

Adaptability on a local level in Mazowieckie voivodeship

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Regional Studies Association Winter Conference:
Sustainable Recovery? Rebalancing, Growth, and the Space Economy
London, UK, 27-28 November 2014

Plan of the presentation



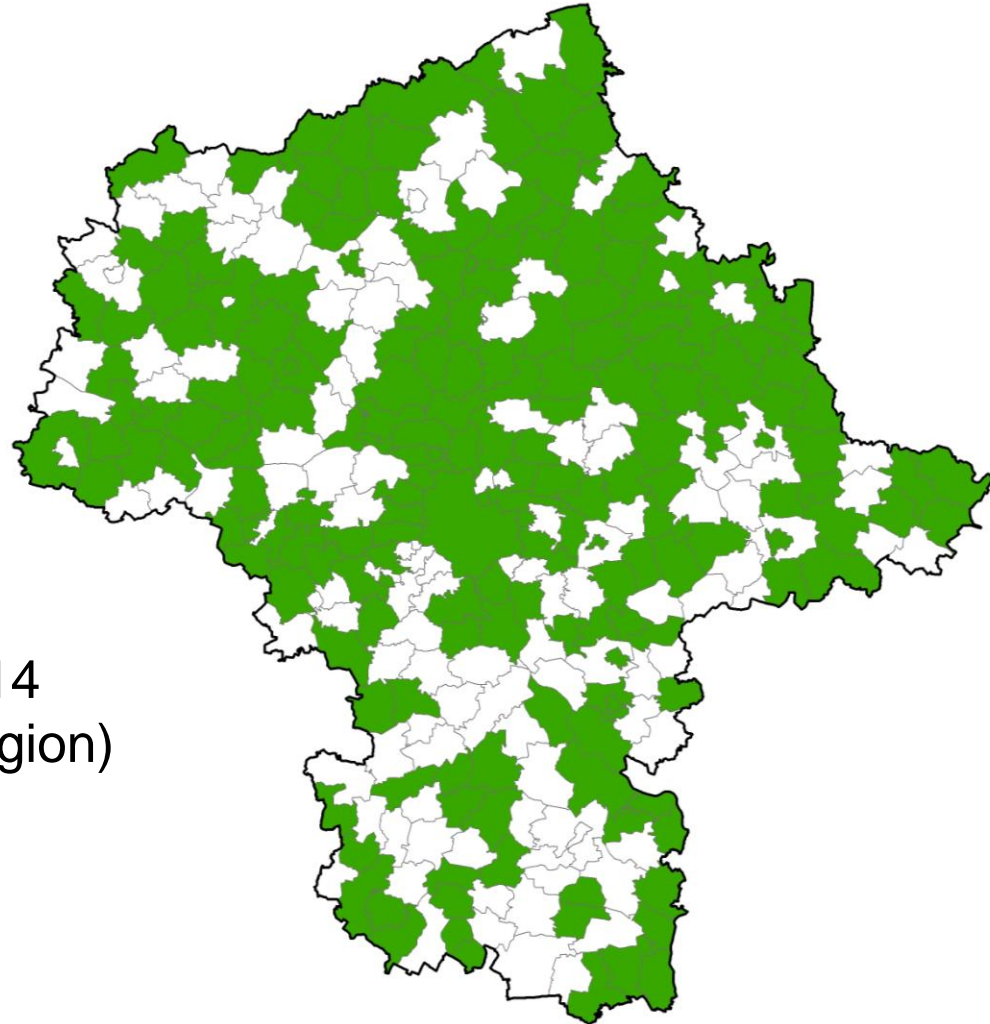
1. Aim
2. Data and regional setting
3. Background: crisis in Poland
4. How to measure adaptability on the local level?
 - Dependent variables
5. How to measure adaptive potential (factors of adaptability) on the local level?
 - Independent variables
6. Regression results
7. Conclusions

Data



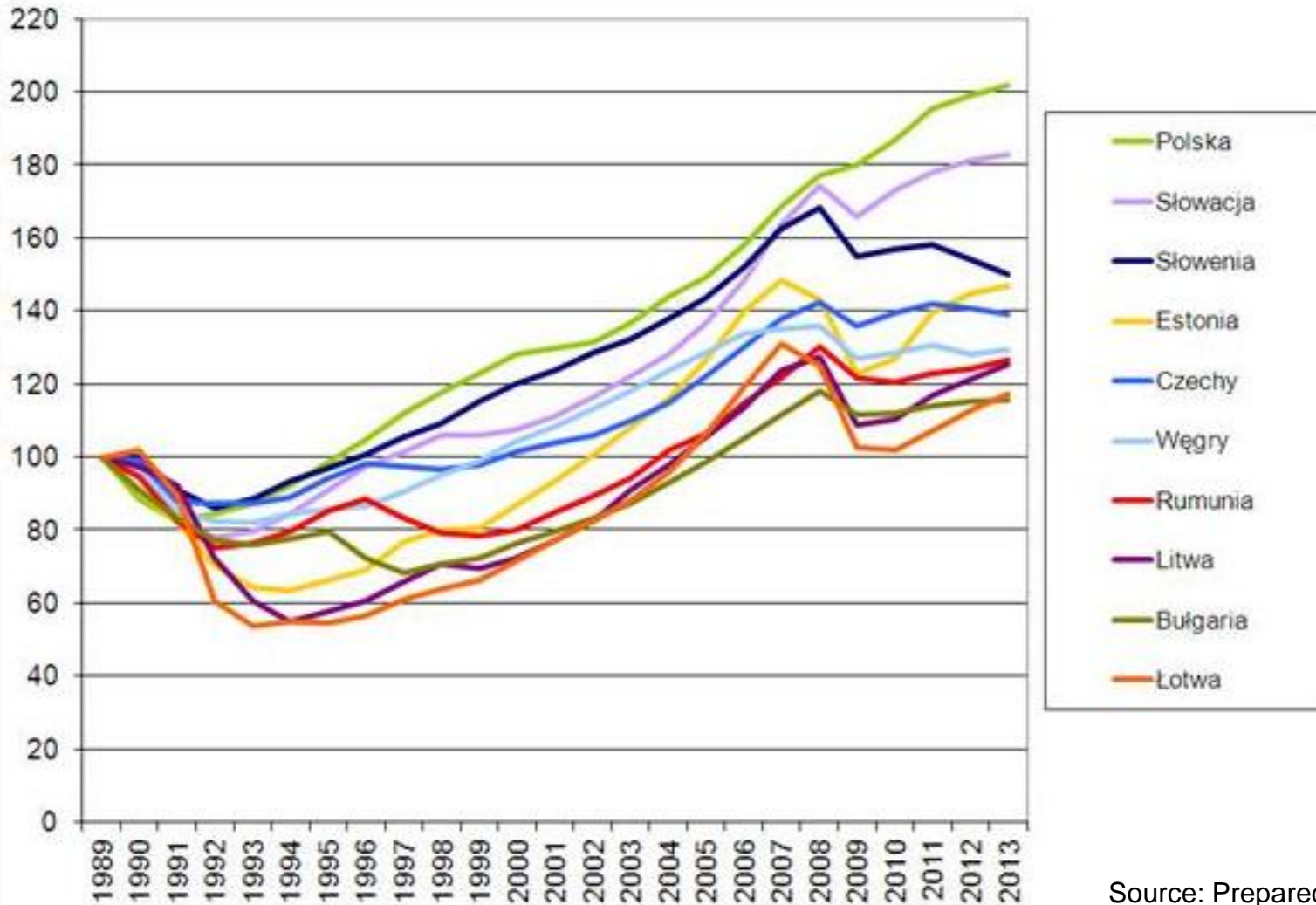
1. Polish public statistics
2. Survey of local councils
(municipalities; PL: gmina)

Return rate: 60.5% (190 from 314
municipalities in Mazowieckie region)

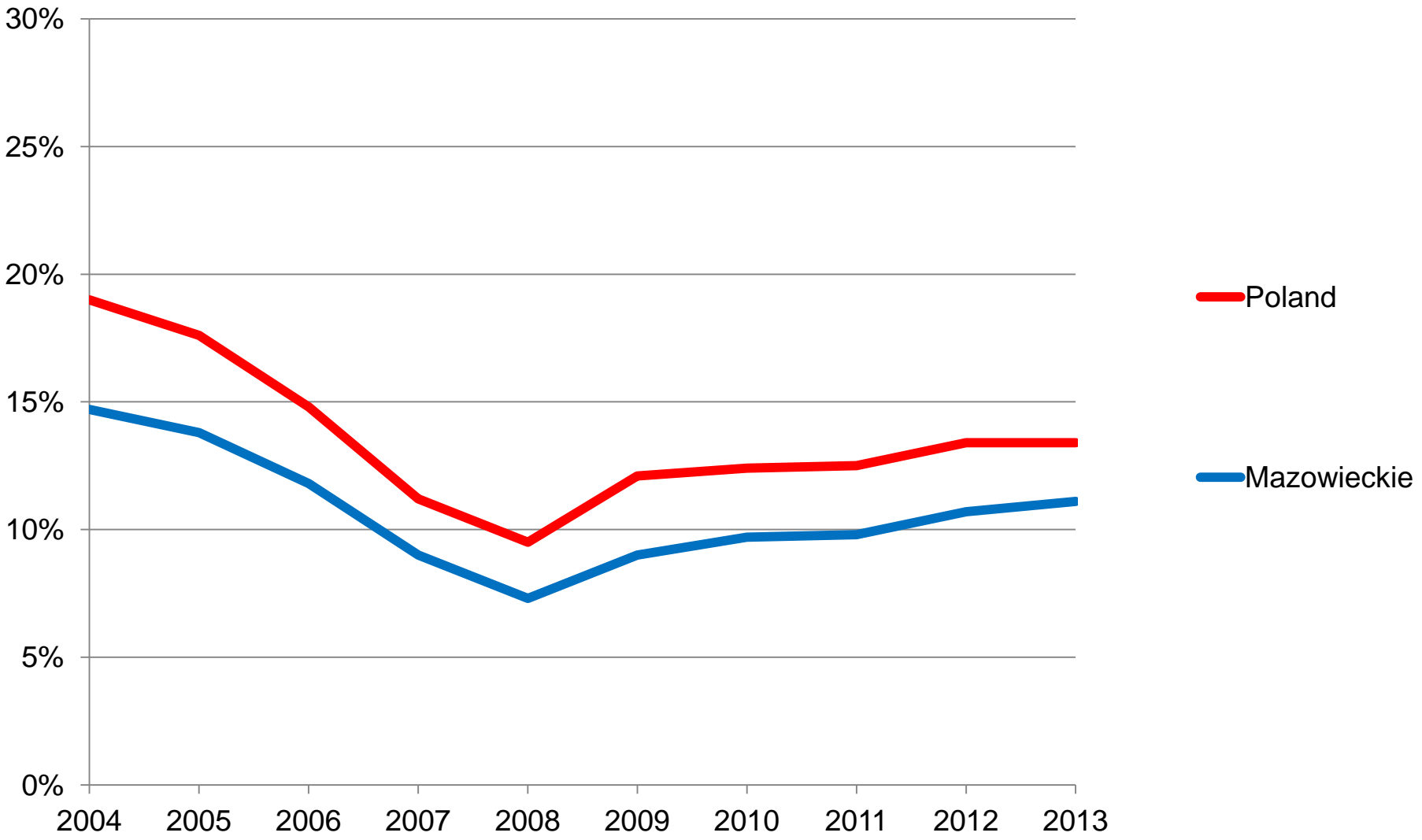
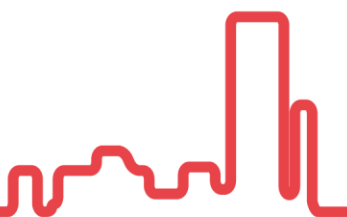


Background: no real crisis in Poland

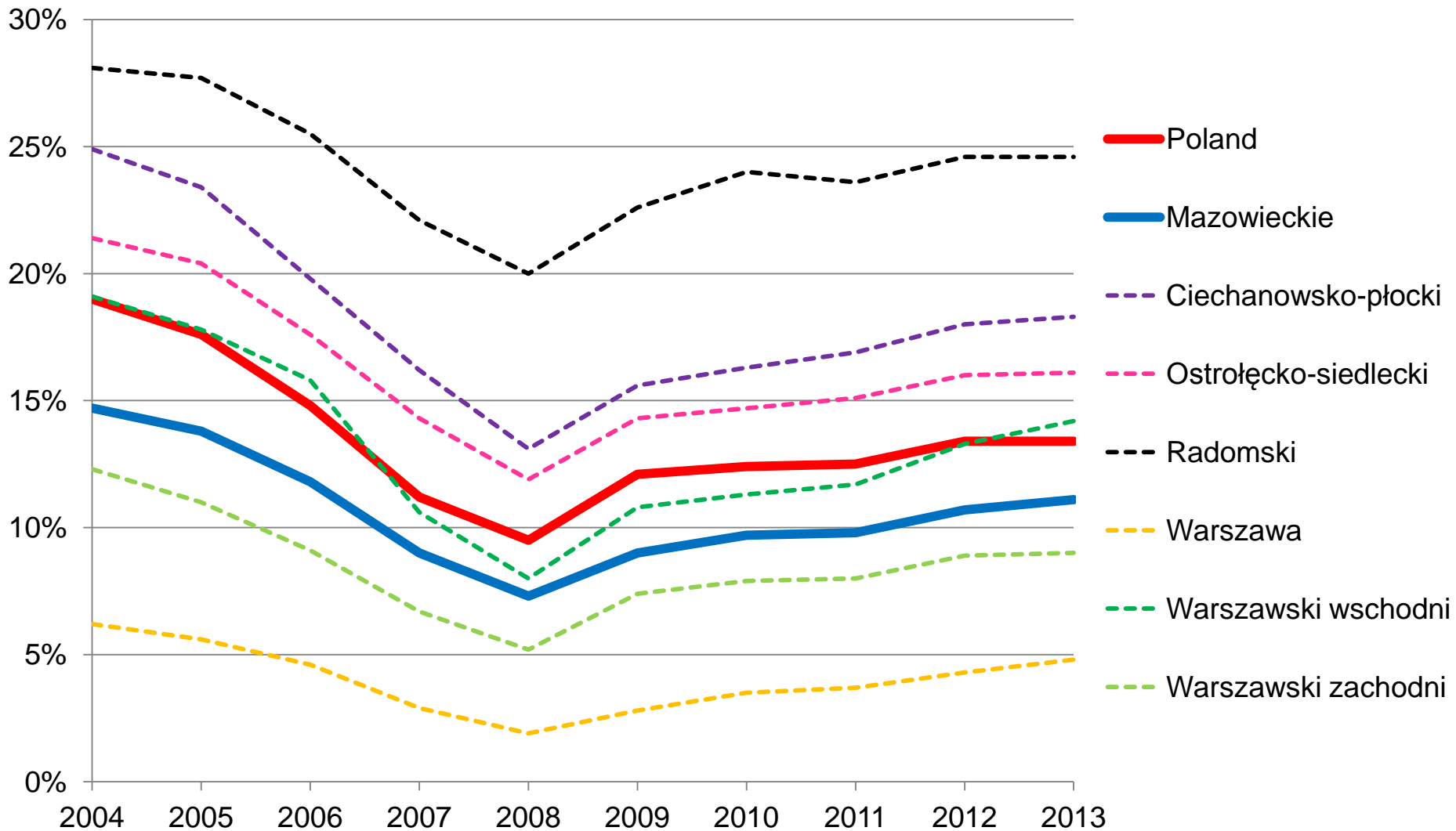
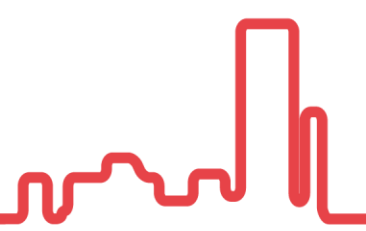
Real GDP dynamics (1989 = 100)



Background: no real crisis in Poland... but unemployment has risen

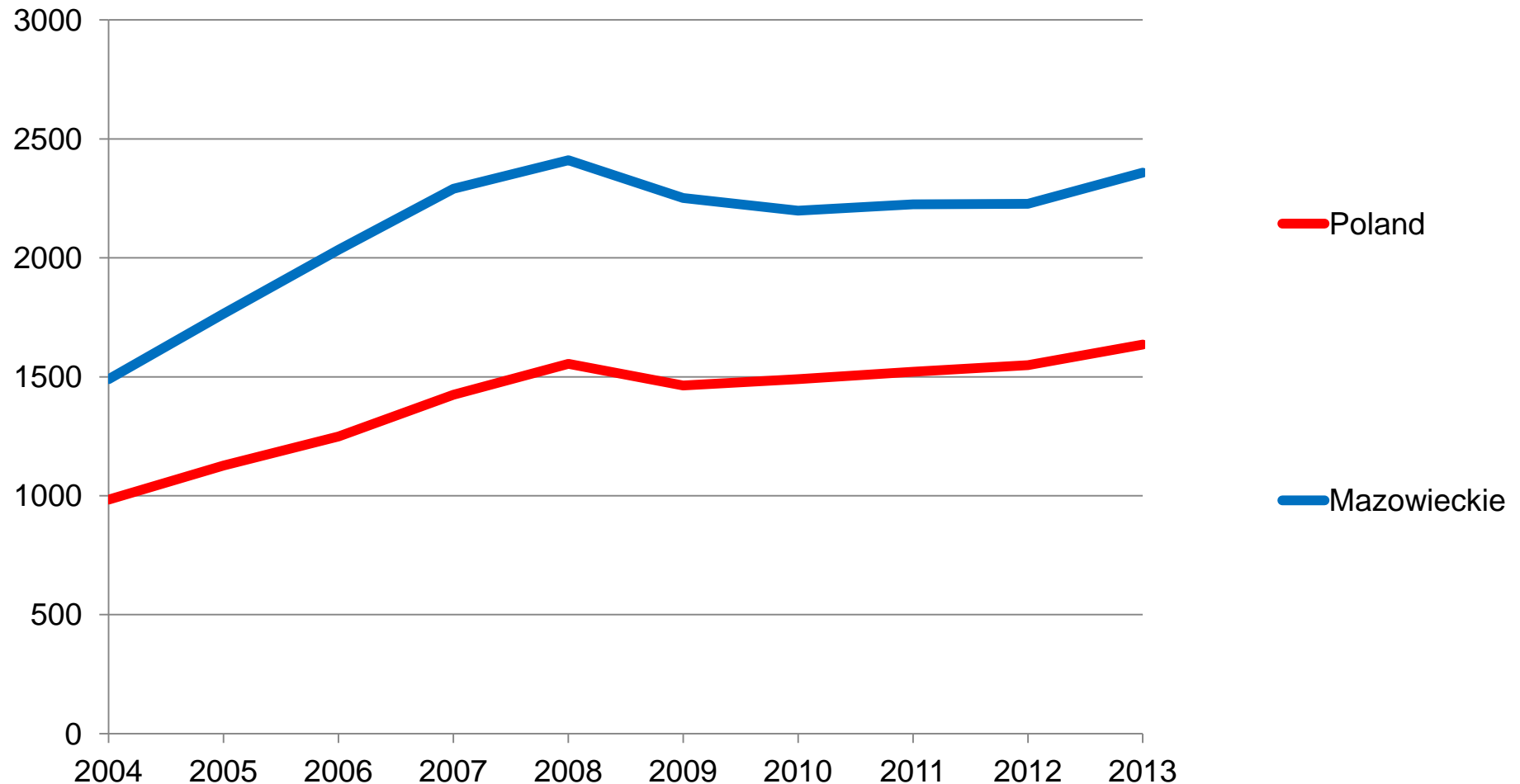


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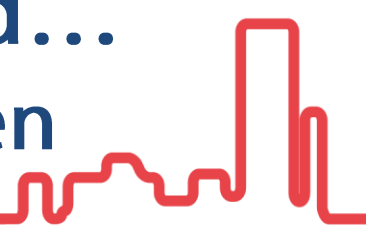


Background: no real crisis in Poland... but municipalities tax revenues has fallen

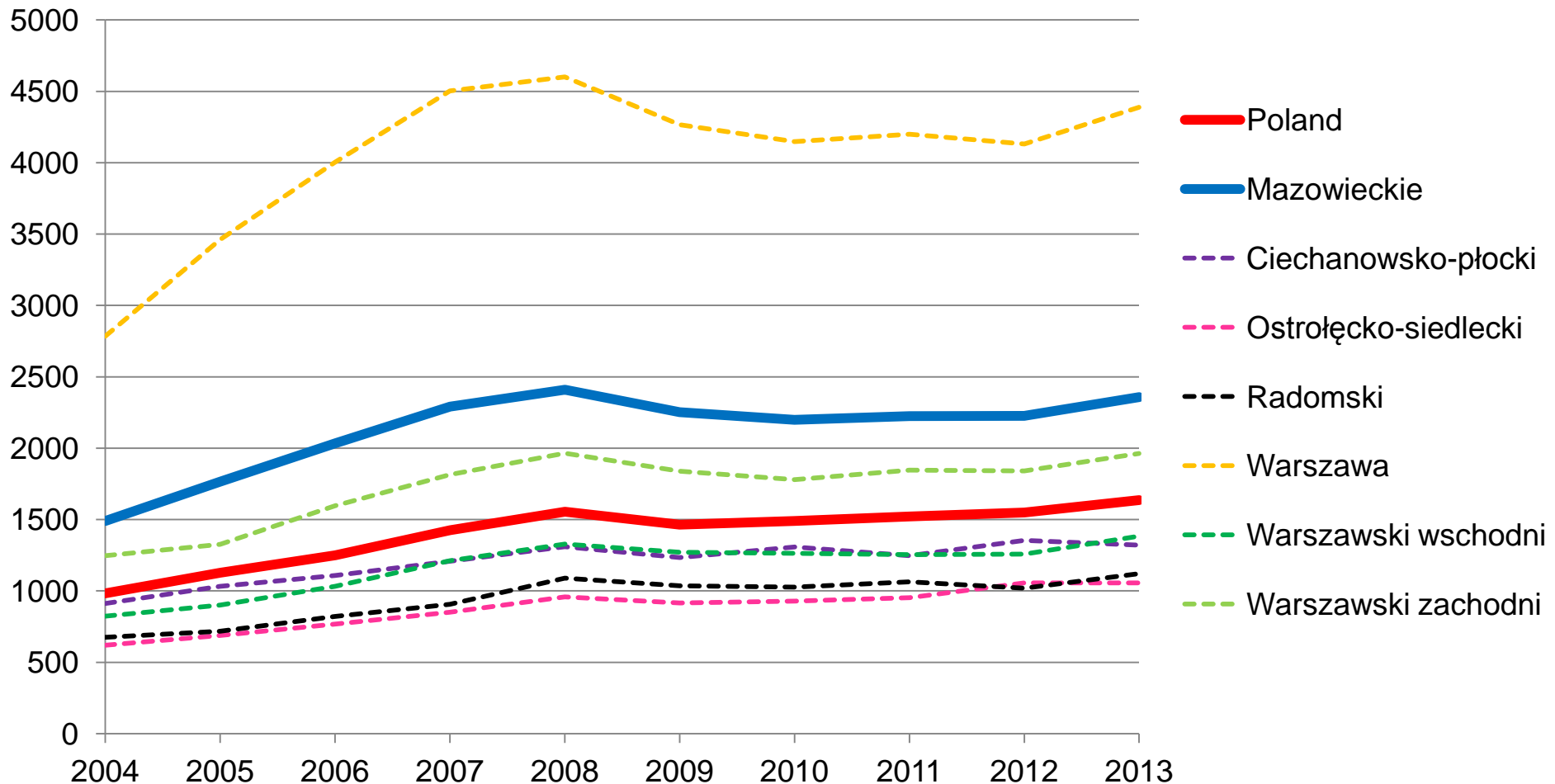
Municipalities' own revenue per capita (constant prices)



