

Network segregation, Social Isolation and Preference for Redistribution across societies

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Abstract

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- Class:
 - having a working class position is associated with higher redistributive preferences
 - class homogeneity is higher among the working class, and lower in the upper-class
- Network segregation
 - being more segregated increase redistributive preferences
- Perceived isolation
 - perceived isolation increases redistributive preferences

Note: network segregation decreases perceived isolation *

- class x network segregation
 - the influence of homogeneity is positive among the working and intermediate classes, and negative among the upper class
- Economic inequality
 - expected: economic inequality increases segregation (maybe weak or null effect)
 - expected: increase redistributive preferences
 - expected: in unequal countries the effect of network segregation and perceived isolation will be stronger

The structure of the social network provide access to social resources. On the one hand, contacts can be translated into resources, access to the life of others that could provide information and life opportunities.

- stratified access to resources
- class and networks (focus of this paper)

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