

Supplementary Material to

„ Should wealth transfers be taxed? Evidence from a representative German survey“

Section A: Correlation matrix

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1 oppose_inh_taxation	1.00																										
2 expect_inheritance	0.00	1.00																									
3 parents_alive	0.16	0.16	1.00																								
4 house_dynasty	0.07	0.10	0.11	1.00																							
5 children	-0.02	-0.00	-0.21	-0.06	1.00																						
6 inheritance_increase_inequality	-0.10	-0.02	0.04	-0.05	-0.03	1.00																					
7 government_should_reduce_inequality	-0.08	-0.10	-0.04	-0.05	0.05	0.05	1.00																				
8 inequality_benefits_the_rich	-0.00	-0.07	-0.03	0.01	-0.02	0.04	0.23	1.00																			
9 motive_altruism_ricardo	0.01	-0.04	0.03	0.04	-0.01	-0.03	0.09	0.01	1.00																		
10 expect_timing	0.03	0.01	-0.03	0.03	-0.03	0.03	-0.04	0.01	-0.00	1.00																	
11 inheritance_no_effect	-0.06	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.06	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.03	1.00																
12 family_most_important	-0.04	-0.00	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.07	-0.04	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.00															
13 preserve_traditional_values	0.08	0.00	-0.08	0.05	0.09	-0.09	-0.05	-0.05	0.04	-0.02	-0.05	-0.04	1.00														
14 care_in_family	0.01	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.06	1.00													
15 gave_care_personally	-0.04	0.03	-0.23	0.10	0.08	-0.05	-0.03	-0.01	-0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.10	0.23	1.00												
16 expect_exchange_care	-0.08	0.02	-0.06	-0.00	0.00	0.02	-0.00	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.00	-0.03	-0.01	1.00											
17 tax_overestimation	0.11	-0.04	0.17	-0.00	-0.08	-0.04	0.09	0.04	0.15	-0.02	-0.09	0.02	-0.01	0.03	-0.06	-0.01	1.00										
18 trust_in_government	-0.07	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.03	-0.04	-0.05	-0.10	0.01	-0.00	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.03	-0.05	1.00									
19 family_ties_good	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	0.08	0.05	-0.02	0.02	-0.02	0.04	-0.06	0.04	0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.02	-0.02	-0.03	0.04	1.00								
20 parents_in_same_house	-0.03	0.04	0.20	0.12	-0.18	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.00	-0.03	-0.01	-0.00	0.03	-0.00	-0.01	0.04	-0.03	0.01	1.00							
21 female	0.11	-0.03	0.02	-0.03	0.05	-0.02	0.01	-0.00	0.05	-0.02	-0.05	0.07	-0.00	0.03	0.05	-0.03	0.08	-0.07	0.00	-0.10	1.00						
22 log_age	-0.20	0.00	-0.53	-0.13	0.47	-0.04	0.06	-0.00	-0.07	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.12	-0.02	0.23	0.01	-0.23	0.02	-0.01	-0.21	-0.03	1.00					
23 young_generation	0.15	-0.02	0.37	0.09	-0.39	0.03	-0.05	-0.00	0.05	-0.09	-0.04	-0.01	-0.07	0.02	-0.21	0.01	0.18	-0.04	0.03	0.16	0.04	-0.84	1.00				
24 old_generation	-0.18	-0.05	-0.57	-0.10	0.23	-0.03	0.05	0.03	-0.03	0.03	-0.00	0.01	0.11	0.02	0.19	0.04	-0.17	-0.01	0.03	-0.13	-0.03	0.65	-0.38	1.00			
25 married	-0.07	0.03	-0.12	-0.02	0.44	0.01	-0.01	-0.04	-0.08	-0.00	0.06	0.11	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.00	-0.13	0.04	0.07	-0.16	-0.00	0.36	-0.29	0.19	1.00		
26 high_education	-0.09	0.07	0.16	0.03	-0.20	0.12	-0.09	-0.10	-0.05	0.01	0.02	0.02	-0.11	-0.01	-0.15	0.07	-0.02	0.05	0.02	0.01	-0.05	-0.26	0.24	-0.17	-0.09	1.00	
27 household_income	-0.00	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.10	-0.15	-0.10	-0.06	0.05	0.05	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01	-0.16	0.07	0.02	-0.04	-0.06	0.07	-0.07	-0.02	0.21	0.23	1.00

