What Russians think about transition: evidence from RLMS survey

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Based on the Round of the Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey conducted in 2006 (RLMS)

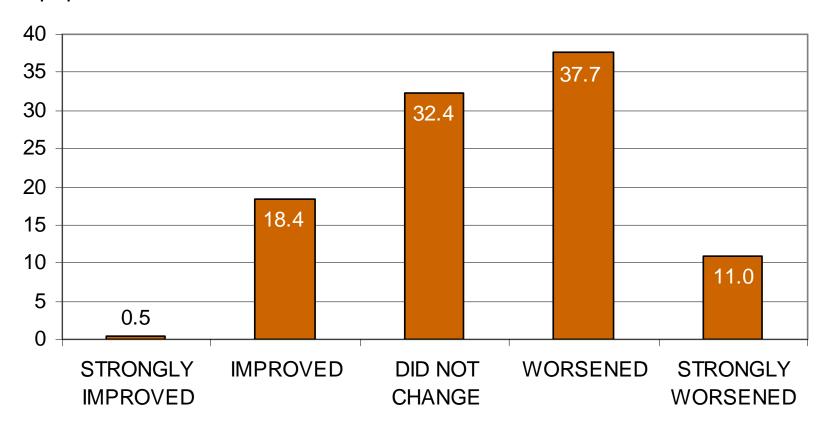
Roadmap

- Overall assessment of transition
- Attitudes towards market economy and private property
- 3. Policies to reduce wealth inequality
- Attitudes towards democratic and other institutions
- 5. Perceptions of corruption
- 6. Trust
- 7. Sources of information used by people

1. Overall assessment of transition

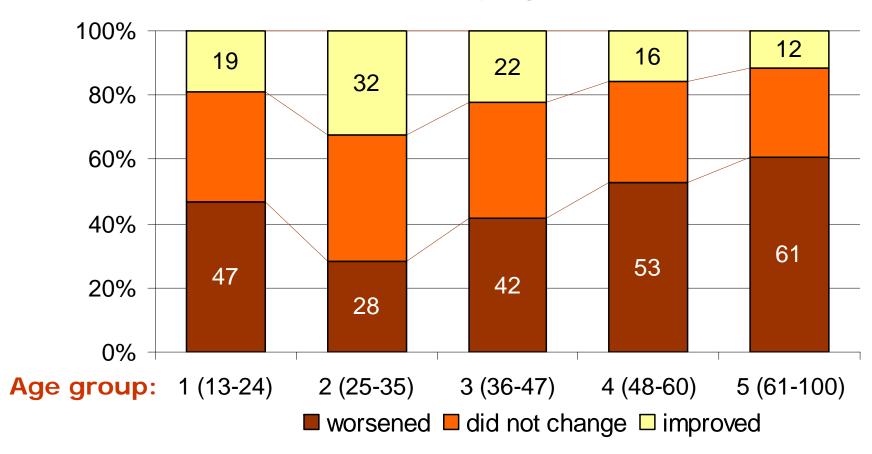
How did the economic and social changes of the last 15 years affect your life?

% of population

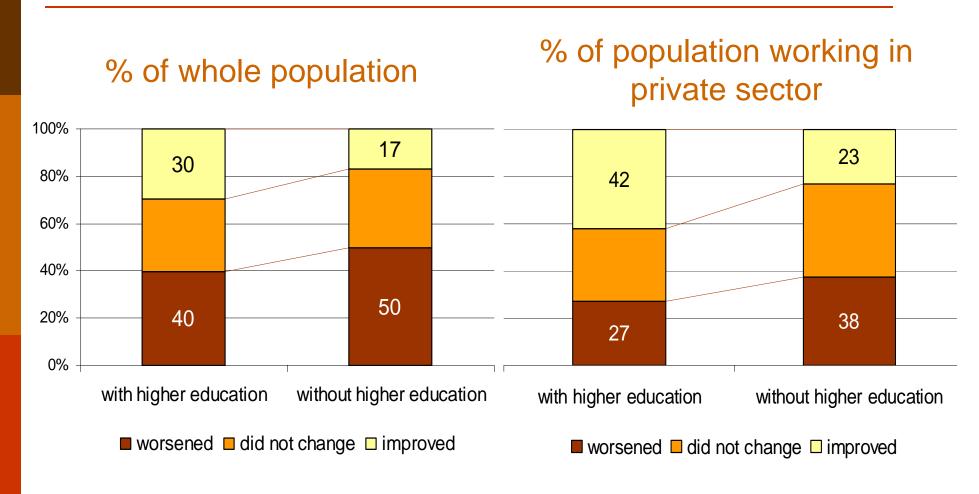


How the economic and social changes of the last 15 years affected lives of people (Effect of age)

