

Table S7.3. Calculations of average incomes corresponding to different levels of total income (labor + capital) inequalities

	Low inequality (≈ Scandinavia, 1970s-80s)	Medium inequality (≈ Europe 2010)	High inequality (≈ U.S. 2010)	Very high inequality (≈ U.S. 2030 ?)
Average income of the different groups				
The top 10% "Upper class"	75 000 €	105 000 €	150 000 €	180 000 €
<i>including: the top 1%</i> <i>("dominant class")</i>	<i>210 000 €</i>	<i>300 000 €</i>	<i>600 000 €</i>	<i>750 000 €</i>
<i>including: the next 9%</i> <i>("well-to-do class")</i>	<i>60 000 €</i>	<i>83 333 €</i>	<i>100 000 €</i>	<i>116 667 €</i>
The middle 40% "Middle class"	33 750 €	30 000 €	22 500 €	18 750 €
The bottom 50% "Lower class"	18 000 €	15 000 €	12 000 €	9 000 €
Per adult and per year average total income (capital + labor)	30 000 €	30 000 €	30 000 €	30 000 €

For the same average labor income of €30 000 per adult and per year (€2 500 a month), the average income for the least well-paid 50% can vary from €18 000 per year (€1 500 a month) in a society with little inequality to 9 000 € per year (€750 a month) in a highly inequal society. See formulas and technical appendix.