Section B: Sensitivity analysis – additional variables

In model 1, we control for the fact that some citizens were born outside of Germany (see Table B below). The corresponding dummy *born_outside_Germany* is 1 for those born outside Germany (0 else). In addition, we ask subjects for the quality of their family ties. We also asked subjects for the distance between their own home and their parents' home. The variable *parents_distance_30minplus* takes on the value 1 if the distance between subjects and their parents is 30 kilometer or more (0 else). Parents living far away tend to transfer money to their children, because it is very costly to provide attention and time (e.g. in the form of childcare). New variables are insignificant and do not change the performance of other variables.

In model 2, we accommodate a recent trend in the related literature and account for the impact of personality traits on political attitudes (e.g., Caprara et al., 2006; Gerber et al., 2011). The GESIS survey uses the Big-Five-Inventory 10 proposed by Rammstedt et al. (2012) to characterize subjects' personality in the dimensions *neuroticism*, *openness_to_experience*, *agreeableness*, *conscientiousness*, *extraversion* on a 5-point Likert-like scale. Two questions are devoted to each personality trait and subjects' score is combined to an ordinal measure capturing the degree to which a certain trait is present within the subject. We use the ordinal measure as exogenous variable. None of the Big Five variables is significant while the performance of all other variables remains unchanged.

In model 3, we report a model that uses a ordinal variable *tax_overestimation_ord* capturing the degree of overestimation instead of the dummy variable. The performance of this variable is qualitatively similar to that of *tax_overestimation* in the main part of the paper. Furthermore, using *tax_overestimation_ord* instead of *tax_overestimation* does not change the performance of the other variables in substance.

In our paper, we take a closer look at the role of subjects' personal experience in long-term-care by introducing the interaction *gave_care_personally* by *expect_inh* (see model 3 in the paper). The corresponding marginal effect does not show a moderating effect of *gave_care_personally* on the performance of *expect_inh*. In model 4 we test whether the same result emerges if we interact *care_in_family* with *expect_inh*. The margin plots does not show significant effect (see figures C.1). The performance of other variables remain the same.

In model 5, we test whether the impact of age differs between men and women by adding the interaction *female* by *ln_age* to the baseline model. The coefficients are very similar to those in the baseline model. The margin plot corresponding to model 6 does not support the notion that subjects' sex moderates the performance of age (see figure C.2).

