

# Appendix

## A1 Party List

Table (A1) List of parties included in analysis

	Mainstream left	Mainstream right	Rad right	Green/Left-lib
Austria	SPÖ	ÖVP	FPÖ, BZÖ	Greens, List Pilz
Belgium	SP, PS	(open) VLD, CVP, MR, CDH/PSC, N-VA	VB, FN	Agalev, Ecolo
Denmark	SD	V, KF	PrF, DF	RV
Finland	SSDP	KOK, KESK	PS	Greens
France	PS	UMP, LR	FN	Greens
Germany	SPD	CDU/CSU	AfD	B90/Greens
Great Britain	Labour	Conservatives	UKIP	Greens
Netherlands	PvdA	VVD, CDA	LPF, PVV	D66, GL
Norway	A	H	FrP	
Sweden	SAP	MSP, KD, CP	SD	MP
Switzerland	SP	FDP, CVP	SVP	GPS, GLP

## A2 Regression Tables

Table (A2) Effect of education on left/right vote. Regression table for Figure 1

	(1)
Lower secondary	-0.197** (0.048)
Lower tier upper secondary	-0.313** (0.047)
Upper tier upper secondary	-0.192** (0.053)
Advanced vocational	-0.201** (0.052)
Lower tertiary	-0.055 (0.065)
Higher tertiary	0.059 (0.065)
Age	-0.008** (0.001)
Gender	0.217** (0.024)
Domicile	-0.211** (0.015)
Income	-0.028** (0.005)
Constant	1.148** (0.115)
Observations	77241

Country fixed effects included but not presented  
Country clustered standard errors in parentheses  
\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table (A3) Multinomial logit party family choice. Regression table for Figure 2

	ML (ref. MR)	RRP (ref. MR)	Green (ref. MR)
Lower secondary	-0.168** (0.054)	0.103 (0.084)	0.442** (0.127)
Lower tier upper secondary	-0.363** (0.052)	-0.121 (0.083)	0.476** (0.122)
Upper tier upper secondary	-0.456** (0.059)	-0.504** (0.112)	0.875** (0.117)
Advanced vocational	-0.520** (0.055)	-0.682** (0.098)	1.002** (0.132)
Lower tertiary	-0.625** (0.067)	-1.453** (0.122)	1.224** (0.129)
Higher tertiary	-0.621** (0.071)	-1.748** (0.134)	1.500** (0.129)
Age	-0.006** (0.001)	-0.017** (0.002)	-0.026** (0.002)
Gender	0.082** (0.022)	-0.351** (0.038)	0.350** (0.041)
Domicile	-0.204** (0.019)	-0.040 (0.021)	-0.262** (0.015)
Income	-0.030** (0.006)	-0.052** (0.008)	-0.037** (0.006)
Constant	1.465** (0.128)	1.511** (0.164)	0.251 (0.157)
Observations	71577		

Country fixed effects included but not presented

Country clustered standard errors in parentheses

\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table (A4) Multinomial logit party family choice – class and public sector. Regression table for Figure 3 and Figure 4

	ML (ref. MR)	RRP (ref. MR)	Green (ref. MR)
Education	-0.077** (0.011)	-0.225** (0.017)	0.203** (0.015)
Small business owners	-0.110 (0.079)	0.160 (0.106)	-0.096 (0.097)
(Associate) managers and administrators	0.433** (0.087)	0.015 (0.100)	-0.064 (0.082)
Office clerks	0.728** (0.093)	0.411** (0.120)	0.128 (0.110)
Technical professionals and technicians	0.767** (0.086)	0.384** (0.134)	0.256** (0.096)
Production workers	1.096** (0.101)	0.981** (0.129)	0.157 (0.122)
Socio-cultural (semi-)professionals	0.935** (0.090)	0.054 (0.117)	0.628** (0.108)
Service workers	0.946** (0.088)	0.781** (0.115)	0.299** (0.113)
Public sector	0.192** (0.033)	-0.106* (0.051)	0.170** (0.046)
Age	-0.002* (0.001)	-0.016** (0.002)	-0.025** (0.002)
Gender	0.016 (0.024)	-0.285** (0.042)	0.219** (0.042)
Domicile	-0.196** (0.019)	-0.041* (0.021)	-0.261** (0.016)
Income	-0.025** (0.006)	-0.040** (0.007)	-0.036** (0.006)
Constant	0.475** (0.136)	1.249** (0.206)	0.135 (0.190)
Observations	68374		

