INDEX

abolitionist movements, 95, 101, 105
academia, Matthew effects in, 30
academic institutions: financial
inequality among, 82; ranking
of, 81
accumulation, self-amplifying, 6
advantage: cumulative, 4; and federal policy, 40; inherited, 38; and Matthew effect, 3
affirmative action, 67; class-based, 81
affirmative action laws, 74, 102
African Americans, and global labor markets, 61
age, poverty and, 114
agency, human, 18
Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), 67
Allison, Paul D., 22
Alm, Richard, 108, 113–114
Alonso, William, 108, 114
alternative minimum tax, 73
altruism, 103–104
Amazon.com, 44
America. See also United States:
educational systems in, 78;
national ideologies of, 128n2
American culture, role of virtue in, 38
American society, as skewed
Monopoly game, 7–8
Andre, Claire, 96
antipoverty movements, 95
antitrust regulation, 44
Arab states: economic growth of, 116
table, 117; per capita GDP in, 118
aristocracy, hereditary financial, 74
Aristotle, 93
arms races, in compensation practices, 43
art, Matthew effects in, 30
Arthur, W. Brian, 32, 44
aspirations, and class structure, 19
asset building: assisting poor in, 62;
black vs. white, 61
astronomy, Matthew effects in, 128n1
athletes, in winner-take-all society, 42
Atlas of Global Inequality, Univ. of California, 130
Australia, economic growth of, 116
table, 117
autocatalytic processes, 31, 32, 126n5

Downloaded from cupola.columbia.edu
automobile, social impact of, 14
Autor, David, 111
backwash effects, 51
Bahr, Peter, 76
bandwagon effect, 45, 55–56
Banerjee, Abhijit V., 47
bargain processes, Matthew effects in, 43
Bartlett, Donald L., 69
baseball metaphor, inequality in, 8
Bast, Janwillem, 77, 92
“bearable sacrifice,” policy of, 52
Beasley, Julie F., 30
Beeghly, Leonard, 6
Berninger, Virginia, 76
best-seller effect, 45
Bhalla, Surjit S., 119, 120
Blair, John D., 30
Bonitz, Manfred, 31
Boshara, Ray, 9
Bourdieu, Pierre, 82, 83, 84
Bowen, William G., 80, 81
Brainard, Jeffrey, 80
Brazil, economic inequalities in, 122
bribery, 56
Broughton, Walter, 82
Buchholz, David E., 40–62
Buddhism, egalitarian tradition in, 94
Buffet, Warren, 36, 103–104
Bush administration, second, 70, 108
businesses, black compared with white, 60
butterfly effect, in chaos theory, 41
Canada: economic growth of, 116 table, 117; infant mortality rates in, 65
Caner, Asena, 40
capital: accumulation of cultural, 82–88; social, 84; symbolic, 83; various forms of, 84–85
capital gains, tax rate on, 73
capitalism, 123n2; as creative destruction, 100; and Protestant work ethic, 37
capitalist class, dominant, 36
Carnegie, Andrew, 74
caste-like system, in U.S., 113
Cauchon, Dennis, 129n4
celebrities, and Matthew effect, 83–84
Central Europe, economic growth of, 116 table, 117
CEO-to-average worker ratio, 42
Ceperich, Sherry Dyche, 30
change, creating runaway, 124n5
chaos theory, butterfly effects in, 41
chief executive officers (CEOs), compensation of, 42
China: economic growth of, 116 table, 117; economic inequalities within, 52, 122
choice, and opportunity, 18
Christianity, egalitarian tradition in, 94
circular causation: examples of, 49–50; explained, 46–47; and productivity, 47–48; and world poverty, 47
Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), 67
civil rights legislation, 18
civil rights movement, 90, 95, 101, 102, 105
Civil War, 90
Clark, Shirley, 29
class bias, in criminal justice system, 57
class conflict, 129n3
classroom, self-fulfilling prophecy in, 75
class structure, in science, 25
class system, American, 110
class warfare, 93
