

Appendix: Trust and Confidence in Labor Unions

Table A1: Disaggregated by Years

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	1990	1996	2001	2005	2010
Interpersonal Trust	-0.013 [0.115]	-0.092 [0.119]	0.308* [0.133]	0.264* [0.121]	0.087 [0.130]
Left Ideology	0.062* [0.028]	0.093** [0.028]	0.129** [0.030]	0.024 [0.033]	0.140** [0.032]
Income	-0.107** [0.025]	-0.000 [0.031]	0.008 [0.040]	0.017 [0.042]	-0.050 [0.042]
Economic Satisfaction	0.064* [0.031]	0.003 [0.032]	0.066* [0.032]	0.033 [0.035]	0.085* [0.040]
Male	-0.086 [0.118]	-0.285* [0.115]	-0.240* [0.122]	-0.085 [0.116]	-0.054 [0.118]
Age	-0.010 [0.006]	-0.009 [0.006]	-0.007 [0.006]	-0.006 [0.006]	0.006 [0.005]
Education	-0.062 [0.059]	-0.049 [0.043]	-0.215** [0.050]	-0.104* [0.044]	-0.064 [0.046]
cut1	-3.088** [0.548]	-3.015** [0.482]	-3.411** [0.531]	-2.815** [0.511]	-1.074* [0.535]
cut2	-1.249* [0.526]	-0.494 [0.461]	-0.616 [0.504]	-0.095 [0.500]	1.363* [0.535]
cut3	1.496** [0.526]	2.527** [0.471]	2.767** [0.511]	3.167** [0.520]	4.548** [0.587]

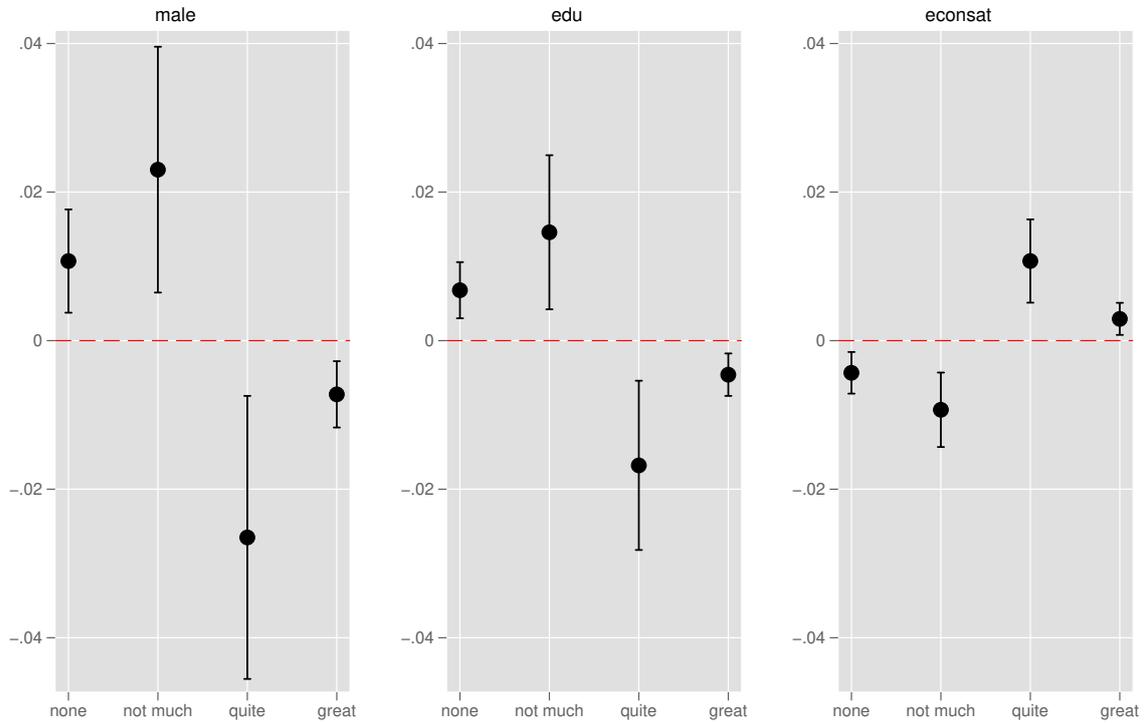
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Ordered logit estimates with robust standard errors in brackets.

