

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910461288703321
Autore	Remington Thomas F. <1948->
Titolo	The politics of inequality in Russia // Thomas F. Remington [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2011
ISBN	1-139-06418-5 1-107-22241-9 1-283-19324-8 9786613193247 1-139-07670-1 0-511-97302-0 1-139-07898-4 1-139-08352-X 1-139-08125-X 1-139-07098-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 220 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	339.2/20947
Soggetti	Income - Russia (Federation) Income distribution - Russia (Federation) Poverty - Russia (Federation) Wealth - Russia (Federation) Equality - Russia (Federation) Democracy - Russia (Federation)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half-title; Title; Copyright; Contents; Figures; Tables; Preface; 1 The Political Sources of Income Inequality in Russia; 2 Employment, Earnings, and Welfare in the Russian Transition; 3 Regime Diversity in the Russian Regions; 4 Democracy and Inequality in the Russian Regions; 5 Regional Regimes and the Labor Market: Evidence from the NOBUS Survey; 6 Helping Hands or Grabbing Hands? Government-Business Relations in the Regions; 7 Accounting for Regime Differences; 8 After the Crash; Index

Sommario/riassunto

This book investigates the relationship between the character of political regimes in Russia's subnational regions and the structure of earnings and income. Based on extensive data from Russian official sources and surveys conducted by the World Bank, the book shows that income inequality is higher in more pluralistic regions. It argues that the relationship between firms and government differs between more democratic and more authoritarian regional regimes. In more democratic regions, business firms and government have more cooperative relations, restraining the power of government over business and encouraging business to invest more, pay more and report more of their wages. Average wages are higher in more democratic regions and poverty is lower, but wage and income inequality are also higher. The book argues that the rising inequality in postcommunist Russia reflects the inability of a weak state to carry out a redistributive social policy.