Background: no real crisis in Poland... but municipalities tax revenues has fallen

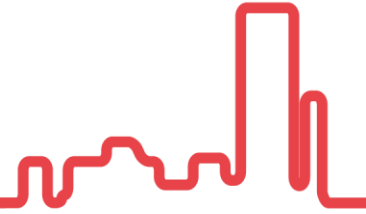


Municipalities' own revenue per capita (constant prices)

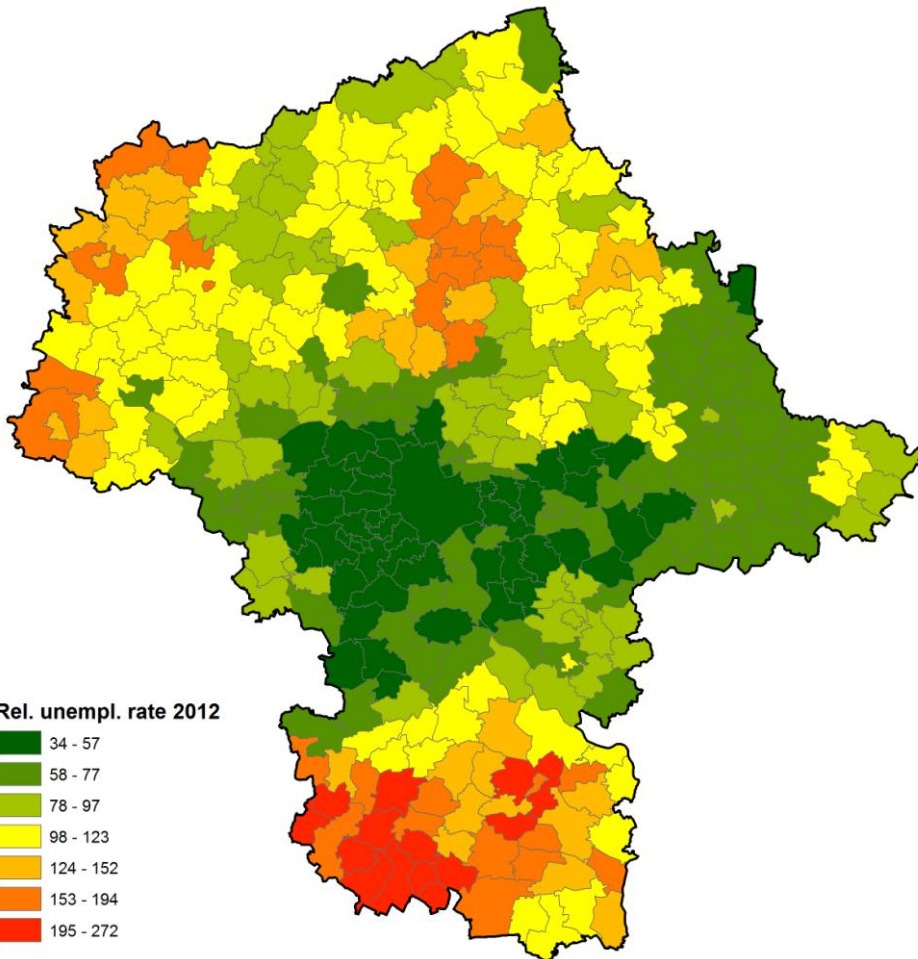


Dependent variable: unemployment

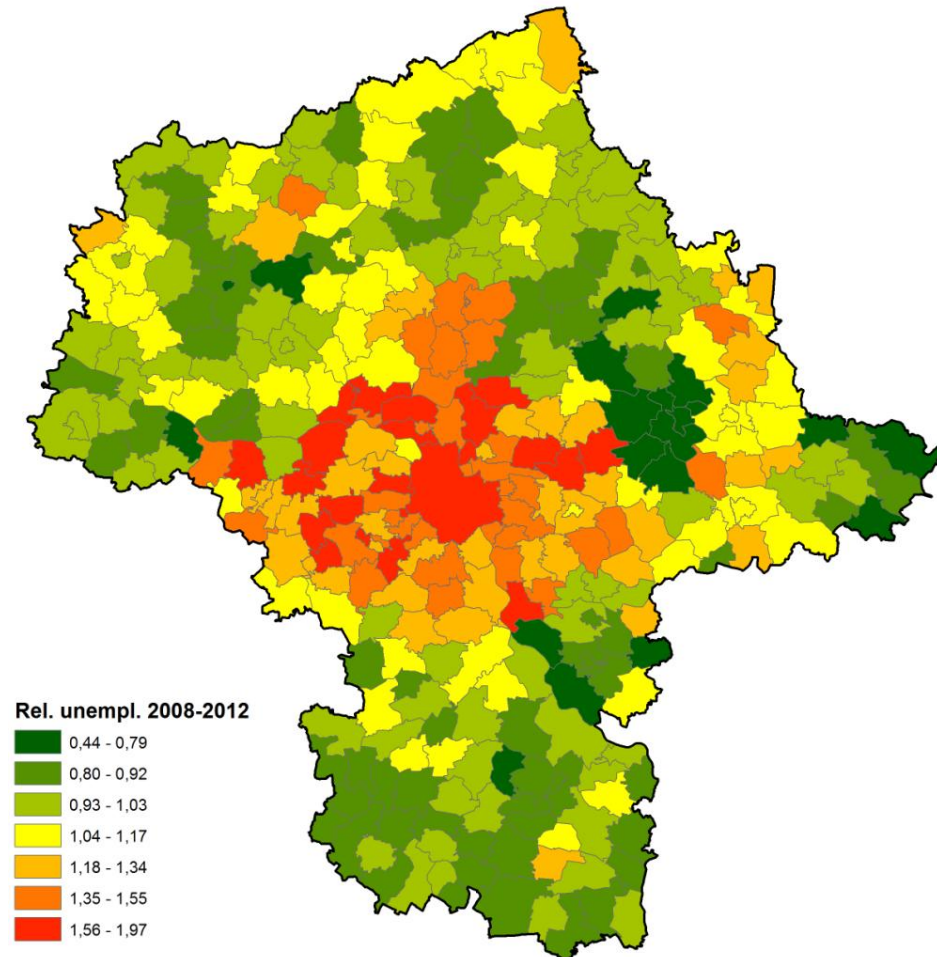
(relative values: regional average = 100)



Unemployment 2012



Unemployment change 2008-2012

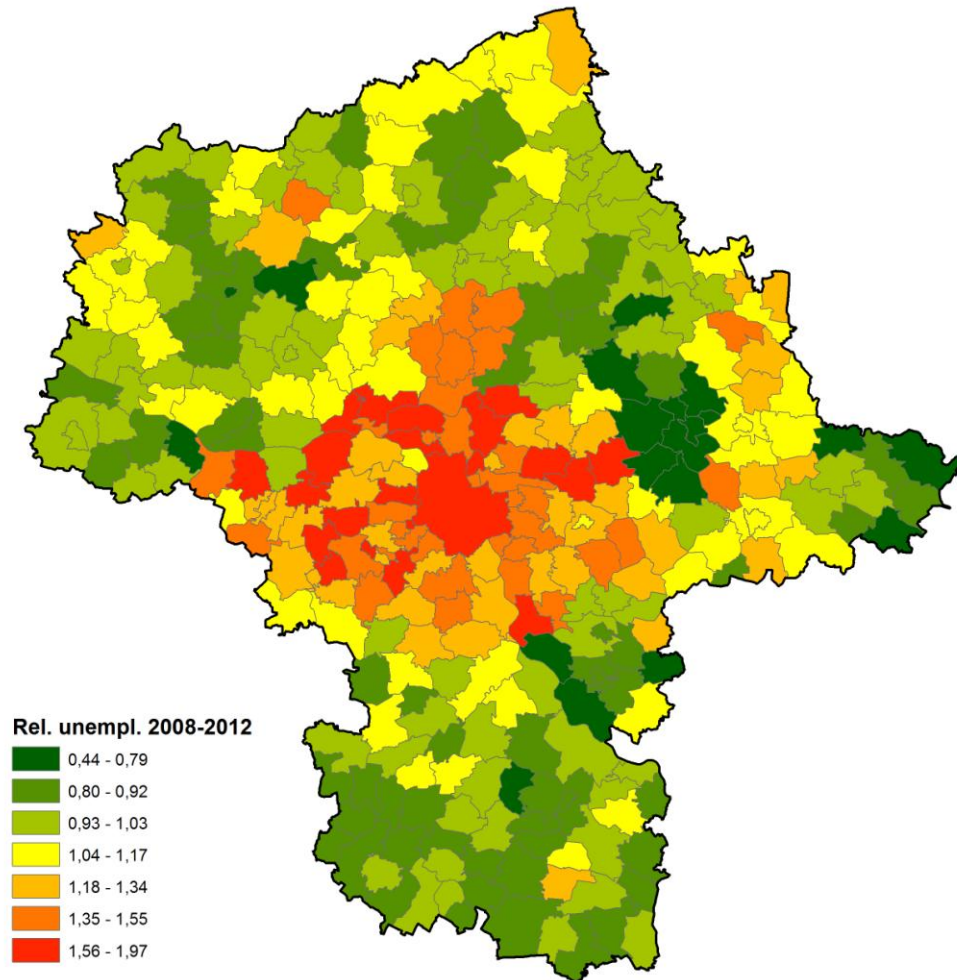
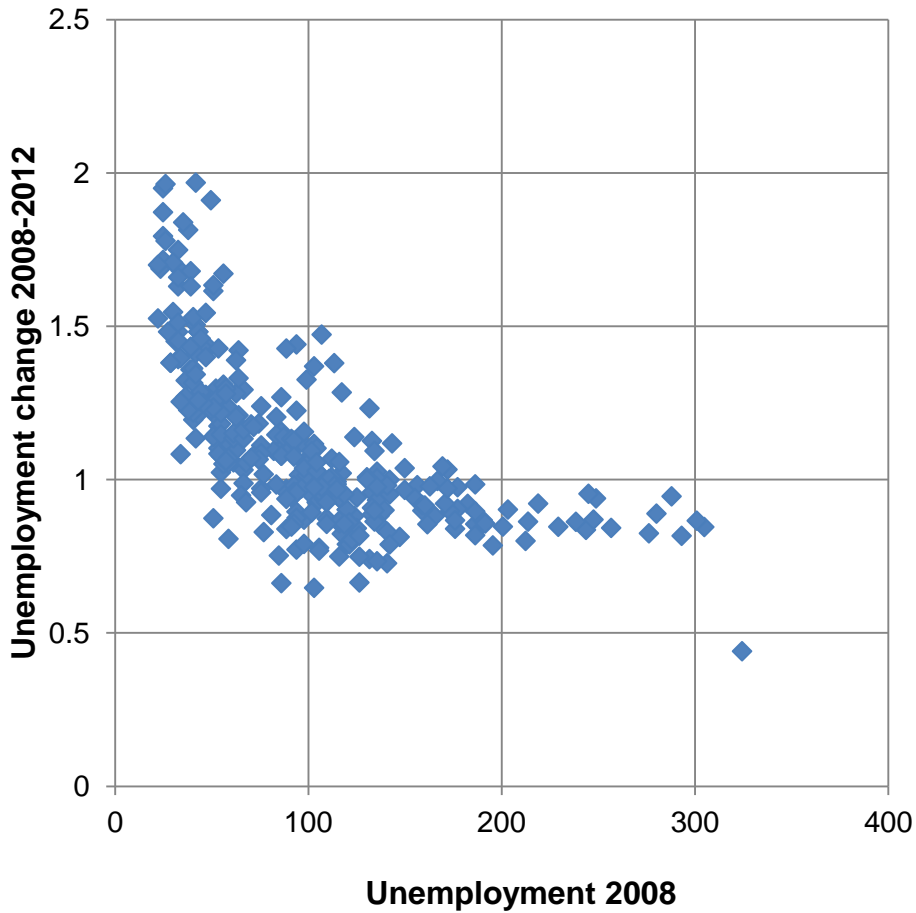