Table B: Additional empirical models

VARIABLES	(1) ME	(2) ME	(3) ME	(4) ME	(5) ME
expect_inheritance	0.0136 (0.0389)	0.0106 (0.0395)	0.0113 (0.0387)	0.0178 (0.0396)	0.0162 (0.0389)
parents_alive	0.0994** (0.0384)	0.0887** (0.0374)	0.0897** (0.0364)	0.0927** (0.0365)	0.0902** (0.0364)
house_dynasty	0.0590* (0.0307)	0.0557* (0.0314)	0.0592* (0.0306)	0.0568* (0.0308)	0.0545* (0.0307)
children	0.0885** (0.0358)	0.0955* (0.0363)	0.0885** (0.0356)	0.0915** (0.0356)	0.0893** (0.0356)
inheritance_increase_inequality	-0.0968*** (0.0320)	-0.0971*** (0.0327)	-0.0998*** (0.0319)	-0.0982*** (0.0320)	-0.0972*** (0.0319)
government_should_reduce_inequality	-0.0944*** (0.0333)	-0.0965*** (0.0341)	-0.0950*** (0.0333)	-0.0946*** (0.0333)	-0.0934*** (0.0332)
inequality_benefits_the_rich	0.0016 (0.0331)	0.0022 (0.0343)	0.0006 (0.0330)	-0.0005 (0.0332)	0.0014 (0.0330)
motive_altruism_ricardo	-0.0250 (0.0299)	-0.0201 (0.0305)	-0.0234 (0.0297)	-0.0207 (0.0298)	-0.0214 (0.0298)
expect_timing	0.0569** (0.0275)	0.0488* (0.0281)	0.0525* (0.0275)	0.0558** (0.0275)	0.0557** (0.0274)
inheritance_no_effect	-0.0603 (0.0375)	-0.0588 (0.0383)	-0.0566 (0.0374)	-0.0611 (0.0375)	-0.0579 (0.0376)
family_most_important	-0.0356 (0.0273)	-0.0306 (0.0281)	-0.0336 (0.0272)	-0.0355 (0.0272)	-0.0341 (0.0272)
preserve_traditional_values	0.0812*** (0.0271)	0.0710** (0.0284)	0.0871*** (0.0270)	0.0834*** (0.0271)	0.0828*** (0.0271)
care_in_family	-0.0065 (0.0277)	0.0044 (0.0284)	-0.0069 (0.0276)	-0.0051 (0.0277)	-0.0033 (0.0276)
gave_care_personally	-0.0192 (0.0313)	-0.0189 (0.0320)	-0.0160 (0.0311)	-0.0190 (0.0312)	-0.0169 (0.0311)
expect_exchange_care	-0.0799** (0.0355)	-0.0774** (0.0361)	-0.0777** (0.0353)	-0.0788** (0.0355)	-0.0750** (0.0355)
tax_overestimation	0.0538* (0.0281)	0.0552* (0.0287)		0.0536* (0.0281)	0.0549* (0.0280)
trust_in_government	-0.0875** (0.0374)	-0.0914** (0.0387)	-0.0842** (0.0372)	-0.0865** (0.0374)	-0.0864** (0.0372)
family_ties_good	-0.0166 (0.0317)	-0.0136 (0.0326)	-0.0093 (0.0316)	-0.0141 (0.0316)	-0.0119 (0.0316)
parents_in_same_house	-0.1625*** (0.0459)	-0.1484*** (0.0456)	-0.1524*** (0.0443)	-0.1531*** (0.0445)	-0.1471*** (0.0447)
female	0.0791*** (0.0273)	0.0918*** (0.0298)	0.0837*** (0.0273)	0.0776*** (0.0273)	0.0783*** (0.0271)
log_age	-0.3555*** (0.0600)	-0.3778*** (0.0619)	-0.3367*** (0.0605)	-0.3601*** (0.0598)	-0.3636*** (0.0597)
married	-0.0552* (0.0324)	-0.0547 (0.0333)	-0.0517 (0.0324)	-0.0521 (0.0323)	-0.0548* (0.0323)
high_education	-0.1469*** (0.0288)	-0.1391*** (0.0294)	-0.1415*** (0.0286)	-0.1476*** (0.0286)	-0.1535*** (0.0286)
household_income	0.0650** (0.0319)	0.0652** (0.0324)	0.0602* (0.0318)	0.0623* (0.0318)	0.0669** (0.0318)
neuroticism		-0.0161* (0.0087)			
extraversion		-0.0093 (0.0081)			

openness_to_experience		0.0026			
		(0.0081)			
agreeableness		-0.0019			
		(0.0098)			
conscientiousness		0.0155			
		(0.0104)			
born_outside_Germany	0.0661				
	(0.0554)				
parents_distance_30minplus	-0.0203				
	(0.0352)				
1.tax_overestimation_ord		-0.0510			
		(0.0475)			
2.tax_overestimation_ord		0.0635			
		(0.0451)			
3.tax_overestimation_ord		0.0446			
		(0.0426)			
4.tax_overestimation_ord		0.1278***			
		(0.0429)			
5.tax_overestimation_ord		0.1000			
		(0.0745)			
pseudo-R ²	0.1052	0.1070	0.1098	0.1045	0.1066
X ² -Stat	182.84***	177.58***	190.96***	181.77***	185.45***
Observations	1,254	1,197	1,255	1,255	1,255
Standard errors in parentheses	*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1				