Table A2: WVS Questionnaires

Variable Name	Code	Questionnaire	
confidence in labor unions	E069_5	Confidence: the labor unions	great deal; quite a lot; not very; not at all
income	X047	Scale of income	low (1) to high (10)
economic satisfaction	C006	Satisfaction with financial situation of household	dissatisfied (1) to satisfied (10)
interpersonal trust	A165	Most people can be trusted	most poeple can be trusted; can't be too careful
interest in politics	E023	Interest in politics	very interested; somewhat interested; not very interested; not at all interested
ideology	E033	Self positioning in political scale	left (1) to right (10)
gender	X001	gender	
age	X003	age	

Note: The variable codes are those of "Values Surveys Integrated Dictionary," available at: "http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/wvsdc/C000001/F00003843_WVS_EVS_Integrated_Dictionary_Codebook_v_2014_09_22.xls".

Figure A1: Marginal Effects of Control Variables



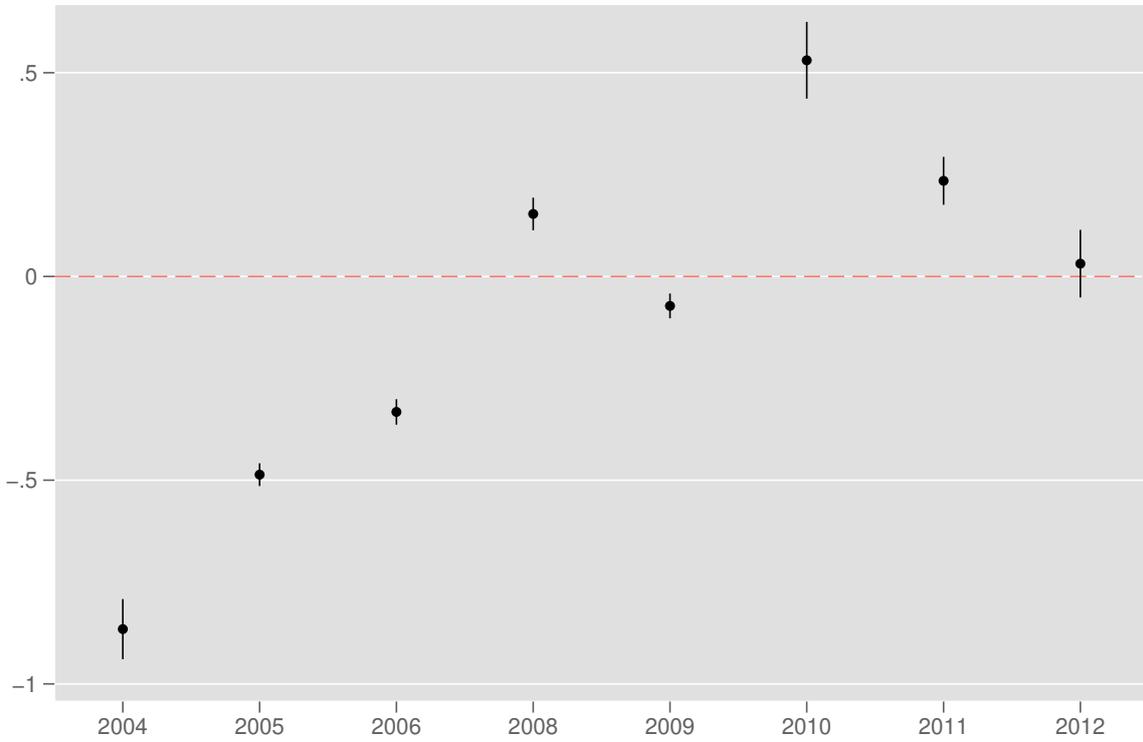
Note: Marginal effects (probabilities of each indicator of the dependent variable) of control variables based on the benchmark model. Only statistically significant results are report.

