Recent Trends in Wealth Inequality: Canada and the World

Jim Davies

CIC Conference on Inequality June 8, 2021

Our Research

Jim Davies, Susanna Sandström, Tony Shorrocks, and Ed Wolff:

- "The world distribution of household wealth" in J.B. Davies (ed.) *Personal Wealth from a Global Perspective* (OUP, 2008)
- "The level and distribution of global household wealth", *Economic Journal*, March 2011

Tony Shorrocks, Jim Davies, and Rodrigo Lluberas:

• Credit Suisse Global Wealth Report & Databook 2010, 2011 ..., 2020.

•"Estimating the level and distribution of global wealth 2000-2014" *Review of Income and Wealth*, 2017

Related work: Jim Davies and Livio Di Matteo, "Long Run Canadian Wealth Inequality in International Context", *ROIW*, March 2021.

Objective of Our Global Wealth Study

To measure the world distribution of *household wealth* across individuals, countries and regions

- wealth = real assets + financial assets debts
 - employer-based pensions included, but not social security
- wealth level results for years 2000 2019 and June 2020
- wealth shares & Gini coefficients for 2000 2019

Methods

I. Estimate country wealth levels

- Official household balance sheets (50 countries, 61% of world pop., 94% of world wealth)
- Econometric approach for other countries

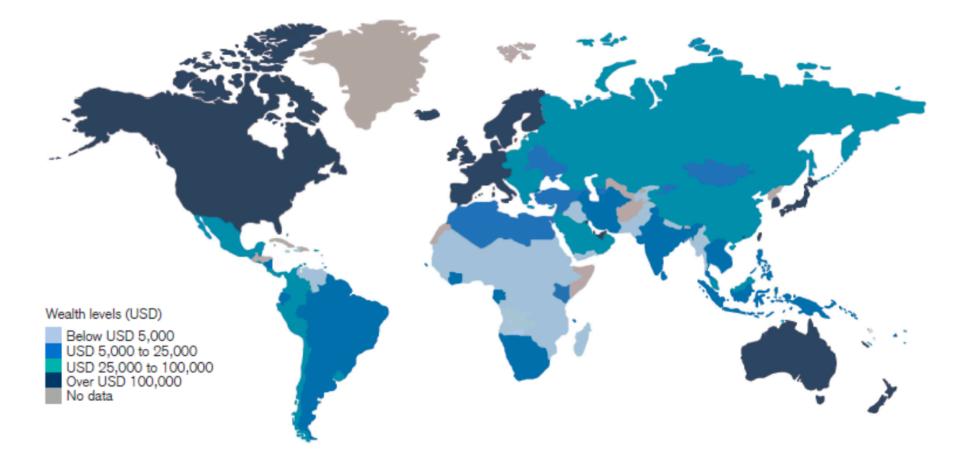
II. Estimate wealth distribution within countries

- Household wealth surveys (35 countries, 55% of world pop., 85% of world wealth)
- Wealth distribution inferred from income distribution elsewhere
- Upper tail made consistent with Forbes world billionaires list

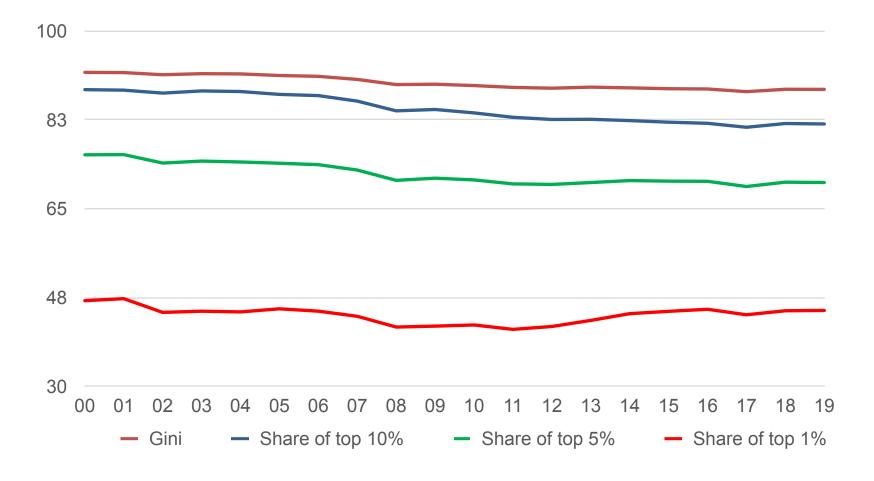
Wealth levels across Countries

Wealth per adult (USD)	2007	June 2020	Average annual %Δ
Switzerland	\$ 387,100	\$ 621,800	3.9%
USA	313,200	442,400	2.8
Canada	239,700	294,600	1.7 (3.9% CAD)
Japan	196,400	239,600	1.6
Brazil	15,600	27,700	4.7
China	14,400	73,900	14.0
India	7,700	17,400	6.7
WORLD	54,600	77,000	2.8
WORLD median	3,800	8,100	6.2