% of population by age quintiles

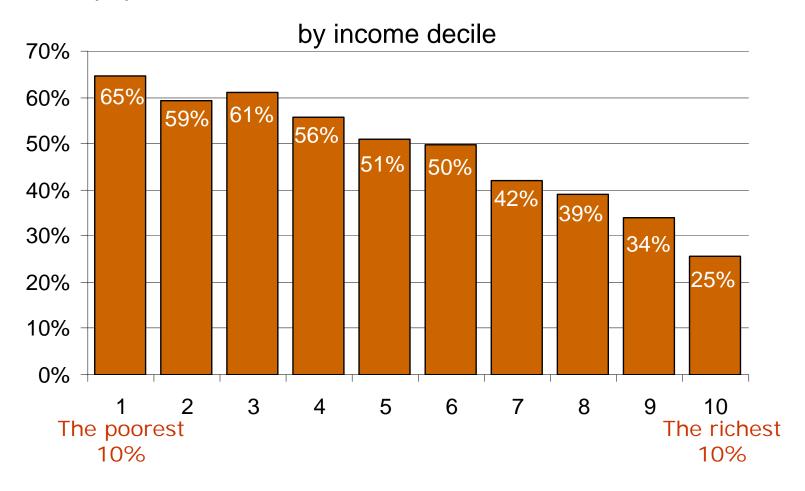


How the economic and social changes of the last 15 years affected lives of people (Effect of education and of work in private sector)

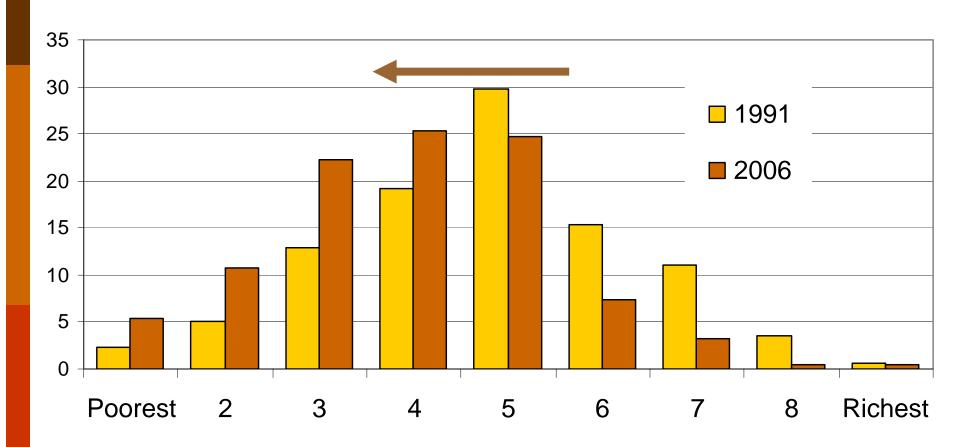


How the economic and social changes of the last 15 years affected lives of people (Effect of income)

