







A Search for the Socialist Legacy

The Influence of Socialist Experience on Attitudes toward Income Inequalities

Zsófia Ignácz | 3rd LSCR Conference, Moscow November 13, 2013







Recap of Project

Scope of Paper

Post-socialist countries (PSC) => catching up to West?

Motivation and Gap

"Socialist legacy" is the main suspect for differences – inconclusive evidence and unsophisticated methodology

Theoretical Considerations

Culturalist approach: socialization as underlying factor Formative years VS life long learning model







Recap of Project

Hypotheses

H1. Individuals from PSC who spent their formative years outside a socialist regime are more likely to be closer to their Western counterparts in their attitudes toward inequalities, than those who did not.

H2. The less time individuals from PSC spent time socialized in a socialist regime the more likely will they be like their Western counterparts.

Methodological Considerations

Reconceptualized age-period-cohort analysis

Cohorts -> experience with socialism (formative vs. experience "rate")







Data

International Social Survey Program

- International research project, national representative
- 4 Modules on Attitudes toward Income Inequality
- Years: 1987, 1992, 1999, 2009

Western	Post-socialist
Austria	Hungary
Germany-West	Poland
Norway	Germany-East
Great Britain	Bulgaria
	Czech Republic







Variables

Dependent Variable(s)

- Basis of measurement: "personal Gini"
 ("Please write in how much xxx actually/should earn each year, before tax")
- Justice Evaluation of Gini (comparison of preferred+percieved Gini)
 (Larger value thinks inequalities are more unfair)

Independent Variables

- East/West Comparison(1: From Post-socialist state)
- Experience with Socialism
 - Formative Years Solely under Socialism (1:Formative Years in Socialism)
 - Ratio of Life Spent under Socialism (100%: All of life spent under socialism)

APC Related Controll Variables

Age, Year of Survey (1987 (ref.), 1992, 1999, 2009)

Other Controll Variables

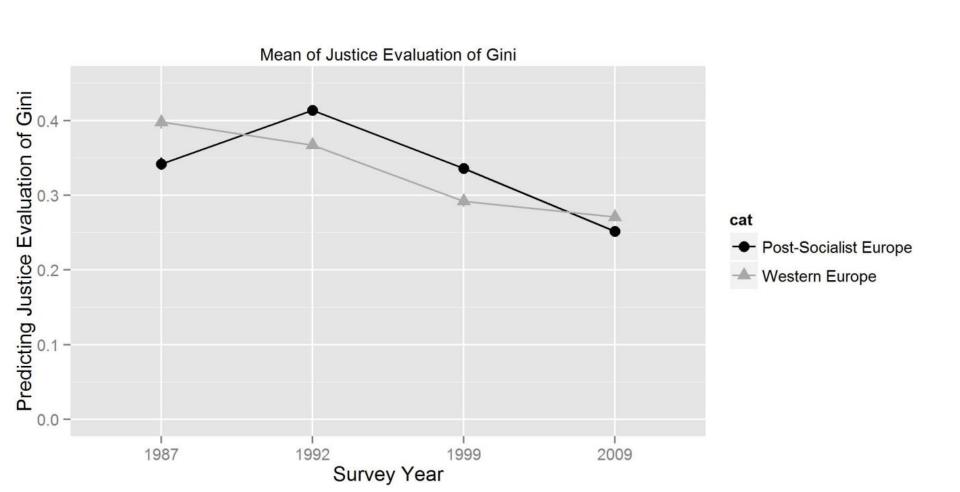
Gender (1:male), Education, Employment (1:employed), Hhold Income (deciles)







Descriptives









Results (Justice Evaluation)