climate change, dynamics of, 124n5
Cloward, Richard A., 18
cognitive development, Matthew effects in, 76–77
Cole, Jonathan, 27, 28, 125n1
Cole, Stephen, 27, 28, 125n1
colleges, invisible, 28
colonialism, 115
common good, 24, 36
compensation, executive, 42
compensation practices, feedback loops in, 40–43
competition: global economic, 101; and globalization, 118–119; and Matthew effects, 100–101
compound interest: accumulation of, 23, 46; and inequality, 8–9; mathematics of, 39, 70, 98; widening disparities produced by, 41
corporate executives, in winner-take-all society, 42
corporate executives, in winnertake-all society, 42
Corporation for Enterprise Development, 62
corporations: cheap international labor sought by, 110; power relations in, 63; states operating as, 54
corruption, political, in electoral politics, 56
countervailing forces, 97; altruism, 103–104; competition, 100–101; egalitarian social movements, 101; enlightened self-interest, 103–104; governmental intervention, 101–103; mathematical, 98–100; of Progressive Era, 109
Cox, Harvey, 96
Cox, W. Michael, 108, 113–114
Crane, Diana, 25
creative destruction, capitalism as, 100
consequences: manifest and latent, 13–14; positive or negative, 14
conservatism: in America, 128n2; ideals of, 94
conservative movement, and progressive taxation, 73
conservatives: and economic inequalities, 108–109; and social equality, 94
constructivism, 87, 89, 90
consumer price index, 114
consumption, trickle-up, 129n4
corruption, political, in electoral politics, 56
countervailing forces, 97; altruism, 103–104; competition, 100–101; egalitarian social movements, 101; enlightened self-interest, 103–104; governmental intervention, 101–103; mathematical, 98–100; of Progressive Era, 109
Cox, Harvey, 96
Cox, W. Michael, 108, 113–114
Crane, Diana, 25
creative destruction, capitalism as, 100

Downloaded from cupola.columbia.edu
Crespi, Barnard J., 89
criminal justice system, Matthew effects in, 58
cross-national studies, 120
cultural capital, accumulation of, 82–88
cumulative advantage, 81; at institutional level, 27; limitations on, 23, 90, 97–104; and positive feedback loops, 22–23; processes, 19; and Protestant work ethic, 37; theory, 84
cumulative causation: dynamics of, 50; principle of, 46, 48
Cunningham, Anne, 76
cybernetics, Matthew effect in, 5

Daimler, Gottlieb, 14
Dannefer, Dale, 16, 64, 65, 89, 125n2, 130n3
Darwinism, social, 109, 118
data, validity of, 108
Davis, Kingsley, 16, 91, 123n2
deamplifying processes, 53
death tax, 73
debt, and compound interest, 9–10
debtor nations, 122
debt-relief movements, 95
De Jonge, Marinus, 124n3
Delay, Tom, 57
democracy: public policy in, 128n2; social, 129n2
depression, economic, 12. See also Great depression
developed countries, computer use in, 99. See also industrialized countries
developing countries: and compound debt, 10; computer use in, 99; industrialization in, 130n7; integration into world economy of, 130n7
development, and circular causation, 49
deviance, R. Merton’s theory of, 18
Diamond, Jared, 31
“difference amplification,” 88
digital divide, in information technology, 33
DiPrete, Thomas A., viii, 21
disadvantage: accumulation of, 61; and Matthew effect, 3
disease, 96
Dodds, Peter Sheridan, 83–84
dominance, hierarchies of, 88
Dunham, David W., 88
Durkheim, Emile, 89
earnings, in U.S., 112
East Asia: economic growth of, 116 table, 117; per capita GDP in, 118
Eastern Europe: economic growth of, 116 table, 117; per capita GDP in, 118
eBay, 44
economic concentration, effects of, 51
