**Appendix Tables**

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| **Table A1. Descriptive Statistics for Cross-Sectional GSS Data** | | | | |
|  | **Mean** | **Min.** | **Max.** | **Std. Dev** |
| Redistribution Preferences | 4.25 | 1 | 7 | 1.95 |
| Employment Status |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Time | 0.79 | 0 | 1 | 0.41 |
| Part-Time | 0.16 | 0 | 1 | 0.37 |
| Unemployed | 0.05 | 0 | 1 | 0.23 |
| Male | 0.53 | 0 | 1 | 0.50 |
| Age | 39.09 | 18 | 64 | 12.07 |
| Years of Education | 13.35 | 0 | 20 | 2.90 |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| White | 0.80 | 0 | 1 | 0.40 |
| Black | 0.13 | 0 | 1 | 0.34 |
| Other Race | 0.07 | 0 | 1 | 0.25 |
| Married | 0.60 | 0 | 1 | 0.49 |
| Has Child | 0.68 | 0 | 1 | 0.47 |
| Income Ratio | 1.11 | 0.01 | 4.55 | 0.87 |
| Subjective Financial Well-Being | 2.97 | 1 | 5 | 0.82 |
| *Source:* General Social Survey. |  |  |  |  |
| *Notes:* Weighted descriptive statistics limited to 18-64 year olds working full-time, working part-time, or unemployed. All non-missing data used to produce descriptive statistics. | | | | |

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| **Table A2. Descriptive Statistics for Panel GSS Data** | | | |  |
|  | **Mean** | **Min.** | **Max.** | **Std. Dev** |
| **Change Variables** |  |  |  |  |
| Change in Redistribution Preferences | -0.10 | -6 | 6 | 1.97 |
| Change in Employment Status |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Time to Full-Time | 0.90 | 0 | 1 | 0.30 |
| Full-Time to Part-Time | 0.06 | 0 | 1 | 0.23 |
| Full-Time to Unemployed | 0.04 | 0 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Variables at Baseline** |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 0.54 | 0 | 1 | 0.50 |
| Age | 41.75 | 18 | 64 | 11.56 |
| Years of Education | 14.10 | 2 | 20 | 2.69 |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| White | 0.76 | 0 | 1 | 0.43 |
| Black | 0.14 | 0 | 1 | 0.35 |
| Other Race | 0.10 | 0 | 1 | 0.30 |
| Married | 0.60 | 0 | 1 | 0.49 |
| Has Child | 0.70 | 0 | 1 | 0.46 |
| *Source:* General Social Survey. |  |  |  |  |
| *Notes:* Weighted descriptive statistics limited to respondents 18-64 years old at the baseline survey and individuals who were working full-time at the baseline survey. All non-missing data used to produce descriptive statistics. The change variables may include multiple observations per respondent. | | | | |

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| **Table B1. Alternative Modeling of Dependent Variable (Repeated Cross-Sectional Data)** | | |
|  | **Fractional Logit** | **Ordered Logit** |
|  | (1) | (2) |
|  |  |  |
| **Employment Status** |  |  |
| Full-Time (Omitted) | -- | -- |
|  | -- | -- |
| Part-Time | -0.058 | -0.067 |
|  | (0.035) | (0.048) |
| Unemployed | 0.131 | 0.147 |
|  | (0.082) | (0.107) |
|  |  |  |
| **Male** | -0.274\*\*\* | -0.362\*\*\* |
|  | (0.023) | (0.032) |
|  |  |  |
| **Interactions** |  |  |
| Part-Time X Male | 0.209\*\* | 0.258\*\* |
|  | (0.061) | (0.083) |
| Unemployed X Male | 0.214\* | 0.345\* |
|  | (0.103) | (0.137) |
|  |  |  |
| **Controls** | yes | yes |
|  |  |  |
| **n** | 19,823 | 19,823 |
| Statistical significance (two-tailed tests): \* *p* < .05, \*\* *p* < .01, \*\*\* *p* < .001 | | |
| *Source:* General Social Survey. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Table C1. Regression Models Examining Employment Status and Preferences for Redistribution, Subset by Gender (Repeated Cross-Sectional Data)** | | |
|  |  | |
|  | **Male Respondents** | **Female Respondents** |
|  | (1) | (2) |
|  |  |  |
| **Employment Status** |  |  |
| Full-Time (Omitted) | -- | -- |
|  | -- | -- |
| Part-Time | 0.194\*\* | -0.078 |
|  | (0.074) | (0.051) |
| Unemployed | 0.464\*\*\* | 0.193 |
|  | (0.090) | (0.112) |
|  |  |  |
| **Controls** | yes | yes |
|  |  |  |
| **n** | 10,209 | 9,614 |
| Statistical significance (two-tailed tests): \* *p* < .05, \*\* *p* < .01, \*\*\* *p* < .001 | | |
| *Source:* General Social Survey. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Table D1. Additional Models Examining Employment Status, Gender, and Welfare State Attitudes (Repeated Cross-Sectional Data)** | | |
|  | **Preferences for Redistribution** | **Government Assistance for the Poor** |
|  | (1) | (2) |
|  |  |  |
| **Employment Status** |  |  |
| Full-Time (Omitted) | -- | -- |
|  | -- | -- |
| Part-Time | -0.100\* | -0.003 |
|  | (0.051) | (0.030) |
| Unemployed | 0.180 | 0.106 |
|  | (0.111) | (0.070) |
|  |  |  |
| **Male** | -0.342\*\*\* | -0.238\*\*\* |
|  | (0.034) | (0.020) |
|  |  |  |
| **Interactions** |  |  |
| Part-Time X Male | 0.241\*\* | 0.184\*\*\* |
|  | (0.087) | (0.052) |
| Unemployed X Male | 0.281\* | 0.235\*\* |
|  | (0.138) | (0.089) |
|  |  |  |
| **Political Views** | -0.320\*\*\* | -- |
|  | (0.012) | -- |
|  |  |  |
| **Controls** | yes | yes |
|  |  |  |
| **n** | 18,841 | 19,093 |
| Statistical significance (two-tailed tests): \* *p* < .05, \*\* *p* < .01, \*\*\* *p* < .001 | | |
| *Source:* General Social Survey. |  |  |

