**APPENDIX**

## Appendix 1

**A1- Wording of the experimental question on education spending and welfare domains tradeoff:**

**ENGLISH:**

*Regarding the government's spending on the following domains, what do you think of the following statements? Responses are based on a 5-point ordinal scale where 1 is 'much less than now' and 5 is 'much more than now').*

*Control group: The government should increase spending on education.*

*This sentence is repeated for all randomly treated groups continued by:*

* *Treatment 1: … Even if that causes lower spending on pensions.*
* *Treatment 2: … Even if that causes lower spending on healthcare*
* *Treatment 3: … Even if that causes lower spending on unemployment benefits*

**SPANISH:**

*En cuanto al gasto del gobierno en los siguientes ámbitos, ¿qué opina de las siguientes afirmaciones? Las respuestas se basan en una escala ordinal de 5 puntos donde 1 es "mucho menos que ahora" y 5 es "mucho más que ahora").*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Group 1 (control) | Group 2 (Treatment 1) | Group 3 (Treatment 2) | Group 4 (Treatment 3) |
| **q** El gobierno debería aumentar el gasto en educación | **Q35a** El gobierno debería aumentar el gasto en educación incluso si eso supone un menor gasto en pensiones. | **Q35b** El gobierno debería aumentar el gasto en educación incluso si eso supone un menor gasto en sanidad. | **Q35c** El gobierno debería aumentar el gasto en educación incluso si eso supone un menor gasto en prestaciones por desempleo |

**GREEK:**

*Όσον αφορά τις δαπάνες της κυβέρνησης στους ακόλουθους τομείς, πώς πιστεύετε για τις ακόλουθες δηλώσεις; Οι απαντήσεις βασίζονται σε μια τακτική κλίμακα 5 βαθμών όπου το 1 είναι «πολύ λιγότερο από τώρα» και το 5 είναι «πολύ περισσότερο από τώρα»).*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Group 1 (control) | Group 2 (Treatment 1) | Group 3 (Treatment 2) | Group 4 (Treatment 3) |
| **Q37** Η κυβέρνηση πρέπει να αυξήσει τις δαπάνες για την εκπαίδευση | **Q37a** Η κυβέρνηση πρέπει να αυξήσει τις δαπάνες για την εκπαίδευση, ακόμη και αν αυτό προϋποθέτει λιγότερες δαπάνες για συντάξεις. | **Q37b** Η κυβέρνηση πρέπει να αυξήσει τις δαπάνες για την εκπαίδευση, ακόμη και αν αυτό προϋποθέτει λιγότερες δαπάνες για τον τομέα της υγείας. | **Q37c** Η κυβέρνηση πρέπει να αυξήσει τις δαπάνες για την εκπαίδευση, ακόμη και αν αυτό προϋποθέτει λιγότερες δαπάνες για επιδόματα ανεργίας. |

**TURKISH:**

*Devletin farkli alanlarda yaptığı harcamalara ilişkin olarak aşağıdaki ifadeler hakkında ne düşünüyorsunuz? Yanıtlar, 1'in "şu andan çok daha az" ve 5'in "şu andan çok daha fazla" olduğu 5 puanlık sıralı ölçeğe dayanmaktadır.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Split 1 (control) | Split 2 (treatment 1) | Split 3 (Treatment 2) | Split 4 (Treatment 3) |
| **Q37** Devlet eğitime yapılan harcamaları arttırmalıdır. | **Q37a** Emekli maaşları azalacak olsa bile devlet eğitime yapılan harcamaları arttırmalıdır. | **Q37b** Sağlık alanında yapılan harcamaları azaltacak olsa bile devlet eğitime yapılan harcamaları arttırmalıdır. | **Q37c** İşsizlik yardımlarını azaltacak olsa bile devlet eğitime yapılan harcamaları arttırmalıdır. |

**ITALIAN:**

*Per quanto riguarda la spesa del governo sui seguenti domini, cosa ne pensi delle seguenti dichiarazioni? Le risposte si basano su una scala ordinale a 5 punti dove 1 è “molto meno di adesso” e 5 è “molto più di adesso”).*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Group 1 (control) | Group 2 (Treatment 1) | Group 3 (Treatment 2) | Group 4 (Treatment 3) |
| **Q37** Il governo dovrebbe aumentare la spesa per l'istruzione  | **Q37a** Il governo dovrebbe aumentare la spesa per l'istruzione, anche se ciò comporta una riduzione della spesa per le pensioni. | **Q37b** Il governo dovrebbe aumentare la spesa per l'istruzione, anche se ciò comporta una riduzione della spesa per l’assistenza sanitaria. | **Q37c** Il governo dovrebbe aumentare la spesa per l'istruzione, anche se ciò comporta una riduzione della spesa per i sussidi di disoccupazione. |

A2- Question on income

Thinking about the income your household receives each month, in which of the following brackets would it be located?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | From | To |
| 1 | 0 € | 900 € |
| 2 | 901 € | 1.200 € |
| 3 | 1.201 € | 1.500 € |
| 4 | 1.501 € | 1.900 € |
| 5 | 1.901 € | 2.300 € |
| 6 | 2.301 € | 2.700 € |
| 7 | 2.701 € | 3.200 € |
| 8 | 3.201 € | 4.000 € |
| 9 | 4.001 € | 5.300 € |
| 10 | 5.301 € | 6.500 € |
| 11 | 6.501 € | 8.000 € |
| 12 | 8.001 € | 10.000 € |
| 13 | 10.001 € | More |
| 14 | I prefer not to answer this question |

A3 Question on ideology.

