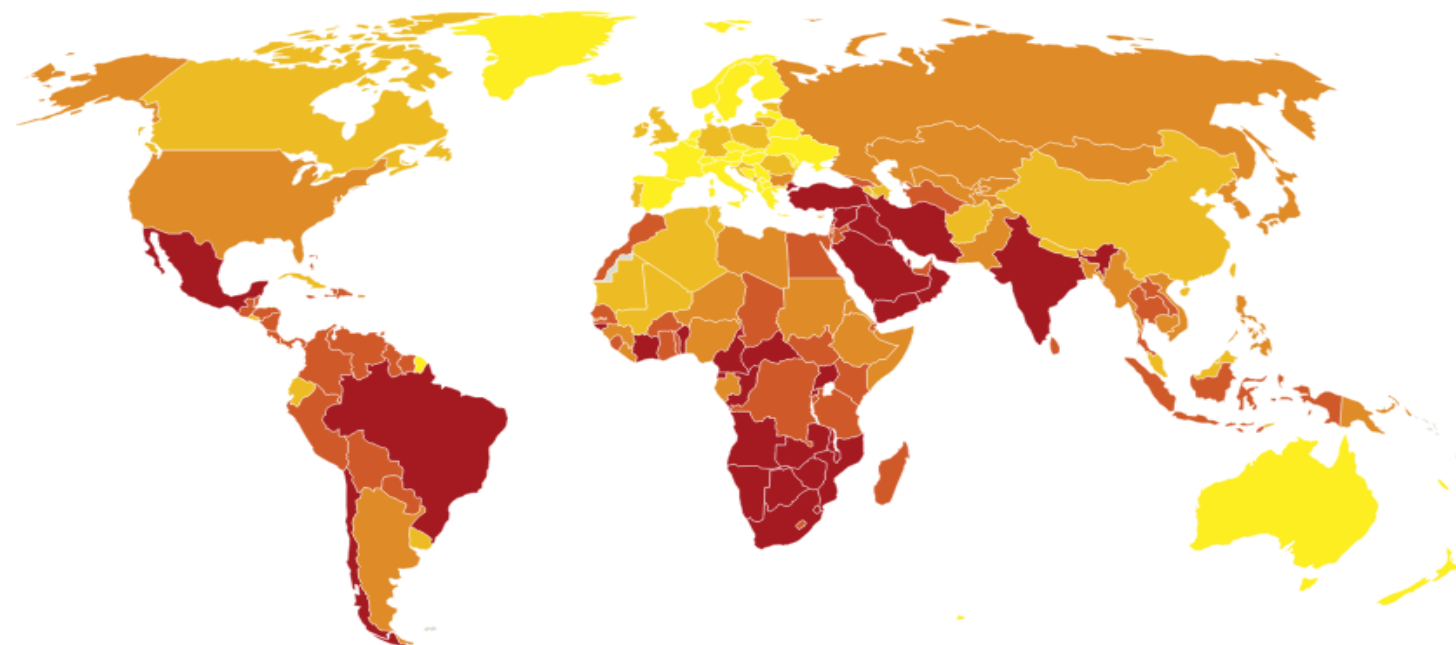
Download our open-access datasets

- COUNTRY & REGION >
- KEY INDICATORS >
- AVERAGE INCOME
 - Per adult national income
 - Per adult GDP
- INCOME INEQUALITY
 - Top 10% share
 - Bottom 50% share
 - Top 1% share
- AVERAGE WEALTH
 - Per adult national wealth
 - Wealth-income ratio
- WEALTH INEQUALITY
 - Top 10% share
 - Bottom 50% share
 - Top 1% share
- CARBON INEQUALITY [NEW]
 - Top 10% carbon emitters
- GENDER INEQUALITY [NEW]
 - Female labor income share
- MORE INDICATORS >

Top 10% national income share

Region View Country View

Latest year



- Refresh
- Table
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COUNTRY & REGION >

