

# Ethnic Diversity and Preferences for Redistribution - Regression Data

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## Description

Ethnic Diversity and Preferences for Redistribution attempts to explain if individual's preferences for redistribution change if the ethnic diversity increases in a municipality. In this case, selected parts of the Swedish Election Studies has been matched with municipal data for the time period between 1985 and 1994, when Sweden had an active placement program of refugees. This meant that the refugees themselves were not allowed to decide where to settle, but instead they were placed in municipalities which had contracts with the Swedish Integration Board (Invandrarverket). Originally the idea of the program was to direct the refugees to municipalities with good labor market conditions, but since the number of refugees arriving to Sweden were larger than expected, so in practice more or less all municipalities were a part of the program. With the placement program refugees spread more across the country, than before the program. Ethnic Diversity and Preferences for Redistribution focus primarily on refugees from nations which not were members in the OECD 1994 and Turkey.

The data comes from the Swedish Election Studies survey waves for the elections in 1982, 1985, 1988, 1991 and 1994. Primarily it consists of various background variables and variables about individual's preferences for private health care, nuclear power and social benefits. The municipal data primarily consist of various socio-economic and political variables, such as population, tax base, welfare spending and share of refugees. Some of these variables are the average of the term (1986-1988, 1989-1991, and 1992-1994).

Purpose:

Investigate the causal link between the ethnic diversity in a society and its inhabitants' preferences for redistribution.

## Data contains personal data

No

## Language

[English](#)

[Swedish](#)

## **Unit of analysis**

[Individual](#)

## **Population**

Individuals aged 18-80 years, residing in Sweden and eligible to vote in the parliamentary election.

## **Time Method**

[Longitudinal: Panel](#)

[Time series](#)

## **Sampling procedure**

[Probability: Simple random](#)

[Total universe/Complete enumeration](#)

[Non-probability: Purposive](#)

The study is based on data both from the Swedish Election Studies with a simple random sample of individuals between 18 and 80 years living in Sweden and eligible to vote in the parliamentary elections, and municipal data from all Swedish municipalities (total universe). From this matched data, it is only individuals which have lived in the same municipality in both survey waves which they are involved, so no other external circumstances affect the individual's preferences.

## **Time period(s) investigated**

1982 – 1994

## **Variables**

48

## **Number of individuals/objects**

2679

## **Data format / data structure**

[Numeric](#)

## **Geographic spread**

Geographic location: [Sweden](#)

## **Lowest geographic unit**

Municipality

## **Responsible department/unit**

Department of Economics

## **Research area**

[Elections](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

[Government, political systems and organisations](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

[Political behaviour and attitudes](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

[Social welfare policy](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

[Social sciences](#) (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

[Economics](#) (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

[Social welfare systems/structures](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

[Equality, inequality and social exclusion](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

[Social behaviour and attitudes](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

[Economic conditions and indicators](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

## Keywords

[Social welfare](#), [Income distribution](#), [Social welfare expenditure](#), [Immigrants](#), [Parliamentary elections](#), [Voting behaviour](#), [Immigration policy](#), [Internal politics](#), [Electoral issues](#), [Welfare policy](#)

## Publications

Dahlberg M., Edmark K., & Lundqvist H. (2012) Ethnic Diversity and Preferences for Redistribution. Journal of Political Economy, 120, (1) 41-76.

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## Accessibility level

Access to data through SND

Access to data is restricted

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[Things to consider when using data shared through SND](#)

## Versions

Version 1.0. 2012-07-13

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