

**Figures and tables to:**

**Missing social capital and the transition in Eastern Europe**

*Martin Paldam, Department of Economics, University of Aarhus*

*Gert Tinggaard Svendsen, Department of Economics, Aarhus Business School*

Table 1. Two definitions, a reformulation and a proxy

Network definition	$\Omega^N$ is the density of peoples informal network
Trust definition	$\Omega^T$ is a measure of trust among people
Excess cooperation <sup>a)</sup>	The excess propensity to play the cooperative solution in prisoners dilemma games
Putnam's Instrument	$\Pi$ is the density of voluntary organizations <sup>b)</sup>

Note. The definitions are discussed and some classics reprinted in Dasgupta & Serageldin (1999), see also Putnam (1993, 2000), Deth et al (1999).

- a. Taken as a reformulation of the trust definition in the »language« of game theory
- b. The density is often weighted by the amount of contact the individual has with the organization

Table 2. Three main types of dictatorship

Type	Definition
Totalitarianism	Totalitarianism is a system that aspires to the total domination of each single individual in each and every sphere of life.
Ordinary dictatorship	Rule by individuals (mainly military) who conquer power.
Absolutism	Rule by Monarchs, who inherit power according to historical principles. Often very durable.

Note: Both monarchs and ordinary dictators normally »only« try to control political life, the instruments of power and the media. Communist rule is in principle totalitarian, but its later versions have been softer, more ordinary dictatorship.

Table 3. Two features of communist systems giving non-system cooperation

Market	Intermediate goods	Consumer goods
Agents	Firms	Households
Feature	Plan fulfilment pressures and slowness of planning apparatus	Supply constraints causing queuing and quality problems
Reaction	Fixer and barter networks. Often large scale deals.	Shopping and barter networks. Premiums on good connections.
Legality	Grey, often tolerated. Often close to corruption	Partly legal or moderately grey. Sometimes close to corruption

