

Table A2 Analysis of 2004 Chinese National Survey

Independent Variable	Dependent Variable: Resentment toward Inequality	
	(1)	(2)
Equality of Opportunity	-0.102 (0.021)	-0.099 (0.021)
Male	0.017 (0.042)	0.020 (0.042)
Year of schooling	0.082 (0.019)	0.044 (0.022)
Age	0.003 (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)
Married	0.042 (0.055)	0.054 (0.056)
Logged family income	-0.051 (0.024)	-0.070 (0.025)
Household Registration Status (Rural=1)		-0.189 (0.055)
CCP Party Membership		0.138 -0.099
Observations	3267	3267

Note: These are ordered probit results. The analyses are based on 10 multiple-imputed datasets. Robust standard errors are reported in the parentheses.

Table A3: Summary Statistics for Control Variables in the 2009 China Experiment

Variables	Mean Estimates by Treatment Category			Mean Difference Estimates		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	A: 70% - B: 30%	A: 30% - B: 70%	A: 50% - B: 50%	(1) – (2)	(1) – (3)	(2) – (3)
Male	0.47 (0.50)	0.51 (0.50)	0.49 (0.50)	-0.03 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.02)	0.02 (0.02)
Education	4.03 (1.12)	4.01 (1.12)	3.98 (1.15)	0.03 (0.05)	0.05 (0.05)	0.03 (0.05)
Age	38.93 (12.06)	38.56 (12.10)	39.47 (12.17)	0.37 (0.52)	-0.53 (0.52)	-0.90 (0.52)
Log (Household Income)	10.39 (0.93)	10.42 (0.87)	10.36 (0.90)	-0.03 (0.04)	0.03 (0.04)	0.06 (0.04)
Sample Size	1078	1088	1100			

Note: Summary statistics for control variables in the survey experiment. Columns 1-3 report mean estimates for each control variable by treatment category and the standard deviation of the estimate in parentheses. Columns 4-6 report difference-in-means tests, the standard error in parentheses.

Table A4 Regression Analysis of Survey Experiment 2

Dependent Variable: Belief of Equal Educational Opportunity			
Independent Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)
Treatment (A: 70% - B: 30%)	-0.502 (0.124)	-0.517 (0.128)	-0.617 (0.144)
Demographic Controls	No	Yes	Yes
Survey Location Fixed Effects	No	No	Yes
Observations	1503	1476	1476

Note: These are ordered probit results. Clustered standard errors at the survey location are reported in the parentheses. Demographic controls include gender, age, education, and logged household income.

Table A5 Summary Statistics for Group Characteristics in the Quasi-regression discontinuity Analysis (+/- 2 Years)

18-year-olds in 1999 as the Threshold			
	Treatment Group	Control Group	
	17~18 Years old in 1999	19~20 Years old in 1999	Between Group Mean Difference
Rural Household Registration	0.673 (0.471)	0.600 (0.492)	0.073 (0.064)
Male	0.500 (0.502)	0.467 (0.501)	0.033 (0.067)
Educational Attainment	2.452 (1.306)	2.531 (1.351)	-0.079 (0.178)
Married	0.337 (0.475)	0.533 (0.501)	-0.197 (0.065)
Party Member	0.058 (0.234)	0.008 (0.091)	0.049 (0.024)
Log(Household Income)	9.214 (1.158)	9.372 (1.069)	-0.158 (0.150)
Have Job	0.798 (0.403)	0.817 (0.389)	-0.019 (0.053)
Observations	104	120	
19-years-olds in 1999 as the Threshold			
	Treatment Group	Control Group	
	18~19 Years old in 1999	20~21 Years old in 1999	Between Group Mean Difference
Rural Household Registration	0.694 (0.463)	0.547 (0.500)	0.147 (0.062)
Male	0.463 (0.501)	0.453 (0.500)	0.010 (0.064)
Educational Attainment	2.303 (1.434)	2.389 (1.288)	-0.086 (0.176)
Married	0.472 (0.502)	0.650 (0.479)	-0.177 (0.063)
Party Member	0.000 0.000	0.076 (0.147)	-0.076 (0.013)
Log(Household Income)	9.203 (1.172)	9.307 (1.100)	-0.104 (0.147)
Have Job	0.843 (0.366)	0.810 (0.394)	0.032 (0.049)
Observations	108	137	

Note: Summary statistics for control variables in the quasi-regression discontinuity analysis. The first two columns report mean estimates for each control variable by treatment category and the standard deviation of the estimate in parentheses. The third

column reports difference-in-means tests, the standard error in parentheses.