KEY INDICATORS ▾

AVERAGE INCOME

- Per adult national income
- Per adult GDP

INCOME INEQUALITY

- Top 10% share
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- Per adult national wealth
- Wealth-income ratio

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CARBON INEQUALITY [NEW]

- Top 10% carbon emitters

GENDER INEQUALITY [NEW]

- Female labor income share

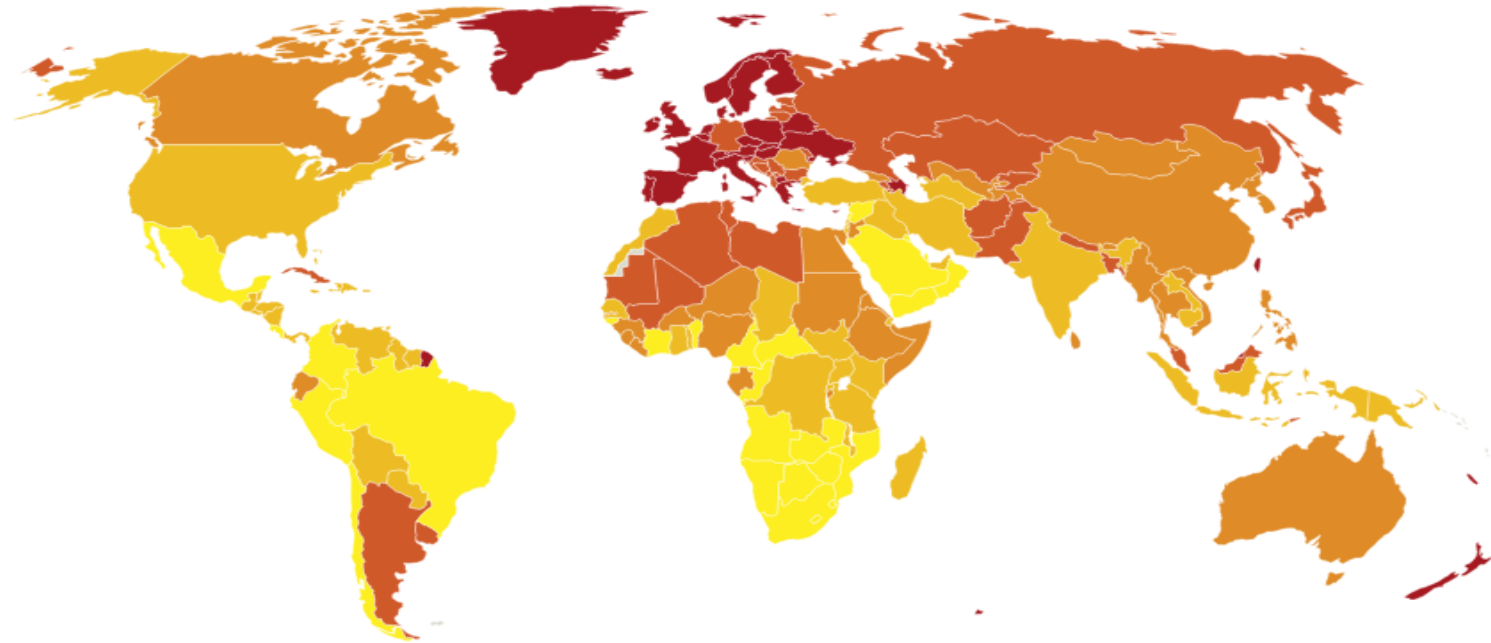
MORE INDICATORS >

Bottom 50% national income share

Region View

Country View

Latest year ▾



Share of total (%)



Navigation icons:

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WORLD
INEQUALITY
REPORT
2022