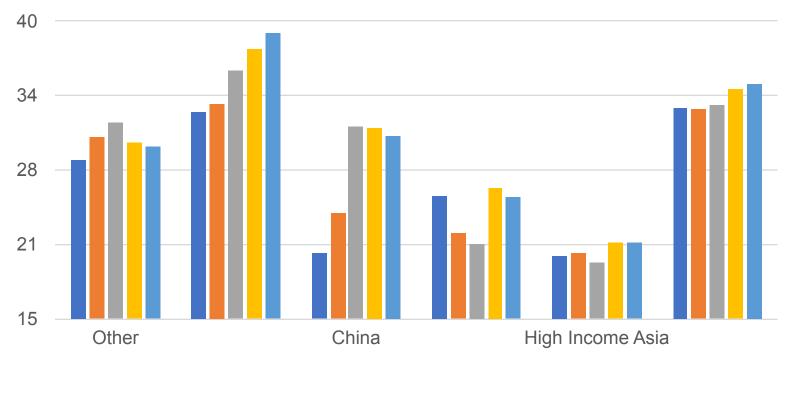
World wealth map



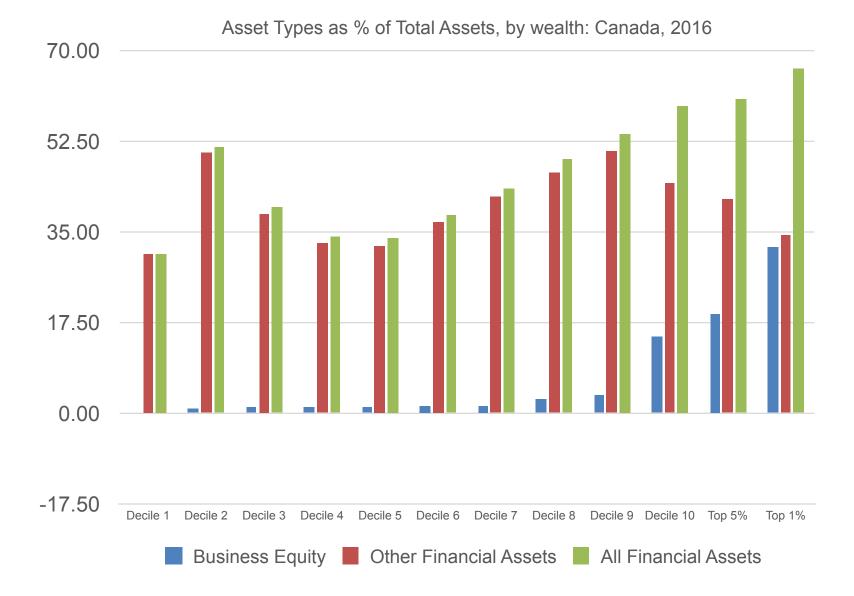
Global Inequality Trends, 2000-2019



Average wealth share of top 1% by country type



2000 2005 2010 2015 2019

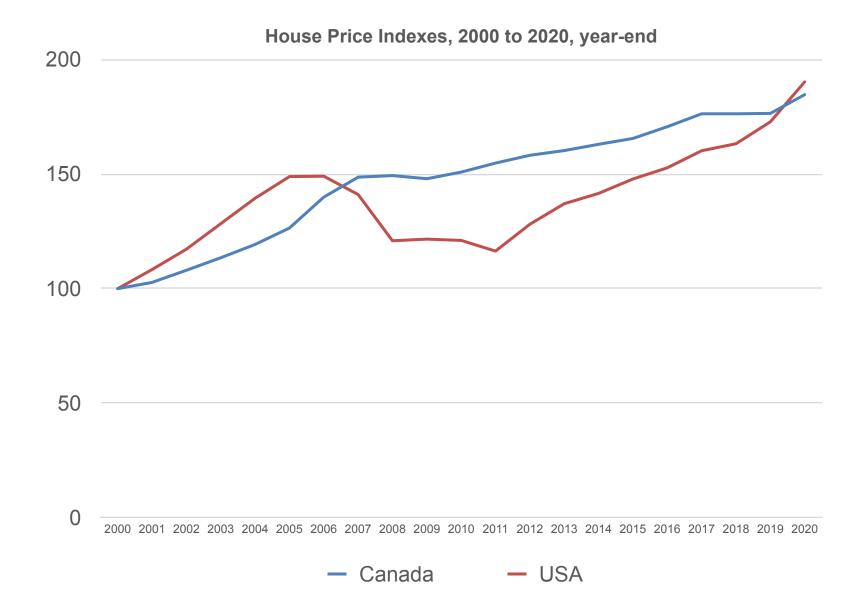


Financial assets and debts as % of total household assets, 2000 - 2019

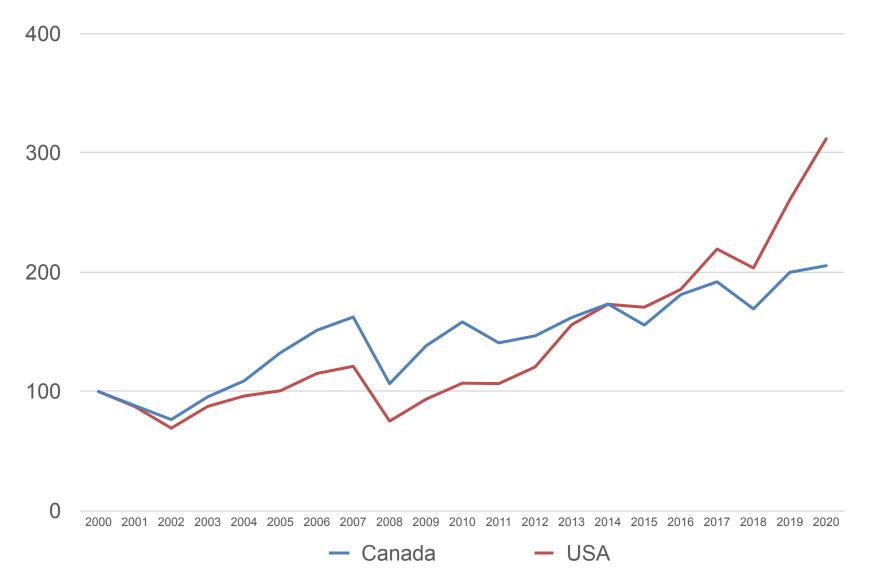
Year	World		Canada		United States	
	Financial Assets	Debts	Financial Assets	Debts	Financial Assets	Debts
2000	55.4	13.4	55.7	14.4	68.1	13.9
2005	51.5	13.7	53.5	16.5	63.0	15.7
2010	50.7	13.8	52.2	18.5	70.1	17.1
2015	53.1	12.2	52.0	16.9	72.2	13.4
2019	52.8	11.6	53.3	16.6	72.6	11.9

Wealth Shares, 2000 - 2019

Year	World		Canada		United States	
	Тор 1%	Bottom 90%	Top 1%	Bottom 90%	Top 1%	Bottom 90%
2000	48.2	11.4	29.2	37.5	32.8	30.2
2005	46.0	12.6	26.1	41.4	32.7	29.4
2010	42.6	16.0	22.6	44.2	33.3	26.2
2015	45.0	17.6	23.6	43.7	34.8	24.6
2019	43.3	19.6	24.0	43.5	35.0	24.3



