

**Table 13.1. The rise of top global wealth holders, 1987-2017**

<i>Annual average real growth rate 1987-2017 (after deduction of inflation)</i>	<b>World</b>	<b>U.S.-Europe-China</b>
<b>The one hundred-millionth richest (Forbes)</b>	6,4%	7,8%
<b>The one twenty-millionth richest (Forbes)</b>	5,3%	7,0%
<b>The top 0,01% (WID.world)</b>	4,7%	5,7%
<b>The top 0,1% (WID.world)</b>	3,5%	4,5%
<b>The top 1% (WID.world)</b>	2,6%	3,5%
<b>Per adult average wealth</b>	1,9%	2,8%
<b>Per adult average income</b>	1,3%	1,4%
<b>Total adult population</b>	1,9%	1,4%
<b>GDP or total income</b>	3,2%	2,8%

**Interpretation.** Between 1987 and 2017, the average wealth of the one hundred-millionth richest individuals in the world (i.e. about 30 individuals out of 3 billions adults in 1987, and 50 out of 5 billions in 2017) grew by 6,4% a year globally; the average wealth of the 0,01% richest individuals (about 300 000 individuals in 1987, 500 000 in 2017) grew by 4,7% a year, and average global wealth by 1,9% a year. The rise of very top wealth holders has been even more marked if we concentrate on U.S.-Europe-China. Sources: see [piketty.pse.ens.fr/ideology](http://piketty.pse.ens.fr/ideology)