

will be restricted to values of income not smaller than  $W_0$  the unit of income and wealth. In other words, the income distribution will conform to the Pareto problem only for values of income above  $W_0$ ; this may serve to explain why the income distributions are usually much less Pareto-conform than the wealth distributions, starting to become straight lines only near the top of the income distribution while the wealth distribution is straight for almost the whole range of taxable wealth.