Table A3: Korean General Social Survey, Difference-in-Difference

	Coefficient	Standard Errors
Interpersonal Trust	0.660**	[0.009]
Interpersonal Trust × Year 2004	-0.865**	[0.038]
Interpersonal Trust × Year 2005	-0.486**	[0.014]
Interpersonal Trust × Year 2006	-0.332**	[0.016]
Interpersonal Trust × Year 2008	0.153**	[0.020]
Interpersonal Trust × Year 2009	-0.072**	[0.016]
Interpersonal Trust × Year 2010	0.531**	[0.048]
Interpersonal Trust × Year 2011	0.235**	[0.030]
Interpersonal Trust × Year 2012	0.031	[0.042]
Constant	-1.640**	[0.297]
Observations	7047	

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Logit estimates with robust standard errors in brackets. The results for other covariates and Year are abbreviated to spare space. The data for 2007 is not included as it lacks core covariates.

Figure A2: Korean General Social Survey, Difference-in-Difference



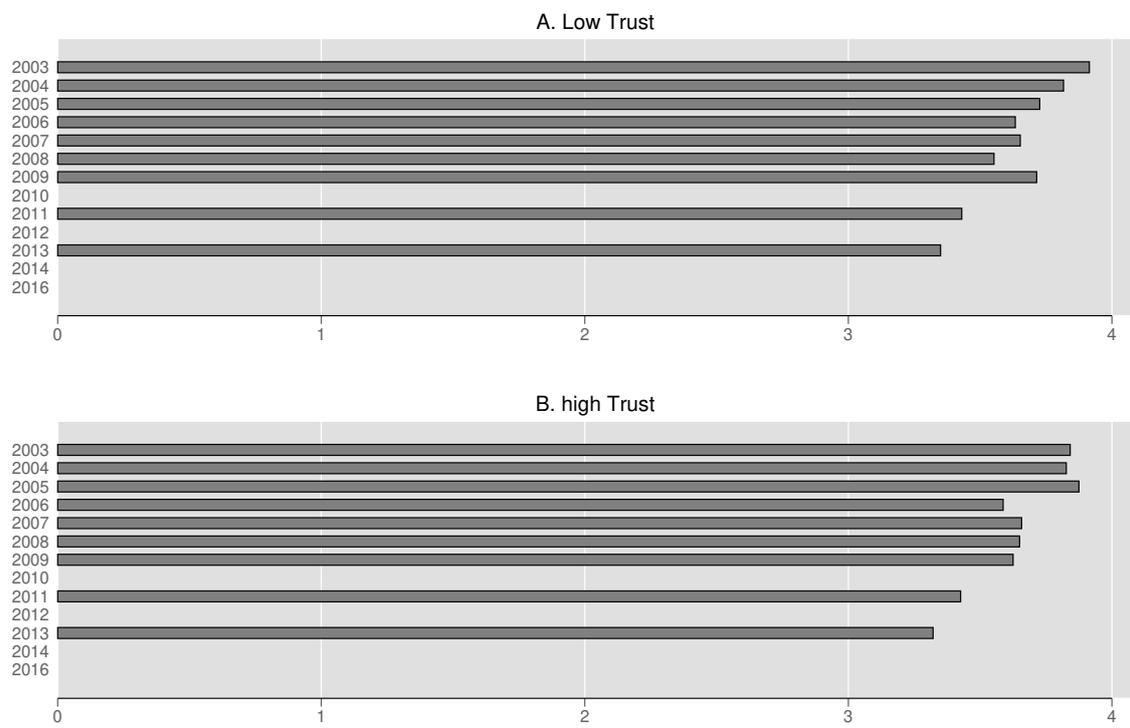
Plotted are the coefficient of the interaction between the trust and year variables as reported in Appendix Table A3. The data for 2007 is not included as it lacks core covariates. Bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