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WORLD
INEQUALITY
LAB

wir2022.wid.world


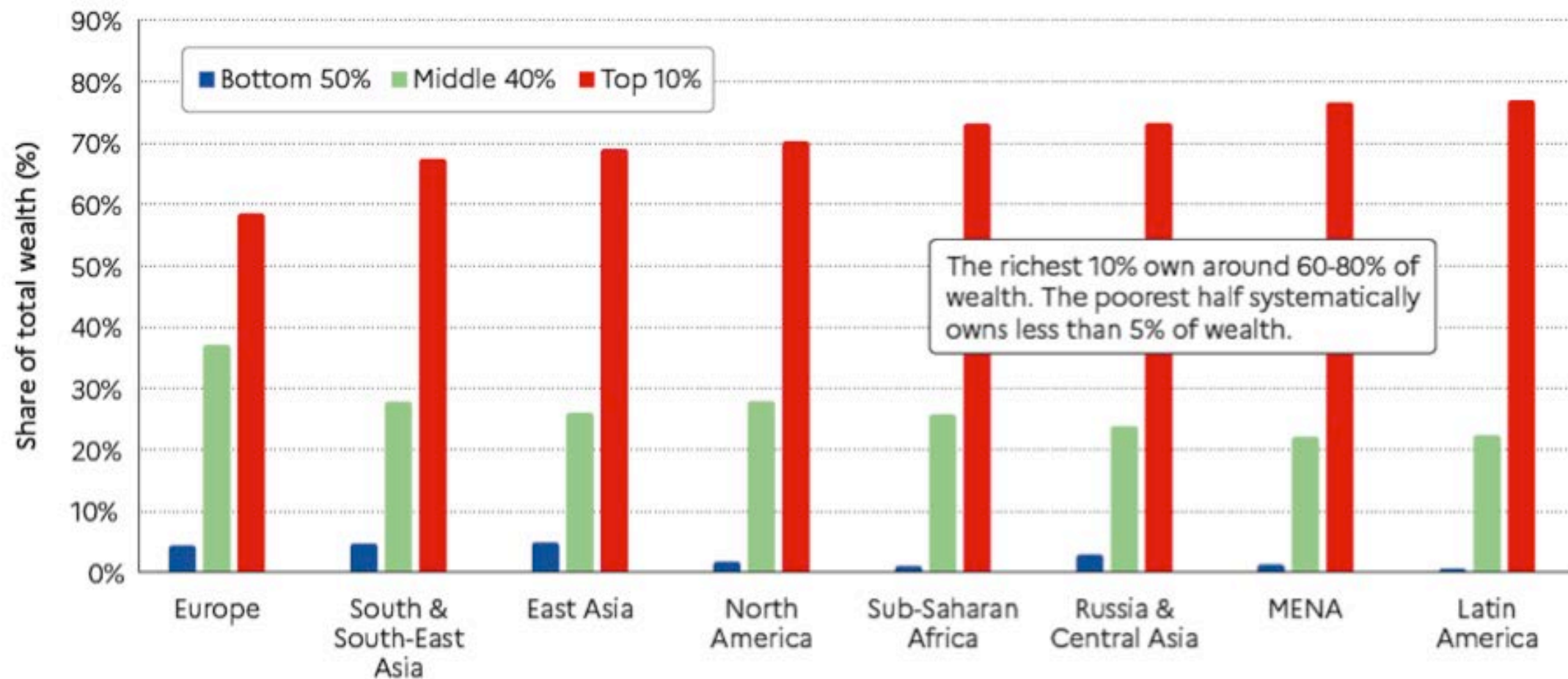
