

Bălătescu, S.

**Inegalitate și justiție socială:consecințe asupra calității
subiective a vieții la nivel național și european /
Inequality and social justice: consequences on the
subjective quality of life at national and European levels**

Abstract:

Inequality may have some positive aspects, but is rather rejected by the European citizens because of the negative social effects such as poverty. These effects are studied here using the subjective well-being, a social indicator that shows the individual's evaluation of the life. A negative association was found between the inequality levels and subjective well-being, the relationship being stronger in post-communist countries where, in case of high inequalities, a large part of the population lives below a decent life standard. A model was tested in which the relationship is mediated by equalitarianism, a form of the distributive justice. In Romania, it was found that in the nineties the levels of subjective well-being dropped with the raise of the inequality. The relationship between the two variables is rather complex: while subjective well-being recovered after 2000, the inequality levels still increase