economic convergence theory, neoclassical, 121
economic Matthew mechanisms, 37, 46. See also Matthew effect; bargaining advantages, 43; compound interest, 39–40; economies of scale, 44; flat and regressive taxes, 45; inherited advantage, 38; market competition, 45; monopoly and oligopoly, 44;
promotion and compensation practices, 40–43
economics: market mechanism in, 20; and politics, 53; zero-sum goal in, 92–93
economies of scale, in market competition, 44
economy: circular causation in, 46–52; deindustrialization of, 112; transformation of zero-sum scarcity in, 93
education. See also academic institutions: and haves and have-nots, 80; Matthew effect in, 75–82; public and private, 79–80; and social advantage, 80
egalitarian social movement, 101
Ehrenreich, Barbara, 42, 43, 47
Eirich, Gregory M., viii, 21
elderly, class differences among, 129n4
elite institutions: advantages of, 81; and social access, 84
elites: rapacity of, 90; scientific, 26, 27, 126n1
Elster, Jon, 43, 90
employees. See also labor: in bargaining processes, 43; compensation of, 42
employment, and market forces, 111–112
Emrich, Cynthia, 40, 63
Engels, Friedrich, 36
enlightened self-interest, 103–104
entertainers, in winner-take-all society, 42
equal rights movement for women, 102
estate tax, 102
estate tax reform, 72–74
ethnic inequalities, and Matthew effects, 59–63
ethnic minorities, average net worth of, 40
Europe. See also Eastern Europe; Western Europe: educational systems in, 78; inequalities in medieval, 93–94
executive compensation, 42
failure, and Matthew effect, 20
fair tax: criticism of, 72; proposal for, 71–72
fame, dynamics of, 83
families, single-parent, 61, 112
family composition, changes in, 112
Feagin, Joe, 61
Federal Housing Administration (FHA), 67
federal policies, for advantaged, 40
Federal Reserve Board, Survey of Consumer Finances of, 113
federal tax system: estate tax, 73–74; income tax, 68–69; Matthew effects in, 69–70
feedback loops: in cumulative advantage processes, 22–23; in economic systems, 35; knowledge of, 124n5; Matthew effect as positive, 21; in nature, 88–89; negative, 48; negative vs. positive, 5; positive, 44–49; in promotion and compensation practices, 40–43; self-amplifying, 37, 123n2; in social systems, 48; stabilizing and destabilizing, 89; and climate change, 124n5
feminist movement, 101, 105
financial elites, rapacity of, 90
Firebaugh, Glenn, 41, 108, 112, 119, 120, 121, 122, 130n7
flat tax, 71
Fletcher, Jack M., 98
Forbes, Steve, 71
Ford, Henry, 103
Ford Foundation, 62
foreign debt, crisis of, 121
Francis, David J., 98
Frank, Robert H., 42, 43, 115
Franklin, Benjamin, 73
free market, inequalities in, 50–51
Freud, Sigmund, 27, 101
Friedman, Thomas, 103, 116, 118
functions, Merton’s definition of, 124n6
fundraising: and Matthew effects, 56; of politicians, 55
Gabris, Gerald T., 64
game theory, 36–37
Gannon, Lynn, 89
gap, between rich and poor: narrowing of, 12–13; widening of, 10–12
gap inequality, 41, 120
Gates, Bill Jr., 32, 36, 74, 103–104
Gates, William Sr., 74
GDP (gross domestic product): and global disparities in income, 116–117, 116 table; in richest countries, 118
gender bias, in science, 29–30
generation gap, 129n3
gerrymandering, 56–57
G.I. Bill, 18, 67
Gilded Age, 67, 72, 108, 109
Gini coefficient, 41, 108, 119, 129n1; for economic inequalities, 122; of income inequality for families, 111; as index of inequality, 12
Gladwell, Malcolm, 3, 45, 104
Glennie, Elizabeth, 78
globalization: and competition, 101; critics of, 121; and gap between richer and poorer nations, 118; and inequalities in U.S., 103; market forces in, 115–116