Stock Price Indexes, 2000 to 2020, year-end





Ratio of Stock Price Index to House Price Index, 2000 to 2020, year-end

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

– Canada – USA

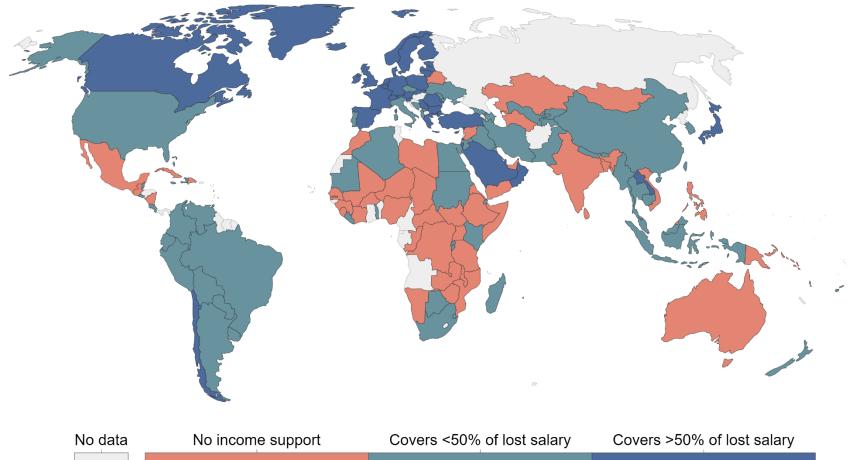
The Pandemic and Wealth Inequality

- GDP \downarrow in most countries \rightarrow wealth \downarrow and inequality \uparrow
- Emergency benefits & "stimulus" in rich world
 - Disposable income & saving \uparrow
 - Public debt % of GDP \uparrow 10-20 %
- Stock prices initially ↓ but ↑↑ since March 2020
- House prices ↑ 5 to 10% in many countries

Income support during the COVID-19 pandemic

Our World in Data

Income support captures if the government is covering the salaries or providing direct cash payments, universal basic income, or similar, of people who lose their jobs or cannot work.

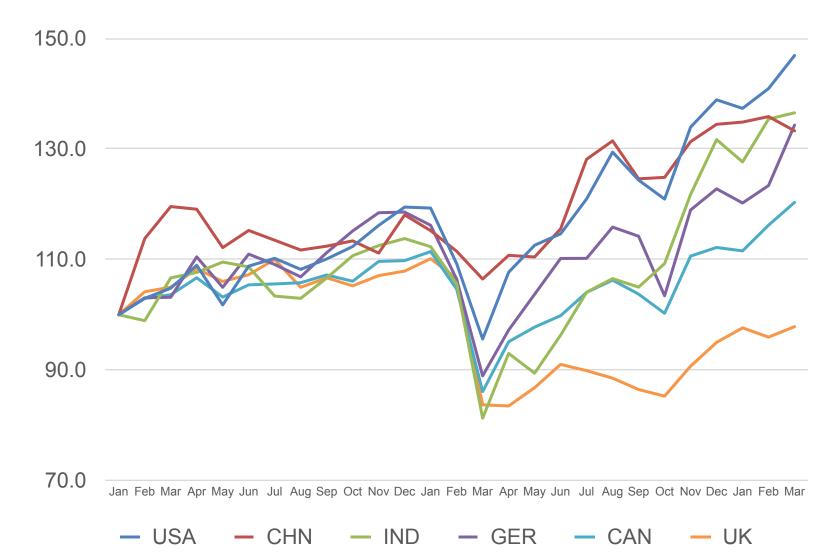


Source: Hale, Angrist, Goldszmidt, Kira, Petherick, Phillips, Webster, Cameron-Blake, Hallas, Majumdar, and Tatlow (2021). "A global panel database of pandemic policies (Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker)." Nature Human Behaviour. – Last updated 2 June, 20:00 (London time)

Note: This income support may not apply to workers in all sectors, and may vary at the sub-national level. OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

	GDP Per Capita 2019 (USD)	GDP Fall 2020 (%)	Covid Stimulus (% of GDP)
USA	68,942	2.3	26.5
Canada	46,345	5.0	18.6
Germany	46,239	2.0	39.3
Italy	33,111	7.2	37.6
Mexico	9,897	14.0	1.9
Brazil	8,864	24.0	12.0
South Africa	5,966	14.1	2.8
India	2,089	6.3	8.6

