

Tax Morale in Africa

Wiebke Weiger & Jasmin Cantzler

13 November 2015

Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Method	2
2.1	Data Selection and Operationalization	2
2.2	Descriptive Statistics of Our Data	2
2.3	Inferential Statistics	2
3	Conclusion	2

1 Introduction

Our research paper aims to shed light on the determinants of tax morale in African countries by conducting a regression analysis using data from the Afrobarometer for the years 2005-2006, 2008-2010 and 2011-2013. Our conceptual framework is based on commonly perceived determinants of tax morale in developed countries, whereby:

$$TaxMorale_i = \alpha_i + \beta_1 TrustinGovernment_i +$$

This paper briefly outlines the design, operationalization and data selection, before conducting the regression analysis and briefly describing its results. More extensive information will be available in the final report.

2 Method

2.1 Data Selection and Operationalization

As outlined in Assignment 1, we make use of the Afrobarometer Surveys to investigate the determinants of tax morale in African countries. We merged the survey results from Round 3, 4 and 5, resulting in a data set that spans the years 2005-2006, 2008-2010 and 2011-2013.

2.2 Descriptive Statistics of Our Data

Tax Morale is instrumented by a variable ¹ that asks the participants to agree or disagree with the statement “The tax department always has the right to make people pay taxes.” The variable is measured from 1=Strongly Disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither Agree Nor Disagree, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly Agree.

Table 1 in the columns 2, 3 and 4 shows for each country the percentage of individuals saying that tax evasion is never justifiable. Columns 5, 6, and 7 give the mean value for all countries based on a scale from 0 to 3, where 3 is the highest tax morale (value 0 integrates the values 4 to 10).

The average values in Table 1 give a first overview about tax morale in African countries; in general . . . seems to have higher tax morale than. . .

2.3 Inferential Statistics

A regression analysis is used to investigate the determinants of tax morale in African countries:

$$TaxMorale_i = \alpha_i + \beta_1 TrustinGovernment_i + \beta_2 LevelofCorruption_i + \beta_3 Interactionswithothertaxpayers_i + \beta_4 TaxBurden_i -$$

3 Conclusion

¹For Round 3 (Codebook 2005) it is variable Q52D, for Round 4 (Codebook 2008) it is Q44C, and for Round 5 (2015) it is Q48C.

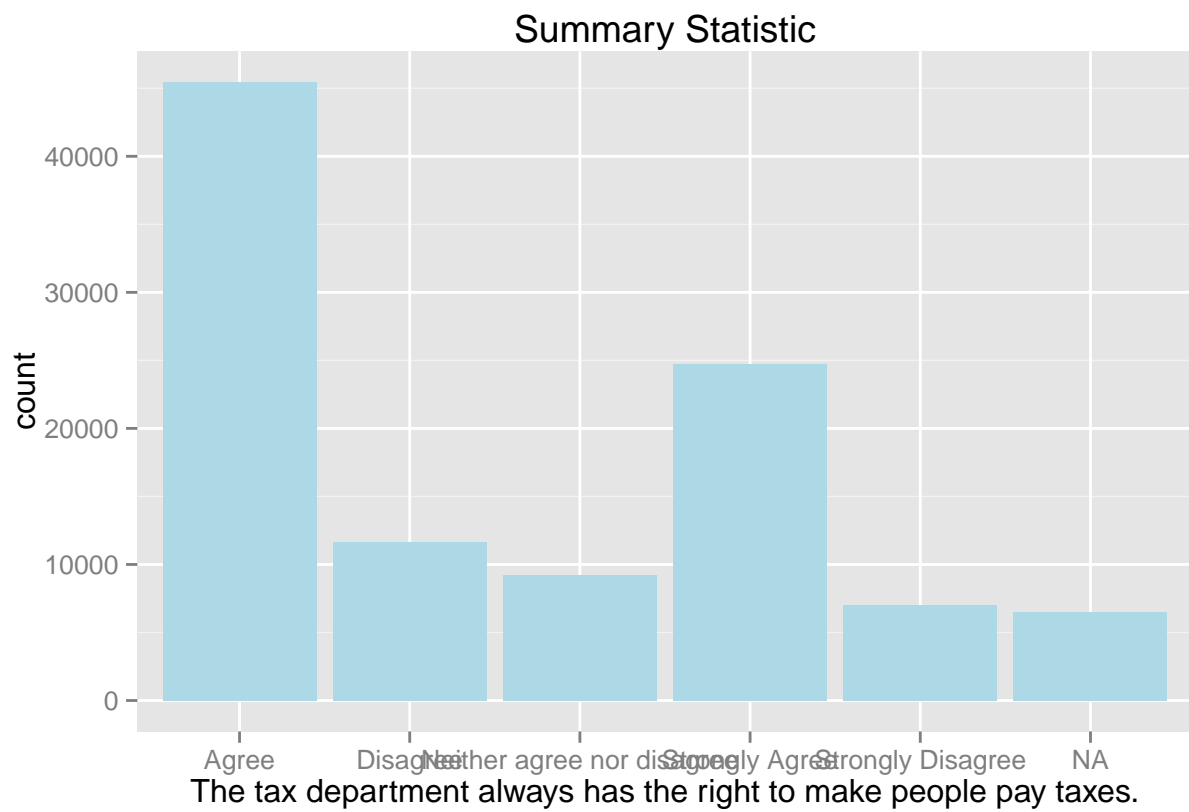


Figure 1: