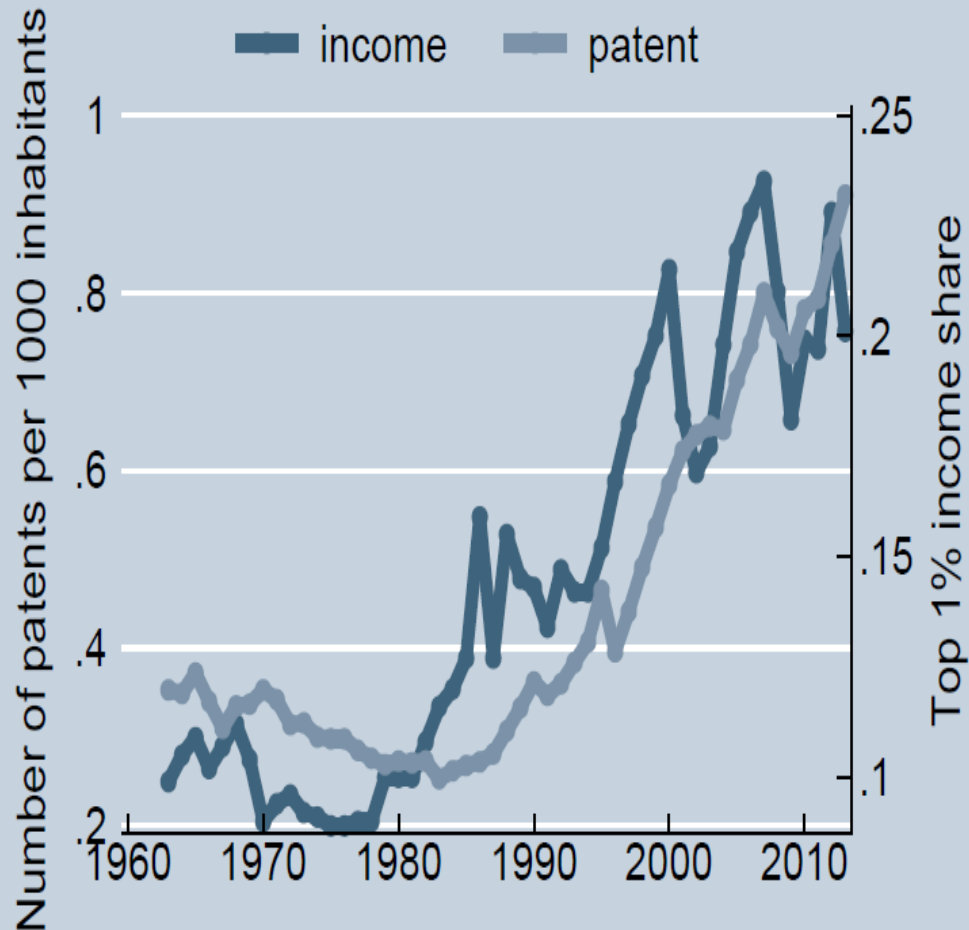


Top Income Share and Patenting

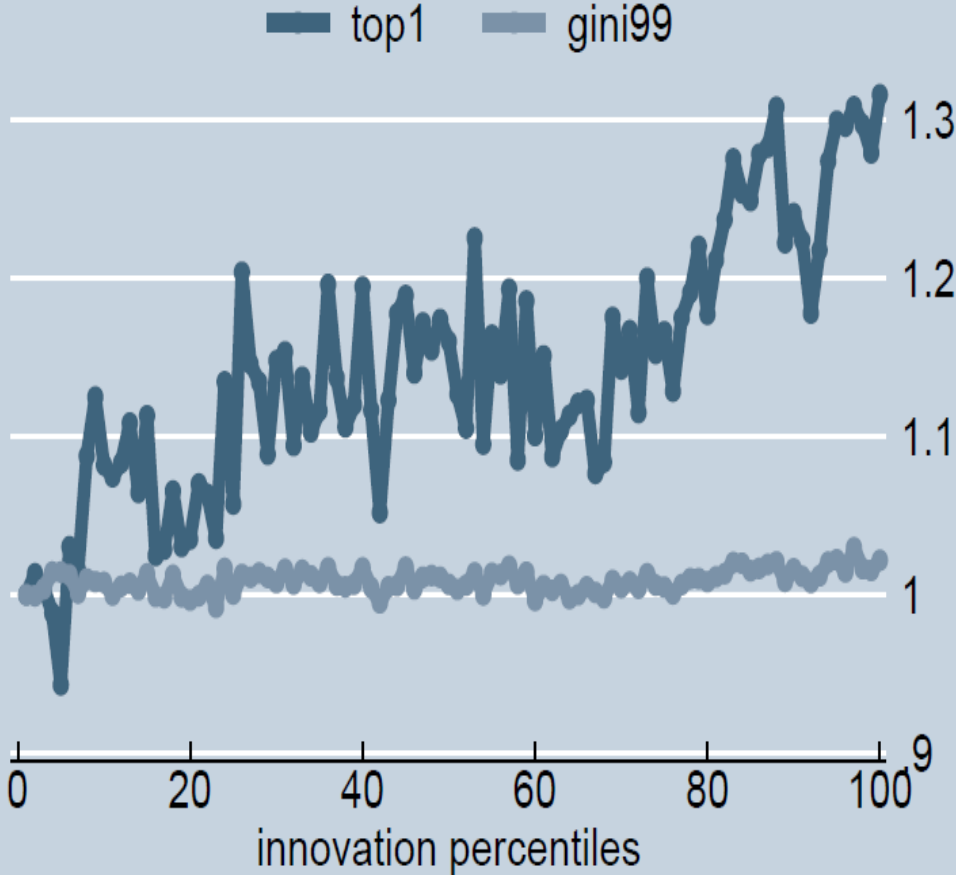
United States, 1963-2013



