APPENDIX 2. Descriptive statistics of the independent variables used in the model (unweighted)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Min | Max | Mean – % | S.D. | Na |
| ***Socio-economic variables*** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age | 18 | 93 | 50.0 | 18.2 | 1737 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 50.9 |  | 1737 |
| Educational level |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low secondary | 0 | 1 | 28.3 |  | 1737 |
| Higher secondary | 0 | 1 | 33.4 |  | 1737 |
| Tertiary education | 0 | 1 | 38.3 |  | 1737 |
| Occupational status |  |  |  |  |  |
| White collar | 0 | 1 | 35.8 |  | 1737 |
| Blue collar | 0 | 1 | 17.4 |  | 1737 |
| Self-employed | 0 | 1 | 4.9 |  | 1737 |
| Retired | 0 | 1 | 22.5 |  | 1737 |
| Unemployed | 0 | 1 | 4.7 |  | 1737 |
| Other | 0 | 1 | 14.7 |  | 1737 |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st quartile | 0 | 1 | 21.0 |  | 1737 |
| 2nd quartile | 0 | 1 | 23.3 |  | 1737 |
| 3rd quartile | 0 | 1 | 23.6 |  | 1737 |
| 4th quartile | 0 | 1 | 21.7 |  | 1737 |
| Missing | 0 | 1 | 10.4 |  | 1737 |
| Region (Francophone Belgium) | 0 | 1 | 37.0 |  | 1737 |
| Experience of unemployment | 0 | 1 | 19.3 |  | 1737 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Ideological beliefs*** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q64\_4: Get rid of the immoral people to solve social problems | 1 | 5 | 3.62 | 1.00 | 1726 |
| Q64\_5: Children learn obedience and respect for authority | 1 | 5 | 3.83 | 0.99 | 1734 |
| Q64\_6: Laws should become stricter | 1 | 5 | 2.94 | 1.10 | 1728 |
| Q52\_1: Differences between classes ought to be smaller | 1 | 5 | 3.90 | 0.88 | 1733 |
| Q52\_2: Maintain income differentials | 1 | 5 | 2.27 | 0.97 | 1727 |
| Q52\_3: Government should reduce income differentials | 1 | 5 | 3.60 | 1.03 | 1725 |
| Q58\_1: You need a job to develop your talents | 1 | 5 | 3.93 | 0.97 | 1737 |
| Q58\_2: Embarrassing to receive money without having worked for it | 1 | 5 | 3.41 | 1.11 | 1731 |
| Q58\_3: Work is a duty towards society | 1 | 5 | 4.01 | 0.87 | 1735 |
| Q58\_4: Work should always come first | 1 | 5 | 3.27 | 1.12 | 1734 |
| Q77: Left-right scale | 0 | 10 | 5.10 | 2.10 | 1682 |

a N is based on the individuals included in the model for which information on the specific indicators is available. Note that the total N for the model is higher because Mplus uses Full Information Maximum Likelihood (FIML) when dealing with missing cases.