% of population, who claim that transition worsened their lives

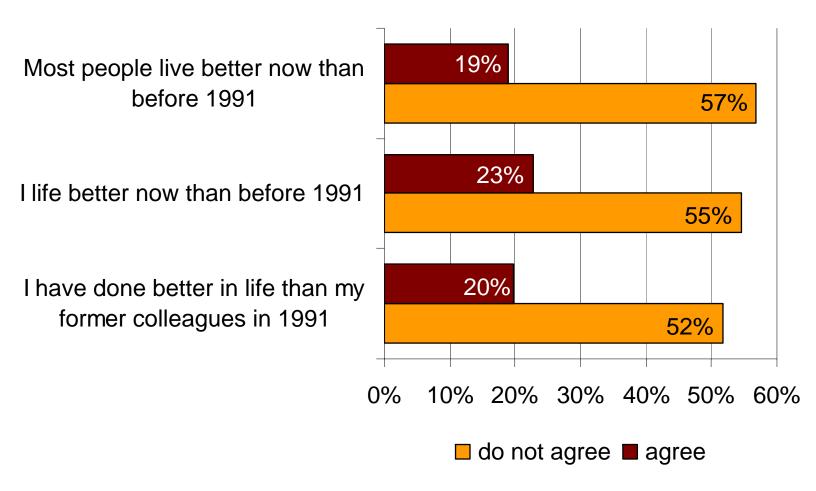


Position on 9-step wealth ladder: at present and before transition started



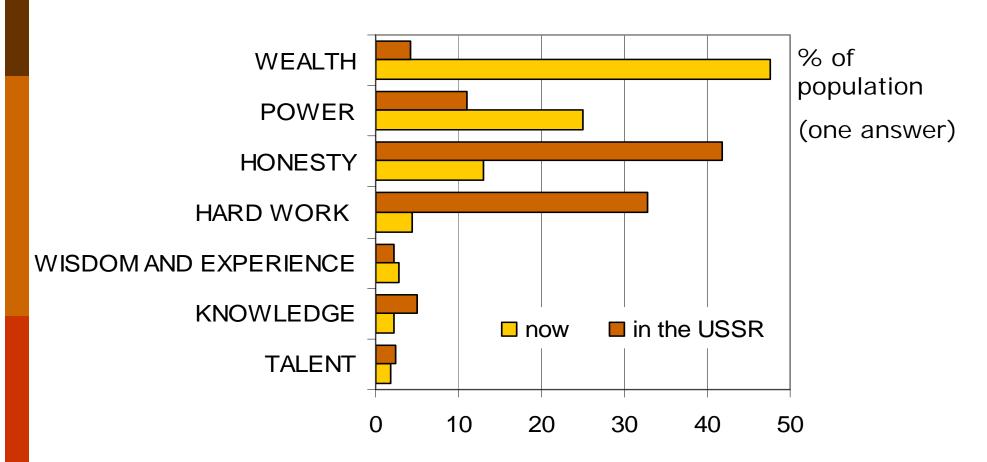
People feel that they have become poorer relative to others

Development



The rest of people are indifferent

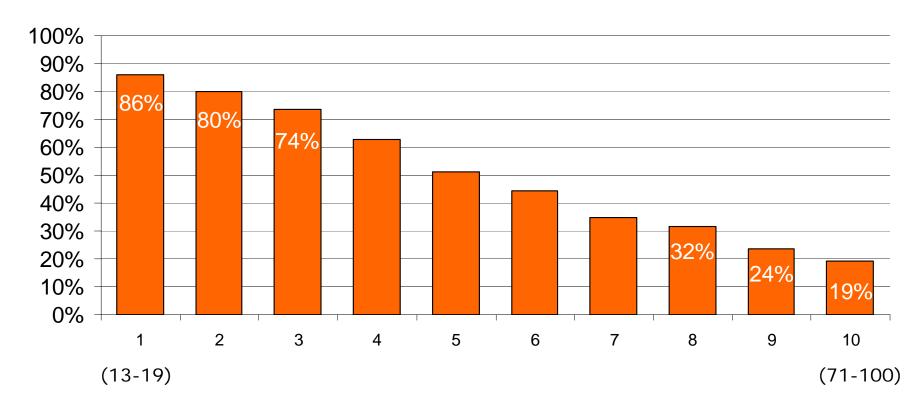
What is most valued now and what was most valued in the Soviet Union?



Perception of dramatic deterioration of values

Wish for kids to grow up in the modern Russia rather than the USSR by age decile

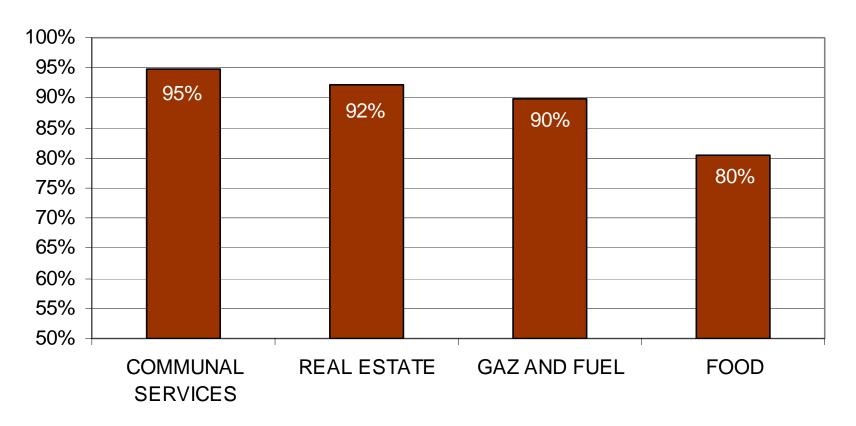
% of population who wish for kids to grow up in the modern Russia rather than the USSR by age decile:



2. Attitudes towards market economy and private property

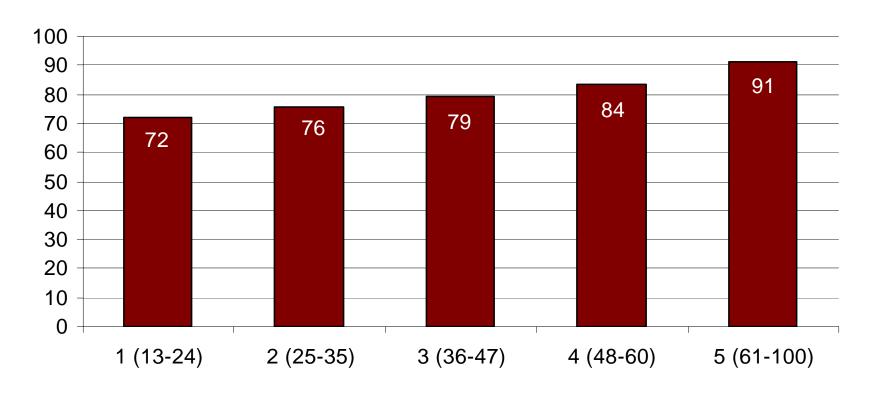
Price controls are immensely popular

% of population who think that the state rather than the market should set prices for the following goods and services:

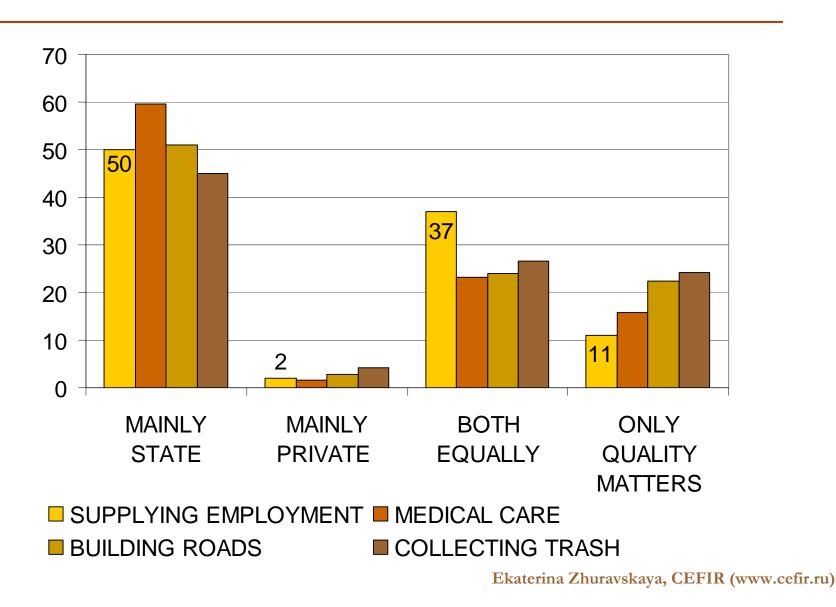


Attitudes towards price controls on food by age quintiles

% of population who think that the state (rather than the market) should set prices for food by age quintiles

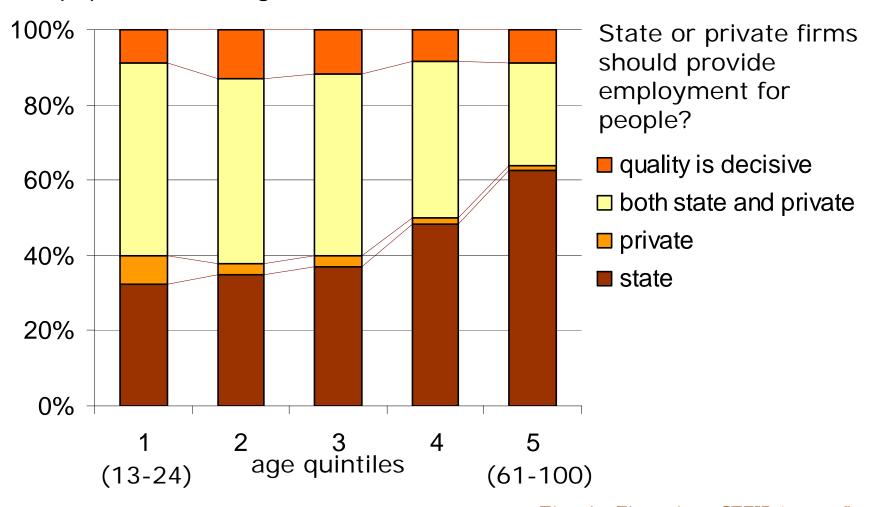


State or market should provide medical care, roads, trash collection... and employment?