Dependent variable: unemployment

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Unemployment change 2008-2012

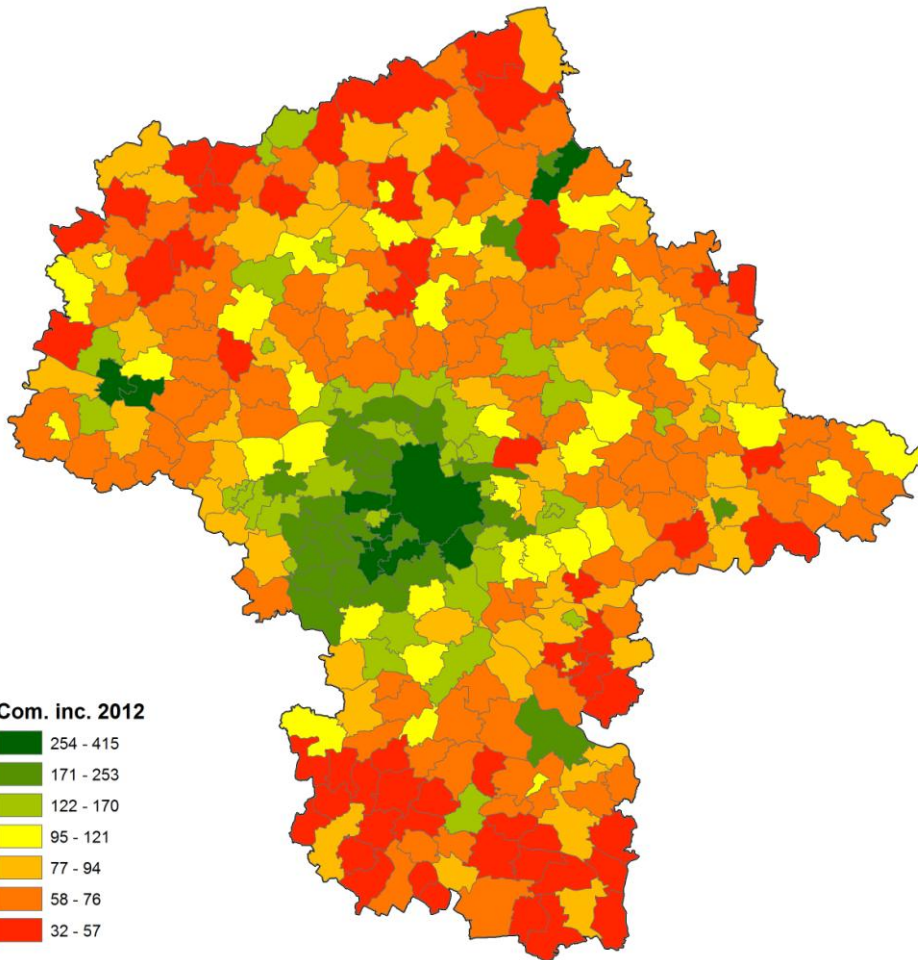


Dependant variable: municipalities' tax revenues

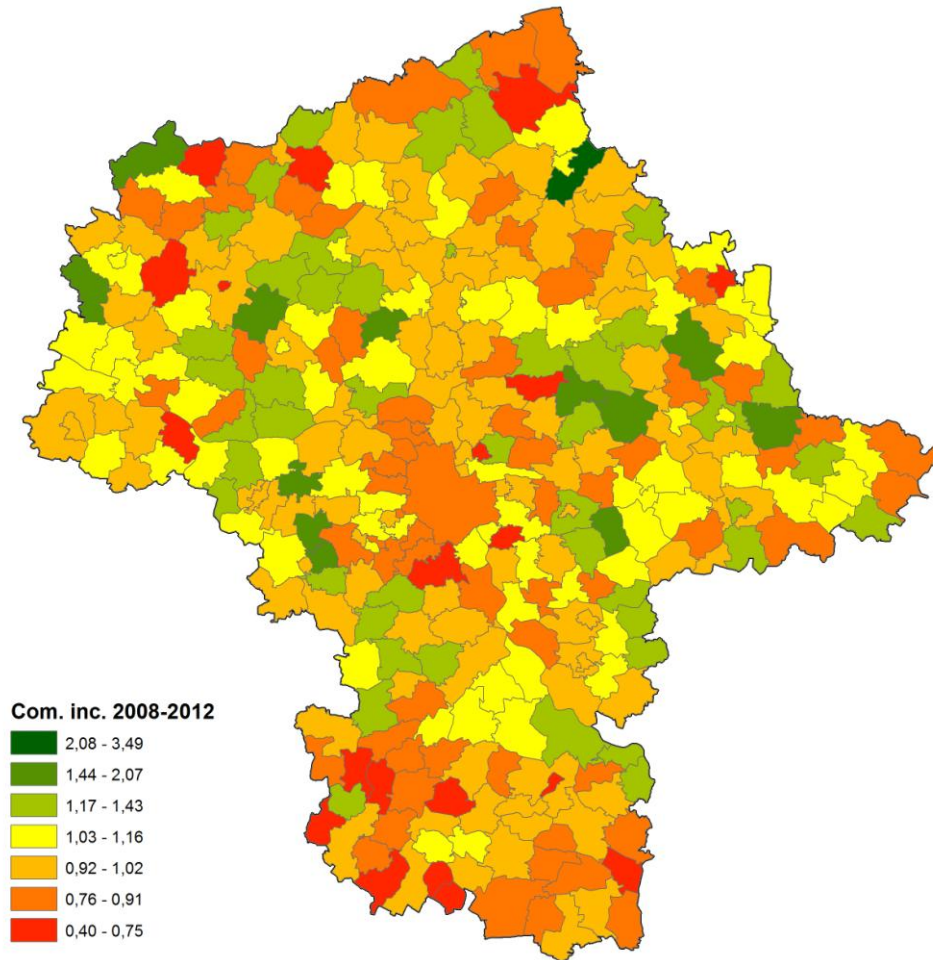
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Municipalities' own revenue 2012

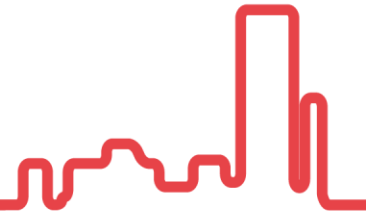


Change 2008-2012

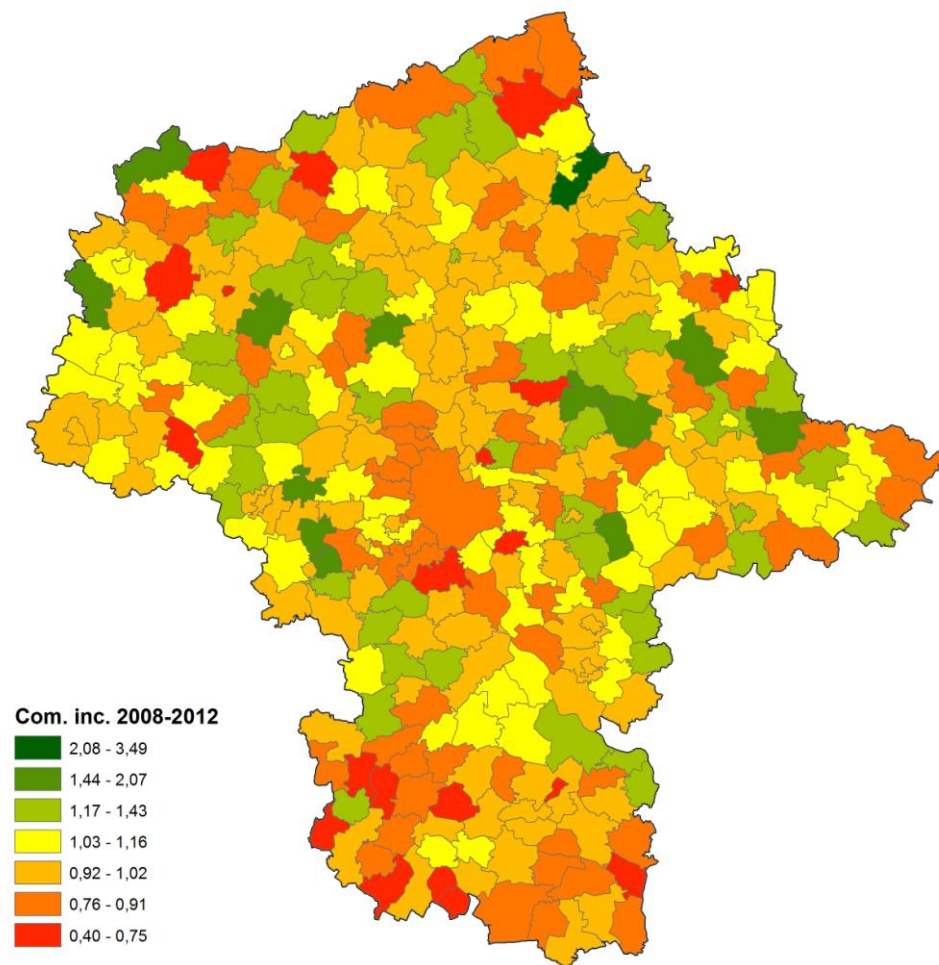
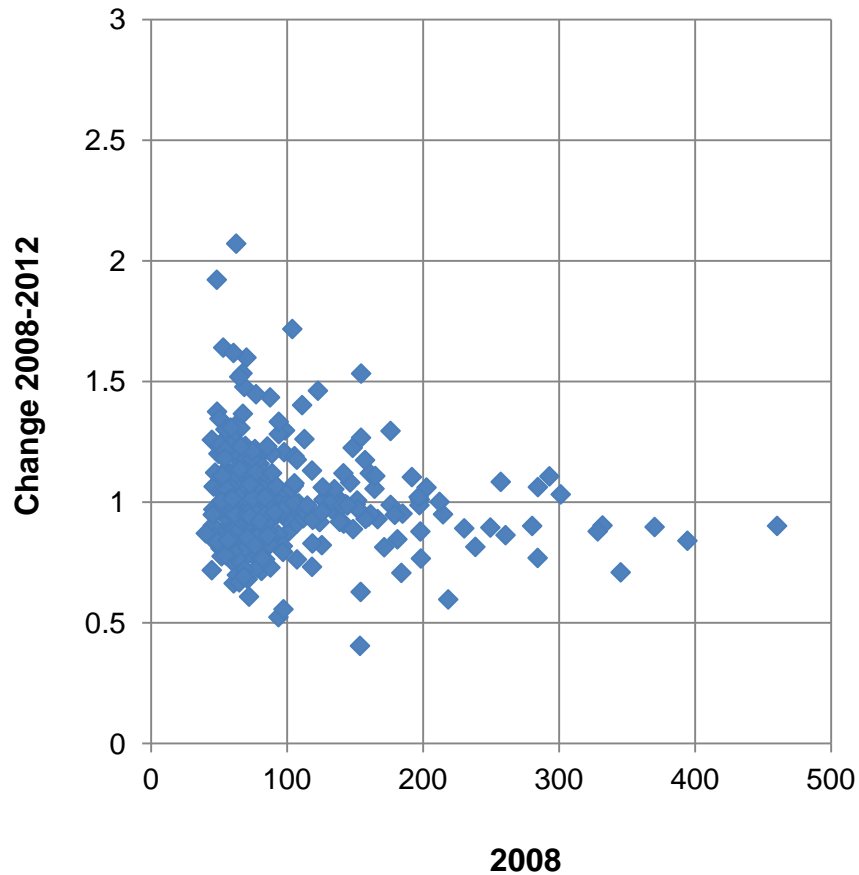