Country fixed effects included but not presented  
Country clustered standard errors in parentheses

\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$

## A3 Figures

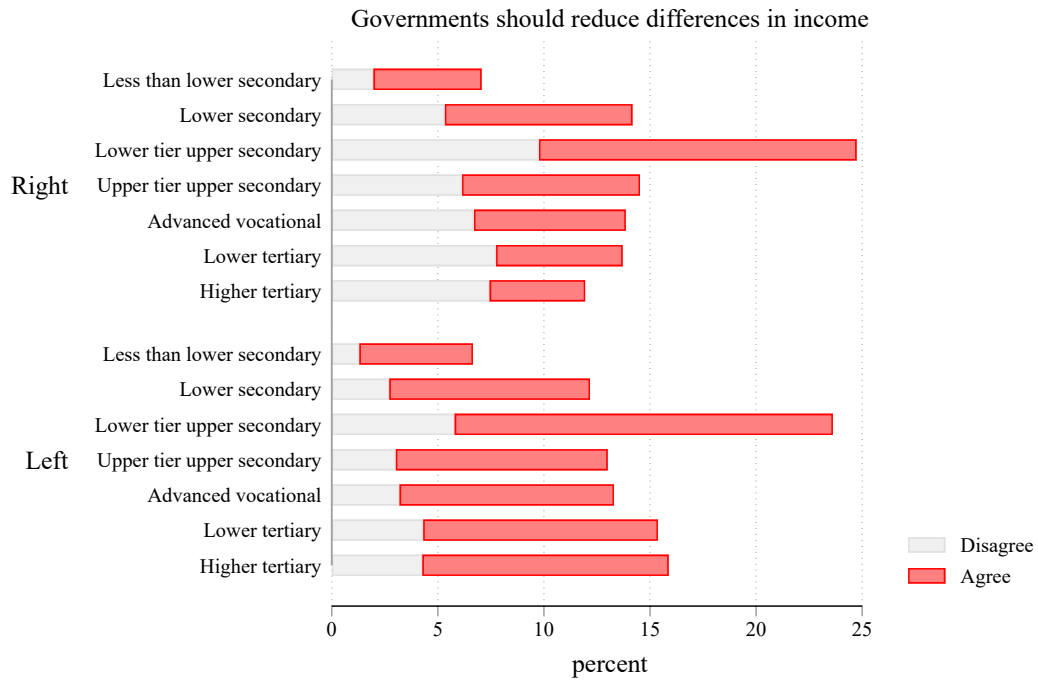


Figure (A1) Redistributive preferences by education and party vote. Governments should reduce differences in income.