OLS Regression Analysis: Independent Variables

East/West: positively associated

Socialization: positively associated

East/West+Socialization: loses significance -> clue for

interaction

OLS Regression Analysis: Control Variables

Positive (and significant) association gender, education, employment status, age Wave 2 (1992) Negative (and significant) association

household income

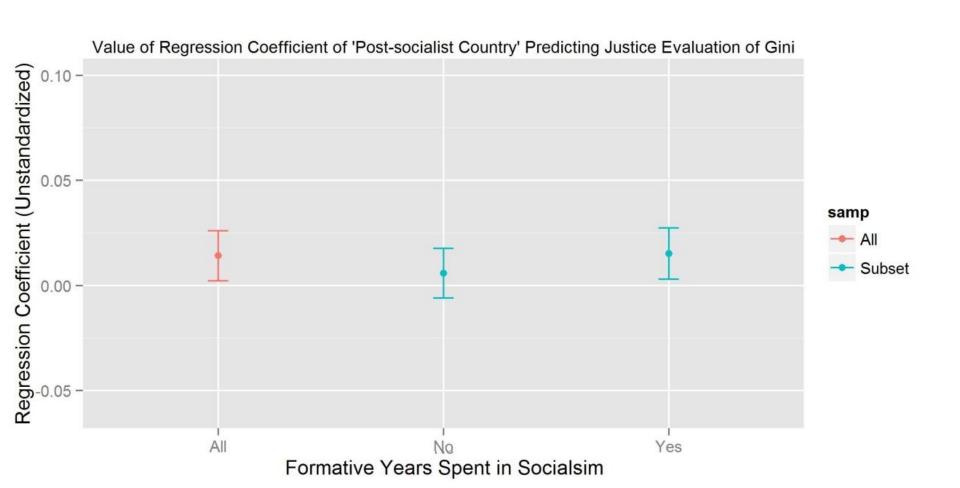
Wave 3 (1999), Wave 4 (2009)







Results (Justice Evaluation)

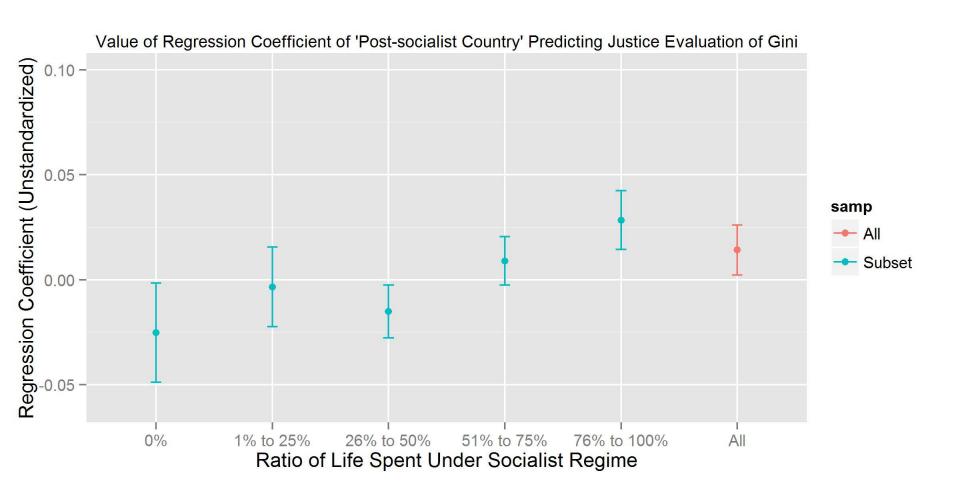








Results (Justice Evaluation)

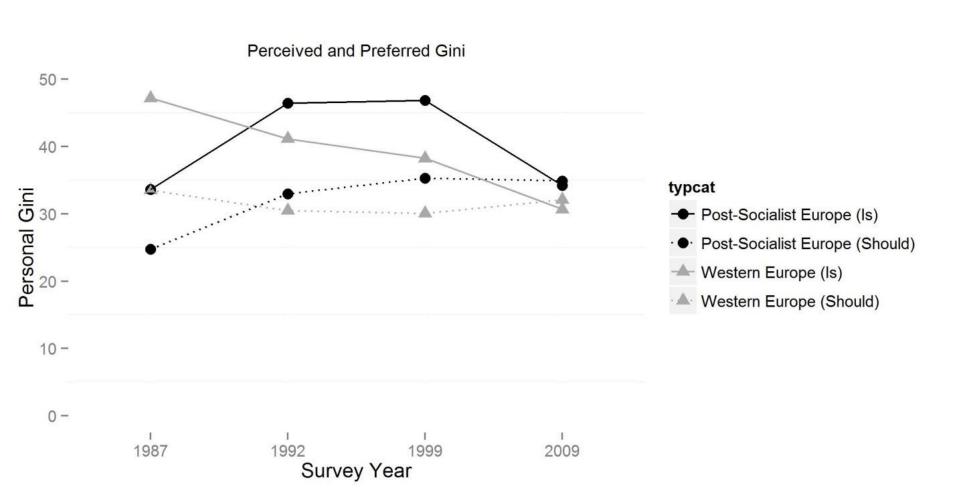








Descriptives

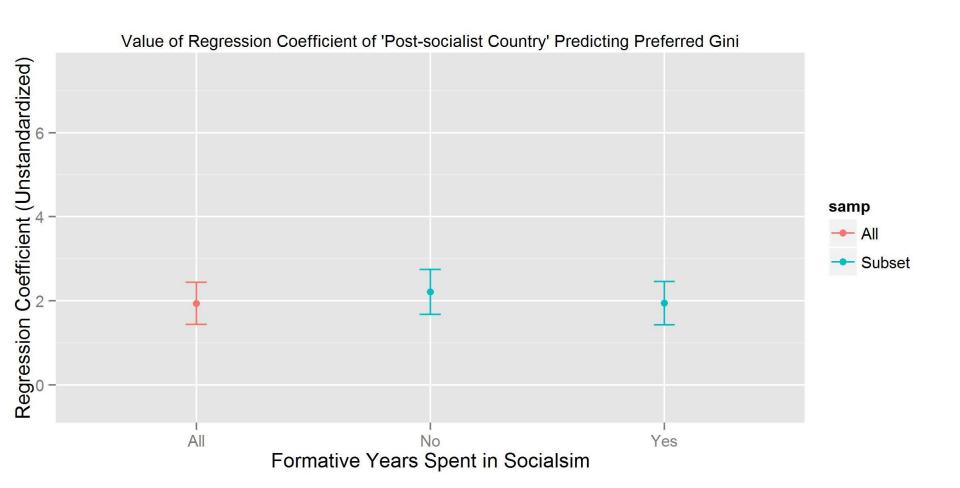








Results (Preferred)

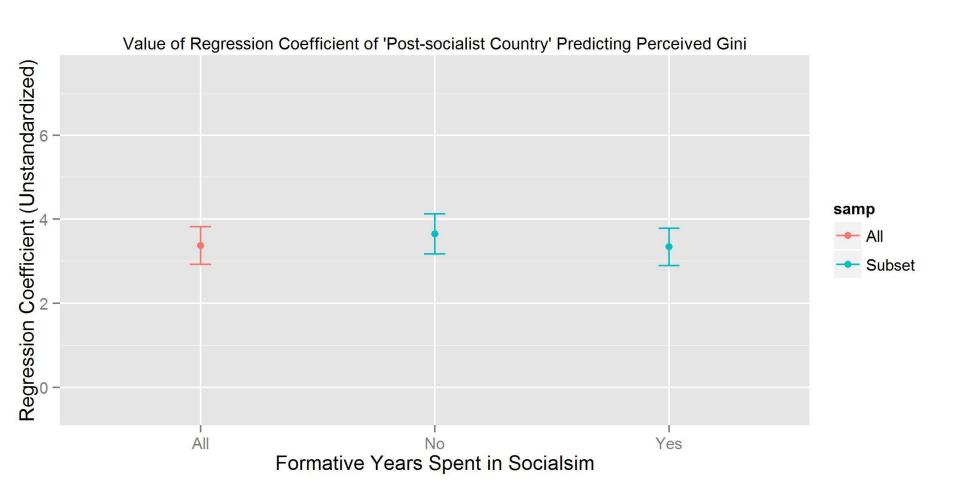








Results (Perceived)