Dependancy variable: municipalities' tax revenues

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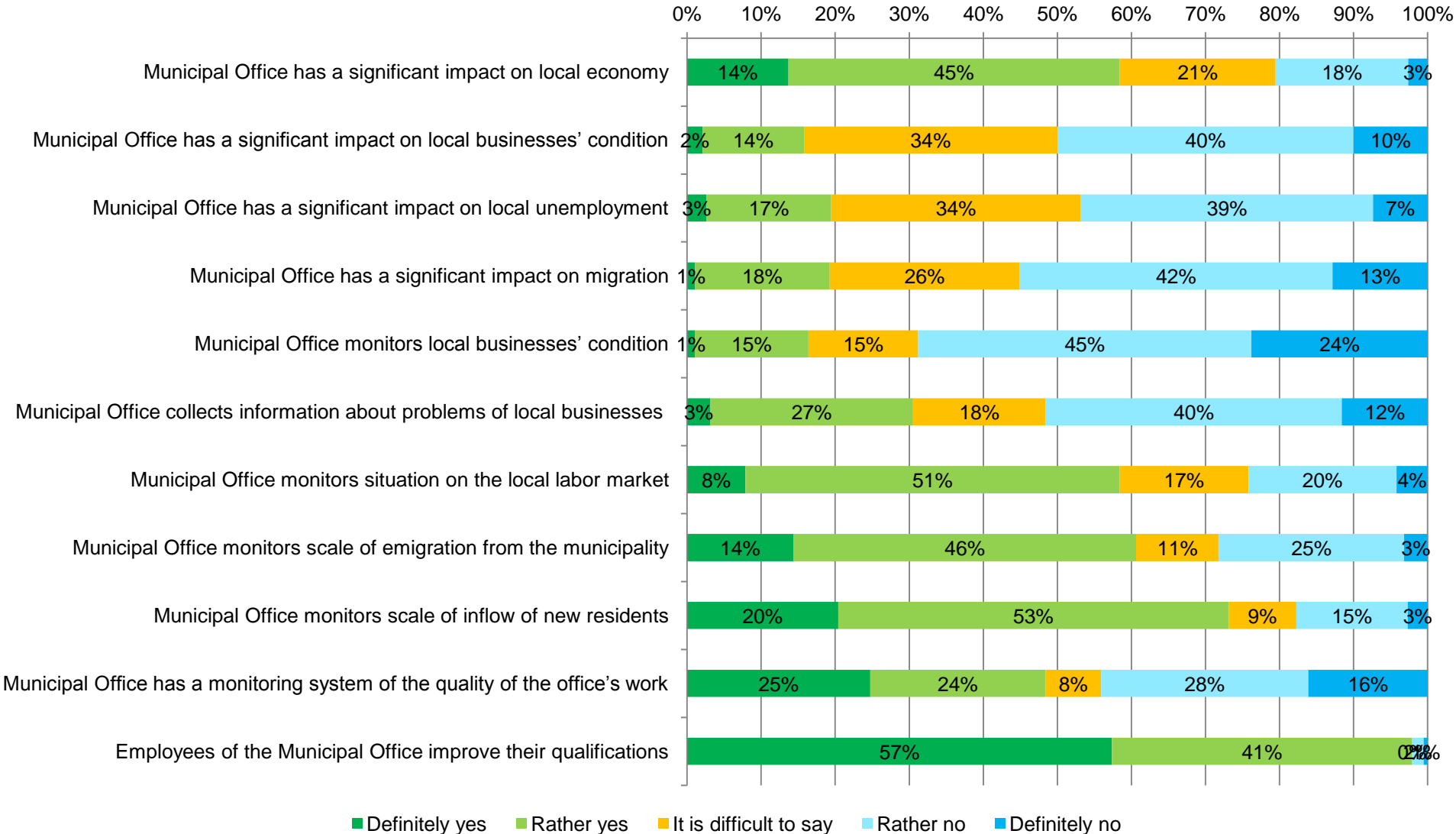


Change 2008-2012



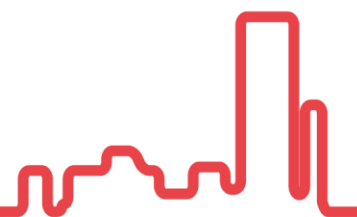
Factors of adaptability: characteristics of local council

To what extent the following statements describe situation in your municipality?



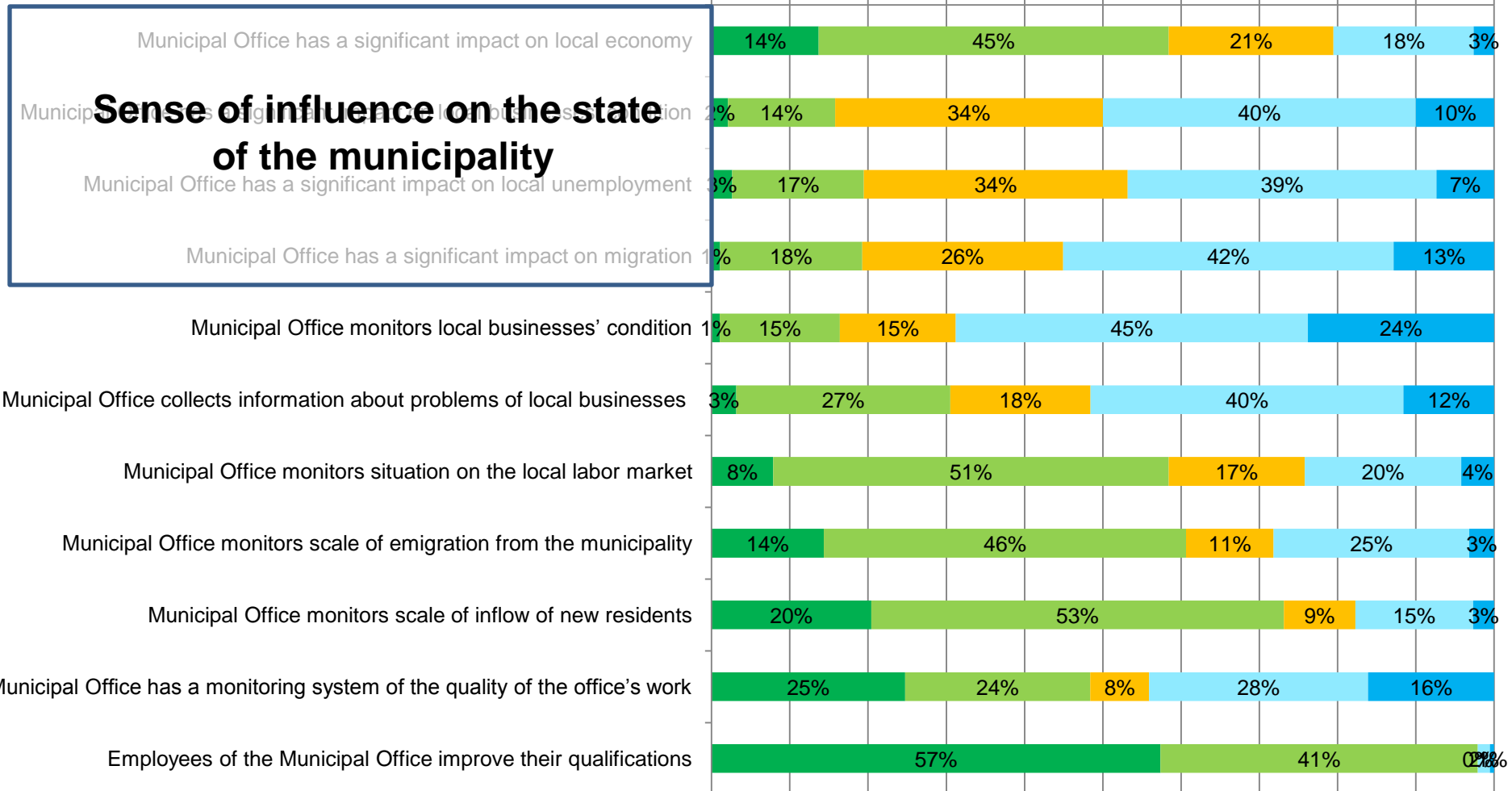
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Sense of influence on the state of the municipality

