Economics, sociology and statistics in policy assessment a 40 years perspective

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A line of research on cognitive forms and the formation of commonality

between sociology (University, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales)...

Durkheim Mauss: 'De quelques formes primitives de classification'1903 Durkheim: *Les formes élémentaires de la vie religieuse*, les catégorisations 'instruments laborieusement forgés' en 'capital'1912

Bourdieu et Boltanski: 'Le titre et le poste', luttes de classes et luttes de classement 1974 (Centre de Sociologie de l'Éducation et de la Culture)

Boltanski et Thévenot: *Les économies de la grandeur*, fondant critiques et justifications 1987 (Groupe de Sociologie Politique et Morale)

Thévenot: Sociologie des régimes d'engagement 2006 (GSPM)

...and statistics (Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques)

Desrosières: Histoire des nomenclatures socioprofessionnelles 1977, The Politics of Large Numbers. A History of Statistical Reasoning 1998 [1993] Pour une sociologie historique de la quantification & Gouverner par les nombres 2008

Thévenot: codage social, *Investments in forms* 1979, 1984, *Politique des statistiques* 1990, mesures statistiques et mesures politiques 2009, *Three constructions of commonality in the plural* 2010

The *Politics of statistics* research program: linking political constructions, statistical tools, economical social or political theories, through *conventions* of representation

a) Political representation: making commonality in action

the qualification for taking part to the community depends on the construction of *commonality in the plural* which is either based on: the plurality of specifications of the common good (*orders of worth*) the plurality of choices (*opinions, interests*) by *individuals-in-the-liberal-public* the plurality of personal *affinities* to *common places*

b) Statistical representation: getting the measure of actors:

the classification for common measurement is based on:

categorization (nomenclature, codification) correspondence (principal components analysis) correlation (regression and purification of causal variables)

c) Epistemic representation: comprehending actions:

the apprehension for scientific communication is based on: scientific conceptualization (social milieu, cultural capital, human capital..) explanatory theory (social reproduction, labor market, culture..)

A survey on life trajectories providing overviews of society and feeding debate over policies *Training and Occupational Skills*

6 successive surveys, from the sixties, on life trajectories:

- parents' and grandparents' occupations, nationality and birthplace
- childhood (siblings, parents' divorce or death)
- education (year by year)
- marriage, births, divorce
- first occupation
- occupational mobility during the last five years

Our survey on the survey: a *corpus* on individuals' measurement aiming at the assesment of political measures:

- changes of the questionnaire
- publications based on the survey data
- interviews with the survey managers and users

Thévenot, L. et Monso, O., 2009, "Statistique et évaluation des politiques : quarante ans d'enquêtes 'Formation et Qualification Professionnelle', *Courrier des Statistiques*, 127:13-19, <u>http://www.insee.fr/fr/publications-et-services/sommaire.asp?codesage=COU127</u>

Monso O. et Thévenot, L., 2010, "Les questionnements sur la société française pendant quarante ans d'enquêtes Formation et Qualification Professionnelle", *Economie et Statistique*, 431-432: 13-36.

Breaking up 'problematics' into component parts

the pivotal role of the characterization of the individual's main quality:

social milieu, occupational skill, competence stemming from human capital, cultural or ethnic identification

a) which political questioning and political measures are intended to correct injustices and inefficiencies ?

social inequalities reduction, educational needs, individual training efficiency, immigrants' integration or struggle against discriminations

b) which statistical tools ?

socio-occupational categories, mobility matrices, principal component analysis, socio-demographical accounts, econometrical regressions

c) which explanatory theories?

social reproduction, open society, labor deskilling, human capital and labor market, culturalism, theories of racism, stigmatization and labeling

Four problematics linking policy assessment, statistical tools and economical, social or political theories

2. OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS

a. Adjusting education to skill needs

(indusrial worth)

b. Socio-demographical accounts by skill levels

c. Macroeconomics, labor economics theories on skilling vs. unskilling consequences of technical advance

1. SOCIAL DESCENT

a. *Civic* reduction of social unequalities / society *liberal* openness

b. Socio-occupational classifications, social mobility matrices, principal components analysis

c. Sociological theories of social classes and social reproduction / open and closed societies