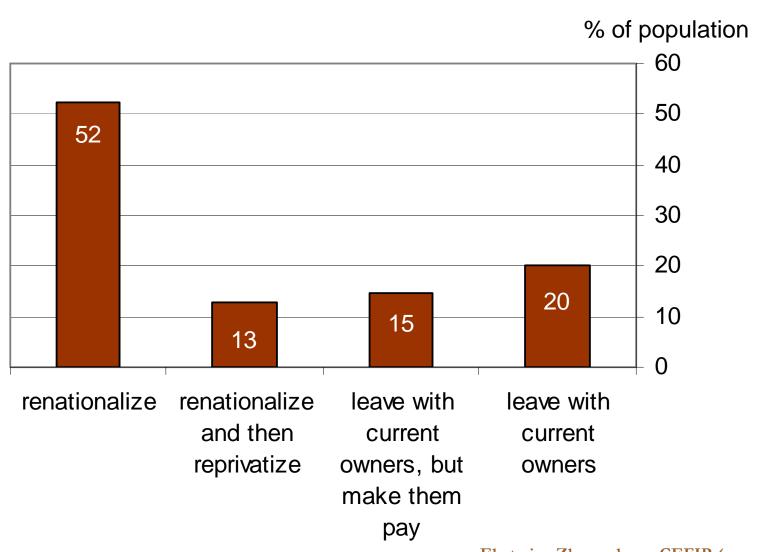


Younger people in large cities do not rely on the state to provide employment

% of population in large cities

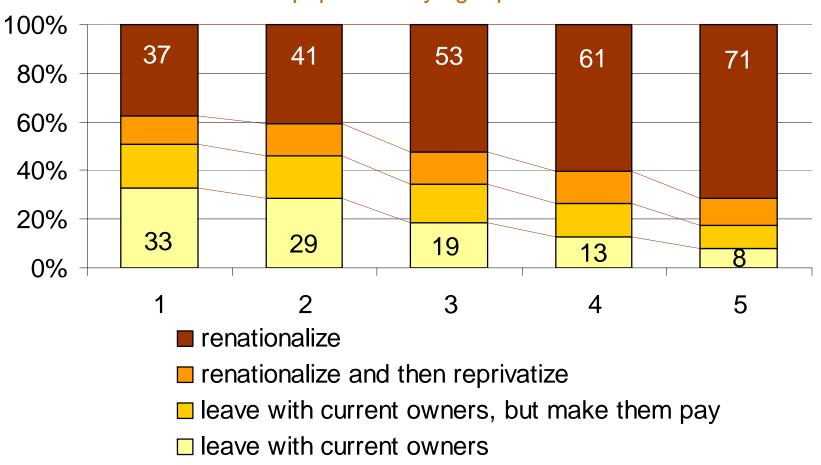


What should be done with the majority of private assets?



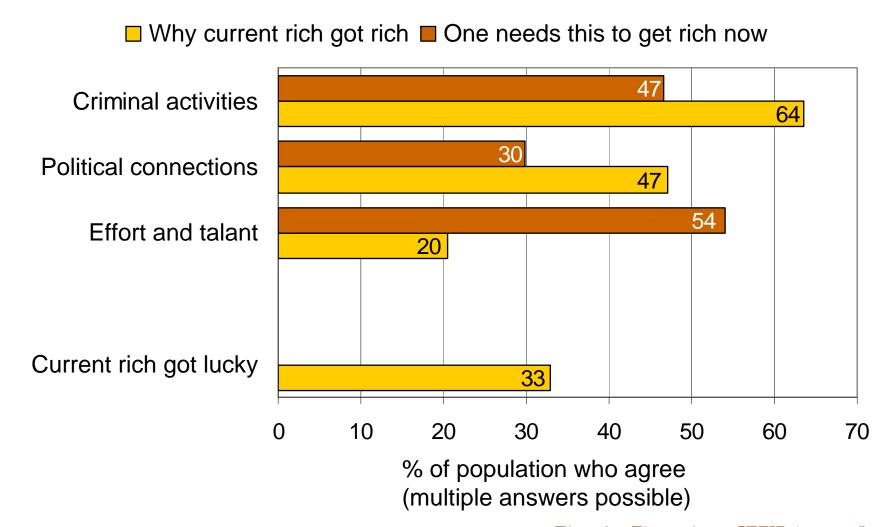
There is lower support of renationalization among the young



