

Poštovani,

Pozivamo Vas na Seminar EIZ-a u **srijedu, 12.3.2025.** u **13:00** u **Ekonomskom institutu, Zagreb**, na kojem će **Marko Vladislavljević** (Ekonomski fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu) izložiti rad pod naslovom

Economic Inequality, Voting, and Preferences for Redistribution in Europe

Sažetak

This study analyzes the demands of European citizens for redistributive policies to assess their political sustainability. To this end, we use data from the European Social Survey (ESS), income inequality indicators, and data from the Chapel Hill Expert Survey (CHES). The results indicate that the preferences for redistribution align with expectations: greater demands for redistributive policies are expressed by women, middle-aged individuals, the unemployed, as well as those with lower incomes and lower levels of education. Additionally, the findings suggest a positive correlation between preferences for redistribution and altruism, a positive attitude toward migrants, and liberal political values. On the other hand, there is a negative association between demands for redistribution and trust in institutions. Finally, preferences for redistribution positively correlate with the Gini coefficient, indicating that a higher level of economic inequality leads to greater demands for redistributive measures. Further analysis explores the relationship between inequality and preferences depending on individuals' value orientations and sociodemographic characteristics. Additional analysis reveals that citizens vote in accordance with their preferences for redistribution—individuals who support a higher degree of redistribution are more likely to vote for parties that, according to CHES data, endorse redistributive policies. This relationship depends on the degree of alignment between the political and economic positioning of parties on the ideological left-right spectrum, as well as on value orientations and sociodemographic characteristics of voters.

O izlagaču

Marko Vladislavljević je docent na Ekonomskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Beogradu. Prethodno je radio kao znanstveni suradnik u Institutu ekonomskih nauka, Beograd. Godine 2024. na listi izvrsnosti Ministarstva nauke Republike Srbije bio je rangiran među prvih pet znanstvenih suradnika među institutima društvenih znanosti u Srbiji. Njegovi glavni istraživački interesi obuhvaćaju ekonomiju nejednakosti, rodne nejednakosti, zdravstvenu ekonomiju, ekonomiju energetike te ekonomiju socijalnih transfera. Radovi su mu objavljeni časopisima kao što su Cambridge Journal of Economics, Labour Economics, Review of Economics of the Household i Economics of Transition. Radio je kao savjetnik za Svjetsku banku, organizacije ILO i UN te je dobio brojne stipendije za akademske i primijenjene istraživačke projekte.