

Dear Sir/Madam,

You are hereby cordially invited to attend the EIZ Seminar on Wednesday, March 12, 2025, at 1 p.m., at The Institute of Economics, Zagreb, when **Marko Vladisavljević** (Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Belgrade) will present the following paper:

## **Economic Inequality, Voting, and Preferences for Redistribution in Europe**

### **Abstract**

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.

### **About the speaker**

Marko Vladisavljević is an assistant professor at the Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Belgrade. He previously worked as a research associate at the Institute of Economic Sciences, Belgrade. In 2024, he was ranked among the first five research associates from social science institutes in Serbia on the excellence list of the Ministry of Science, Technological Development and Innovation of the Republic of Serbia. His main research interests include the economics of inequality, gender inequality, health economics, energy economics, and the economics of social transfers. His papers have been published in journals such as the Cambridge Journal of Economics, Labour Economics, Review of Economics of the Household, and Economics of Transition. He worked as a consultant for the World Bank, the ILO, and the UN and received numerous grants for academic and applied research projects.