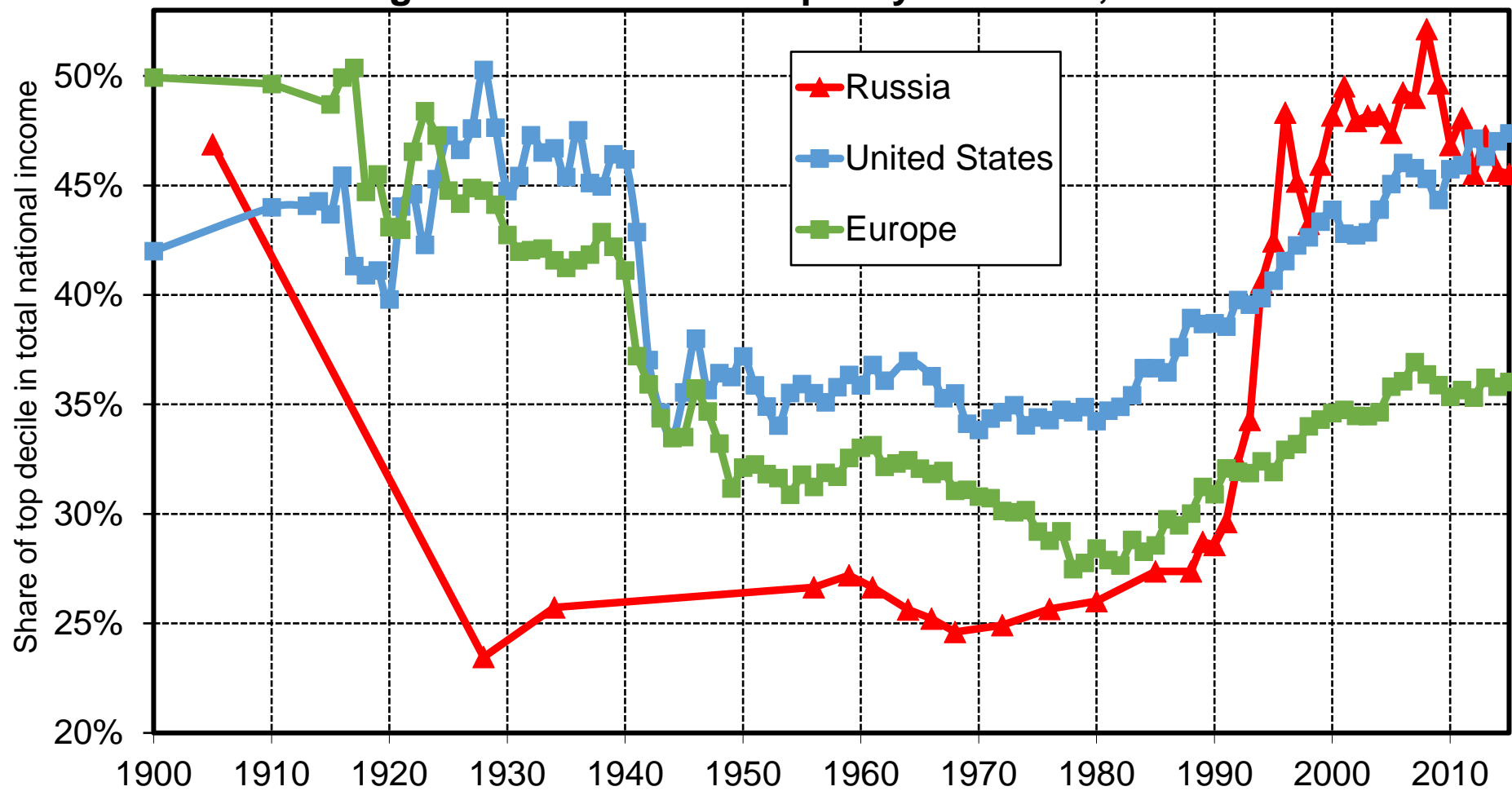


Figure 12.1. Income inequality in Russia, 1900-2015



Interpretation. The share of the top decile (the 10% highest incomes) in total national income was on average about 25% in soviet Russia, i.e. at a lower level than in Western Europe and the U.S., before rising to 45%-50% after the fall of communism, surpassing both Europe and the U.S.. Sources and series: see piketty.pse.ens.fr/ideology.