



Figuring Figures: Exploring Europeans' Awareness of Official Economic Statistics

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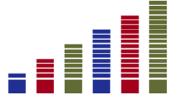
Introduction

Economic issues have been a major concern for Europeans in the last few years. But,

- Are people aware of the main economic figures?
- Do they know the national rate of unemployment?
 Inflation? And the rate of growth of GDP?

Eurobarometer 83.3 (May 2015)

- 31% of Europeans do not know either 2014's GDP or inflation rates in their country
- 20% of Europeans do not know what the unemployment rate was in 2014 in their country



	Growth rate		Inflation rate			Unemployment rate			
	Estimated	Official	DK	Estimated	Official	DK	Estimated	Official	DK
Austria	2.3	0.3	12	4	1.5	9	12.7	5.6	6
Belgium	2.9	1	46	4.1	0.5	44	16.9	8.5	29
Bulgaria	3.2	1.7	55	7.9	-1.6	52	19.1	11.4	41
Cyprus	2.8	-2.3	50	8.5	-0.3	52	22	16.1	25
Czech Republic	4.7	2	24	7.4	0.4	22	14	6.1	11
Germany	3.8	1.6	30	3.6	0.8	27	10.3	5	18
Denmark	4	1.1	27	4.6	0.3	24	12.5	6.6	13
Estonia	3.7	2.1	15	7.7	0.5	19	14.5	7.4	14
Greece	1.6	0.8	37	7.1	-1.4	39	26.5	26.5	11
Spain	2.1	1.4	40	3.9	-0.2	42	21.9	24.5	24
Finland	1.3	-0.1	24	6.1	1.2	24	14.7	8.7	12
France	3.9	0.4	37	3.9	0.6	37	15.1	10.3	20
Croatia	2.3	-0.4	29	7.3	0.2	30	20.2	17.3	23
Hungary	5.2	3.6	28	7.3	0	22	18.2	7.7	15
Ireland	5.6	4.8	23	6.3	0.3	23	14.4	11.3	18
Italy	3.7	-0.4	30	6.3	0.2	30	20.5	12.7	20
Lithuania	4.8	2.9	40	6	0.2	43	16.7	10.7	27
Luxembourg	3.3	3.1	42	3.3	0.7	41	9.2	5.9	21
Latvia	5.1	2.4	52	6	0.7	48	16	10.8	36
Malta	4.3	3.5	37	4.9	0.8	39	7.6	5.9	35
Netherlands	1.8	0.9	10	2.9	0.3	13	13.9	7.4	9
Poland	5.2	3.4	13	6.5	0.1	11	16.3	9	8
Portugal	5	0.9	56	7	-0.2	56	17	14.1	37
Romania	6.6	2.8	67	6.7	1.4	67	17.2	6.8	58
Sweden	3.4	2.1	12	2.5	0.2	12	11.7	7.9	3
Slovenia	2.6	2.6	32	3.2	0.4	35	16	9.7	22
Slovakia	4.4	2.4	44	4.7	-0.1	40	15.5	13.2	18
United Kingdom	3.9	2.8	24	4.6	1.5	23	14.7	6.1	23
aurce: European Commission (2015)									

Source: European Commission (2015).

Knowledge determinants

Blinder and Krueger (2004):

$$K_i = F(SI_i, S_i, C_i)$$

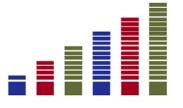
K: Economic Knowledge

SI: Self-interest

S: Sources

C: Personal Characteristics

i=1,..., n individuals





Data source: Eurobarometer 83.3

Population: Individuals aged 15 years old and more living in one

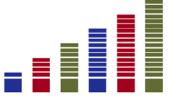
of the 28 Member States of the European Union.

Sample: Multi-stage, stratified random sample design was

applied in each country

Work field: May 2015

- Total of 27,758 interviews were successfully conducted.
- 27,745 individuals provided information on their knowledge of official statistics.





Questions

- What was the official growth rate of the economy (measured in terms of Gross Domestic Product) in your country in 2014? I can tell you that this figure is between -5% and 15%.
- What was the official inflation rate, the rate at which consumer prices increased or decreased, in your country in 2014? I can tell you that the exact figure is between -5% and 20%.
- What was the official unemployment rate, the percentage of active people who do not have a job, in your country in 2014? I can tell you that the exact figure is between 0% and 30%.



Variables of interest and approach

2 stages:

- Whether the individual has reported a figure (or not)
 - He has provided an estimate or he has answered 'don't know'
 - Trivariate probit regression
- The magnitude of the error made when reporting the figure (absolute value)
 - |Reported figure-official figure|
 - Joint regression

Regressors: Individual' concerns about his country's economic situation, Internet use, socio-economic feature.



Trivariate probit regression on the likelihood of answering. Coefficient estimates

Variables	Growth	Inflation	Unemployment
Important issue= Country's economic situation	0.023	0.017	0.048*
Woman	-0.302***	-0.297***	-0.263***
Age	0.000	-0.000	-0.001
Education=16-19	0.129***	0.130***	0.181***
Education=20+	0.326***	0.304***	0.347***
Education=Still studying	0.155*	0.121*	0.191***
Education=Don't know/don't answer	-0.097	-0.150*	-0.211***
Area=Small/middle town	0.014	-0.014	0.024
Area=Large town	0.051	-0.017	-0.007
Work=Unemployed	-0.121***	-0.157***	-0.086**
Work=Inactive	-0.122***	-0.098***	-0.131***
Class= Lower middle class	0.185***	0.159***	0.154***
Class=Middle class	0.199***	0.174***	0.165***
Class=Upper middle class	0.399***	0.363***	0.298***
Class=Higher class	0.405***	0.519***	0.333**
Class=Other	-0.223***	-0.250***	-0.334***

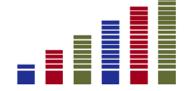
Note: Reference categories are: men, education up to 15 years old, living in rural areas or villages, employed and who consider they belong to the working class of society. 'Important issue' is a dummy variable where 1 indicates that the individual considers his country's economic situation as an important issue. Country dummies included.

***, ** and * indicate statistically significant at the 1, 5 and 10 percent levels, respectively.



Joint regression of the errors made when reporting the figures

Variables	Growth	Inflation	Unemployment
Important issue= Country's economic situation	-0.221***	-0.164	-0.021
Internet	-0.460***	-0.912***	-0.837***
Woman	0.584***	0.872***	1.321***
Age	-0.021***	-0.046***	-0.058***
Education=16-19	-0.262***	-0.383***	-0.797***
Education=20+	-0.748***	-1.057***	-1.400***
Education=Still studying	-0.171	-0.720***	-1.669***
Education=Don't know/don't answer	-0.406**	-0.422	-0.825**
Area=Small/middle town	-0.066	-0.184**	-0.270**
Area=Large town	-0.220***	-0.381***	-0.395***
Work=Unemployed	0.173*	0.336**	0.618***
Work=Inactive	0.006	0.262**	0.375***
Class= Lower middle class	-0.376***	-0.662***	-1.307***
Class=Middle class	-0.193***	-0.662***	-1.022***
Class=Upper middle class	-0.422***	-1.006***	-1.603***
Class=Higher class	-0.101	-0.477	-0.816*
Class=Other	-0.252*	-0.894***	-1.044***





16 Concluding remarks

- Unemployment is the best known statistics
- Great variation across socio-economic groups:
 - Awareness is larger among the best educated, the highest classes, the oldest and those working and living in large towns.