global labor markets, 61
Goffman, Erving, 57
Goldin, Claudia, 112
Google, 44
government intervention, countervailing, 101–103
Graef, Crystal, 42
Graetz, Michael J., 72, 73
Great Compression, 110
Great Depression, 67, 109
Great Society programs, 67
Hall, Robert, 71
halo effect, among scientists, 28
Hanish, Christine, 30
Head Start, Project, 102
health care, politics of, 64–66
health-care delivery systems, Matthew effects in, 65–66
Hedström, Peter, 20
Hernandez, Donald J., 102
high school, tracking in, 78
Holahan, John H., 98
Holford, Theodore R., 98
home equity, 60
homeless street people, health care for, 66
homeostatic processes, 48
homeowners, black vs. white, 59
Horan, John J., 30
households: mobility of, 114; net
worth of U.S., 113; single-parent, 61
House of Representatives, U.S.,
advantages of incumbency in, 55
Howley, Craig, 77
Huber, Jean C., 27
Human Development Report, 115,
119, 120
Hunt, James G., 30
hunter-gathers, and difference
amplification, 88
IBM, 101
immigrant labor, 112
income, 71. see also taxation;
upper income groups; disparities, 59–60; global disparities in,
116–117, 116 table; as indicator
of economic advantage, 60;
inequalities of, 107–108; unequal
distribution of, 112–113; in U.S.,
40, 110–111, 112
income tax reform, 70–72
increasing returns, 32; and Matthew
effect, 44–45
incumbency, advantages of, 54–55
India: economic inequalities in, 122;
economic inequalities within, 52
individual development accounts
(IDAs), 62
industrial countries: poorer nations
dominated by, 115
industrialized countries: infant mor-
tality rates in, 65; U.S. compared
with other, 112
industrial revolution, “new,” 111
inequality, 129n1; in American
society, 8; in Aristotelian tradi-
tion, 93; economic measures of,
34, 35–36, 41; extreme, 36, 66, 90,
91, 94, 98, 105; global, 119–120;
of health care, 64–65; indices of,
120; measures of, 108; mitigated
by statistical principle, 98; as
natural, 91; positive functions of,
16–17; public perception of, 91; in
public schools, 79; racial, 58–63;
social consequences of, 91; social
dynamics of, vii; social functions
of, 91; of 21st century, 105; study
of, 2, 124n2; systems of, 3; trends
in, 107; underlying mechanisms
for, 111; of wealth, 62; women’s at-
titudes toward, 64; around world,
115–122
“inequality transition,” 130n7
infant mortality rates, 65
information technology, 32; and
digital divide, 32–33; space-inde-
pendent, 131
inheritance: for blacks compared
with whites, 60–61; role of, 38
inner-city neighborhoods, 59
innovations, technological explo-
sions of, 31
innovators, early, 100
intergenerational dispersion, 99,
129n3
Internal Revenue Service (IRS), 69
international debt, problem of, 122
investment, return on, 39–40.
See also compound interest
IQ scores, 98
Ishaq, Ashfaq, 33
Islam, egalitarian tradition in,
Japan, economic growth of, 116
table, 117
Jefferson, Thomas, 73, 74
Johnston, David Cay, 68–70, 73, 113
Jones, Barrie W., 128n1
journals, scientific, 28–29; and MEC, 31
Judaism, egalitarian tradition in, 94
justice, lack of concern for, 96
justice system: class advantages in, 57–58; Matthew effects in, 58
just society, 95
just world: hypothesis, 96; myth of, 104–105
Kanter, Rosabeth Moss, 63, 127n4
Katz, Lawrence F., 111, 112
Kearney, Melissa S., 111
Keen, Beth, 30
Keister, Lisa A., 99
Kemp, Jack, 71
Kerckhoff, Alan C., 78
Kesteloot, Katrien, 43
knowledge, economy of, 126n1
Kozol, Jonathan, 78–79
Krauze, Tad, 22
Krugman, Paul, 50, 113
Kuznets, Simon, 111, 130n7