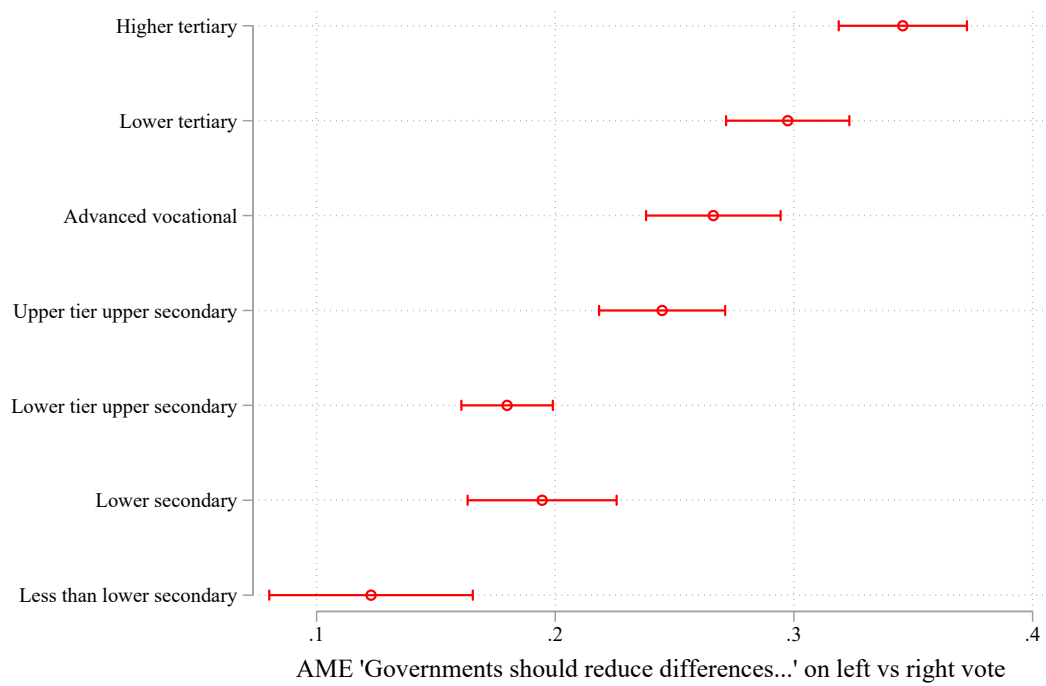


Figure (A2) Average marginal effect of redistributive preference on left vs right vote by education. Governments should reduce differences in income.

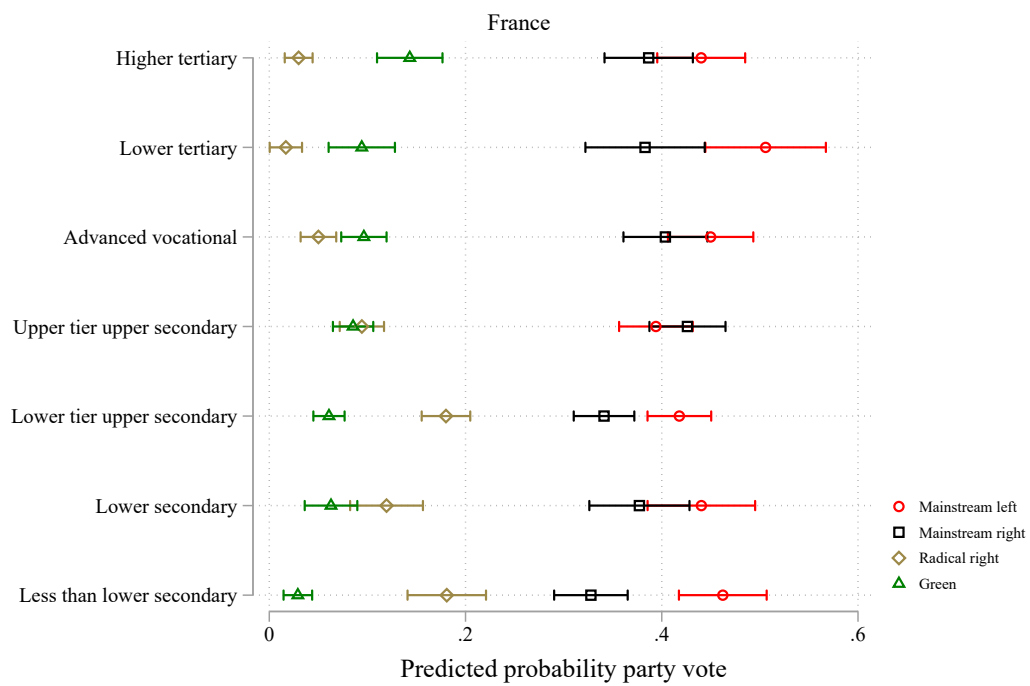


Figure (A3) Predicted probability of voting for a party family - France

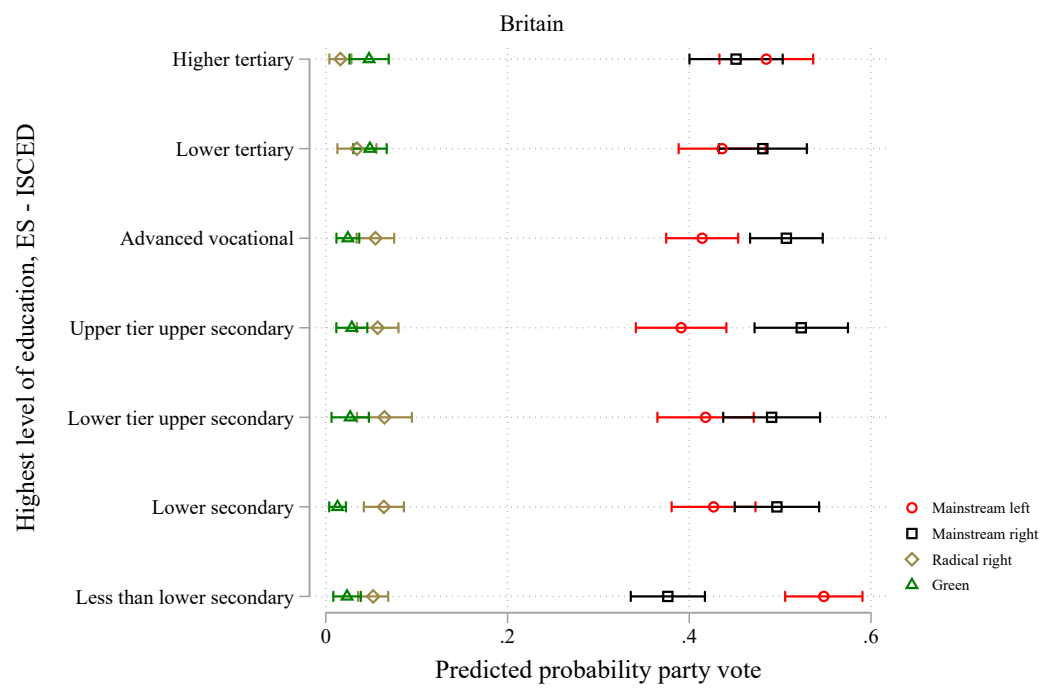


Figure (A4) Predicted probability of voting for a party family - United Kingdom



Table (A5) Left/right choice – redistribution and education. Regression table for Figure 6

	(1)
[1em] Agree diff income	-0.244 (0.140)
Less than lower secondary	0.000 (.)
Lower secondary	-0.084 (0.143)
Lower tier upper secondary	-0.232 (0.131)
Upper tier upper secondary	0.077 (0.147)
Advanced vocational	0.133 (0.164)
Lower tertiary	0.330* (0.151)
Higher tertiary	0.636** (0.138)
Agree $\times$ Lower secondary	-0.345* (0.171)
Agree $\times$ Lower tier upper secondary	-0.402* (0.168)
Agree $\times$ Upper tier upper secondary	-0.625** (0.174)
Agree $\times$ Advanced vocational	-0.869** (0.185)
Agree $\times$ Lower tertiary	-0.986** (0.144)
Agree $\times$ Higher tertiary	-1.251** (0.155)
Age	-0.010** (0.002)
Gender	0.152** (0.057)
Domicile	-0.230** (0.030)
Income	-0.028** (0.007)
Constant	1.517** (0.199)
Observations	19043

Country fixed effects included but not presented  
Country clustered standard errors in parentheses

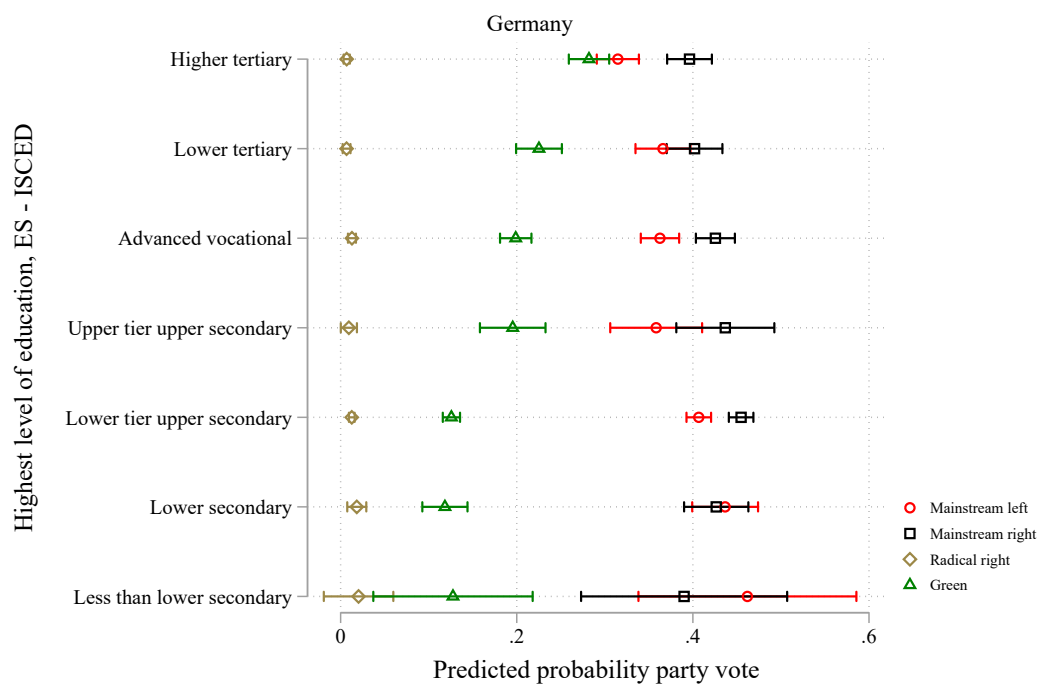


Figure (A5) Predicted probability of voting for a party family - Germany

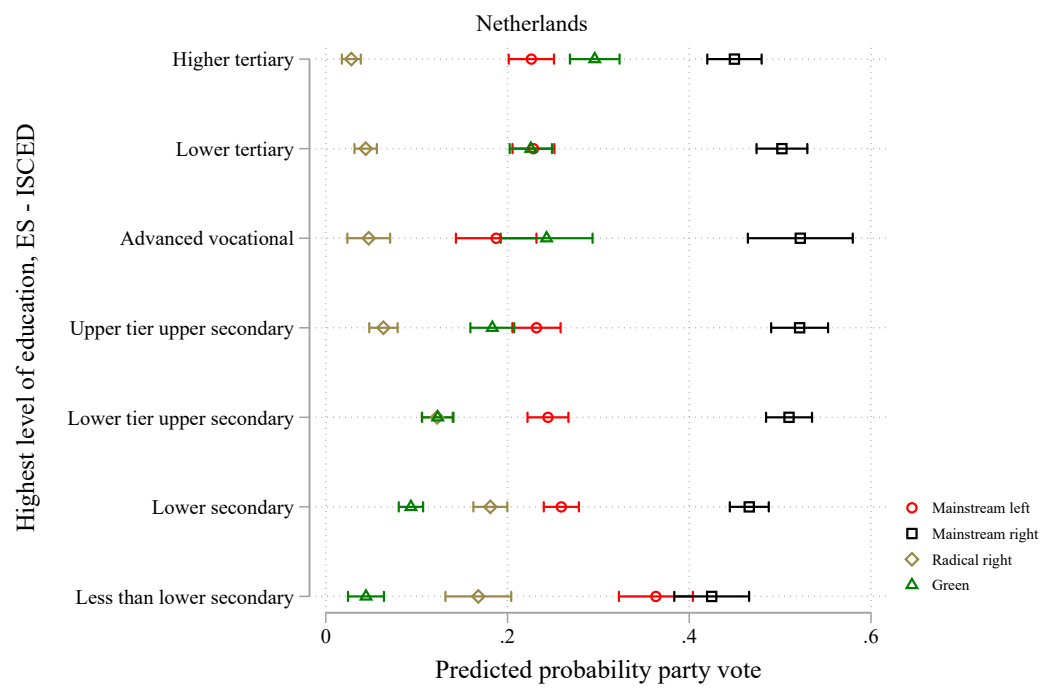


Figure (A6) Predicted probability of voting for a party family - Netherlands

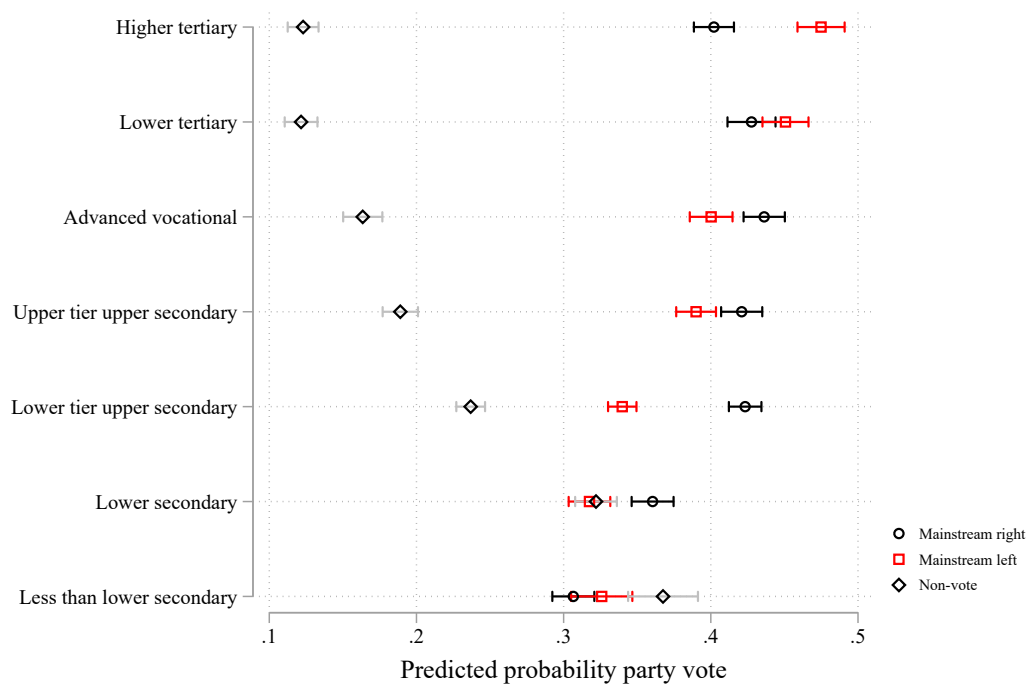


Figure (A7) Predicted probability left-right vote including non-voting

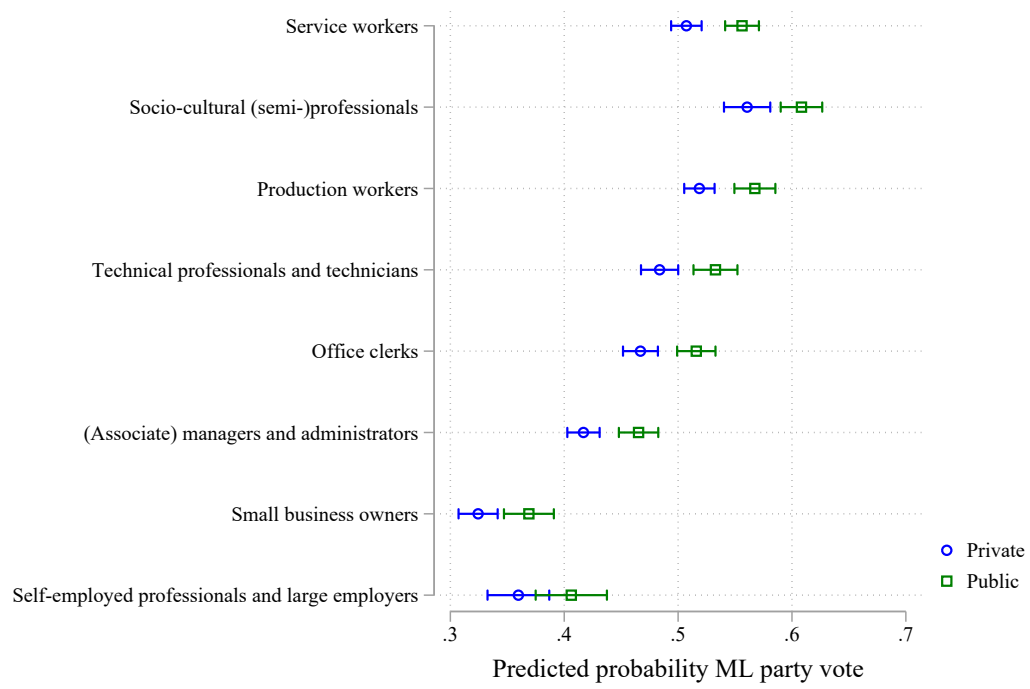


Figure (A8) Predicted probability left-right vote based on class and public employment