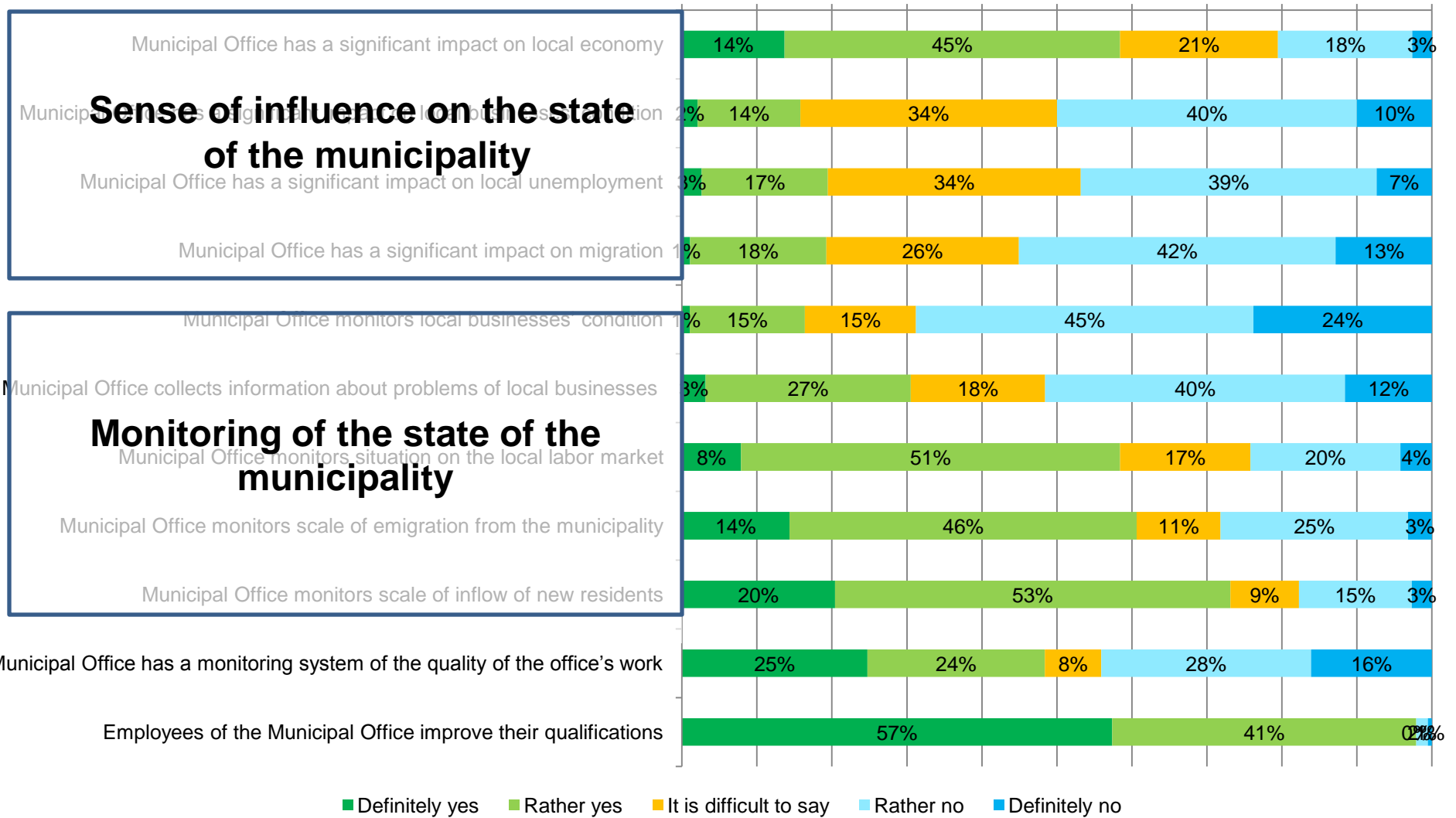
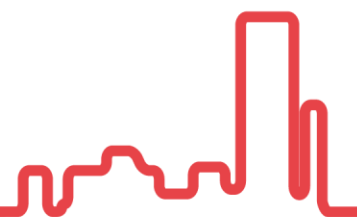
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%



■ Definitely yes
 ■ Rather yes
 ■ It is difficult to say
 ■ Rather no
 ■ Definitely no

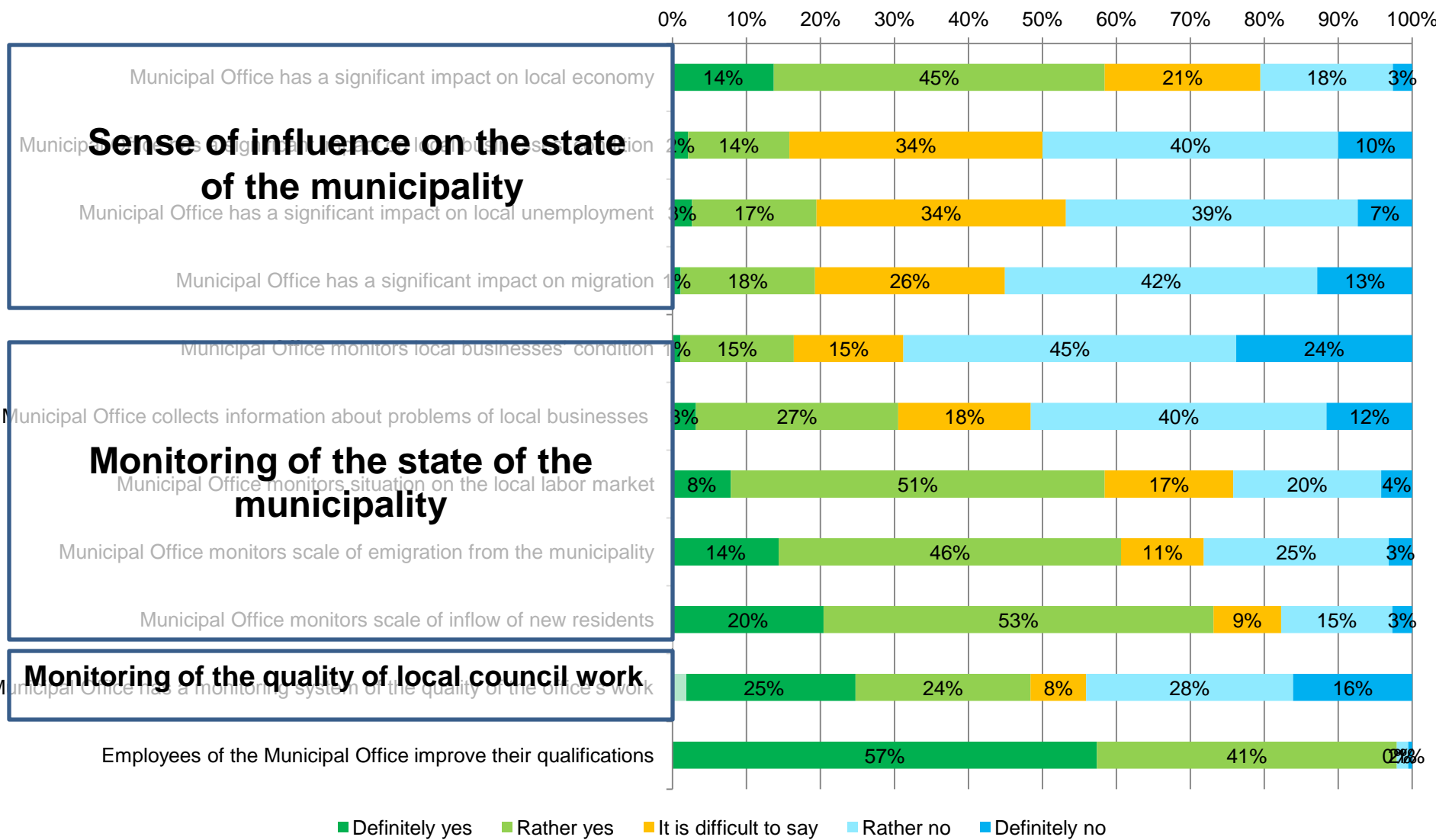
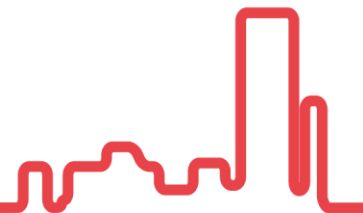
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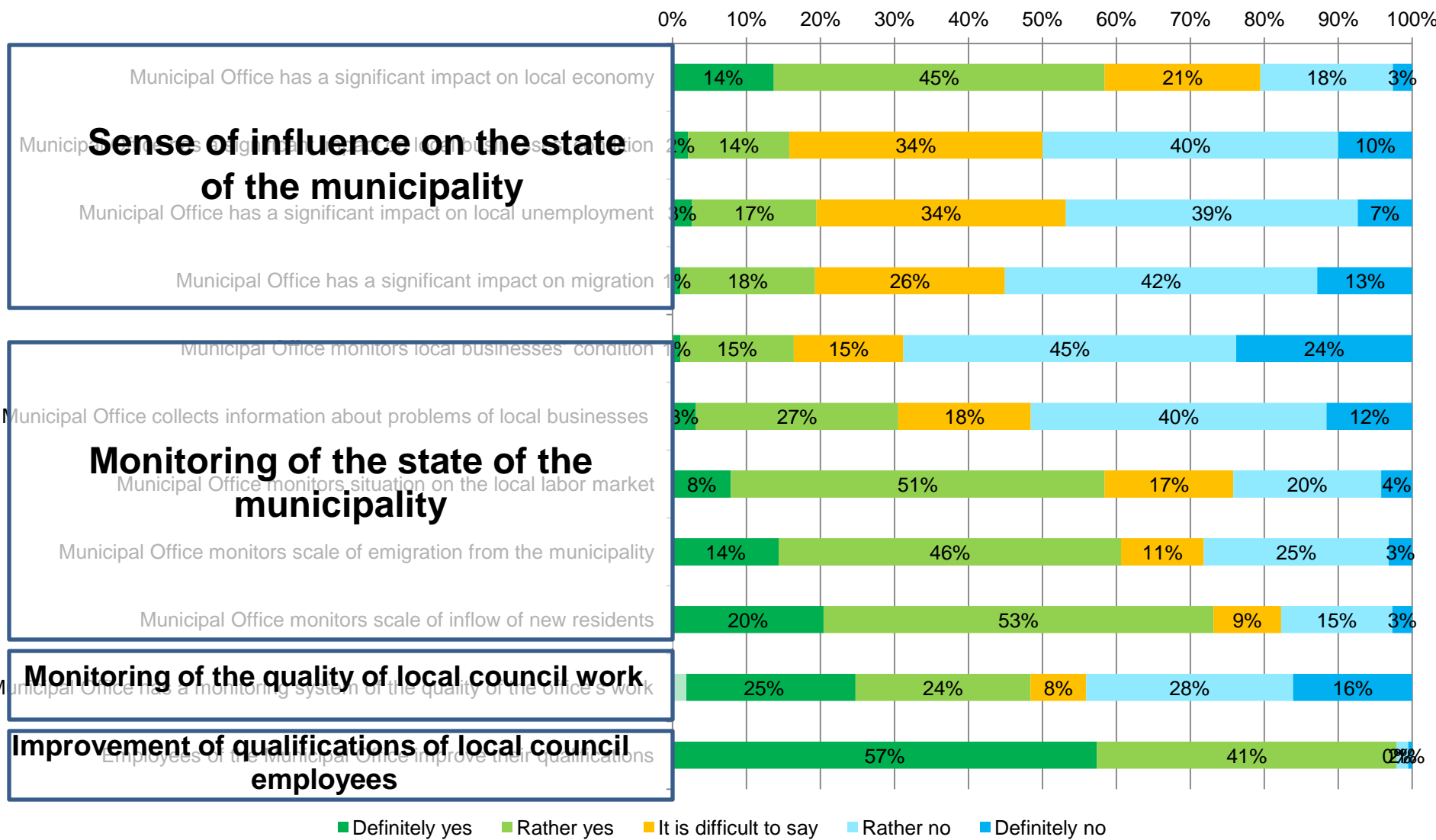