Major Stock Price Indexes: January 2019 – March 2021

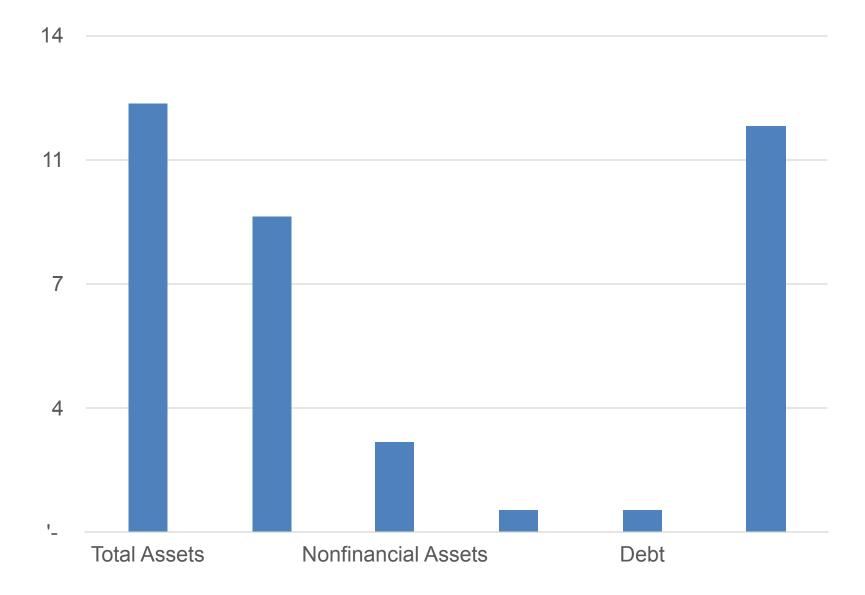


Billionaires' Wealth Changes After February 19, 2020: USD and Per Cent

	March 2020		June 2020		June 2021	
Тор 10	-339b	(-33%)	-159b	(-16%)	+256b	(+25%)
Тор 100	-1,142b	(-31%)	-483b	(-13%)	+722b	(+20%)
Тор 1000	-2,721b	(-30%)	-1,400b	(-15%)	+1,240b	(+14%)
Top 10 Tech	-238b	(-29%)	-49b	(-6%)	+157b	(+19%)
Top 100 Tech	-446b	(-29%)	-48b	(-3%)	+418b	(+27%)

Public Sector Bails Out Household Sector: USA, 2020

- GDP Reduction: \$1,379 b
- Covid-19 Stimulus: \$5,200 b
- Increase in Public Debt: \$3,985 b
- Increase in Household Saving: \$2,600 b
- Increase in Household Wealth: \$6,661 b

