From the Margins to the Ballot: Discrimination, Protest, and the Revaluation of Voting in South Korea

Table A1. Survey information

Survey	Year	Source	Website
Korea Social Integration Survey (KSIS)	2022	Korea Institute of Public Administration	https://kossda.snu.ac.kr/handle/20.500.12236/26242

Table A2. Variables for welfare panel data

	Variable	**Description**	**Note**
1	Government is unresponsive to the voices of people in my position	Do not agree at all = 1 ~ Strongly agree = 5	
2	Perceived importance of voting	Q: Voting is important in a democratic society Not important at all = 1 ~ Extremely important = 7	
3	Age	20s = 1 30s = 2 40s = 3 50s = 4 60s or over = 5	
4	Sex	Female =1 Male = 0	
5	Education	No schooling = 0 Primary school = 1 Middle school = 2	

		High school = 3 2 years college = 4 4 years university or above = 5	
6	Income	Below 1 million KRW = 1 1 million KRW – 2 million KRW 2 million KRW – 3 million KRW 3 million KRW – 4 million KRW 4 million KRW – 5 million KRW 5 million KRW – 6 million KRW 6 million KRW – 7 million KRW 7 million KRW – 6 million KRW 8 million KRW – 7 million KRW 9 million KRW – 10 million KRW Over 10 million KRW	
7	Marital status	Living with a spouse or partner = 1 Otherwise = 0	
8	Homeownership	Homeownership = 1 Otherwise = 0	
9	Religious affiliation	Having religion = 1 Otherwise = 0	
10	Urban	Living in urban = 1 Otherwise = 0	
11	Political ideology	Very conservative = 1 ~ Very progressive = 9	