SYB #7 (Page 34)

- Observations of revolutions based on those pictures? (series of pictures of revolutions with violence, gatherings of people, flags, leaders, etc.)
 - What are the risks/costs of having a revolution?
 - Are revolutions always justified?
 - Are revolutions always successful?

SYB # 8 (PAGE 34)

- 1. How are the gaps in wealth between rich and poor in the United States and Europe today similar to AND different from those in the Old Regime of France?
- 2. Does this inequality suggest there will be a revolution at some point in the near future?

Income Inequality Today

The <u>wealthiest 10 percent</u> of households <u>hold 52 percent of total</u> <u>household wealth on average</u>. By comparison, the <u>60 percent least</u> <u>wealthy households own little over 12 percent</u>. As the following info graphic shows, the situation with regards to financial inequality is worst in the <u>United States</u> where the share of wealth held by the <u>richest 10 percent of households stands at 79</u> <u>percent</u>. The <u>bottom 60 percent of U.S. households only hold 2.4 percent of household wealth</u>.

percent. The bottom 60 percent of U.S. households only hold 2.4 percent of household wealth.

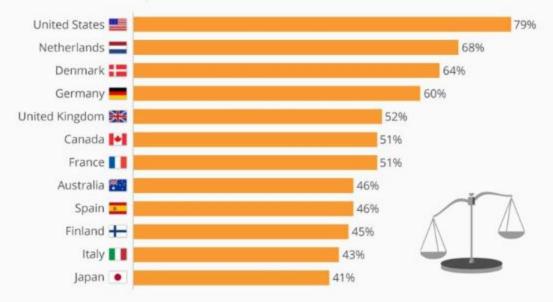
The inequality gap is also wide in Europe and the top-10 percent of households control 68 percent of wealth in the Netherlands and 64 percent in Denmark. In both countries, the share held by the bottom 60 percent of households is negative which means that on average,

these households have liabilities exceeding the value of their assets.

(Source: McCarthy, Niall "Financial Inequality Is Rampant" Forbes, July 2018)

Where Financial Inequality Is Rampant

Share of wealth held by the richest 10% of households'





^{*} Selected OECD countries (2015 or latest year) Source: OECD