In politics, people often use the terms left and right when talking about ideology. Where would you be located? (0 Left, 10 Right).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Left |  |  |  |  |  | Right |
| ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

## Appendix 2

**Table A2.1 Results recoded into a three-point ordinal scale (Strongly) Disagree, Neutral and (Strongly) Agree**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **1** | **2** | **3** |
| **Experiment: Pensions** | -2.356\*\*\* | -2.374\*\*\* | -2.308\*\*\* |
|  | (0.098) | (0.099) | (0.107) |
| **Experiment: Healthcare** | -2.882\*\*\* | -2.900\*\*\* | -2.865\*\*\* |
|  | (0.099) | (0.100) | (0.107) |
| **Experiment: Unemployment** | -1.717\*\*\* | -1.688\*\*\* | -1.639\*\*\* |
|  | (0.100) | (0.101) | (0.108) |
| **Greece** |  | 0.453\*\*\* | 0.508\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.090) | (0.098) |
| **Italy** |  | -0.017 | 0.062 |
|  |  | (0.088) | (0.099) |
| **Mexico** |  | 0.398\*\*\* | 0.510\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.091) | (0.101) |
| **Turkey** |  | 1.114\*\*\* | 1.151\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.098) | (0.107) |
| **Ideology** |  |  | 0.000 |
|  |  |  | (0.012) |
| **Income** |  |  | 0.038\*\*\* |
|  |  |  | (0.011) |
| **Women** |  |  | -0.116 |
|  |  |  | (0.064) |
| **Pseudo R-Squared** | 0.120 | 0.138 | 0.138 |
| **N** | 5017 | 5017 | 4396 |
| Reference categories are Control group, Spain, Men |
| Ordinal Logistic regression |  |  |
| \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001 |  |

**Table A2.2 Leaving out students from the education stakeholder group and focusing only on parents with school-age children:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Experiment: Pensions | -2.151\*\*\* |
|  | (0.102)  |
| Experiment: Healthcare | -2.753\*\*\* |
|  | (0.104)  |
| Experiment: Unemployment | -1.512\*\*\* |
|  | (0.100)  |
| Pension x Stakeholder | 0.470\*\*  |
|  | (0.162)  |
| Healthcare x Stakeholder | 0.809\*\*\* |
|  | (0.163)  |
| Unemployment x Stakeholder | 0.424\*  |
|  | (0.166)  |
| Stakeholder group (parents) | -0.103  |
|  | (0.116)  |
| Greece | 0.351\*\*\* |
|  | (0.089)  |
| Italy | -0.013  |
|  | (0.090)  |
| Mexico | 0.498\*\*\* |
|  | (0.091)  |
| Turkey | 1.080\*\*\* |
|  | (0.094)  |
| Ideology | -0.022\*  |
|  | (0.011)  |
| Income | 0.024\*  |
|  | (0.011)  |
| Women | -0.107  |
|  | (0.056)  |
| Educational attainment | 0.026  |
|  | (0.030)  |
| R-squared | 0.102  |
| N | 4396 |

**Table A2.3 Leaving out pensioners from the healthcare stakeholder group and focusing only on low-income and incapacitated individuals:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Experiment: Pensions | -1.959\*\*\* |
|  | (0.088)  |
| Experiment: Healthcare | -2.384\*\*\* |
|  | (0.091)  |
| Experiment: Unemployment | -1.294\*\*\* |
|  | (0.088)  |
| Pension x Stakeholder | -0.047  |
|  | (0.221)  |
| Healthcare x Stakeholder | -0.391  |
|  | (0.220)  |
| Unemployment x Stakeholder | -0.396  |
|  | (0.216)  |
| Stakeholder group (incapacitated or low-income) | 0.194  |
|  | (0.159)  |
| Greece | 0.400\*\*\* |
|  | (0.088)  |
| Italy | 0.003  |
|  | (0.090)  |
| Mexico | 0.551\*\*\* |
|  | (0.091)  |
| Turkey | 1.155\*\*\* |
|  | (0.093)  |
| Ideology | -0.017  |
|  | (0.011)  |
| Income | 0.029\*\*  |
|  | (0.011)  |
| Women | -0.090  |
|  | (0.056)  |
| Educational attainment | 0.028  |
|  | (0.030)  |
| R-squared | 0.099  |
| N | 4396 |