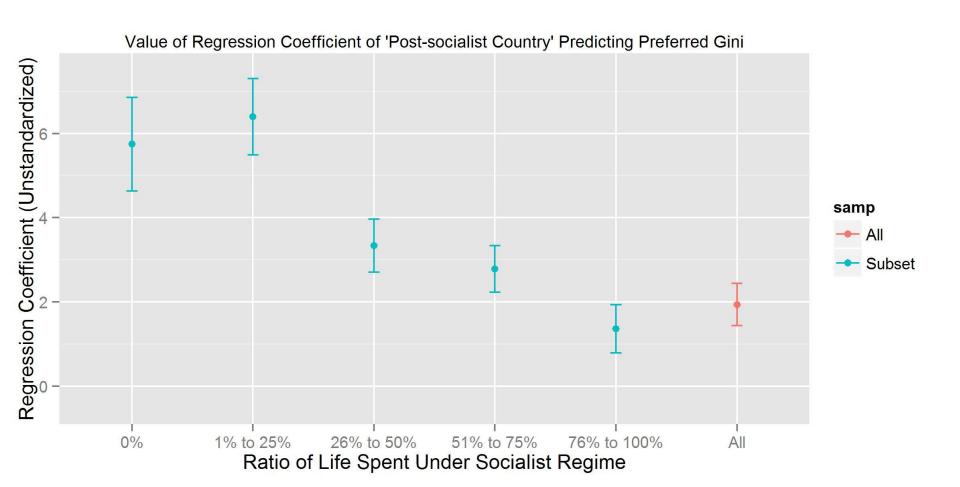








Results (Preferred)

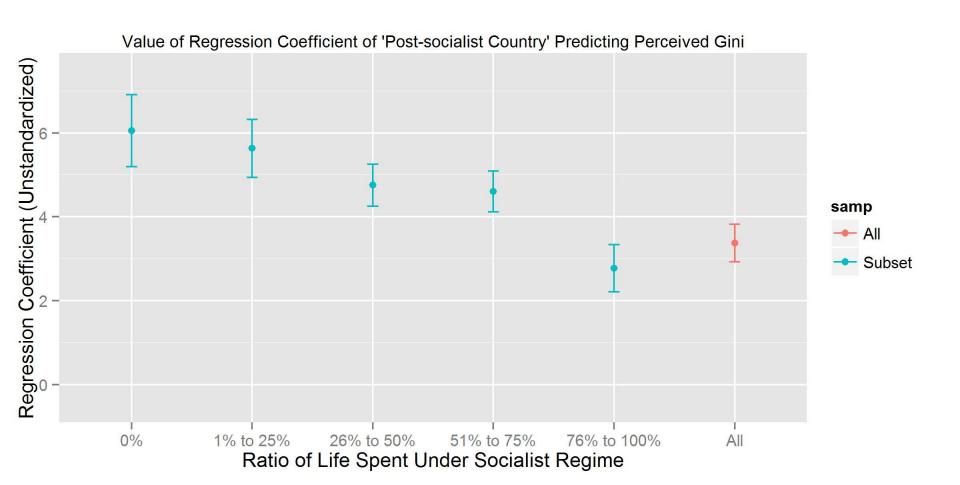








Results (Perceived)









Summary of Analysis

Results

- Formative years: shows slight differences
- Ratio of Experience: significant differences can be shown for 50% or less experience
- Robust results for sub-sample (exclusion of individuals born before 1945, exclusion of year 1987)
- 1-25% "Outliers": significantly higher education levels







Discussion

Lessons Learned

- Convergence of post-socialist countries
 - Generational shift taking place in post-socialist countries
 »Both for perceptions and preferences

Limitations

- Limited number of countries even they can be diverse
- Replication in future challenging as the society is getting older

Open Questions

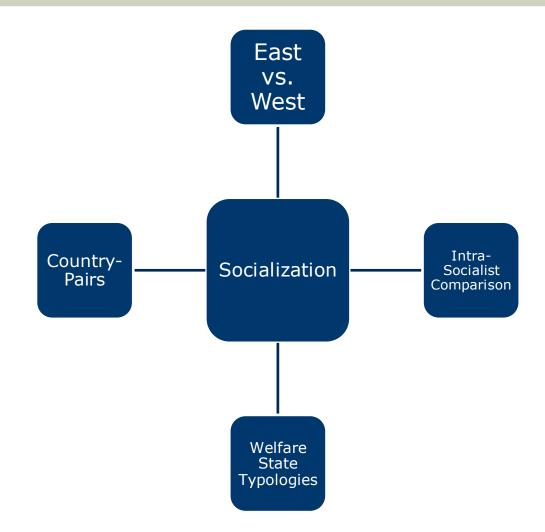
Values or learning process the true mechanism?







At Crossroads









Thank you for your attention!