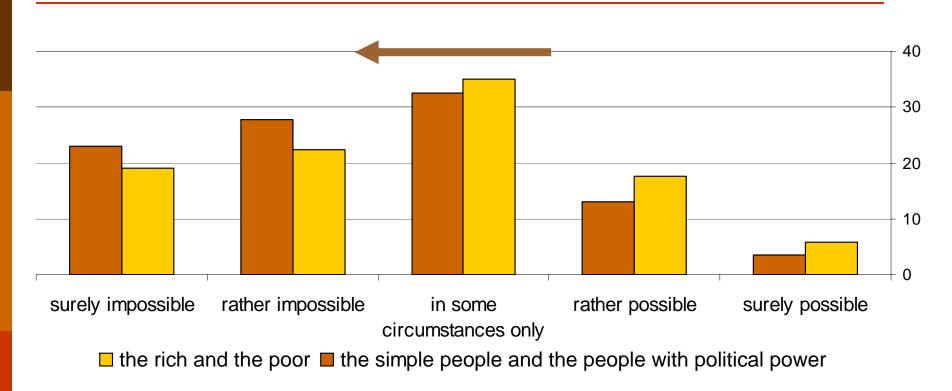


Legitimacy of property rights of the rich:

Why rich got rich and what is needed to get rich today?



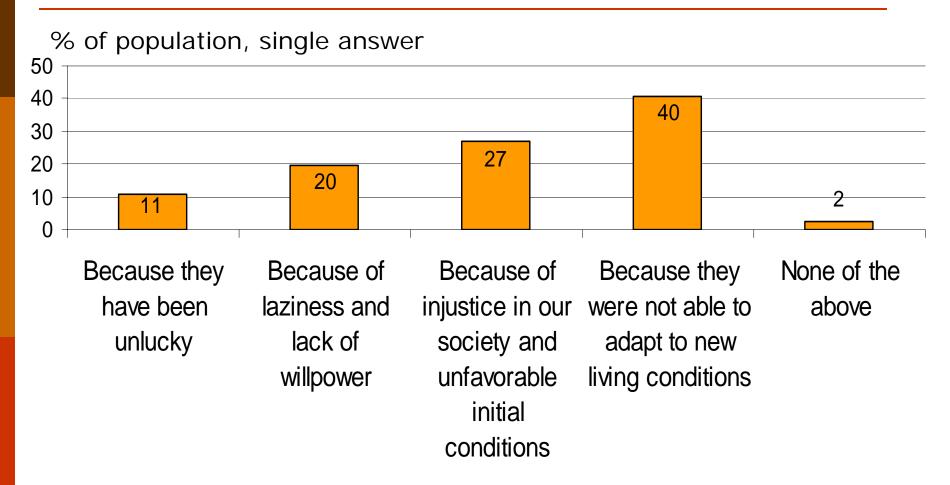
Could there be understanding and cooperation reached between...



Puzzling fact: people demand increased state involvement despite the fact that they think that cooperation with people in power is less feasible than even cooperation with the rich

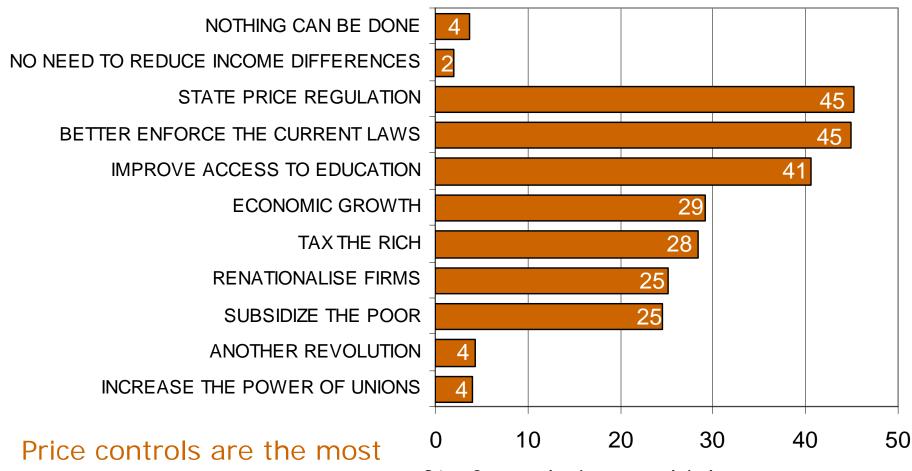
3. Policies to reduce wealth inequality

There are always some people who are poorer than others: why the poor in Russia got poor?



