

The Shadow Economy

Illicit work, social security fraud, economic crime, and other shadow economy activities are fast becoming an international problem. This second edition uses new data to reassess currency demand and the model approach to estimate the size of the shadow economy in 151 developing, transition, and OECD countries. This updated edition argues that during the 2000s the average size of the shadow economy varied from 19 per cent of GDP for OECD countries, to 30 per cent for transition countries, to 45 per cent for developing countries. It examines the causes and consequences of this development using an integrated approach to explain deviant behaviour that combines findings from economic, sociological, and psychological research. The authors suggest that increasing taxation and social security contributions, rising state regulatory activities, and the decline of the tax morale are all driving forces behind this growth, and they propose a reform of state public institutions in order to improve the dynamics of the official economy.

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The Shadow Economy

An International Survey

2nd edition

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> CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Mexico City

Cambridge University Press The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107034846

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First published 2013

330-dc23

Printed and bound in the United Kingdom by the MPG Books Group

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloguing in Publication data Schneider, Friedrich.

The shadow economy : an international survey / Friedrich Schneider, Dominik H. Enste. – 2nd edition.

pages cm
ISBN 978-1-107-03484-6 (hardback)
1. Informal sector (Economics) 2. Business enterprises – Corrupt
practices. 3. Commercial crimes. 4. Tax evasion. 5. Illegal aliens. 6. Welfare
fraud. 7. Fraud. I. Enste, Dominik. II. Title.
HD2341.S363 2013

2012030950

ISBN 978-1-107-03484-6 Hardback

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Contents

List	t of figures	page vi
List	t of tables	viii
1	The shadow economy: a challenge for economic and social policy	1
2	Defining the 'shadow economy'	6
3	Methods to estimate the size of the shadow economy	16
4	Size of shadow economies around the world	31
5	The size of the shadow-economy labour force	47
6	An integrated approach to explain deviant behaviour	64
7	Analysing the causes and measures of economic policy	117
8	Effects of the increasing shadow economy	142
9	The 'two-pillar strategy'	167
10	Conclusion and outlook	180
References		184
Index		208



Figures

2.1	The dual economy	page 8
2.2	Categorisation of the underground economy	11
2.3	The structure of illicit work in Austria	14
2.4	The structure of illicit work in Germany (based on	
	representative poll data)	14
3.1	The basic monetary methods to measure the shadow	
	economy	19
3.2	The basic idea of 'soft-modelling'	27
6.1	The causal analysis	66
6.2	The integrative RREEMM human concept	70
6.3	Economic explanation for deviant behaviour	75
6.4	Economic factors influencing illicit labour supply	79
6.5	The basic model with optimal allocation of working and	
	leisure time	82
6.6	Overtime, illicit work, and regular working hours	84
6.7	Reduction of working hours and illicit work	87
6.8	Sociological explanation based on Homo Sociologicus	89
6.9	Sociological and institutional determinants	90
5.10	Economic and socio-psychological explanations of	
	deviant behaviour	98
5.11	Correlation between weight of tax burden, perception of	
	tax burden, and tax evasion, and their determinants	104
	A few psychological determinants	107
5.13	Main causes for illicit labour activities	108
5.14	Integrative model for deviant behaviour	110
5.15	The correlation between tax yield, tax rate, and the	
	development of the shadow economy	113
	Tax burden and the shadow economy (2004)	122
7.2	Overall regulation and the shadow economy (1995–2000	
	and 2001–2005)	129
7.3	Labour market regulation and the shadow economy	130

vi



List	of figures	vii
7.4	Quality of institutions and the shadow economy	
	(1995–2000 and 2001–2005)	131
7.5	Corruption and the shadow economy	137
8.1	Systematisation of allocation effects	145
9.1	Behavioural options of households and firms	169
9.2	General economic policy recommendations	171



Tables

3.1	A summary of all the approaches to estimate the	
	extent of the shadow economy	page 30
4.1	MIMIC model estimation results	33
4.2	Size and trend of the shadow economy in 151 countries	
	worldwide, from 1999 to 2007 (percentage)	37
4.3	Ranking of eighty-eight developing countries according to	
	size of the shadow economy	43
4.4	Size of the shadow economies, 1999 to 2007	45
5.1	Shadow-economy labour force in Africa	50
5.2	Shadow-economy labour force in Asia	52
5.3	Shadow-economy labour force in Latin and South America	54
5.4	Shadow-economy labour force in transition countries	55
5.5	Share of informal employment in total non-agricultural	
	employment by five-year period and by country and region	
	(percentage)	57
5.6	Share of informal employment in total non-agricultural	
	employment, by country, region, and gender, 1990s and	
	2000s (percentage)	59
5. 7	Shadow-economy labour force in OECD countries, and	
	official and shadow-economy productivity in some OECD	
	countries (1974–1998)	61
6.1	Characteristics of the demand and supply of illicit work in	
	Germany (2007)	94
6.2	Reasons for shadow economy activities (survey results for	•
	Germany, January 2007)	109
7.1	IW regulation index: ranking and detailed results	
	(1995–2005)	127
7.2	Regression results: main causes of the size of the shadow	
	economy	133
8.1	Welfare loss due to illicit work in Germany (based on	
	survey results from 2007)	165

viii