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Li Zheng and Ling Zhu[1]

Replication of Statistical Results

The file **Data.dta** contains all data. We use the same name for the same variable across the statistical analysis.

The file **Statistical Replications.do** contains the Stata codes used to perform statistical analysis and create visuals.

LogFile contains log files for the execution of all codes in the file **Statistical Replications.do**

Map R Codes contains R codes for creating Chinese provincial-level Map used in this analysis.

The LaTex File **Figures** provides tex codes for the data visuals and figures in the manuscript and appendix. All the Figures in manuscript and appendix are available in both GPH and PDF formats.

All tables have their tex codes.

The reported statistical analysis and figures were performed in Stata 17.0.

A brief description of all the variables included in the replication data file is provided below.

V256 is the Chinese province code from the China Module of World Value Survey (WVS) VI.

V3 refers to the interview number from China Module of WVS.

Govresp is the first dependent variable in this paper, measuring individuals' attitudes toward the role of government in providing social protection from China Module of WVS. Responses are coded from 1 to 10, with "10" referring to the strongest support for social protection.

Unemploy refers to how respondents in the China Module of WVS perceives the government should provide unemployment benefits to citizens. It also has a 1-to-10 ordinal scale, with "10" point representing the highest value to support unemployment policy.

Tradelib adopts the widely used method to measure of trade openness over the GDP at the province level in 2012. The data source is National Bureau of Statistics of China (NBSC) and Chinese Statistics Yearbook.

[1] Li Zheng holds a PhD degree in Political Science from the Department of Political Science at the University of Houston, lzheng3@uh.edu; Ling Zhu is The Pauline Yelderman Endowed Chair Associate Professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of Houston, lzhu4@central.uh.edu.

tradelib measures trade openness over the GDP at the province level in 2011

Exportlib refers to the export volume of trade openness over Chinese provinces in 2012. The data source is NBSC and Chinese Statistical Yearbook.

Importlib documents the import volume of trade openness over Chinese provinces in 2012. The data source is NBSC and Chinese Statistical Yearbook.

Private is dichotomous measurement of Chinese respondents' job sectors long the public-private cleavage. We make this variable by recoding the survey question: "Are your working for the government or public institution, for the private business or industry, or a private non-profit organization?" We code this variable as a dichotomous variable, whereby "1" refers to private-sector employees and "0" as employees in governmental and public sectors. The data source is the China Module of WVS.

Tertiaryindustry measures how much the service industry accounts for the whole economic output across Chinese province. The data source is NBSC.

FDIlib measures foreign direct investment to Chinese provinces over the local GDP in 2012. NBSC provides this data.

Unemployment measures unemployment risk in one's local labor market. We use province-level unemployment rate data in 2011 from NBSC since the unemployment tends to have a long-term effect.

GINI provides a province-level Gini coefficient index in 2010 as an objective measure of income inequality at Chinese province level. Weimin Tian, a Chinese economist provides this data.

Age denotes respondents' age from 18 to 75 years old from WVS.

Education refers to individual respondents' education attainments, with a range from no formal education to university-level education from WVS.

Skill provides individuals' skill level based on ones' tasks. It has a 1-to 10 scale, from physical-intensive to intelligent-intensive from WVS**.**

EqualityP denotes individual workers' views on income equality ranging from "1" (more significant income differences are incentives for individual effort) to "10" (supporting equal income distribution) from WVS.

LaborMember provides individuals' information regarding whether if one is a member of labor union from WVS.

PartyMember provides individuals' information regarding whether if one is a member of the Chinese Communist Party from WVS.

Female provides one's gender information. "1" refers to female respondents from WVS.

employed records whether one is full-time employed. "1" denotes one has a full-time job.

Income presents self-reported household income levels to account for individuals' economic wellbeing. In the WVS database, respondents' income level is measured as a 1-to-10 ordinal scale based on income quantiles, with a value of "1" referring to the lowest income level and "10" referring to the highest.