The Ripple Effects of Time Inequality on Perceived Autonomy and Social Trust: Evidence from South Korea and OECD Democracies

Table A1. Survey information

	Data	Description	Source	Website
1	2021-2022 Koreans' Happiness Survey	Happiness levels, inequality, and their determinants in Korea, providing insights into subjective well-being, attitudes, beliefs, and social values	National Assembly Futures Institute	https://kossda.snu.ac.kr/handle/20.500.12236/25423/simple-search
2	2019 International Social Survey Programme (ISSP)	The ISSP 2019 is a cross-national collaboration programme conducting annual surveys on social inequality.	The International Social Survey Programme	https://www.gesis.org/en/issp/modules/issp-modules-by-topic/social-inequality/2019

Table A2. List of Countries (ISSP)

	Country		Country		Country
1	Austria	8	Germany	15	Norway
2	Australia	9	Hungary	16	New Zealand
3	Chile	10	Israel	17	Sweden
4	Czechia	11	Iceland	18	Switzerland
5	Denmark	12	Italy	19	Slovenia
6	Finland	13	Japan	20	United States
7	France	14	Lithuania		

Note: Without political orientation variable, it includes 1 more (United Kingdom).

Table A3. Variables (South Korea)

	Variable	Description	Note
1	Autonomy	Q: To what extent do you perceive yourself as having the autonomy to exercise decision-making and lead the life that aligns with your personal aspirations? Very Low (=1) ~ Very High (=10)	
2	Social Trust	Q: Most people are trustworthy Very unlikely (=1) ~ Very likely (=5)	
3	Work hours	This variable is calculated based on participants' self-reported start and end times for their work activities on a typical day	
4	Income	Individual Income from various sources, including earned, business, property, and transfer income. None = 1 Less than 100 = 2 100 ~ 200 = 3 200 ~ 300 = 4 300 ~ 400 = 5 400 ~ 500 = 6 500 ~ 600 = 7 600 ~ 700 = 8 700 ~ 800 = 9 800 ~ 900 = 10 900 ~ 1000 = 11 Over 1000 = 12	Unit: 10000KRW As of April, 2024, the exchange rate between the United States Dollar (USD) and the South Korean Won (KRW) stands at 1USD to 1,340.07KRW.
5	Education	None = 0 Primary = 1 Middle school = 2	

		High school = 3
		College (less than 4 years) = 4
		College (for years) or over = 5
6	Sex	Woman = 1 Otherwise = 0
7	Age	10s and 20s = 1 30s = 2 40s = 3 50s = 4 60s = 5 70s or over = 6
8	Marriage	Living with spouse or partner = 1 Otherwise = 0
9	Religion	Having a religion = 1 Otherwise = 0
10	Political orientation	Left (=1) ~ Right (=10)

Table A4. Variables (ISSP)

	Variable	Description	Note
1	Social Trust	Q: Generally speaking, would you say that people can be trusted? Very unlikely (=1) ~ Very likely (=4)	
2	Work hours	The typical number of hours worked per week, a metric translated into daily units.	
3	Income	Respondent's income	4 deciles by country
4	Education	No formal education = 0 Primary school = 1 Lower secondary = 2 Upper secondary = 3 Post secondary, non-tertiary = 4 Lower level tertiary, first stage and Upper level tertiary = 5	
5	Sex	Female = 1 Male = 0	
6	Age	~ 29 = 1 30 ~ 39 = 2 40 ~ 49 = 3 50 ~ 59 = 4 60 ~ 69 = 5 70 ~ = 6	
7	Marriage	Living with spouse or partner = 1 Otherwise = 0	
8	Urban	Farm or home in country = 1 Country village = 2 Suburb, outskirt of a big city = 4	

		Town or small city = 3	Urban, big city = 5
9	Religion	Having a religion = 1 Otherwise = 0	
10	Political orientation	Far right (=1) – Far left (=5)	