# **Appendix**

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| Table A1: Multilevel models for network homogeneity and redistributive preferences | | | | |
|  | **Model 1** | **Model 2** | **Model 3** | **Model 4** |
| Social Class (Ref.= Service Class) |  |  |  |  |
| Intermediate Class | 0.11 (0.01)\*\*\* | 0.10 (0.01)\*\*\* | -0.02 (0.02) | -0.03 (0.03) |
| Working Class | 0.19 (0.01)\*\*\* | 0.20 (0.01)\*\*\* | 0.01 (0.03) | -0.01 (0.03) |
| Class-based network homogeneity |  | -0.04 (0.02) | -0.39 (0.05)\*\*\* | -0.31 (0.05)\*\*\* |
| Network size |  | -0.02 (0.00)\*\*\* | -0.01 (0.00)\*\*\* | -0.01 (0.00)\*\*\* |
| Social Class × Homogeneity |  |  |  |  |
| Intermediate Class × Homogeneity |  |  | 0.45 (0.07)\*\*\* | 0.37 (0.07)\*\*\* |
| Working Class × Homogeneity |  |  | 0.53 (0.06)\*\*\* | 0.44 (0.06)\*\*\* |
| Year of Education |  |  |  | -0.00 (0.00)\*\* |
| Household Income (Ref.= Tertile I) |  |  |  |  |
| Income (T2) |  |  |  | -0.09 (0.02)\*\*\* |
| Income (T3) |  |  |  | -0.18 (0.02)\*\*\* |
| Income (No information) |  |  |  | -0.16 (0.02)\*\*\* |
| Not in paid work (Ref. = In paid work) |  |  |  | -0.01 (0.01) |
| Has partner (Ref.= No partner) |  |  |  | -0.04 (0.01)\*\*\* |
| Female (Ref. = Male) |  | 0.11 (0.01)\*\*\* | 0.10 (0.01)\*\*\* | 0.09 (0.01)\*\*\* |
| Age |  | 0.00 (0.00)\*\*\* | 0.00 (0.00)\*\*\* | 0.00 (0.00)\*\*\* |
| Controls | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| BIC | 91907.11 | 91705.07 | 91648.69 | 88736.04 |
| Num. obs. | 32717 | 32717 | 32717 | 31694 |
| Num. groups | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| Var: Country (Intercept) | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.14 |
| Var: Residual | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.86 | 0.86 |
| Note: Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\*p < 0.001; \*\*p < 0.01; \*p < 0.05; .p < 0.1 | | | | |

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| Table A2: Level of aggregation of social class | | | |  |  |
| EGP-6 | N | % | EGP-3 | N | % |
| Upper Service class | 4,990 | 15.3 | Service Class (I+II) | 13,746 | 42.0 |
| Lower Service class | 8,756 | 26.8 |  |  |  |
| Routine nonmanual class | 6,085 | 18.6 | Intermediate class (III+IV) | 8,310 | 25.4 |
| Self-employed | 2,225 | 6.8 |  |  |  |
| Skilled working class | 9,088 | 27.8 | Working Class (V+VI+VII) | 10,661 | 32.6 |
| Unskilled working class | 1,573 | 4.8 |  |  |  |

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| Table A3: Occupations included in the position generator instrument | | |
| Occupation | ISCO08 | % |
| **Higher-status positions** | | |
| Home or office cleaner | 9111 | 45.9 |
| Hairdresser/barber | 5140 | 46.8 |
| Bus/lory driver | 8331 | 50.6 |
| **Medium-status positions** | | |
| Car mechanic | 7231 | 73.1 |
| Nurse | 2220 | 57.1 |
| Police officer | 5412 | 70.7 |
| **Lower-status positions** | | |
| School teacher | 2300 | 58.4 |
| Human resource manager | 1212 | 71.4 |
| Executive of large firm | 1100 | 56.3 |
| Lawyer | 2611 | 66.8 |

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| Table A4: Values per country for the country-level variables | | | | | |
| Country | N | Network Homogeneity | Income Inequality (Gini Index) | GDP/capita in $1000 | Size of the Welfare State |
| Croatia (HR) | 865 | 0.310 | 0.37 | 27.15 | 74.49 |
| France (FR) | 1,023 | 0.318 | 0.27 | 44.58 | 97.57 |
| Australia (AU) | 994 | 0.321 | 0.37 | 48.40 | 54.21 |
| New Zealand (NZ) | 829 | 0.322 | 0.36 | 42.29 | 53.46 |
| United States (US) | 1,053 | 0.331 | 0.49 | 60.11 | 47.21 |
| Israel (IL) | 1,036 | 0.332 | 0.47 | 39.12 | 51.68 |
| Switzerland (CH) | 971 | 0.334 | 0.26 | 69.10 | 43.42 |
| Germany (DE) | 1,382 | 0.339 | 0.34 | 53.07 | 79.78 |
| Denmark (DK) | 727 | 0.345 | 0.19 | 55.36 | 93.71 |
| Mexico (MX) | 714 | 0.345 | 0.71 | 19.72 | 17.44 |
| Iceland (IS) | 1,087 | 0.346 | 0.24 | 55.64 | 79.91 |
| Suriname (SR) | 624 | 0.353 | 0.61 | 18.28 | 10.01 |
| Philippines (PH) | 1,023 | 0.356 | 0.55 | 8.12 | 4.38 |
| Turkey (TR) | 847 | 0.357 | 0.55 | 27.91 | 35.02 |
| United Kingdom (GB) | 1,341 | 0.362 | 0.28 | 46.37 | 65.18 |
| Sweden (SE) | 936 | 0.362 | 0.22 | 51.95 | 84.91 |
| Estonia (EE) | 845 | 0.371 | 0.41 | 33.82 | 57.99 |
| Finland (FI) | 851 | 0.374 | 0.26 | 47.57 | 100.00 |
| India (IN) | 848 | 0.374 | 0.61 | 6.18 | 15.21 |
| Japan (JP) | 1,047 | 0.377 | 0.43 | 41.51 | 53.88 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 1,156 | 0.378 | 0.27 | 38.82 | 65.96 |
| Spain (ES) | 1,432 | 0.380 | 0.33 | 39.53 | 65.16 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 1,061 | 0.380 | 0.27 | 30.06 | 63.85 |
| China (CN) | 2,389 | 0.382 | 0.52 | 14.24 | 33.04 |
| Austria (AT) | 1,084 | 0.385 | 0.31 | 54.17 | 87.18 |
| Russia (RU) | 1,174 | 0.385 | 0.43 | 25.93 | 45.75 |
| Taiwan (TW) | 1,613 | 0.394 | 0.58 | 47.57 | 0.00 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 736 | 0.401 | 0.49 | 33.76 | 48.27 |
| South Africa (ZA) | 1,482 | 0.417 | 0.63 | 13.86 | 29.61 |
| Thailand (TH) | 608 | 0.426 | 0.61 | 17.42 | 8.86 |
| Hungary (HU) | 939 | 0.430 | 0.33 | 29.50 | 81.90 |
| *Note:*Source: ISSP 2017, WID, WIID and ILO. Variables in original scale | | | | | |

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| Table A5: Descriptive statistics for study variables | | | | | |
| Variable | N | Mean | SD | Min | Max |
| Redistributive preferences | 32717 | 69 | 24 | 0 | 100 |
| Class-based network homogeneity | 32717 | 0.37 | 0.23 | 0 | 1 |
| Network size | 32717 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 1 | 10 |
| Social class | 32717 |  |  |  |  |
| ... Service Class (I+II) |  | 42% |  |  |  |
| ... Intermediate class (III+IV) |  | 25% |  |  |  |
| ... Working Class (V+VI+VII) |  | 33% |  |  |  |
| Gender | 32717 |  |  |  |  |
| ... Male |  | 49% |  |  |  |
| ... Female |  | 51% |  |  |  |
| Age in years | 32717 | 49 | 16 | 15 | 99 |
| Income Inequality - Gini Index | 32717 | 0.41 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.71 |
| GDP/capita | 32717 | 37 | 16 | 6.2 | 69 |
| Size of the welfare state | 32717 | 53 | 27 | 0 | 100 |