Figure 1. The model of social capital development in the OC-countries presented

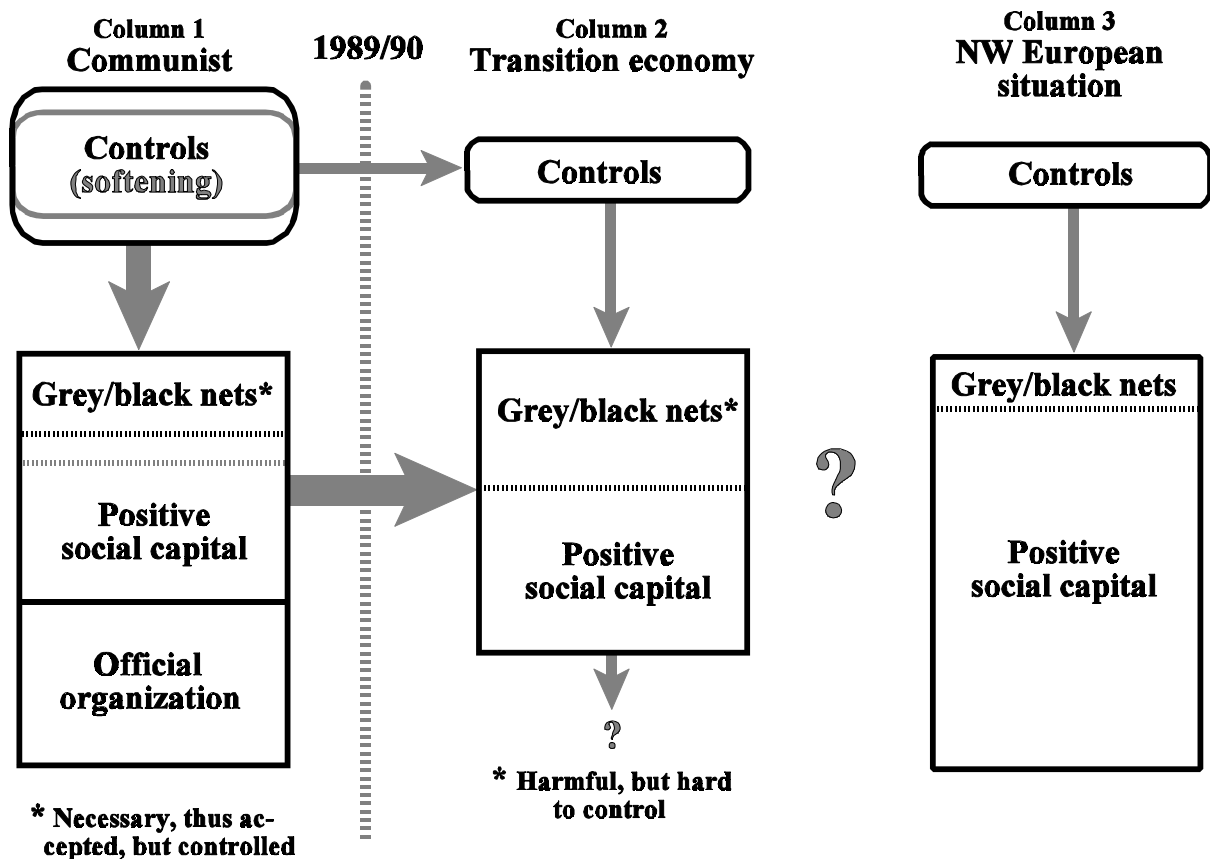


Table 4. The number of voluntary organizations the average citizen in 6 countries belongs to

Number	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania
0	23	25	9	54	70	67
1	30	29	23	29	22	25
2	21	21	25	12	5	6
3	12	12	17	4	2	2
4	4	7	14	1	1	0
Above 4	8	7	14	1	1	0
Average	1.7	1.7	2.6	0.7	0.5	0.4

Source: Siisiäinen (1999). Polled data covering 1-2000 people in each country during the late 1990s.