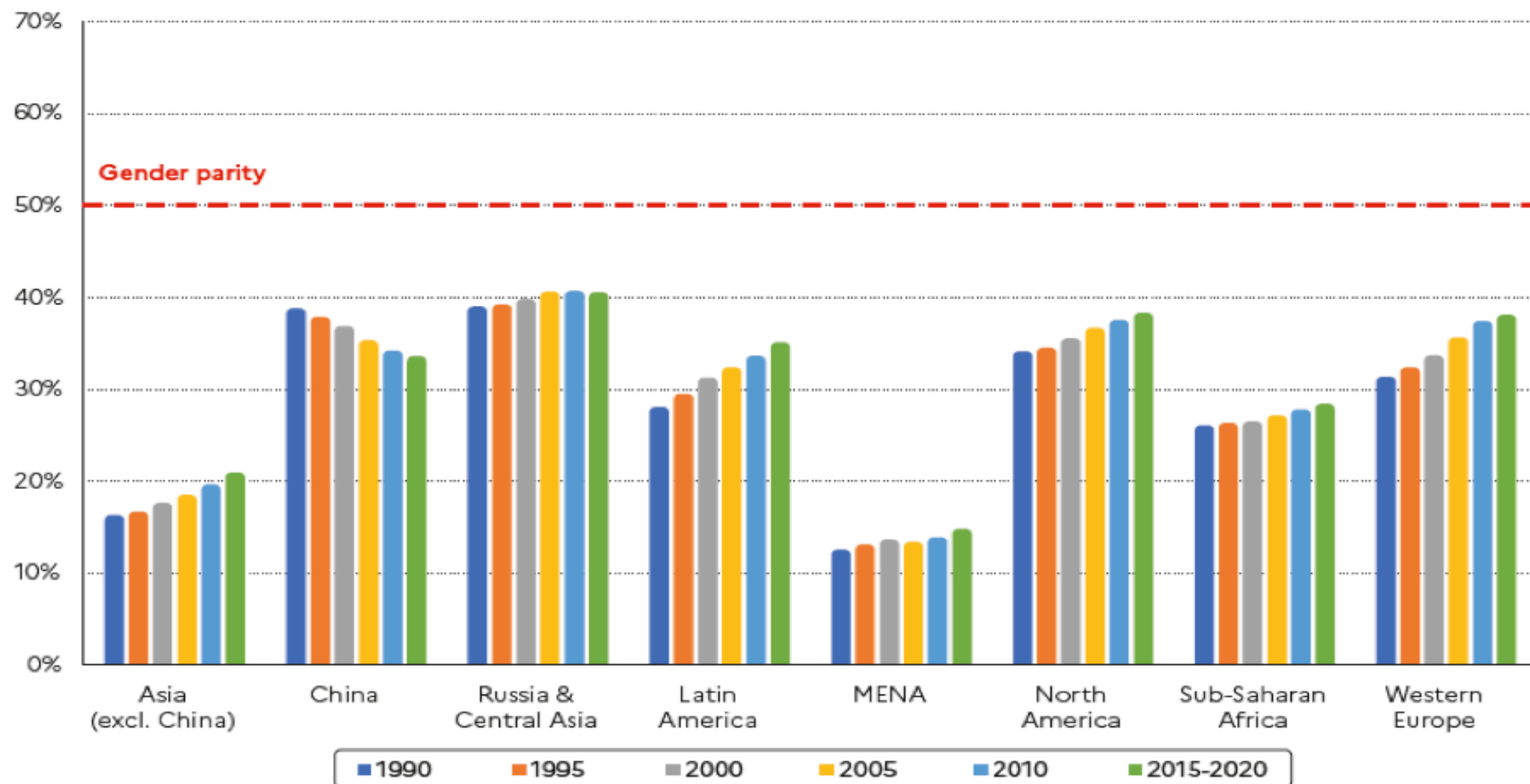
 [@WIL_inequality](https://twitter.com/WIL_inequality) | [#InequalityReport](https://twitter.com/InequalityReport)

