# Perceived Inequality and the Illusion of Democracy: How Subjective Class Consciousness Fuels Suspicion of Rigged Elections

Code book

**Table 1**. Survey information

| Survey | Year | Source | Website |
|---|---|---|---|
| International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) | 2004, 2009, 2014 2019 | International Social Survey Programme | http://w.issp.org/menu-top/home/ |

**Table 2.** Dependent variables

| | Variable | Description | Note |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Perceived income inequality | Differences in income in respondent's country are too large.<br><br>Strongly disagree (=1) – Strongly agree (=5) | ISSP 2009, 2019 |
| 2 | Subjective Class | Lowest class (=1) – Highest class (=10) | ISSP 2004, 2009, 2014, 2019 |
| 3 | High Class | Subjective Class (8 – 10) | ISSP 2004, 2009, 2014, 2019 |
| 4 | Low Class | Subjective Class (1 – 3) | ISSP 2004, 2009, 2014, 2019 |
| 5 | Distrust in elections | Thinking of the last national election, how honest were the counting and reporting of votes?<br><br>Highest level of trust (=1) – Lowest level of trust (=5) | ISSP 2004, 2014 |

**Table 3.** Explanatory variables for ISSP

| | Variable | Description | Note |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Income | Respondent's income | 4 deciles by country |
| 2 | Employer | self-employed with employee(s) | |
| 3 | High skilled | Management or professional/associate professional positions | By ISCO |
| 4 | Low skilled | Elementary occupation | By ISCO |
| 5 | Education | Years of schooling | |
| 6 | Sex | Female = 1<br>Male = 0 | |
| 7 | Age | ~ 29 = 1<br>30 ~ 39 = 2<br>40 ~ 49 = 3<br>50 ~ 59 = 4<br>60 ~ 69 = 5<br>70 ~ = 6 | |
| 8 | Marriage | Living with a spouse = 1<br>Otherwise = 0 | |
| 9 | Urban | Farm or home in country = 1<br>Country village = 2<br>Town or small city = 3<br>Suburb, outskirt of a big city = 4<br>Urban, big city = 5 | |
| 10 | Religion | Having a religion = 1<br>Otherwise = 0 | |
| 11 | Political orientation | Right leaning (=1) – Left leaning (=3) | |