



KOZMINSKI UNIVERSITY

# Hungarian society, 2012

## Some remarks for discussion

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**Marton Medygesi**

### **Attitudes towards inequalities (1)**

- **Finding 1:** While Hungary belongs to the countries of moderate income inequality, it shows a very large difference between perceived (a better word than „estimated”) and accepted inequality.
- **Finding 2:** That may be partly caused by distorted perceptions of inequality in Hungary, which is much larger than „objective” data indicate.

**Marton Medygesi**  
**Attitudes towards inequalities (2)**

**Discussion 1: It would be nice to have more similar measures of inequality as vertical and horizontal axes, for example real differences between income of occupational groups distinguished in the survey.**

**In Poland people perceive income differences between occupational groups as larger than they actually are, and accept the differences similar to existing ones.**

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**Attitudes towards inequalities (3)**

**Discussion 2: It should be clearly stated, the perceived disparity between which groups are analyzed. The highest (richest) one *versus* the lowest (poorest) one or the richest three to poorest three, or what? \_Results depend very much on that! (General conclusions would probably not change, though)**

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**Attitudes towards inequalities (4)**

**Finding 3: Perceived and accepted inequalities are growing with time. Perceived ones are growing faster than accepted ones. Thus, the „attitude to inequalities” deteriorates.**

**Discussion 3: OK. However, I would prefer to talk about growing „redistributive attitudes”. The term „attitude to inequalities” is too ambiguous.**

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**Marton Medygesi**  
**Attitudes towards inequalities (5)**

**Finding 4: Younger „cohorts” perceive and accept less inequality than older ones. As a consequence, younger people’s „attitude to inequality” is better (redistributive attitude weaker).**

**Discussion 4: Regression coefficients suggest curvilinearity!!! The term „cohort” is wrongly used. There is no cohort analysis, while „pseudo-cohort” analysis is both possible and recommended. Does growing age or births date influence attitudes???**

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**Marton Medygesi**  
**Attitudes towards inequalities (6)**

**Finding 5:** More educated people perceive (contrary to expectation!!!) and accept (as expected) more inequality. Since education increases accepted inequality more than perceived ones, the „attitude to inequality” gets better with education (redistributive attitude is weaker).

**Discussion 5:** OK.

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**Attitudes towards inequalities (7)**

**Finding 6:** People with higher income perceive and accept more inequality. Since income increases accepted inequality stronger than perceived ones, it causes better „attitudes to inequately” (lower redistributive attitudes).

**Discussion 6:** Relations between income and perceptions of inequalities as well as attitudes to them seem to be curvilinear. Perhaps it would be better to look more closely at curvilinearities. That concerns income and age.

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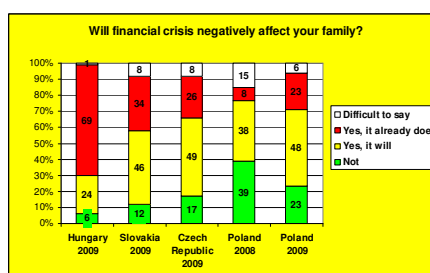
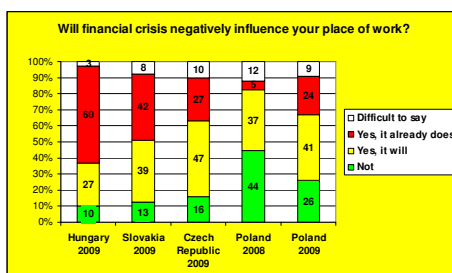
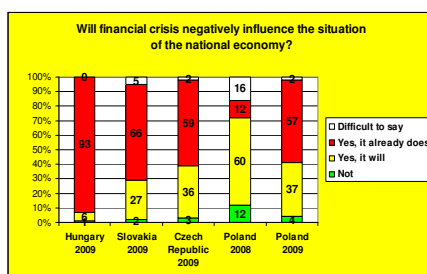
**A. Bernat, A. Juhasz, P. Kreko, C. Molnar**  
**„The roots of radicalism and anti-Roma attitudes**  
**on the far right”**

**I have three suggestions only:**

- 1. Present the whole regression model rather than a table with „clearly significant”, „not clearly significant” and „clearly insignificant” determinants of voting for Jobbik. (What does „clearly” and „not clearly” mean?).**
- 2. Try to construct an index of right wing radicalism. Perhaps you will get more than one dimension of it.**
- 3. Present dynamic data (effect of crisis?).**

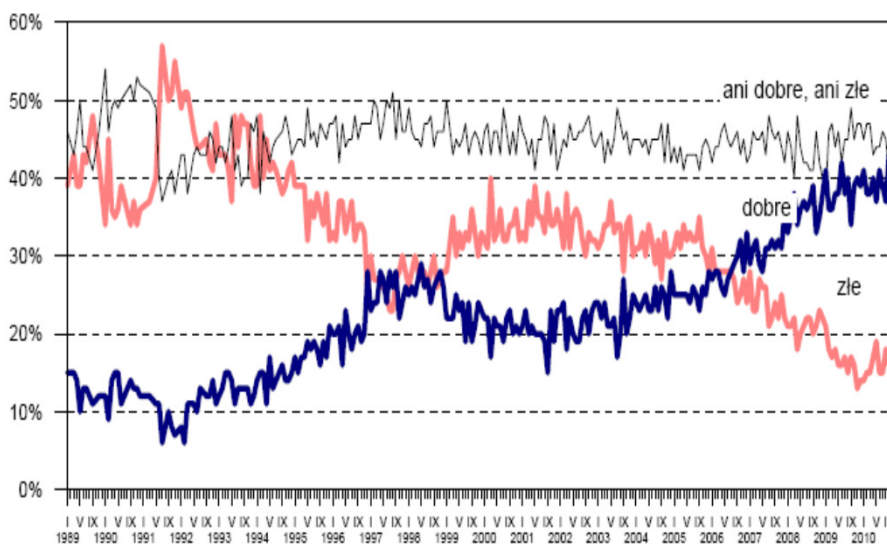
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**Opinions about economic crisis, Hungary, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Poland**