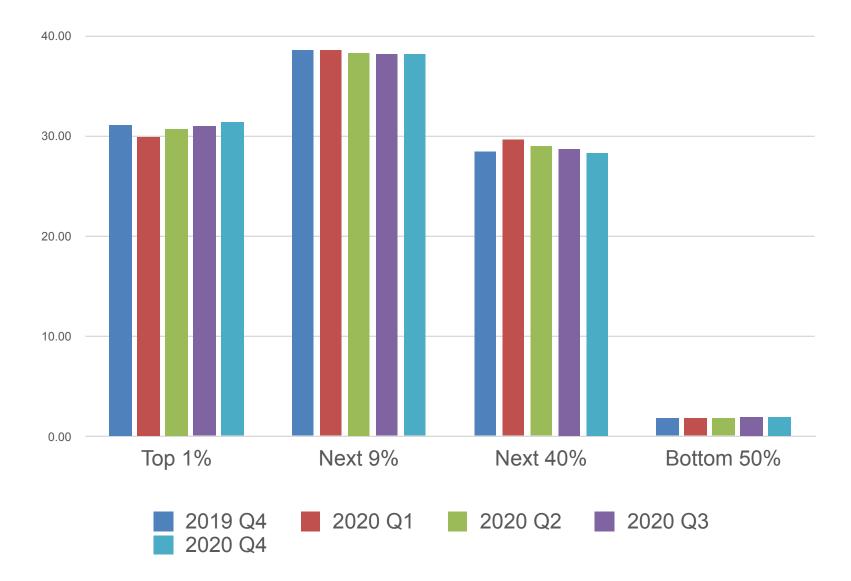


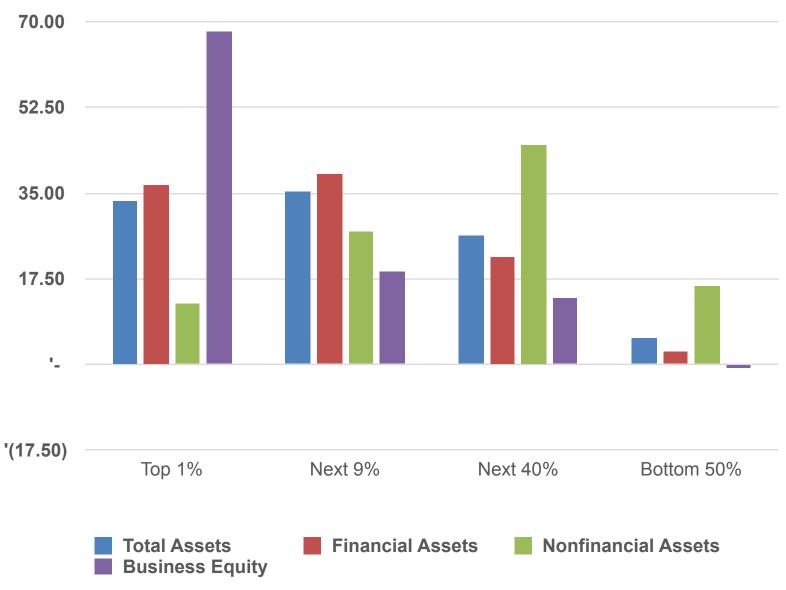
Changes in Asset, Debt and Net Worth Totals, USA 2019 Q4 to 2020 Q4 (\$trillion)

DFA Estimates of USA Wealth Shares 2019-2020 (%)

Quarter	Top 1%	Next 9%	Next 40%	Bottom 50%
2019 Q4	31.1	38.6	28.5	1.8
2020 Q1	30.0	38.5	29.6	1.9
2020 Q2	30.8	38.4	29.0	1.9
2020 Q3	31.1	38.2	28.7	2.0
2020 Q4	31.4	38.2	28.3	2.0

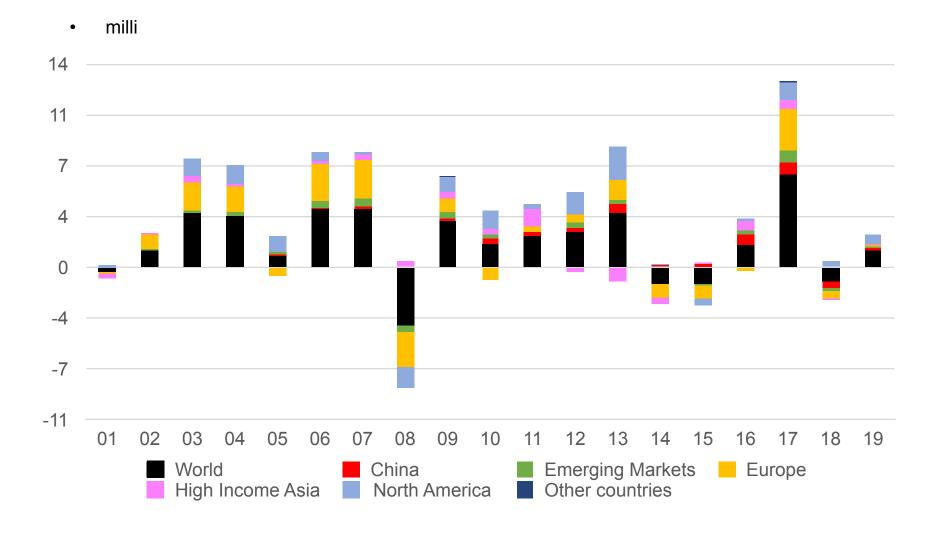
% Wealth Shares USA, 2019 Q4 to 2020 Q4: DFA Data





% Shares of Increase in Assets, USA 2019 Q4 to 2020 Q4

Change in global number of USD millionaires



Financial assets and debts as % of total household assets, 2000 - 2019

Year	Wo	World		Canada		United States	
	Financial Assets	Debts	Financial Assets	Debts	Financial Assets	Debts	
2000	55.4	13.4	55.7	14.4	68.1	13.9	
2005	51.5	13.7	53.5	16.5	63.0	15.7	
2010	50.7	13.8	52.2	18.5	70.1	17.1	
2015	53.1	12.2	52.0	16.9	72.2	13.4	
2019	52.8	11.6	53.3	16.6	72.6	11.9	

Special topics in our annual reports

- 2010: Gender dimensions; Wealth Composition
- 2011: Long-run trends in levels Wealth & Age
- 2012: Debt; Inheritance
- 2013: Mobility; Wealth in the Eurozone
- 2014: Inequality trends since 2000
- 2015: The global middle class
- 2016: The bottom billion 2018: Women and wealth
- 2017: The millennials 2019: Evolution of wealth levels and distribution, 2010 2019