**Appendix 1**. Alternative logit models controlling for country fixed effects

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Model 1  Motivation: Future/Young Generations | Model 2  Target:  Young Generations | Model 3  Motivation: Future/Young Generations | Model 4  Target:  Young Generations |
|  | b/se | b/se | b/se | b/se |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Any social role | 8.16\*\*\* | 2.60\*\*\* |  |  |
|  | (2.40) | (0.66) |  |  |
| Any professional role | 0.32\*\*\* | 1.13 |  |  |
|  | (0.09) | (0.22) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Social roles (Ref: Not stated)*** | | | | |
| Old Generation |  |  | 44.54\*\* |  |
|  |  |  | (52.50) |  |
| Other |  |  | 4.44\* | 1.48 |
|  |  |  | (3.34) | (0.88) |
| (Grand)Parent |  |  | 14.05\*\*\* | 1.08 |
|  |  |  | (8.02) | (0.70) |
| Young Generation |  |  | 7.87\*\*\* | 4.67\*\*\* |
|  |  |  | (3.37) | (1.51) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Professional roles (Ref: Not stated)*** | | | | |
| Academic |  |  | 0.15\*\* | 0.98 |
|  |  |  | (0.10) | (0.32) |
| Private |  |  | 0.47 | 0.41\* |
|  |  |  | (0.24) | (0.18) |
| Civil Society |  |  | 0.30\* | 1.73 |
|  |  |  | (0.15) | (0.56) |
| Educator |  |  | 0.78 | 7.38\*\*\* |
|  |  |  | (0.40) | (2.66) |
| Other |  |  | 0.23\*\* | 0.71 |
|  |  |  | (0.12) | (0.21) |
| Public |  |  | 0.38 | 0.85 |
|  |  |  | (0.23) | (0.40) |
| Student |  |  | 0.20\* | 0.85 |
|  |  |  | (0.14) | (0.37) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Control variables:*** |  |  |  |  |
| Woman | 0.95 | 1.42\* | 1.10 | 1.24 |
|  | (0.26) | (0.25) | (0.29) | (0.22) |
| Representative of | 0.69 | 1.27 | 0.74 | 1.13 |
| Organisation | (0.42) | (0.39) | (0.42) | (0.35) |
| Country fixed effects | yes | yes | yes | yes |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 727 | 828 | 727 | 828 |
| Log pseudolikelihood | -210.78 | -403.30 | -205.04 | -372.60 |
| Pseudo R2 (McFadden) | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.17 | 0.14 |

*Note: Exponentiated coefficients (Odds ratios); Robust standard errors in parentheses; 5 observations had to be dropped in the estimation of Model 4 because the social role “Old Generation” predicted perfectly the outcome “0” of the dependent variable (see Figure 3); the total number of observations is further reduced compared to the models of Table 2 as some country categories are too scarcely populated and thus predicted the outcome variable perfectly; \* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\* p<0.001*