Many people blame transition for poverty

What should be done in order to reduce income inequality in Russia?

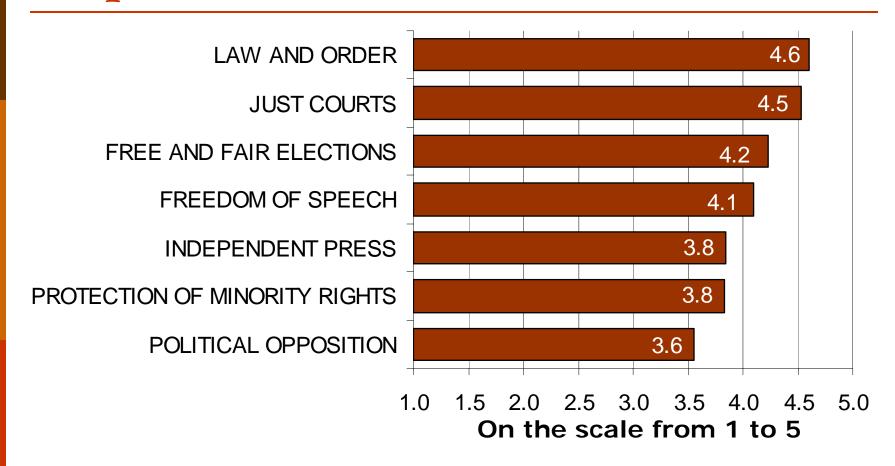


popular policy measure to reduce wealth inequality

% of population, multiple answers

4. Attitudes towards democratic and other institutions

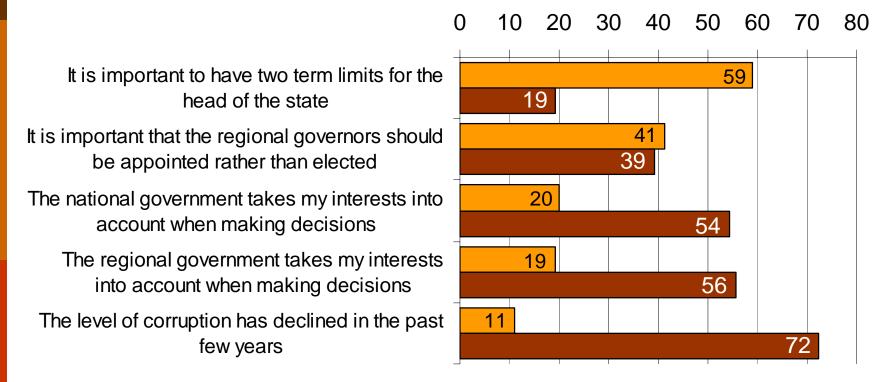
Importance of different institutions



1 is "not at all important", 2 is "rather unimportant", 3 is "yes and no", 4 is "rather important", and 5 is very important"