Source: Aghion et. al. (2015).

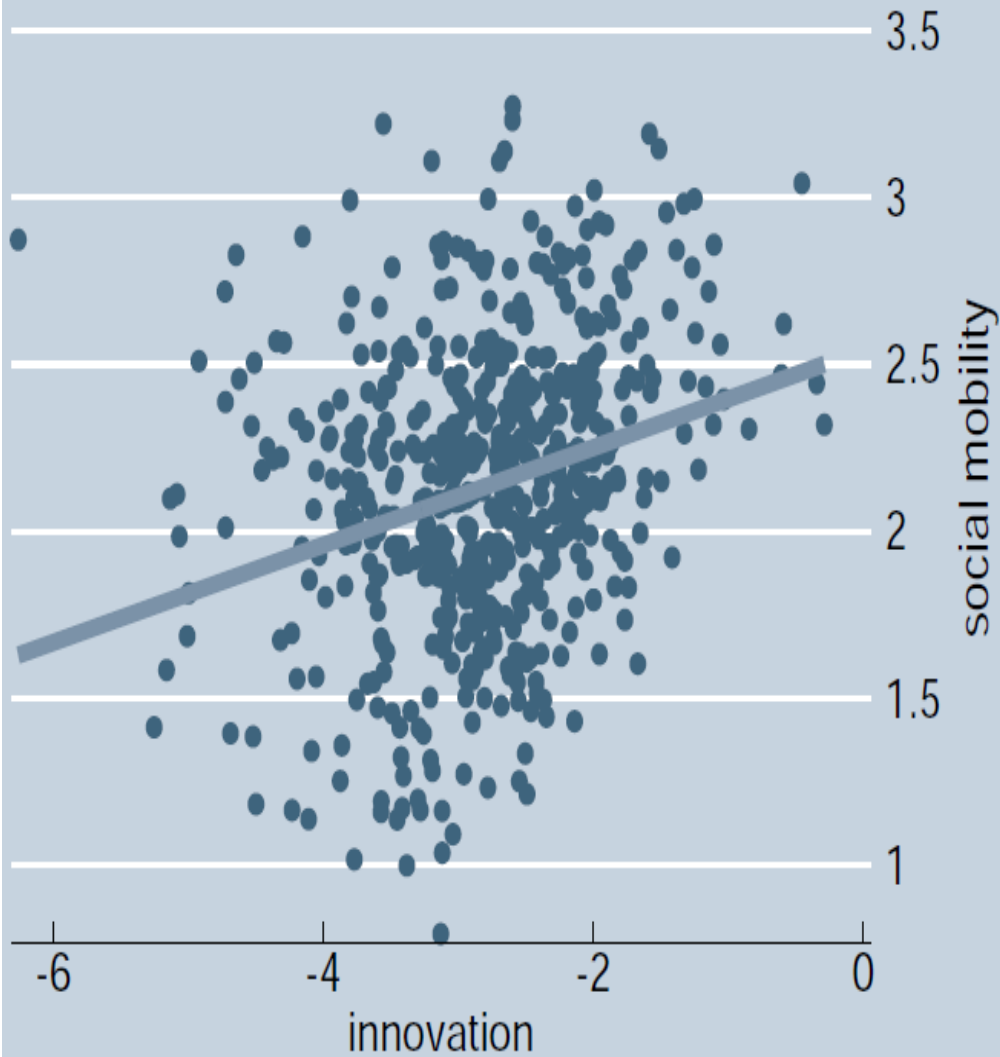
Innovation and Inequality

Top 1% Share and Bottom 99% Gini



Source: Aghion et. al. (2015).