Table A4: Korean General Social Survey, Multilevel Ordered Logit

	(1)		(1)	
	with controls		matching	
Trust	0.045**	[0.012]	0.056	[0.053]
Left Government	-0.288**	[0.007]	-0.172*	[0.090]
Trust \times Left Government	0.336**	[0.007]	0.196*	[0.114]
<i>Control variables</i>	✓		✓	
Obs	7567		8344	
Random Effect	0.003	[0.000]	0.003	0.004

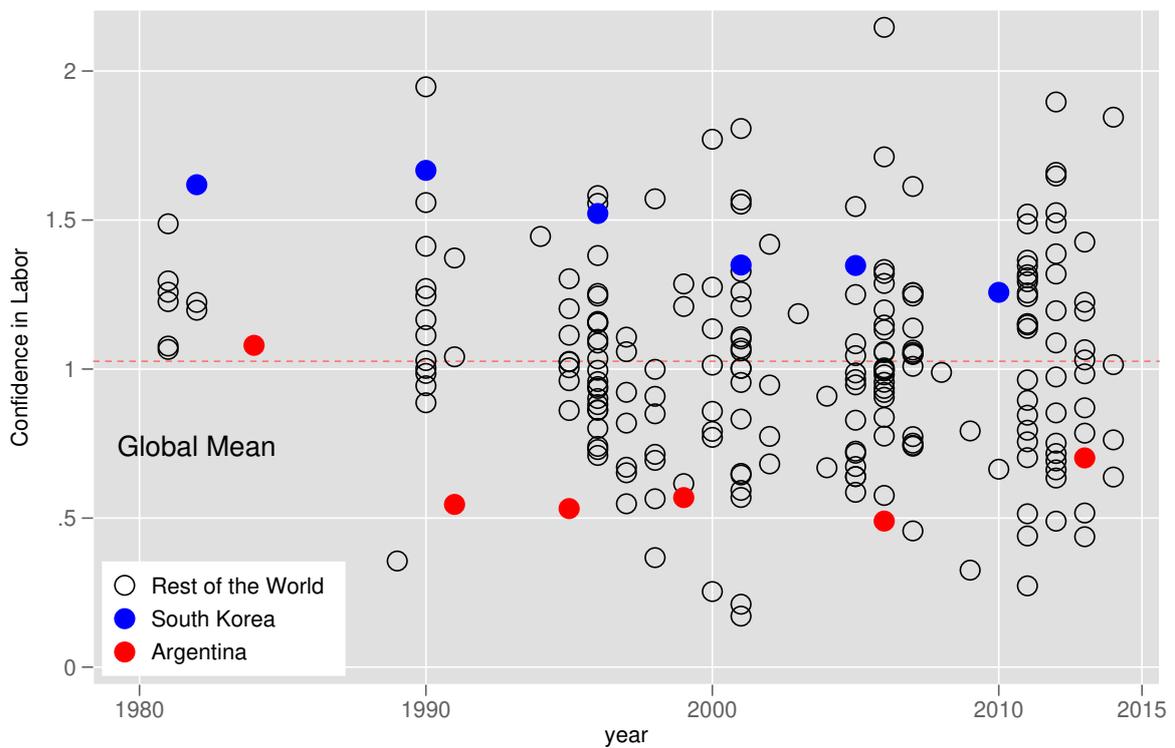
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Multilevel ordered logit estimates with robust standard errors in brackets. In the first model, all the control variables used for the benchmark model are included. Coarsened exact matching is used for the second model. (Iacus, King and Porro 2012).

Figure A3: Perceived Militancy of Labor Unions, High- and Low-Trust Individuals



Note: Average levels of perceived militancy of labor unions each year using the KGSS data (Kim et al. 2019).

Figure A4: Confidence in Labor: A Global Comparison



Note: Average country-year level confidence in labor unions using the World Value Survey data (WVS 2015). Blue circles indicate the cases of South Korea and red, Argentina. The dashed line indicates the global average, which is 1.0262.

Figure A5: Causal Mediation