Figure 4 The extreme concentration of capital: wealth inequality across the world, 2021



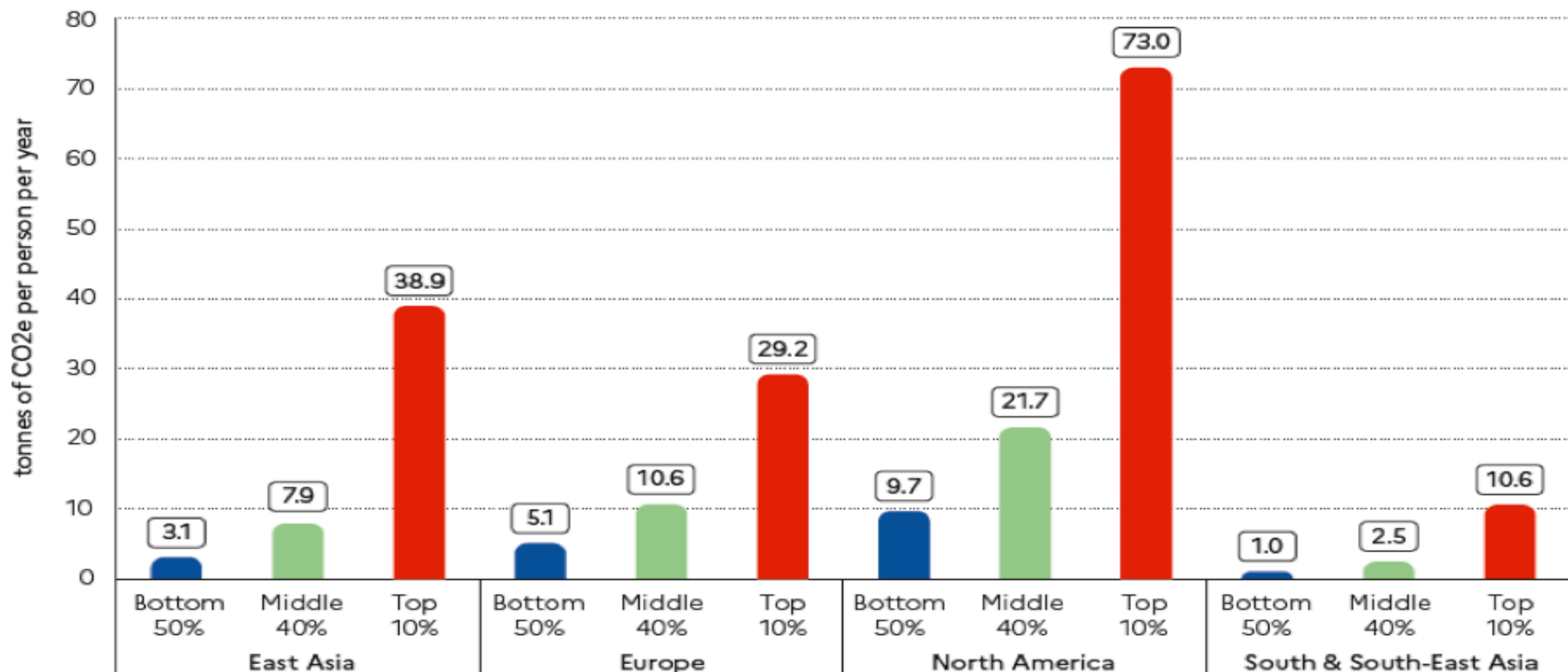
Interpretation: The Top 10% in Latin America captures 77% of total household wealth, versus 22% for the Middle 40% and 1% for the Bottom 50%. In Europe, the Top 10% owns 58% of total wealth, versus 38% for the Middle 40% and 4% for the Bottom 50%. **Sources and series:** wir2022.wid.world/methodology.

Figure 13 Female labor income share across the world, 1990-2020



Interpretation: The female labour income share rose from 34% to 38% in North America between 1990 and 2020. **Sources and series:** [wir2022.wid.world/methodology](https://www.wir2022.wid.world/methodology) and Neef and Robilliard (2021).

Figure 15 Per capita emissions across the world, 2019



Interpretation: Personal carbon footprints include emissions from domestic consumption, public and private investments as well as imports and exports of carbon embedded in goods and services traded with the rest of the world. Modeled estimates based on the systematic combination of tax data, household surveys and input-output tables. Emissions split equally within households. **Sources and series:** wir2022.wid.world/methodology and Chancel (2021).