

# Do the learning opportunities provided by university experiences affect preference for redistribution? - The case of Japan

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## Abstract

In recent years, analyses of people's preferences for redistribution (PFR) have been conducted actively among various countries and international institutions. Research on PFR leads to the discovery and reconsideration of people's traits and behavioral principles that were previously overlooked in society.

This study focuses on the relation between learning opportunities provided by university experiences, and PFR, using Japanese microdata, reflecting Japan's recent trend of strict selection of priority universities.

The analytical results found that graduates of national or public Universities, particularly for those who major in liberal arts, and graduates of high-rank universities such as G30 Universities (accepted by the MEXT's Global 30 project), and universities whose learning support levels are high tend to more represent an agreement with redistribution on education, even after controlling for other covariates such as household types, SESs, and childhood cultural capital. Opportunities for higher benefits through redistribution in the field of higher education affect the evaluations for government redistribution on education.

Key words: preference for redistribution, learning opportunity, university

JEL: I23, I24, I28