labor: of African Americans, 61;
cheaper international, 109–110; immigrant, 112
labor markets, global, 61
labor movement, 95, 101, 129n2
labor unions: decline of, 43; in post-war recovery, 109
Lane, David M., 40, 63
language-related knowledge and skills, Matthew effects in, 77
Latin America: economic growth of, 116 table, 117; economic inequalities in, 122; foreign debt of, 121–122; per capita GDP in, 118
Latin American Parliament, 121
lending practices, predatory, 59
Lenski, Gerhard, 31, 123n2
Lenski, Jean, 31
Lerner, Melvin J., 96
less-developed countries: brain drain from, 31; and digital divide, 33; infant mortality rates in, 65
liberalism, contemporary, 129n2
libertarians: in America, 128n2, 129; faith in justice of markets of, 97; and social equality, 94
life chances: and cognitive development, 76; and health care, 64–66
life expectancy, 65
Lincoln, Abraham, 3
Link, Bruce, 65
loans, cost of, 40
Lorenz curves, 119; for economic inequalities, 122
lottery revenue, 69
Lowenstein, Roger, 110
Macartney, Suzanne, 102
Machiavelli, Niccolo, 38
management, Matthew effects in, 30
marketplace, minimally regulated, 96
markets. See also free markets: black vs. white, 60; Matthew effects in, 45; personal computer, 32; as social mechanism, 20; and wage inequality, 111
market systems: and Matthew effects, 96–97; monopolies and oligopolies, 100; and state policies, 51
Martell, Richard F., 40, 63
Marx, Karl, 36, 43, 93, 123n2
mathematical abilities, Matthew effects in, 77
mathematics, as countervailing force, 98–100
Matilda Effect, 29, 63
Matthew effect: See also economic Matthew mechanisms, 8–10; absolute vs. relative, 8–10, 11 fig., 12, 13, 39, 45, 117; and countervailing factors, 36, 97; dysfunctions of, 17, 26, 91–92; in education, 75–82; exploitative and nonexploitative, 36–37; functionality of, 26–27, 83, 92, 125n2; intentionality of, 15–16; micro- and macro-level, 19; name of, 1, 4–5, 123n1; as natural mechanism, 88–89; neutralizing, 64; and opportunity structures, 17–20; opposite of, 10; origin of term, 4–6; in politics, 53–74; relative, 117; in science, 25–31; as social construction, 89; social contexts for, 21–22; as social mechanism, 20–21; study of, 2; in technology, 31–34; types of, 21–22; and unintended consequences, 13–17; women's attitudes toward, 64
Matthew effect for countries (MEC), 31
McCaffery, Edward J., 71, 72
McClelland, David, 37, 123n2
MEC. see Matthew effect for countries
Medicaid, 67
Medicare, 67, 102, 129n3
mental health resources, and Matthew effects, 65
meritocracy, of science, 27–28
merit-pay plans, 64
Merton, Robert K., vii, 1, 4, 5, 13, 66, 81, 83; on circular causation, 48, 126n3; on “countervailing processes,” 97; deviance theory of, 18; essay on self-fulfilling prophecy of, 58; on inequalities generated by Matthew effects, 91–92; on Matthew effect in education, 75; research on cumulative advantage of, 21; scientific reward systems analyzed by, 16; self-fulfilling prophecy of, 20, 27, 47
Mertonian theory, Matthew effect in, 13–24
Mexico, economic inequalities in, 122
Microsoft Corporation, 32, 44, 101
middle classes, and public policy, 66–67
middle-class flight, 59
middle-income groups, in U.S., 13. See also upper-income groups
Milcarek, Barry, 65
Mills, C. Wright, 92
Mills, Edgar W., 82
minorities, economic status of, 114
minority group inequalities, and Matthew effects, 58–63
minority set-asides, 102

Downloaded from cupola.columbia.edu
misfortune, 96
Mitchell, Kenneth, 64
mobility: in American society, 8, 129n2; declining rates of, 113; of households, 114