Innovation and Social Mobility



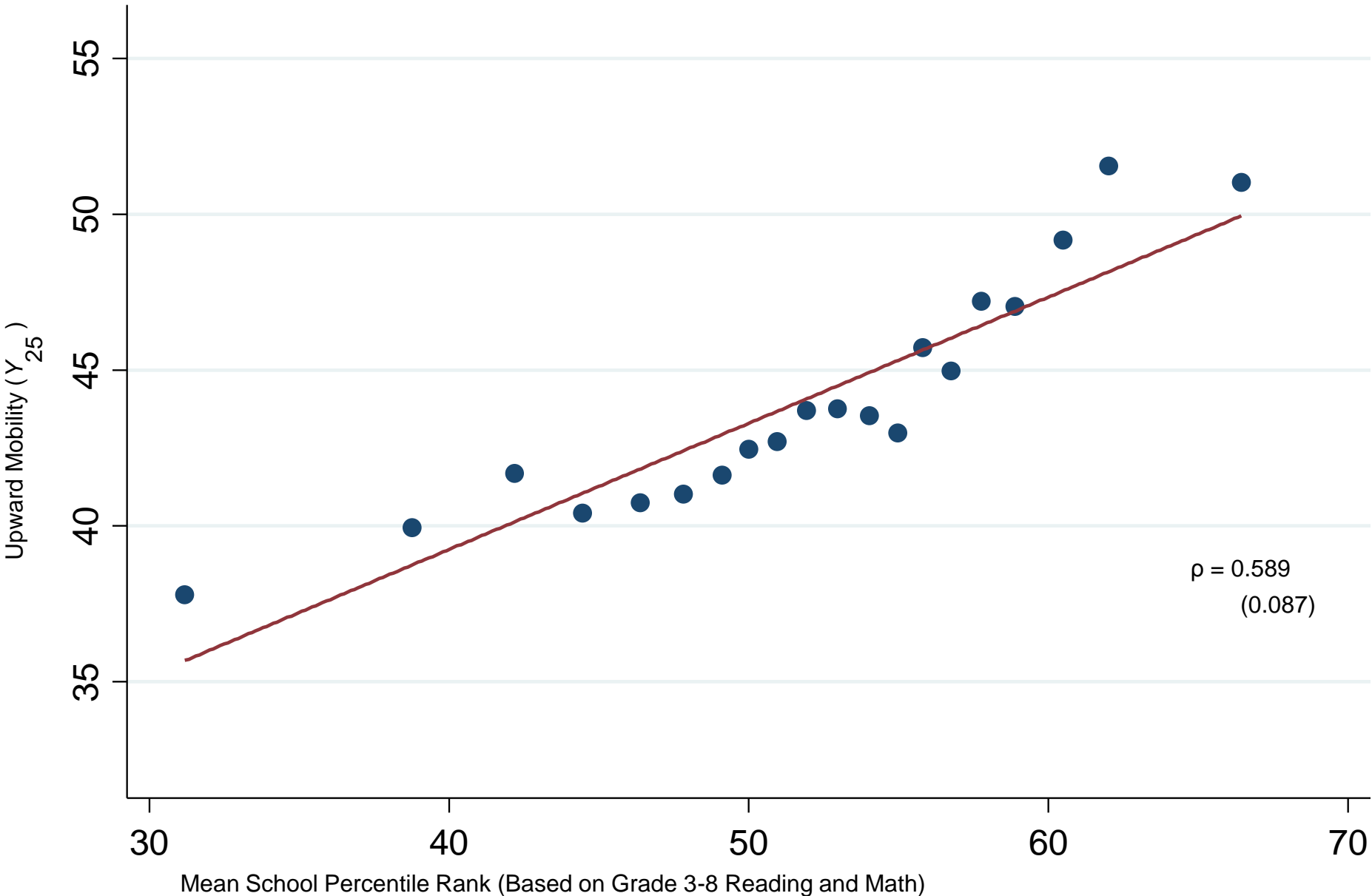
Source: Aghion et. al. (2015).

Leviers de croissance par l'innovation

- Education
- Dynamisme du marche des biens
- Dynamisme du marche du travail

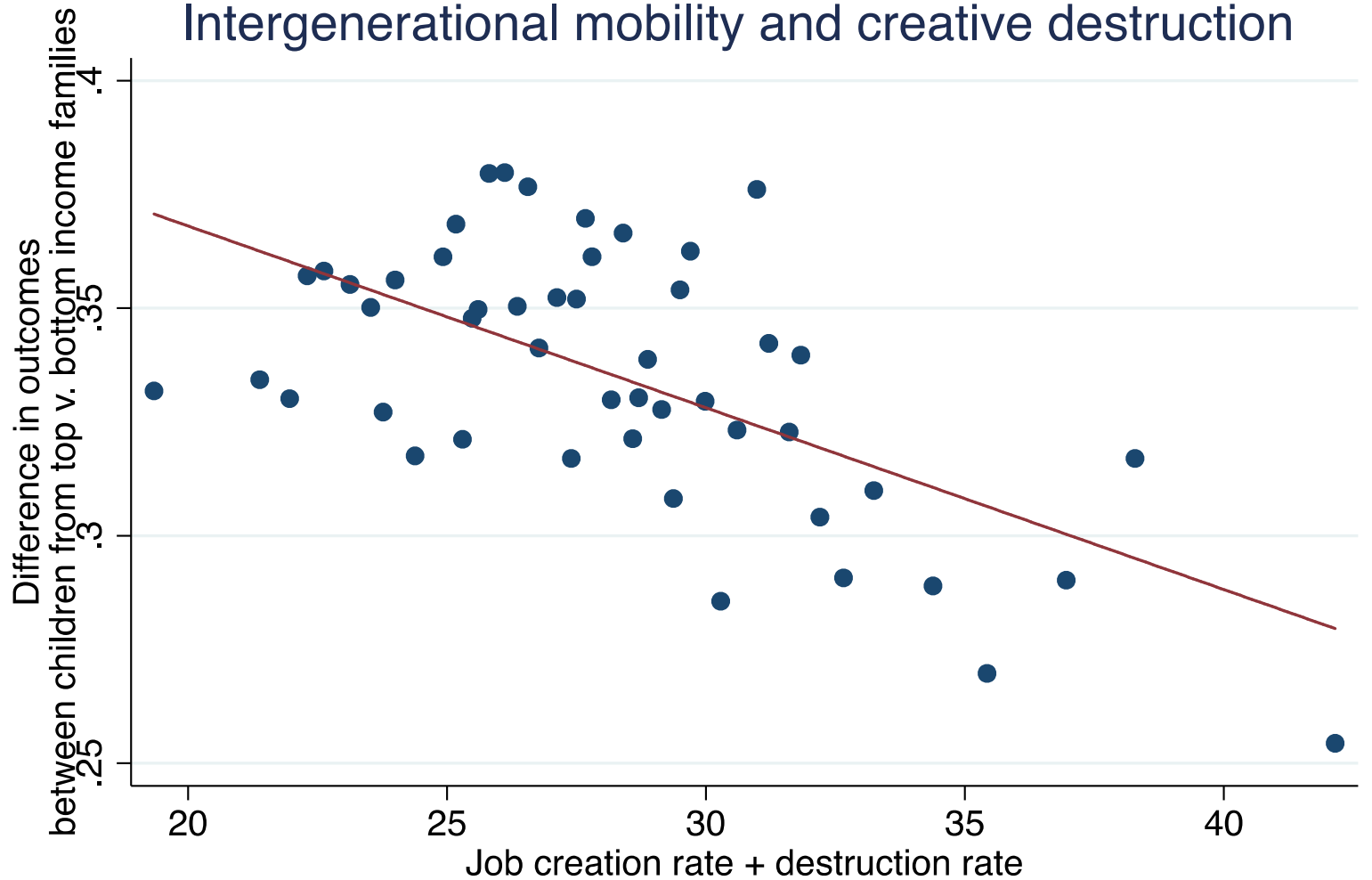
Enhancing social mobility: schooling

Factor #3: Upward Mobility vs. Test Scores



Enhancing social mobility: Flexsecurity on labor market

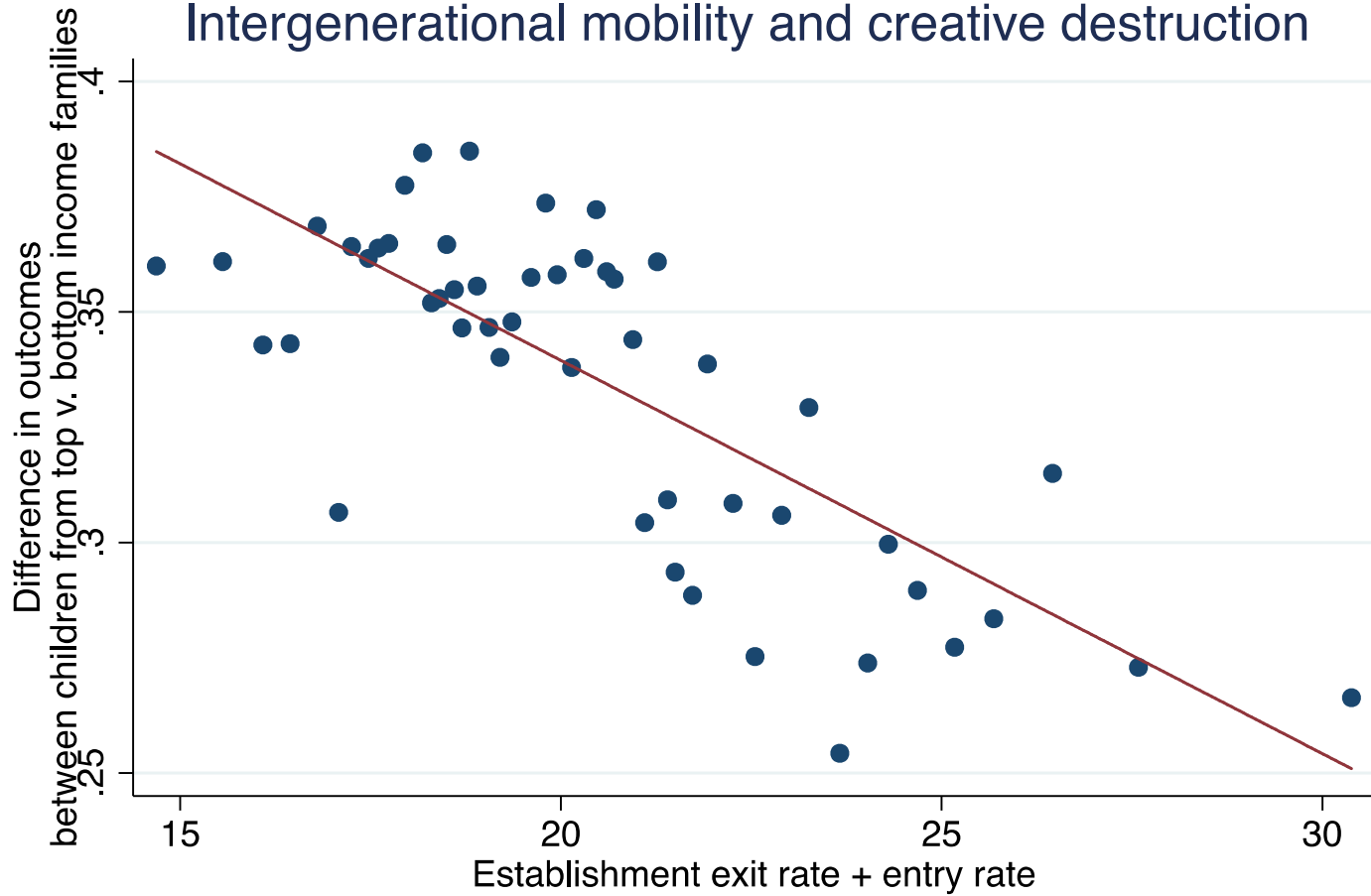
Intergenerational mobility and creative destruction



The relative mobility measure comes from the Equality of Opportunity Project.
It is the slope coefficient of a within MSA regression of child income rank against parent income rank.

Enhancing social mobility: competition

Intergenerational mobility and creative destruction



The relative mobility measure comes from the Equality of Opportunity Project.
It is the slope coefficient of a within MSA regression of child income rank against parent income rank.

Conclusion

1. L'innovation est une source de “top 1% inequality”...mais différente des autres sources de top 1%
 1. Elle stimule la croissance
 2. Elle augmente la mobilité sociale
 3. Mais elle n'augmente pas l'inégalité au sens large
2. Les leviers de croissance par l'innovation stimulent la mobilité sociale