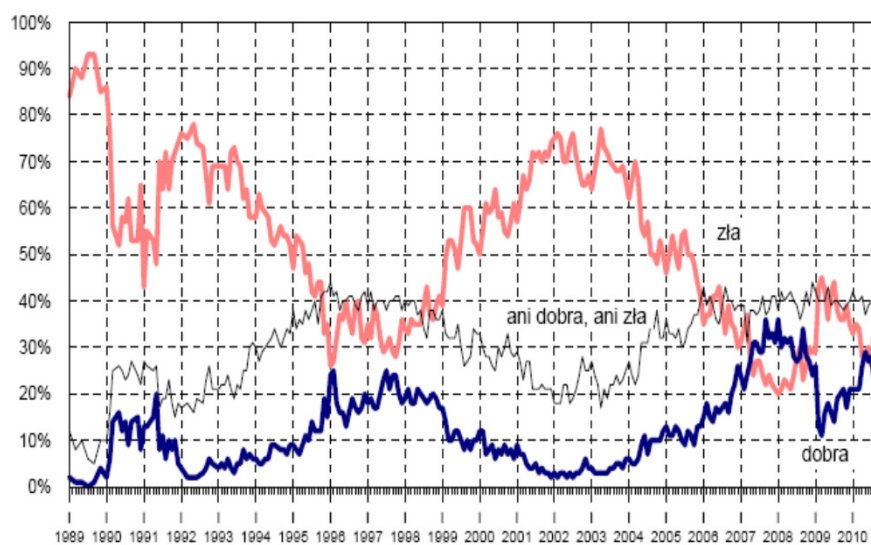
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**Evaluation of family's material conditions** \_\_\_good,  
 \_\_\_bad, \_\_\_neither (Source: CBOS)



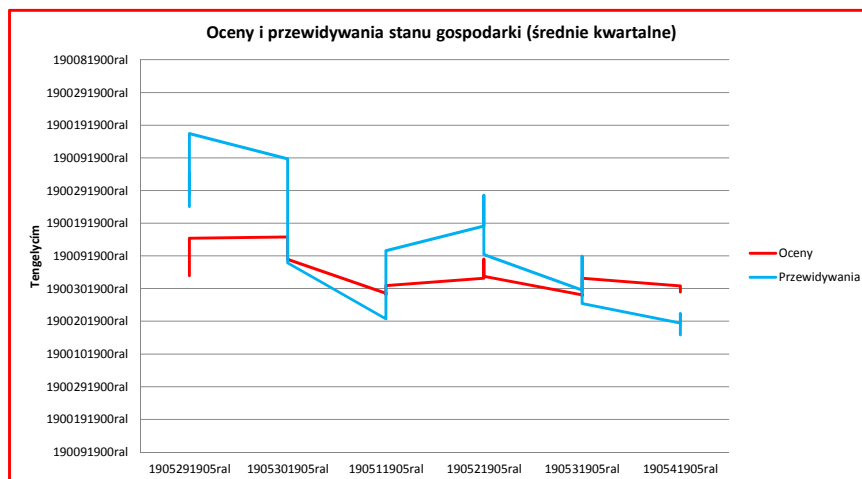
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**Evaluation of nation's economic situation** \_\_\_good,  
 \_\_\_bad, \_\_\_neither (Source: CBOS)



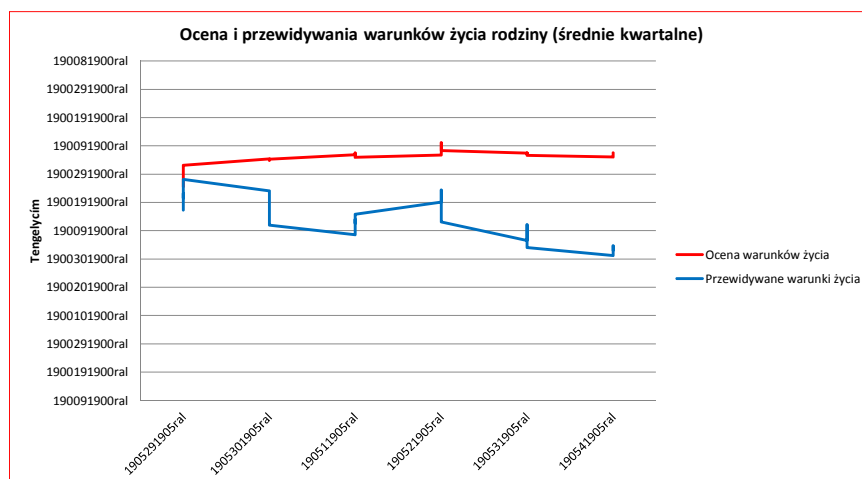
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## Evaluations (\_\_\_\_) and expectations (\_\_\_\_) concerning Polish economy



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## Evaluations (\_\_\_\_) and expectations (\_\_\_\_) concerning family's living conditions in Poland



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