monopolies, formation of, 44
Monopoly game, parable of, 6–8
Moore, Wilbert E., 123n2
Moore, William E., 16, 91
mortgage loans: and Matthew effects, 39; subprime, 59
Moureau, Magdalene, 77
Mullainathan, Sendhil, 47
Murphy, Liam, 67
Murray, Charles, 83
Myrdal, Gunnar, 5, 46, 47, 48, 81, 107, 115, 120, 122, 125n1; and American race relations, 58; on circular causation, 48, 49, 126n3; on free market, 50; on market inequities, 51–52
Nagel, Thomas, 67
natural law, Matthew effect as, 88–89
networks, and social capital, 128n2
the New Deal, 67, 90, 101, 105
New York City, 50
New Zealand, economic growth of, 116 table, 117
Nobel laureates, study of, 25, 26–27
numbers, politics of, 114
Nurske, Ragnar, 47
Nuttall, Christine, 76
occupational inequalities, in service sector, 130n7
Ohlin, Lloyd B., 18
old-boy networks, 29
older Americans, economic inequality of, 129n4
oligopolies, formation of, 44
Oliver, Melvin L., 40, 59, 60
opportunity, access to, 18
opportunity structures: G.I. bill, 18; legitimate and illegitimate, 19; Merton’s concept of, 17–20
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 117
Paine, Thomas, 73
Parsons, Talcott, 5, 126n3
Peplau, Letitia Anne, 96
personal computer market, 32
petroleum dependency, 14
philanthropists, 103–104
Phillips, Kevin, 109, 110
Piketty, Thomas, 110, 111
Plato, 93
plutocracy, 62
polarization: in America, 109; of income in U.S., 112
political campaigns: bandwagon effect, 55–56; underdog effect, 55–56
political parties, gerrymandering of, 56–57
political power, and market forces, 51–52
politicians, and advantages of incumbency, 54–55
politics: accumulation of state power in, 54; advantages of incumbency in, 54–55; and class advantages in justice system, 57; corruption
Matthew effects in, 45, 53–74; of numbers, 114; organizational, 63–64; racial and ethnic inequalities in, 58–63
the poor, 70. See also working poor; in Africa, 122; productivity of, 47–48; in U.S., 13; and usurious lenders, 39–40
population explosion: causes of, 88–89; as positive feedback loop, 49
positive-sum game, 37
positive thinking, benefits of, 127n4
Postrel, Virginia, 116, 120, 122, 130n6
poverty: as function of age, 114; intergenerational, 61; measurement of, 40; world, 47
powerlessness, 63
power relations, women in, 63–64
predatory lending practices, 59
predatory pricing, 44
prestige: in scientific community, 4, 26; as symbolic capital, 83
price competition, 44
prison system, 57–58
Progressive Era, 67, 72, 90, 109
progressive income tax, 109
Progressive movement, 101, 105
progressive tax, 45, 67–68, 102; as flat tax, 71; origins of, 72–73
Project Head Start, 102
promotion practices, feedback loops in, 40–43
Protestant work ethic, 37
public opinion, tax cuts favored by, 113
public policy: in democracy, 128n2; and inequality, 111; Matthew effects and, 66–74
public school system, Matthew effects in, 78–79
purchasing power parity (PPP), 118
quality, and Matthew effects, 125n3
Rabushka, Alvin, 71
racial inequalities, 58–63; and Matthew effects, 59–63
racial minorities, average net worth of, 40
rational beliefs, 59
“rational generosity,” policy of, 52
Rawls, John, 95
reading abilities, Matthew effects in, 76–77
reading skills, acquisition of, 92
Reagan administration, 108, 111
redistribution: intergenerational dispersion in, 99, 129n3; and taxation, 67; from younger to older, 129n3
regression toward mean, principle of, 98
regressive tax, 68; lottery as, 69
regulation, and competition, 100
Reich, Robert, 110
Reiman, Jeffrey, 57
Reitsma, Peter, 77, 92
religious bodies, power relations in, 63
