**ONLINE APPENDIX**

**Table 1 Hypotheses, variables and measurement**

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| **Hyp** | **Independent Variable** | **Indicator** | **Data** | **Summary statistics** |
| **H-PE**  **1** | Unemployment protection | Unemployment generosity score | CWED 2.0  (Scruggs et al. 2013) | Range: 4.2/14.5  Mean: 10.31  SD: 2.28 |
| Inequality | Gini-coefficient (after tax) | CPDS  (Armingeon et al. 2015) | Range: 20.16/36.25  Mean: 28.92  SD: 4.47 |
| Poverty | Poverty rate (50%) | OECD Income distribution and poverty dataset | Range: 0.05/0.17  Mean: 0.10  SD: 0.03 |
| **H-PE**  **2** | Stratification | Insurance principle  (Social security contributions in % of total revenue) | OECD Revenue Statistics | Range: 0/16.26  Mean: 8.76  SD: 4.81 |
| Active labor market policies | Public and mandatory private spending on ALMPs | CPDS | Range: 0.1/2.4  Mean: 0.74  SD: 0.43 |
| Training programs | Public and mandatory private spending on labor market training | CPDS | Range: 0/0.9  Mean: 0.23  SD: 0.17 |
| Labor market regulation | Index of strictness of employment protection | OECD Employment protection database | Range: 0.89/4.10  Mean: 2.35  SD: 0.72 |
| **H-PE**  **3** | Professionalism of bureaucracy | Index of the professionalization of bureaucracy | Quality of Government Expert Survey  (Teorell et al. 2011) | Range: 3.75/6.32  Mean: 5.07  SD: 0.69 |
| **H-PS**  **1** | Culture of solidarity and trust | Index of individualism vs. collectivism | Hofstede (2001) | Range: 27/91  Mean: 70.3  SD: 14.45 |
| **H-PS**  **2** | Electoral system | Index of electoral system | CPDS | Range: 0/2  Mean: 1.57  SD: 0.74 |
| Party system | Dummies for party systems | Golosov 2011 | Range: 0/1  Mean: 0.4  SD: 0.49 |
| **Contr.** | Homicide | Homicide rate | UN Crime Survey | Range: 0.4/6.6  Mean: 1.51  SD: 1.05 |
| Unemployment | Unemployment rate | CPDS | Range: 1.9/19.9  Mean: 6.46  SD: 2.71 |
| **Indicators for Cluster analysis** | | | | |
|  | Imprisonment rate | | World Prison Briefs, Eurostat | Range: 51.61/765  Mean: 130.99  SD: 139.89 |
| Spending | | OECD Cofog Database | Range: 0.76/2.80  Mean: 1.61  SD: 0.38 |
| Police Officers | | Eurostat | Range: 152.16/523.69  Mean: 280.80  SD: 99.65 |
| Rule of Law | | Democracy Barometer | Range: 2/4  Mean: 3.5  SD: 0.618147 |
| Degrading Punishment | | Democracy Barometer | Range: 0/2  Mean: 1.41  SD: 0.5881212 |
| Religious Freedom | | Democracy Barometer | Range: 0/2  Mean: 1.67  SD: 0.48 |

**Table 2: Typologies and Law and Order**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Law and order cluster** | **Worlds of Welfare** | **Type of Democracy** |
| **“Mediterranean plus UK”**  UK, ITA, POR, SPA | **Lib:** UK3  **Con:** -  **Soc: -**  **Med:** ITA, POR, SPA | **Maj:** UK, SPA  **Cons:** ITA  **Hybrid:** POR |
| **“Continental European”**  AUT, BEL, FRA, GER, SWI | **Lib:** SWI2  **Con:** AUT, BEL, FRA, GER  **Soc: -**  **Med: -** | **Maj:** FRA  **Cons:** AUT,BEL, SWI, GER |
| **“Scandinavian plus Anglo-Saxon sisters”**  AUS, CAN, DEN, FIN, IRL, LUX, NEZ, NET, NOR, SWE | **Lib:** AUS, CAN, NEZ, IRL1  **Con: -**  **Soc:** DEN, FIN, NOR, SWE, NET  (LUX)  **Med: -** | **Maj:** AUS, CAN  **Cons:** DEN, FIN, NOR, SWE  **Hybrid**: IRL, LUX, NEZ |

Note: 1Ireland is not attributed to one of the worlds in Esping-Andersen’s (1990, 1999) original work. However, it is often grouped within the liberal world; 2Switzerland is originally part of the liberal cluster, but not classified in the 1999 book; 3The UK exhibits a mix of universalist and residual features (1999), but is usually considered as belonging to the liberal world (Van Kersbergen and Vis, 2014).  
Dichotomization of the Type of Democracy: All countries with values more than .5 or less than -.5 (on Lijphart’s (2012) z-standardized executives-parties-dimension (1981-2010)) are assigned to one of the types, all others are treated as hybrids.