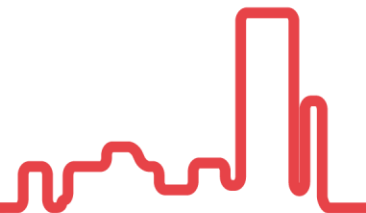
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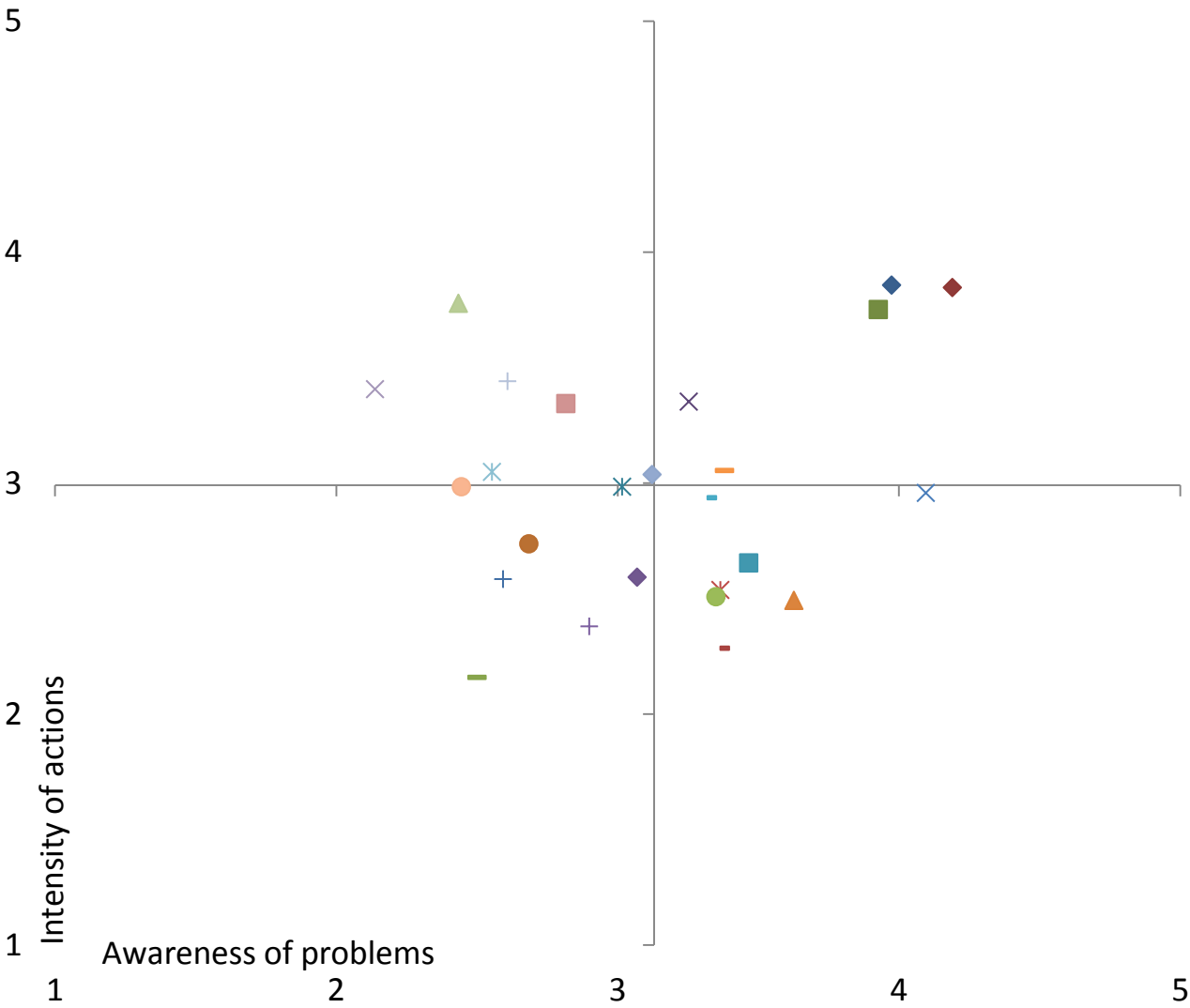
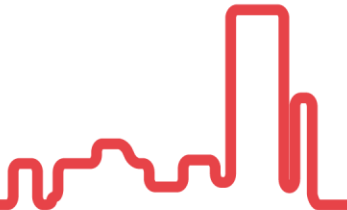
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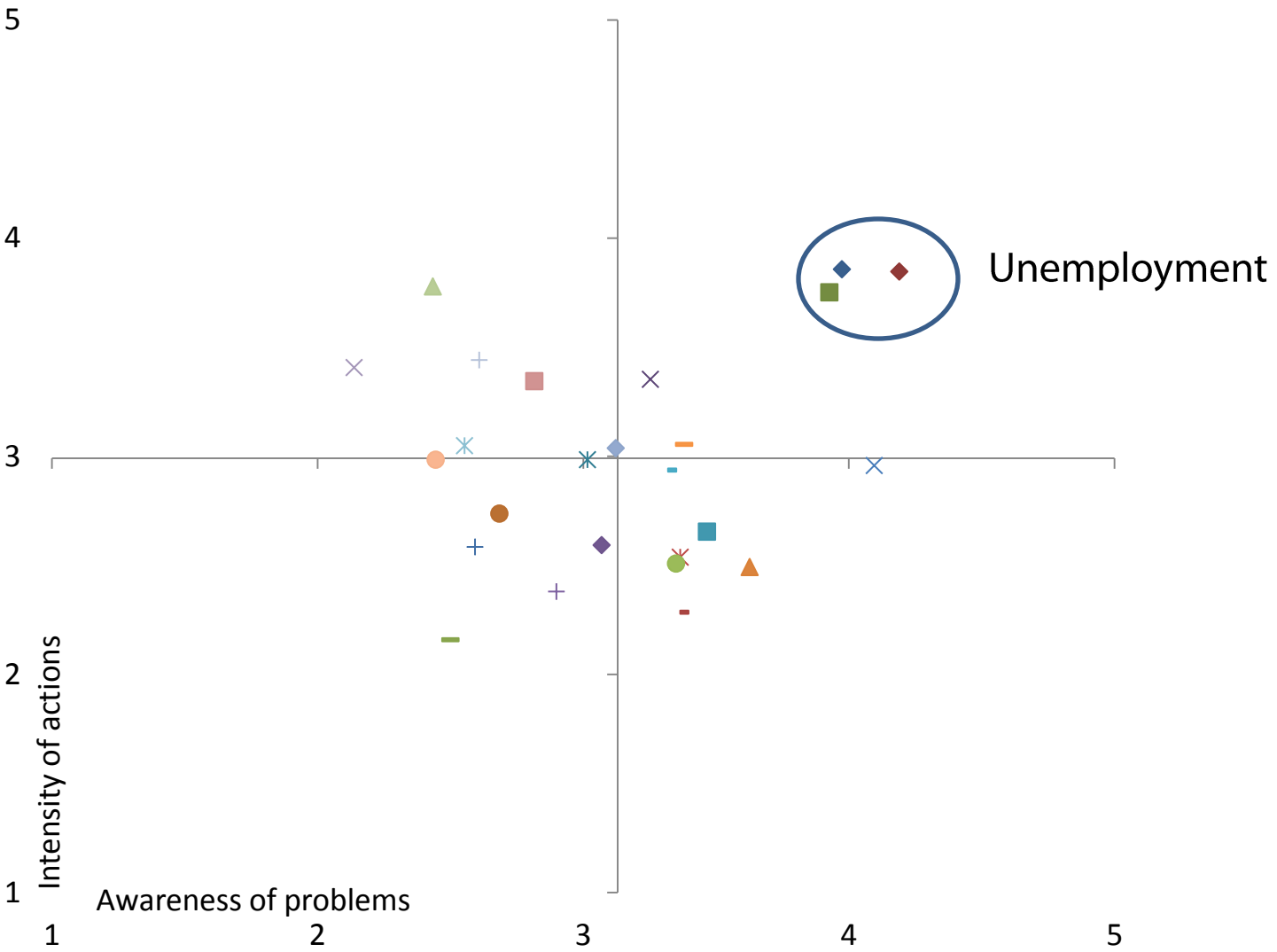
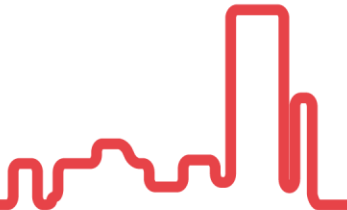
Factors of adaptability:

Problems vs actions as seen by local governments



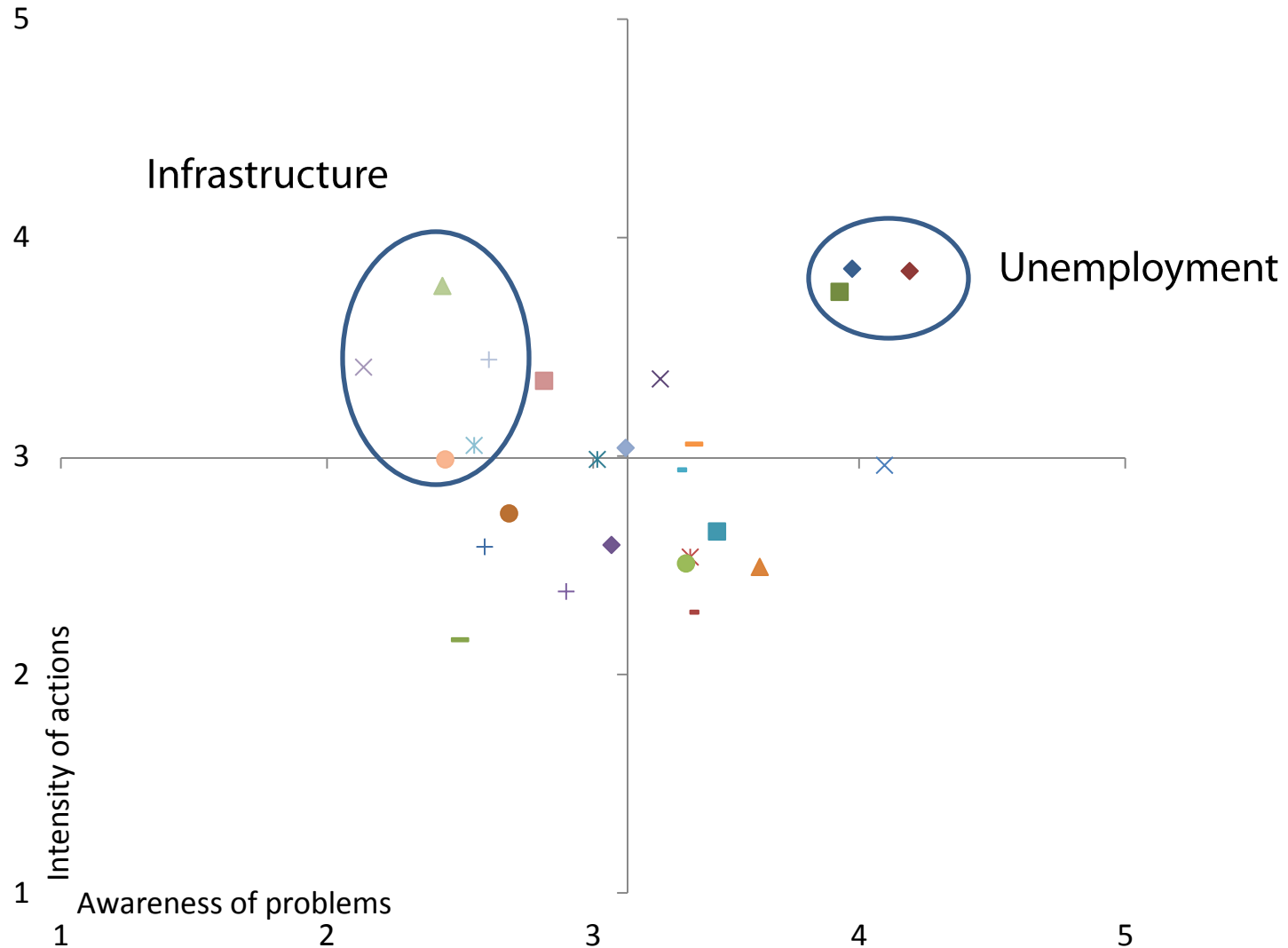
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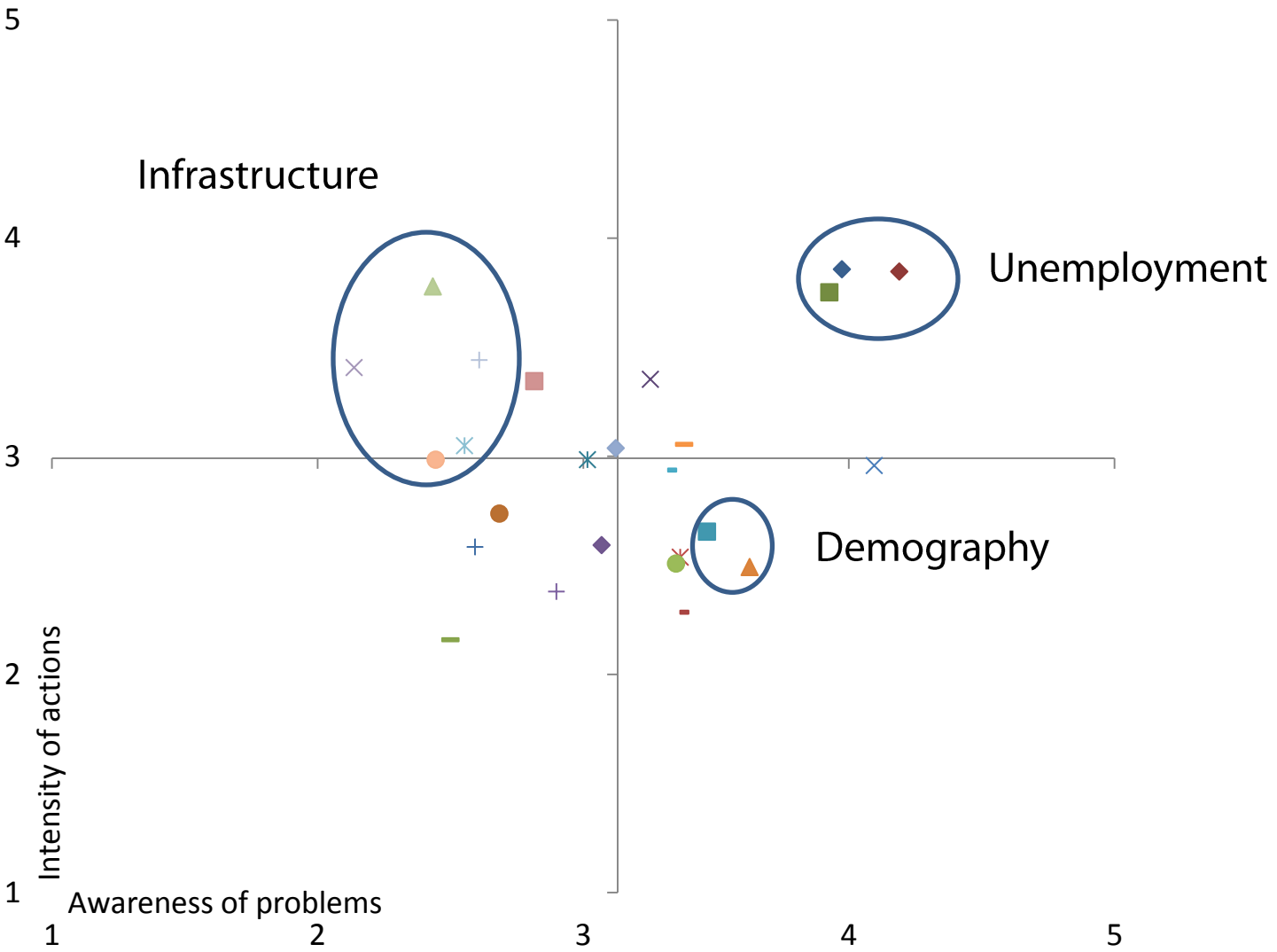
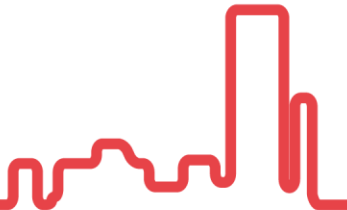
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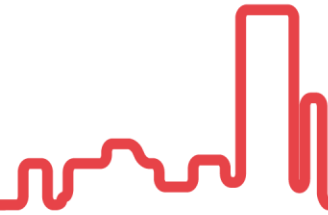
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Results – static indicators

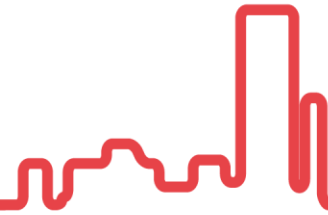
Linear regression



Dependent variables	Unemployment		Municipalities' tax revenue	
	B	Sig.	B	Sig.
Sense of influence on the state of the municipality	0,007	0,940	-0,078	0,372
Monitoring of the state of the municipality	-0,094	0,323	-0,062	0,503
Monitoring of the quality of local council work	-0,030	0,498	0,081	0,056
Improvement of qualifications of local council employees	-0,284	0,091	-0,020	0,902
Evaluation of local council actions	-0,030	0,676	0,030	0,670
Intensity of problems	-0,063	0,704	-0,509	0,001
Overall activity	0,035	0,814	0,157	0,278
Number of inhabitants [2012]	0,131	0,025	0,077	0,176
Population density [2012]	0,084	0,065	0,003	0,950
Distance to Warsaw	0,083	0,001	-0,002	0,927
Enterprises per 10 ths inhabitants [2012]	0,106	0,370	0,683	0,000
Human capital - average secondary school final test grades [2008]	-0,908	0,000	-0,470	0,065
Social capital - local government elections elections voter turnout [2010]	0,664	0,001	-0,348	0,078
Poverty - percent of people covered by social welfare [2012]	0,430	0,000	0,119	0,120
Unemployment [2012]			-,0235	0,002
Welth of the municipality - own revenue per capita [2012]	-0,252	0,002		
Constant	1,597	0,322	7,184	0,000
	Adj-R2 0,510		0,692	

Results – dynamic indicators

Linear regression



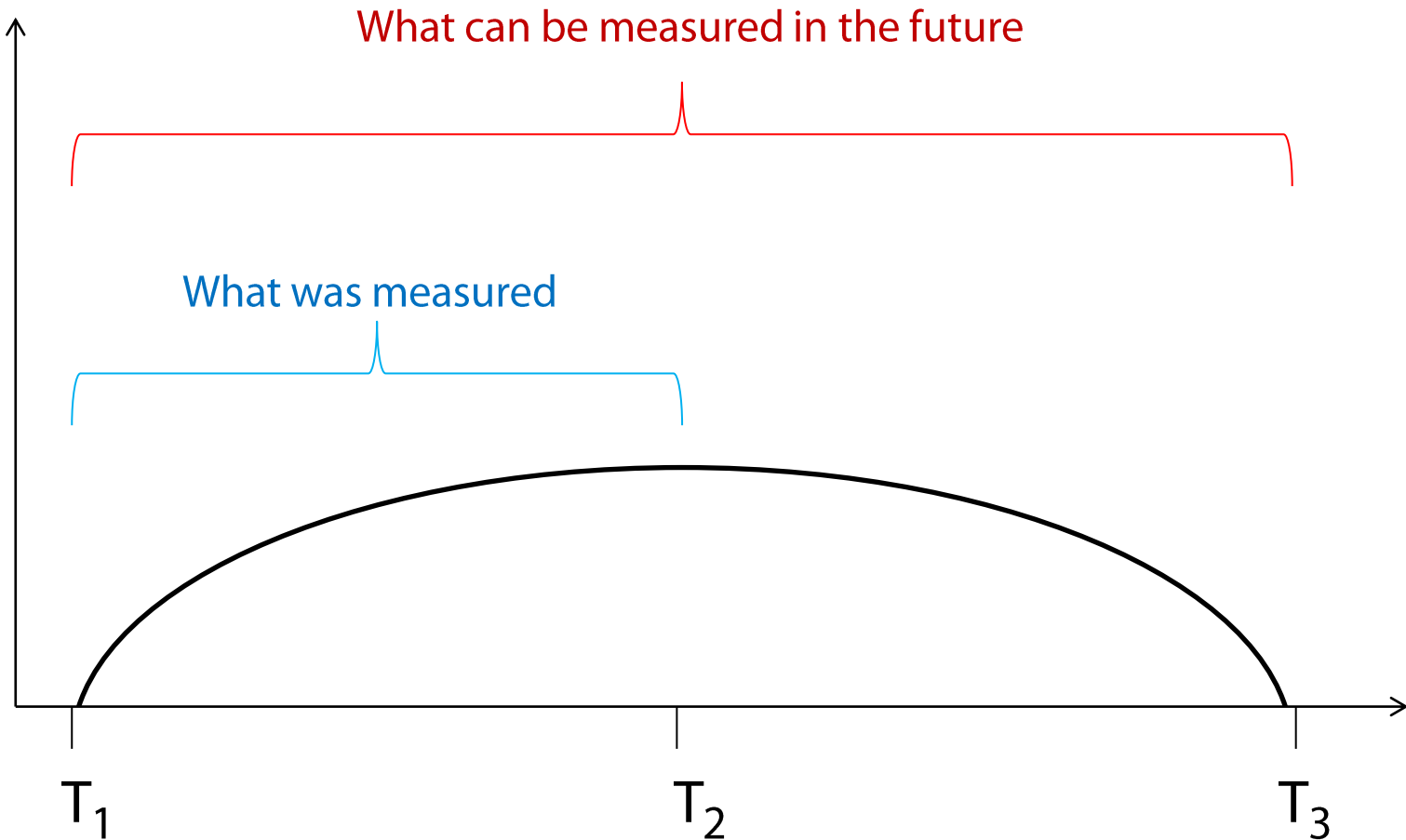
Dependent variables	Relative Unemployment change		Relative municipalities' tax revenue change	
	B	Sig.	B	Sig.
Sense of influence on the state of the municipality	-0,062	0,155	-0,008	0,892
Monitoring of the state of the municipality	-0,036	0,423	-0,058	0,358
Monitoring of the quality of local council work	0,041	0,059	0,033	0,267
Improvement of qualifications of local council employees	-0,145	0,073	0,124	0,271
Evaluation of local council actions	0,026	0,450	0,031	0,526
Intensity of problems	-0,117	0,134	-0,188	0,086
Overall activity	0,114	0,116	0,036	0,722
Number of inhabitants [2012]	-0,017	0,548	0,028	0,477
Population density [2012]	0,019	0,371	-0,003	0,933
Distance to Warsaw	-0,006	0,604	-0,001	0,960
Enterprises per 10 ths inhabitants [2012]	0,177	0,003	0,105	0,201
Human capital - average secondary school final test grades [2008]	-0,094	0,454	-0,307	0,082
Social capital - local government elections elections voter turnout [2010]	0,104	0,286	-0,440	0,001
Poverty - percent of people covered by social welfare [2012]	0,113	0,003	0,039	0,453
Unemployment [2008]	-0,348	0,000	-0,061	0,133
Welth of the municipality - own revenue per capita [2008]	-0,092	0,027	-0,254	0,000
Constant	0,637	0,388	3,905	0,000
	<i>Adj-R2</i>	0,658		0,148

Conclusions



1. Awareness of problems does not always translate into actions
2. Local authorities tend to undertake actions in simple and 'familiar' areas (like unemployment and infrastructure), while more complex problems are perceived but not addressed
3. Municipalities do not feel that they can influence on local economy
4. Only a limited number of local governments systematically monitor the state of the municipality
5. No evidence that quality of local government have a direct influence on adaptability
 - Other factors could be more important (macro, exogenous)
 - Path dependency
 - Too short period of the analysis

Period of the analysis





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Thank you

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