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Titolo	The politics of inequality in Russia / / Thomas F. Remington [[electronic resource]]
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Disciplina	339.2/20947
Soggetti	Income - Russia (Federation) Income distribution - Russia (Federation) Poverty - Russia (Federation) Wealth - Russia (Federation) Equality - Russia (Federation) Democracy - Russia (Federation)
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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.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910970354403321
Titolo	Behavioral simulation methods in tax policy analysis / / edited by Martin Feldstein
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, c1983
ISBN	9786611223335 9781281223333 1281223336 9780226241753 0226241750
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (523 p.)
Collana	A National Bureau of Economic Research project report
Altri autori (Persone)	FeldsteinMartin S
Disciplina	339.5/25/0724 339.525 339.5250724
Soggetti	Fiscal policy - United States - Simulation methods Taxation - United States - Simulation methods
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Nota di bibliografia

Includes bibliographies and indexes.

Nota di contenuto

Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction -- 1. Alternative Tax Treatments of the Family: Simulation Methodology and Results -- 2. Stochastic Problems in the Simulation of Labor Supply -- 3. Alternatives to the Current Maximum Tax on Earned Income -- 4. The Distribution of Gains and Losses from Changes in the Tax Treatment of Housing -- 5. Simulating Nonlinear Tax Rules and Nonstandard Behavior: An Application to the Tax Treatment of Charitable Contributions -- 6. Alternative Tax Rules and Personal Saving Incentives: Microeconomic Data and Behavioral Simulations -- 7. Modeling Alternative Solutions to the Long-Run Social Security Funding Problem -- 8. Tax Reform and Corporate Investment: A Microeconometric Simulation Study -- 9. Issues in the Taxation of Foreign Source Income -- 10. Domestic Tax Policy and the Foreign Sector: The Importance of Alternative Foreign Sector Formulations to Results from a General Equilibrium Tax Analysis Model -- 11. A Reexamination of Tax Distortions in General Equilibrium Models -- 12. A General Equilibrium Model of Taxation with Endogenous Financial Behavior -- 13. National Savings, Economic Welfare, and the Structure of Taxation -- Contributors -- Author Index -- Subject Index

Sommario/riassunto

These thirteen papers and accompanying commentaries are the first fruits of an ongoing research project that has concentrated on developing simulation models that incorporate the behavioral responses of individuals and businesses to alternative tax rules and rates and on expanding computational general equilibrium models that analyze the long-run effects of changes on the economy as a whole. The principal focus of the project has been on the microsimulation of individual behavior. Thus, this volume includes studies of individual responses to an over reduction in tax rates and to changes in the highest tax rates; a study of alternative tax treatments of the family; and studies of such specific aspects of household behavior as tax treatment of home ownership, charitable contributions, and individual saving behavior. Microsimulation techniques are also used to estimate the effects of alternative policies on the long-run financial status of the social security program and to examine the effects of alternative tax rules on corporate investment and of foreign-source income on overseas investment. The papers devoted to the development of general equilibrium simulation models to include an examination of the implications of international trade and capital flows, a study of the effects of capital taxation that uses a closed economy equilibrium model, and an examination of the effect of switching to an inflation-indexed tax system. In the volume's final paper, a life-cycle model in which individuals maximize lifetime utility subject to a lifetime budget constraint is used to simulate the effects of tax rules on personal savings.