

How do family-controlled public firms influence economic inequality?

Public family firms and economic inequality: a cross-country analysis

JOERN H. BLOCK · MIRKO HIRSCHMANN · TOBIAS KRANZ · MATTHIAS NEUENKIRCH

Published on February 3, 2023

In recent years, the role of family firms in society has gained increasing attention, especially concerning their impact on economic inequality. These firms, often family-controlled and publicly traded, represent a powerful economic force in many countries. But while family firms are praised for their stable contributions to local economies, they are also criticized for potentially increasing economic inequality. This research fills a critical knowledge gap by analyzing the relationship between family-controlled public firms and economic inequality. For family business leaders and policymakers, understanding this dynamic is essential for addressing socioeconomic disparities.

WHAT WE STUDIED

The study investigates the prevalence of public family-controlled firms and their correlation with various measures of economic inequality, such as income and wealth distribution. The dataset spans 78 countries, using data points from 2007 and 2012 to understand patterns over time. Key measures include top income shares (1%, 10%, and 50%) and Gini indices for market income, disposable income, and wealth. The research employs a combination of least squares and instrumental variables methods to manage causality concerns, ensuring robust findings that shed light on economic inequality across different national contexts.

KEY INSIGHTS

1. Family-Controlled Firms and Income Inequality

The study found a significant relationship between the prevalence of family-controlled firms and income inequality, especially within the middle income bracket (top 50% of income distribution). However, this

impact does not extend as strongly to the highest income percentiles (top 1% and 10%). This suggests that family firms may contribute more to disparities affecting the broader population rather than only the wealthiest individuals.

2. Wealth Inequality and Family-Controlled Firms

The analysis revealed that countries with a higher share of family-controlled public firms also experience increased wealth inequality. Wealth Gini coefficients, which measure inequality, demonstrated a marked increase, suggesting that family firms could contribute to the concentration of wealth among certain families and communities, raising challenges for equitable wealth distribution across society.

3. Role of Government Redistribution

While government redistribution measures (e.g., taxation and public welfare) somewhat mitigate the effects of family firms on income inequality, their influence remains significant. The effects on disposable income (income post-tax and transfer) Gini coefficients were slightly lower, indicating that redistribution policies can alleviate but not entirely offset the inequality associated with family-controlled firms.

TAKEAWAYS

Implications for Family Businesses

Family business leaders should consider the broader societal impact of their firm structures and control mechanisms. By implementing fair wage policies and equitable governance practices, family-controlled firms can reduce their impact on inequality and potentially improve public perception.

Implications for Policy

For policymakers, this research underscores the need for targeted measures, such as progressive taxation and robust wealth redistribution mechanisms. These strategies can help balance the economic influence of family firms without stifling their growth and contributions to employment.

Industry Best Practices

Family firms with strong regional ties may benefit from fostering equitable practices in local communities. Engaging in corporate social responsibility initiatives or local community support could also help mitigate negative perceptions and contribute positively to regional development.

IMPACT

This research provides new insights into how family-controlled firms shape national economic landscapes. As the prevalence of family businesses grows in many countries, especially emerging markets, understanding their impact on inequality will become even more

critical. This study opens avenues for further exploration into how family firms can adopt practices that support societal balance, potentially inspiring more equitable governance approaches among public and private family firms alike.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **For Family Business Leaders:** Implement internal policies that promote fair income distribution among employees, especially those in middle-income roles.
2. **For Policymakers:** Introduce or strengthen wealth tax and inheritance tax policies in countries with high concentrations of family firms to help reduce inequality.
3. **For Researchers:** Conduct longitudinal studies to understand the long-term trends of family firms and their impact on economic inequality, ideally with broader datasets.

Spotlight by CeFEO, *How do family-controlled public firms influence economic inequality?* Public family firms and economic inequality: a cross-country analysis. Downloaded on 25 June 2026 from <https://spotlight.cefeo.se>

CEFEO AUTHORS



Jörn Block

Affiliated Professor

University of Trier

block@uni-trier.de

PUBLISHED IN



Block, J. H., Hirschmann, M., Kranz, T., & Neuenkirch, M. (2023). Public family firms and economic inequality across societies. *Journal of Business Venturing Insights*, 19, e00376.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbvi.2023.e00376>

Spotlight is an online magazine that translates research from the [Centre for Family Entrepreneurship and Ownership \(CeFEO\)](#) at Jönköping International Business School, Jönköping University, into accessible insights for family business owners, practitioners, and policymakers.

Spotlight is supported by the [WIFU Foundation](#). This partnership advances dialogue and education in responsible family entrepreneurship and ownership.



CeFEO
Centre for Family
Entrepreneurship
and Ownership