Figure 2. Generalized trust and corruption in 40 countries as discussed in text

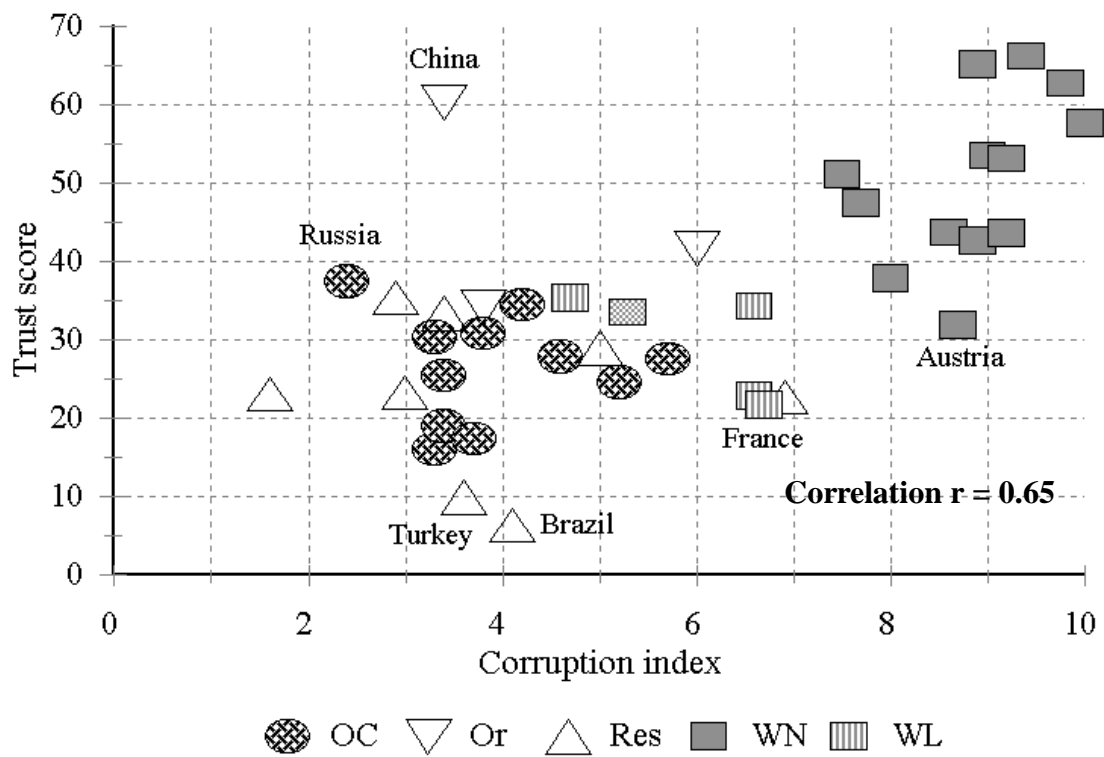


Figure 3. Generalized trust and perceived political participation in 33 countries

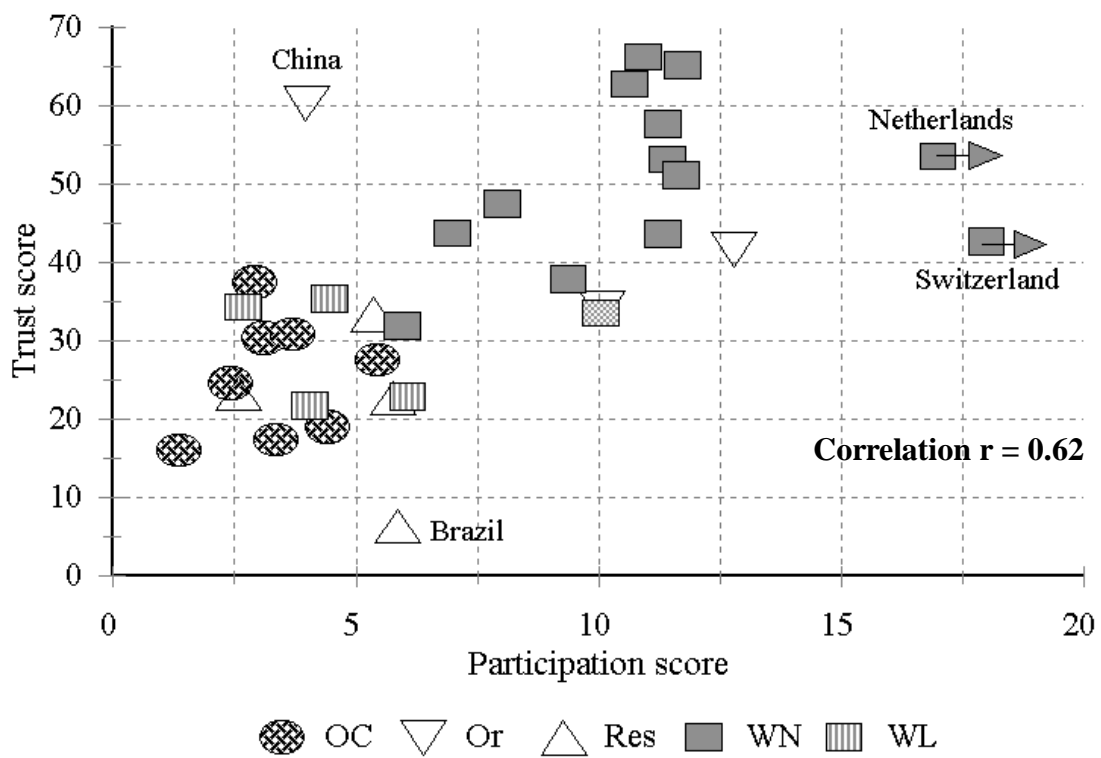


Figure 4. Perceived political participation and corruption in 33 countries

