

TABLE OF CONTENTS

About the Authors	7
Summary	9
PART I. BEHAVIORAL CONCEPTS AND MODELS	13
1 Theory of Planned Behavior: Development and Application in Sociology	15
<i>Jan Urban, Markéta Braun Kohlová</i>	
1.1 Introduction	16
1.2 Structure of TPB	17
Applications of the TPB	21
1.3.1 An overview of applications	21
1.3.2 Applications and extensions of TPB in sociology	22
1.4 Conclusion	25
References	26
2 Herding Behavior in Networks with Different Topologies	33
<i>Petr Švarc, Natálie Švarcová</i>	
2.1 Introduction	34
Related literature	34
2.3 Networks	35
2.4 Model	36
2.5 Simulation results	37
2.6 Conclusion	39
References	39
3 Approaches to Analysis and Explanation of Social Change. Using Intergenerational Longitudinal Research Design to Link Individual and Societal Change	43
<i>Arnošt Veselý</i>	
3.1 Introduction	44
3.2 Approaches to studying social change	45
3.3 Limitation of Hedström's approach	47
3.4 Longitudinal design for analysis of social change	49
3.5 Example of multigenerational cohort panel design	52
3.6 Conclusion	54
References	55

PART II. CONSUMER CHOICE	57
4 The Effects of Changes in Accessibility of Travel Destinations on Travel and Realization of Everyday Activities	59
<i>Markéta Braun Kohlová</i>	
4.1 Introduction	60
4.2 Part I	61
4.2.1 Spatial development – general trend (Prague example)	61
4.2.2 Transport volumes changes since 1989	63
4.2.3 Functional separation and residential density – an outline of the theory	65
4.3 Part II	69
4.3.1 Survey design	69
4.3.2 Survey results	70
4.4 Conclusion	72
References	74
5 The Economic Valuation of the Change in Forest Quality in the Jizerske hory Mountains: a Contingent Behavior Model	77
<i>Jan Melichar</i>	
5.1. Introduction	78
5.2. Economic foundation	79
5.3 The study area	81
5.4 Sampling strategy and survey design	83
5.4.1 The sampling plan	83
5.4.2 The questionnaire	83
5.5 Sample characteristics	84
5.5.1 Characteristics of trips	84
5.5.2 Perception of the forest and the contingent behavior scenarios	87
5.5.3 Socio-economic characteristics of the respondents	88
5.6 Econometric models and welfare estimates	88
5.6.1 Econometric models	88
5.6.2 The dependent variable and the selection of independent variables	90
5.6.3 Actual visitation rates: Results	91
5.6.4 Combining actual and hypothetical observations: Results	93
5.7 Conclusion	94
References	95
6 Parental Guardianship And Altruism in Children's Morbidity Valuation: CV Surveys in the Czech Republic	97
<i>Markéta Braun Kohlová, Milan Ščasný</i>	
6.1 Introduction	99
6.2 Conceptual framework	100
6.3 Survey design	102
6.4 WTP – descriptive data	104

6.5	Parental guardianship and altruism	104
6.5.1	'Altruist' versus 'pragmatic' guardianship	104
6.5.2	Explaining altruism	105
6.5.3	Effect of guardianship on stated WTP	106
6.6	Conclusion	107
	References	109
	Appendix	113
7	Validity and Reliability of Two CVM Applications on the Valuation of Work-related Risks	121
	<i>Jan Urban, Milan Ščasný</i>	
7.1	Introduction	121
7.2	Types of validity and reliability of CVM	125
7.2.1	The CVM Surveys	126
7.3	The model	129
7.4	Results	130
7.5	Conclusion	133
	References	134
	Appendix	138
8	Application of the Hedonic Wage Model: a Value of Statistical Life Derived from Employee's Choice in the Czech Labor Market	141
	<i>Milan Ščasný, Jan Urban</i>	
8.1	Introduction	142
	Econometric Model	143
8.3	Data	144
8.3.1	Statistical averages of industry performance indicators	145
8.3.2	Individual data from "Quality of Occupational Life – 2006 Survey"	146
8.3.3	Individual data from "Working Conditions – 2000 Survey"	146
8.4	Model Estimation	148
8.4.1	Industry-specific performance indicators	148
8.4.2	Quality of Occupational Life – 2006 Survey	150
8.4.3	Working Conditions – 2000 Survey	150
8.5	Conclusion	151
	References	153
	Appendix	157
	PART III. MEASUREMENT OF INEQUALITIES AND DISTRIBUTION	165
9	"Entropy" Interpretations of the Convergence Process in the European Union	167
	<i>Tomáš Cahlík, Natálie Švarcová</i>	
9.1	Introduction	168
9.2	Theil index and the convergence of the standard of life among some European countries	168

9.3	“Entropy” interpretation of the convergence process based on the Shannon’s entropy concept	171
9.4	“Entropy” interpretation of the convergence process based on the Boltzmann’s entropy concept	172
9.5	Conclusion	174
	References	175
10	Tax Progressivity Measurement: Empirical Applications for the Czech Republic	177
	<i>Jan Brůha, Milan Ščasný</i>	
10.1	Introduction	178
10.2	Methodology of inequality measurement	179
	10.2.1 <i>Inequality of Distribution</i>	179
	10.2.2 <i>Tax Progressivity Measurement</i>	181
	10.2.3 <i>Statistical inference</i>	183
10.3	A Description of the Czech Tax System and of Data	184
	10.3.1 <i>The Czech Tax System 1993–2005</i>	184
	10.3.2 <i>Data</i>	185
10.4	Empirical Applications	186
	10.4.1 <i>Income inequalities in the Czech Republic 1993–2005</i>	184
	10.4.2 <i>Tax progressivity in the Czech Republic 1993–2005</i>	187
10.5	Conclusion	188
	References	189
	Appendix	192
11	The Impact of Social and Tax Policies on Families with Children – Comparative Study of the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia	201
	<i>Petr Švarc, Natálie Švarcová</i>	
11.1	Introduction	202
11.2	Financial impact of government on families with children	203
	11.2.1 <i>The Czech Republic</i>	205
	11.2.2 <i>Hungary</i>	207
	11.2.3 <i>Poland</i>	208
	11.2.4 <i>Slovakia</i>	208
	11.2.5 <i>Overall impact</i>	209
11.3	Government expenditure on families/children	212
11.4	Conclusion	213
	References	214
Index		217