Political accountability



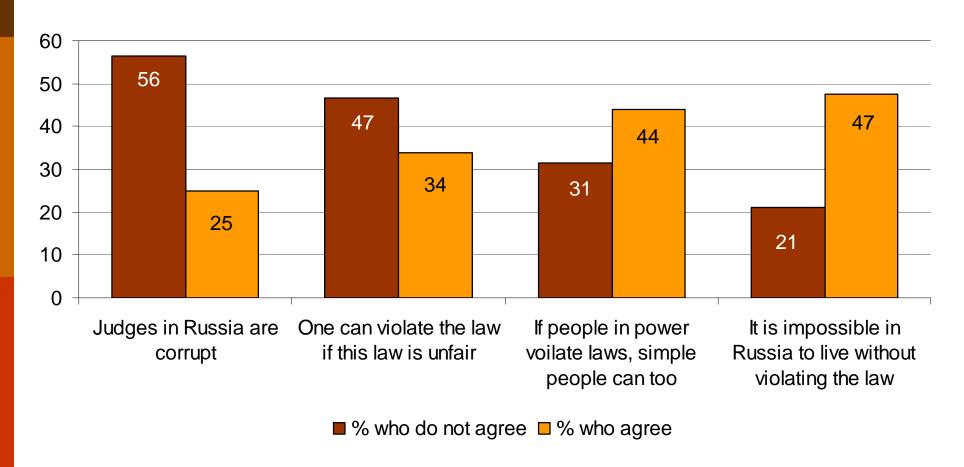


■ % who agree ■ % who do not agree

The rest of people are indifferent

Legal social norms

% of population

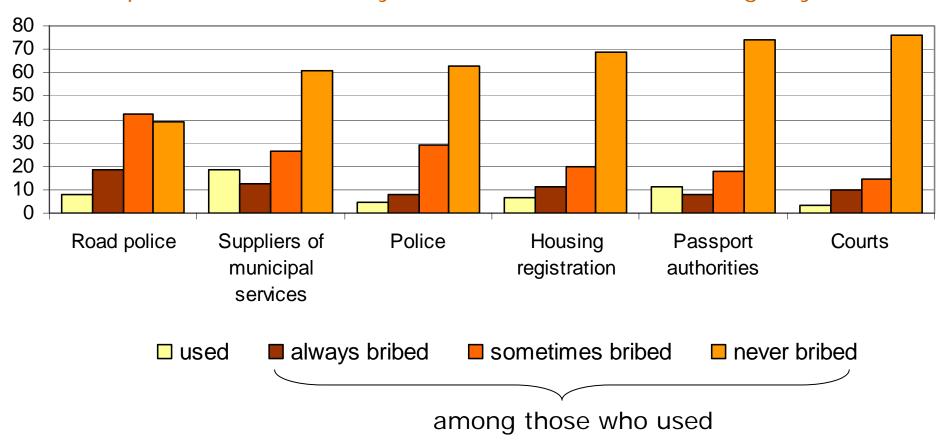


The rest of people are indifferent

5. Perceptions of corruption

Corruption of government agencies

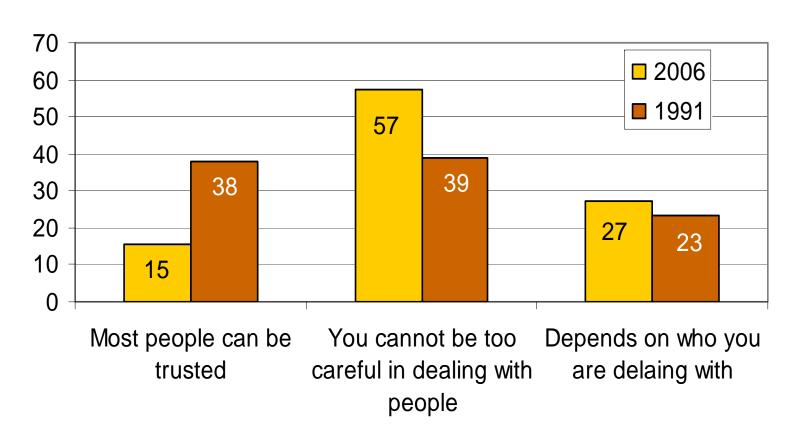
Have you used services of the following agencies? Did you have to bribe public officials when you used the services of the agency?



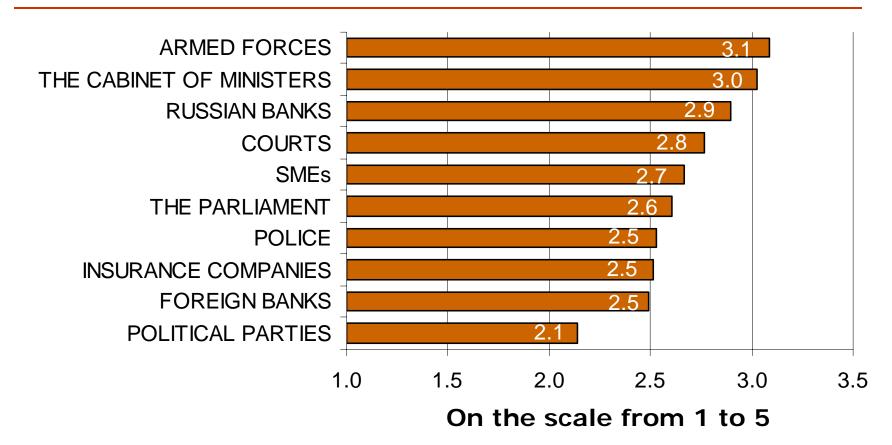
6. Trust

General trust (towards people)

Do you think that...



Trust towards organizations and certain groups of people



1 is "completely distrust", 2 is "rather distrust", 3 is "neither trust nor distrust", 4 is "rather trust", and 5 is "completely trust"

7. Where do people get information? (which may or may not shape their views...)

TV is the main source of information