4. MIGRANT PAST

1. Integration (*civic* worth) / struggle agait discriminations (*liberal* public)

2. Birthplace, nationality

3. Theories of cultures, racism, stigmatisation, labelling

3. HUMAN CAPITAL

a. Efficiency of educational investments in the labor market (*market & industrial* orders of worth)

b. Measurement of training levels and durations, salaries, econometrics, experiments

c. Economics of human capital accumulation and labor market competition

1. Social descent: reducing social unequalities / securing equal opportunities

a) political questioning and political measures:

struggling against social inequalities might have 2 orientations:

a1. a solidarity objective to compensate social handicaps (civic worth)

a2. an equal opportunity objective (liberal construction)

b) statistical tools :

socio-occupational categorization...

...at the intersection of several behaviors

relations measured by

- correlation (Galton), intergenerational mobility tables
- principal components analysis

c) explanatory theories :

- c1. social classes, social reproduction
- c2. open / closed societies

2. Occupational skill: planning educational qualifications to adjust to productive needs

a) political questioning and political measures:

forecasting occupational structures by level of skills...

...to plan educational needs (industrial worth)

b) statistical tools :

- correspondence tables between educational qualifications and occupational skills
- socio-demographic accounts based on integration of young people matrices and 5 years occupational mobility

c) explanatory theories :

macroeconomics, aggregated production function

labor economics theories on the deskilling consequences of technical advance

3. Human capital : rising the efficiency of educational investments in the labor market

a) political questionning and political measures:

rising the efficiency of individual investments in education and lifelong training (*industrial* worth)

making the labor market more flexible (*market* worth)

b) statistical tools :

measurement of educational level and duration (investment)...

...and salary (return)

econometrical regression isolating pure causal variables experiments

c) explanatory theories :

human capital :

costly individual investment in education and training cost-effective in a competitive labor market

4. Migrant past : favoring integration / struggling against discriminations

a) political questionning and political measures:

2 possible orientations

a1) favoring integration (*civic* worth) /

a2) struggling against discriminations (*liberal* public)

b) statistical tools :

controversies on the opportunity of 'ethnic' or 'cultural' variable econometrics of human capital : discrimination is the unexplained part

c) explanatory theories :

of the valorized ethnic or cultural identity: culturalism, identity politics, indirect discrimination

of racism, stigmatization, labeling

Conclusion I: changes of political constructions, government scales and places

civic worth:

engaged in anonymous solidarity, against 'paternalistic' dependencies and *domestic* worth from 'French Republicanism' to the recent reform of US health system national scale of solidarity with possible international extensions

government places non restricted to states: associations, NGO

industrial worth :

engaged in investments supporting the future

scales and places: individual (project), firm (Taylorism), State (national planning), transnational standardizing and certificating bodies (*governing by standards*)

market worth

engaged in market competition through prices and common knowledge market goods capital (financial or human) as a compromise between *industrial* and *market* worth scales and places: non state, global, individual

liberal public :

engaged in the public through individual choice of options (opinion, project, stake) communicable to all other individuals-in-public, making negotiation possible scales and places: from individual to global project, from the self to independent bodies

governing by the objective

reducing the political common good agenda to the fulfillment of elementary plans reducing the plan to a measurable objective

Conclusion II: differing about policies within various constructions of commonality

differing in a commonality composed of a plurality of orders of worth:

opposing views in a public debate

claiming different legitimate conceptions of the common good (worth)

involving different information formats in the critical test

good example (domestic), mean (industrial), price (market), etc.

confronted in severe criticism / reaching a compromise between orders of worth

differing in a liberal commonality composed of a plurality of individuals opting in public

opposing views in a public debate

asserting a difference of individual *opinion* (or *interest*) with another individual in the same format of a *feasible optional plan*

agreeing to differ / negotiating to reach an agreement

differing in a commonality composed of plural *affinities* to *common-places* communicating personal attachment by way of *affinity* to a *common-place* expressing differences by means of multiply associated common-places brought together with irony / in communion with others via a comprehensive commonplace

questioning the unquestionable *government by the objective* ? the reduction of commonality to the objectives of elementary plans the ready-made evidence-based test and its objective measurement the exclusion of other formats of information and relevant inquiry