religious sphere, Matthew effects in, 82–83
reputational rankings, self-perpetuating cycle of, 30
research institutions, and Matthew effect, 19
resources, fair and equitable distribution of, 93. See also redistribution responsibility, social, 97
Responsible Wealth, 74
reviewing process, blind, of scientific journals, 29
reward systems, in scientific community, 25, 27
Rigney, Daniel, 94, 128–129n2
robber barons, 72, 109
Roosevelt, Pres. Theodore, 69, 72, 74, 109
Rosen, Sherwin, 42
Rosenthal, Robert, 75–76
Rossiter, Margaret, 29, 63
Rostow, W. W., 37, 101
Rubin, Zick, 96
rumor, as self-fulfilling prophecy, 20
Russian Federation, economic growth of, 116 table, 117
Ryscavage, Paul, 110–111, 112
Saez, Emmanuel, 110, 111
safety nets, 103; and public safety, 67
Salai-i-Martin, Xavier, 119, 120
salary policies, Matthew effect in, 41 sales tax, 68; national, 71–72
Salganic, Matthew J., 83–84
Samuelson, Robert, 33, 104, 129n4
savings accounts, children’s, 62
scarcity, conditions of, social arrangements in, 92–93
schools. See also education:
in inner-city vs. suburban, 79;
power relations in, 63
Schumpeter, Joseph A., 100
Schweke, F. William, 40, 62
science, 31; Matthew effects in, 25–31
scientific communities, prestige systems in, 4
scientists: elite, 26; motivation of, 126n1
segregation: racial, 60; residential, 59
self-amplifying processes, 20, 23, 35, 37, 45–46, 49, 53, 54, 123n2
self-fulfilling prophecy, 20, 27, 47, 58, 97; in classroom, 75; Matthew effect as, 27
self-interest: defense of, 104; enlightened, 103–104
Selingo, Jeffrey, 80
Sen, Amartya, 129n1
Senate, U.S., advantages of incumbency in, 55
service sector: in developed nations, 130n7; lower-paying jobs in, 112
sex discrimination, in science, 29
Shapiro, Ian, 72, 73
Shapiro, Thomas M., 40, 59, 60, 62
Shaywitz, Bennett A., 76, 77, 98
Shaywitz, Sally E., 98
Shermer, Michael, 45
Shipler, David K., 47
Simon, Herbert, 55
“sincere fictions,” 61
Singer, Peter, 95
single-parent families, 112
single-parent households, 61
Sixteenth Amendment, 73
Skogan, Wesley, 58, 66
slavery, 89; justification of, 93
Sligo, F. X., 78
Sloman, Leon, 88
Smith, Adam, 65, 94
social actions, unintended consequences of, 13–17
social capital, 84
social conscience, 3
social constructionism, 87, 89, 90
social Darwinism, 109
social democracy, 129n2
social evolution, products of, 15
social honor, 83
social inequalities, in higher education, 80
social mechanisms, defined, 20
Social Security, 67, 102, 129n3
Social Security tax, 68
social stratification, 2
social structure, and aspirations, 18
social system: and manifest and latent functions, 13; recognized and unrecognized functions in, 14
Solow, Robert, 121
South Asia: economic growth of, 116 table, 117; per capita GDP in, 118
Soviet Union, former, economic inequalities in, 122
spirals, upward and downward, 3, 40, 46, 48, 49, 50, 54, 56, 57–58, 63, 70, 77, 78, 125, 127n4
sports leagues, professional, compensation practices of, 43
spread effects, 51
St. Peter, Carolyn Cox, 30
stagnation, economic, 12
Stanovich, Keith, 24, 76, 77
Starr, Paul, 108, 114
state power, accumulating, 54
states, and market forces, 51–52
state tax, 68
statistics, measures of inequality, 108
Steele, James B., 69
Stewart, John A., 22
stigma, and downward spirals, 57–58
Storer, Norman, 27, 35
stratification, Davis-Moore theory of, 16, 17
Stuebing, Karla K., 98
subordination, hierarchies of, 88
sub-Saharan Africa: economic growth of, 116 table, 117; per capita GDP in, 118
suburbanization, promotion of, 60
suburbs, and white flight, 59