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OLS (Justice Evaluation of Gini)

	All	Non-socialist Formative Years	Socialist Formative Years
(Intercept)	0.50***	0.49***	0.49***
sex	0.02	0.02^{***}	0.02***
edyrs	0.00^{***}	0.00	0.00^{***}
employ	0.02	0.01	0.02^{**}
inc	-0.01	-0.01***	-0.01***
age	0.00^{***}	0.00^{***}	0.00^{***}
issp92	0.02**	-0.03**	0.02^{**}
issp99	-0.04***	-0.09***	-0.04***
issp09	-0.09***	-0.13***	-0.09***
east	0.01**	0.01	0.02
\overline{R}^2	0.05	0.05	0.05
Adj. R ²	0.05	0.05	0.05
Num. obs.	20082	11605	17901







OLS (Justice Evaluation of Gini)

	All		Ratio of Life Spent Under Socialism			
			0%	1%-25%	26%-50%	51%-75%
(Intercept)	0.50***	0.47***	0.47	0.47	0.52	0.47
sex	0.02***	0.03***	0.03***	0.03	0.02	0.02***
edyrs	0.00^{***}	0.00^{**}	0.00^{**}	0.00^{**}	0.00	0.00^*
employ	0.02***	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02***
inc	-0.01***	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01***	-0.01	-0.01
age	0.00^{***}	0.00^{***}	0.00^{***}	0.00^{***}	0.00^{***}	0.00^{***}
issp92	0.02**	-0.03***	-0.03***	-0.03***	-0.03**	0.02**
issp99	-0.04	-0.10***	-0.10***	-0.10***	-0.08	-0.04***
issp09	-0.09***	-0.13***	-0.13***	-0.13***	-0.13***	-0.07
east	0.01**	-0.01	0.01	-0.03*	0.01*	0.03***
\overline{R}^2	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Adj. R ²	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Num. obs.	20082	9488	9605	10190	14032	14463

p < 0.001, p < 0.01, p < 0.05







OLS (Preferred Gini)

	All	Non-socialist Formative Years	Socialist Formative Years
(Intercept)	23.43***	30.17	23.47***
sex	-2.35***	-2.69***	-2.39***
edyrs	0.11	-0.16***	0.05
employ	-1.46***	-1.98***	-1.46
inc	0.61***	0.73	0.60***
age	0.13***	0.13	0.16***
issp92	1.45***	-3.03***	1.22***
issp99	2.32***	-3.12***	1.72***
issp09	2.48***	-1.05*	1.79***
east	1.92***	2.03	1.97***
$\overline{R^2}$	0.06	0.07	0.06
Adj. R ²	0.06	0.07	0.06
Num. obs.	20082	11605	17901







OLS (Preferred Gini)

	All Ratio of Life Spent Under Socialism					sm
		0%	1%-25%	26%-50%		76%-100%
(Intercept)	23.43***	31.37***	31.21***	31.13	28.22	24.56
sex	-2.35	-2.79	-2.80***	-2.84	-2.40***	-2.54***
edyrs	0.11	-0.35	-0.33***	-0.29***	-0.02	-0.07
employ	-1.46***	-1.94***	-1.87***	-1.92***	-1.53***	-1.69***
inc	0.61	0.74	0.72	0.73	0.69***	0.63
age	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.13	0.17
issp92	1.45	-3.47***	-3.47***	-3.51***	-2.99***	1.24***
issp99	2.32***	-4.81***	-4.81***	-4.68	-2.17***	0.58
issp09	2.48	-1.92***	-1.96***	-1.95	-1.64***	1.43***
east	1.92***	3.28*	5.03***	3.77***	2.70***	1.45***
\overline{R}^2	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.06
Adj. R ²	0.06	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.06
Num. obs.	20082	9488	9605	10190	14032	14463







Personal Gini

$$Gini = \frac{\sum_{j}^{n} \sum_{k}^{n} |x_{j} - x_{k}|}{2n^{2} \mu}$$

Where x_j, x_k the value given by respondent for the occupation, n is the number of occupations considered and μ is the grand average of all occupations. Corresponding with the meaning of the Gini-coefficient, the higher value a respondent has, the larger inequalities will the individual prefer.







$$Gini_{justiceEvaluation} = \ln \frac{Gini_{perceived}}{Gini_{preferred}}$$