**Table E1. Mediation Models Examining Mechanisms that Explain Redistribution Preferences (Repeated Cross-Sectional Data)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mediator** | **Gender** | **Statistic** | **Estimate** | **P-value** |
| **Income** | **Female** | **ACME** | **0.044** | **< 2e-16** |
| Income | Female | ADE | -0.081 | 0.068 |
| Income | Female | Total Effect | -0.037 | 0.442 |
| Income | Female | Prop. Mediated | -0.694 | 0.442 |
| **Income** | **Male** | **ACME** | **0.071** | **< 2e-16** |
| Income | Male | ADE | 0.134 | 0.06 |
| Income | Male | Total Effect | 0.204 | 0.002 |
| Income | Male | Prop. Mediated | 0.35 | 0.002 |
| **Subjective Status** | **Female** | **ACME** | **0.028** | **< 2e-16** |
| Subjective Status | Female | ADE | -0.089 | 0.036 |
| Subjective Status | Female | Total Effect | -0.061 | 0.194 |
| Subjective Status | Female | Prop. Mediated | -0.389 | 0.194 |
| **Subjective Status** | **Male** | **ACME** | **0.074** | **< 2e-16** |
| Subjective Status | Male | ADE | 0.137 | 0.034 |
| Subjective Status | Male | Total Effect | 0.211 | 0.002 |
| Subjective Status | Male | Prop. Mediated | 0.351 | 0.002 |
| *Source:* General Social Survey. |  |  |  |  |
| *Notes*: Results from models with full set of controls. Mediation effects in bolded rows. | | |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table E2. Seemingly Unrelated Regression Models Examining Mechanisms that Explain Redistribution Preferences (Repeated Cross-Sectional Data)** | | | | | | | | |
|  | **Preferences for Redistribution** | | | | | | | |
|  | **No Control for Household Income** | **With Control for Household Income** | **No Control for Subjective Financial Well-being** | **With Control for Subjective Financial Well-being** | **No Income or Financial Well-being Controls** | **With Both Income and Financial Well-being Controls** | **No Control for Perceived Social Rank** | **With Control for Perceived Social Rank** |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Part-Time Work X Male** | 0.268 | 0.243 | 0.268 | 0.217 | 0.268 | 0.214 | 0.337 | 0.306 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SUR Test** | *p* < .05 | | *p* < .001 | | *p* < .001 | | *p* < .05 | |
| *Source:* General Social Survey. | | | | | | | | |
| *Notes*: Coefficients presented. Results from models with full set of controls. | | | | | | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table F1. Regression Models Examining Whether Perceived Ranking of Social Position Explains Redistribution Preferences (Repeated Cross-Sectional Data)** | | | |
|  | **Ranking of Social Position** | **Redistribution Preferences** | **Redistribution Preferences** |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Employment Status** |  |  |  |
| Full-Time (Omitted) | -- | -- | -- |
|  | -- | -- | -- |
| Part-Time | -0.084 | -0.083 | -0.078 |
|  | (0.095) | (0.093) | (0.093) |
| Unemployed | 0.220 | 0.250 | 0.237 |
|  | (0.200) | (0.193) | (0.193) |
| **Male** | -0.199\*\* | -0.356\*\*\* | -0.343\*\*\* |
|  | (0.058) | (0.066) | (0.067) |
| **Interactions** |  |  |  |
| Part-Time X Male | 0.496\*\* | 0.337\* | 0.306 |
|  | (0.170) | (0.157) | (0.157) |
| Unemployed X Male | 0.326 | 0.100 | 0.080 |
|  | (0.263) | (0.248) | (0.249) |
| **Ranking of Social Position** | -- | -- | 0.062\*\* |
|  | -- | -- | (0.018) |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Controls** | yes | yes | yes |
| **n** | 5,389 | 5,389 | 5,389 |
| Statistical significance (two-tailed tests): \* *p* < .05, \*\* *p* < .01, \*\*\* *p* < .001 | | |  |
| *Source:* General Social Survey. |  |  |  |
| *Notes:* A higher number on the ranking of social position indicates lower perceived social position. | | |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table G1. Three-Way Interactions of Gender, Employment Status, and Key Social Characteristics (Repeated Cross-Sectional Data)** | |
|  | **Preferences for Redistribution** |
|  |  |
| **Parental Status** |  |
| Part-Time X Male X Parent | 0.507\*\* |
|  | (0.182) |
| Unemployed X Male X Parent | 0.003 |
|  | (0.281) |
| **Political Ideology** |  |
| Part-Time X Male X Conservative | 0.472\* |
|  | (0.191) |
| Unemployed X Male X Conservative | 0.494 |
|  | (0.307) |
| **Prime-Age Status** |  |
| Part-Time X Male X Prime-Age | 0.342+ |
|  | (0.180) |
| Unemployed X Male X Prime-Age | -0.029 |
|  | (0.299) |
| Statistical significance (two-tailed tests): + *p* < .10, \* *p* < .05, \*\* *p* < .01, \*\*\* *p* < .001 | |
| *Source:* General Social Survey. |  |