success: cycles of, 127n4; and Matthew effect, 20; wrecked by, 27
Summers, Lawrence, 29–30
superstars, economics of, 42
support systems, and social capital, 128n2
Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF), of Federal Reserve Board, 113
Swedberg, Richard, 20
systems theory, Matthew effect in, 5
Tang, Thomas Li-Ping, 64
taxation: and deferral of taxes, 70; estate tax, 102; estate tax reform, 72–74; federal income tax, 68–69; impact on minority groups of, 62–63; income tax reform, 70–72; and inequalities of wealth, 113; and Matthew effect, 45, 66–74; national sales, 71–72; progressive
taxation (continued)
and regressive, 67–70; sales, 68;
values and, 74
tax cuts, Reagan, 100
tax fraud, 69
tax policy, and inequality, 111
technological gap, between rich and poor nations, 34
technological innovation, as source of inequality, 111
technology, Matthew effects in, 31–34
Texas congressional districts, redistricting of, 57
Texas Lottery Commission, 69
Theil index, 108, 129n1
Thomas, Dorothy Swaine, 125n4
Thornton, Saranna, 82
Thurow, Lester, 12, 93
tipping mechanism, in accumulating state power, 54
tipping point, 3–4, 45
de Tocqueville, Alexis, 73
tracking, by educational institutions, 78
trade-union movements, 95
trade unions, decline of, 43
transfer payments, 102
trickle-down effect, 99
Trow, Martin, 81
Tsai, Shiow-Ling, 76
Tumin, Melvin, 17, 91
Turner, Jonathan H., 123n2
Twain, Mark, 38, 109
2002, economic recovery of, 129n4
tyraennies, history of, 54
underdevelopment, and circular causation, 49
underdog effect, 55–56
unemployment, black vs. white, 61
unintended consequences, 13–17
United Nations, 115
United Nations Development Programme, 116
United States: economic growth of, 116 table, 117; economic inequalities within, 52, 107, 122; economic trends in, 12–13; income distribution in, 110; national debt in, 10; presidential candidates in, 84; tax burden in, 68–69
upper-income groups: and federal income tax cuts, 70; and flat tax, 71; taxes favoring, 113; and trickle-down effect, 99
Valian, Virginia, 29, 39, 40, 63, 64
value-added tax, 71–72
values, and taxation, 74
Veblen, Thorstein, 100
Velasquez, Manuel, 96
Veteran Affairs (VA), 67
vicious and virtuous cycles, 46–51, 58–59, 76, 80, 81, 82, 122, 127n3
voucher systems, to fund education, 80
Veugelers, Reinhilde, 43
wage differentials, widening, 112
wage gap, between men and women, 102
Walberg, Herbert J., 76
Wallerstein, Immanuel, 54, 115
WalMart, 44
war, 96
Watts, Duncan, 83–84
wealth: and age, 129n3; and com-
pound interest, 9–10; deconcentration of, 99; equalities in, 62; as indicator of economic advantage, 60; inequalities of, 107–108; social consequences of, 92; spiritual understanding of, 5, 124n4; unequal distribution of, 112–113; in U.S., 40
Weber, Max, 37, 64, 127n1
welfare state systems, modern, 52
Western Europe, economic growth of, 116 table, 117
white flight, 59
wick-up effect, 100
Wiener, Norbert, 5, 48
Wilson, William Julius, 61
Wilson, Pres. Woodrow, 109
Windows operating systems, 32
winner-take-all society, 42, 43, 115
win-win outcomes, 12
Wolff, Edward N., 40, 113
women: economic status of, 114; feminist movement, 101, 105; government promotion of opportunity for, 102; in organizational life, 63–64; in scientific careers, 29
Woo, Lillian G., 40, 62
word processing, increasing value of, 32
workers, compensation of, 42.
See also labor
work ethic, 37
working poor, 70
workplace, Matthew effect in, 64
Works Progress Administration (WPA), 67
World War II, 67
zero-sum game, 12, 37, 92
Zuckerman, Harriet, 21, 25, 26–27, 29, 30