100% → Labor income 90% Labor and capital income (% national income) -□-Capital income 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 1770 1790 1810 1830 1850 1870 1890 1910 1930 1950 1970 1990 2010

Figure 6.1. The capital-labor split in the Britain, 1770-2010

During the 19th century, capital income (rent, profits, dividends, interest,...) absorbed about 40% of national income, vs. 60% for labor income (salaried and non salaried). Sources and series: see piketty.pse.ens.fr/capital21c.