Section C. Marginalplots of the interaction

Figure C.1: Marginsplot of the interaction *expect_inheritance* by *care_in_family*

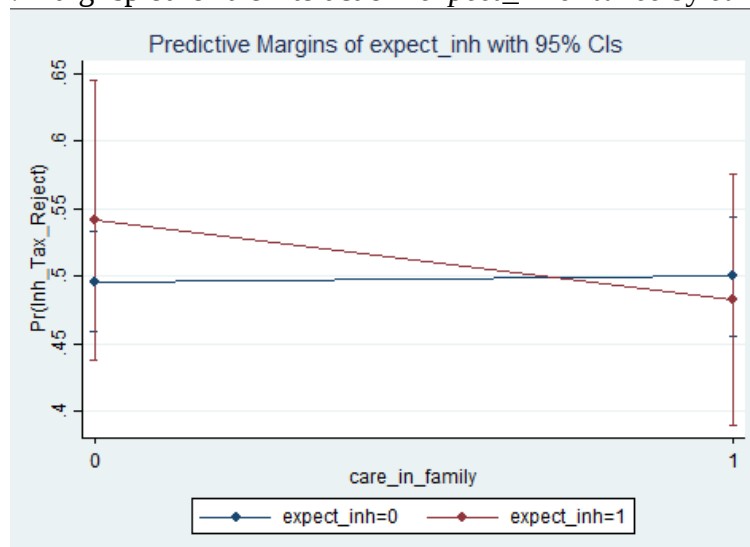
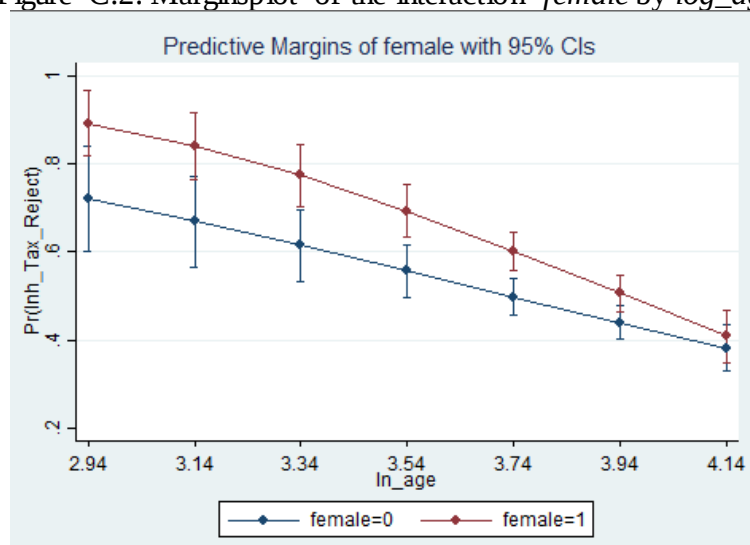


Figure C.2: Marginsplot of the interaction *female* by *log_age*



Section D: Sensitivity analysis – weighted regressions

In Table D, we present the results of weighted regressions using propensity score weights to control for a possible selection effect. For reasons of transparency, the table reports the original unweighted results (marginal effects) from table 2 together with those for the weighted regressions (model 1 and 2).

Table D: Basic regression models and weighted regressions

VARIABLES	(1) ME	(2) ME	(3 weighted) ME	(4 weighted) ME
expect_inheritance	0.0115 (0.0389)	0.0068 (0.0388)	0.0271 (0.406)	0.0224 (0.0408)
parents_alive	0.0922** (0.0365)	0.0874** (0.0383)	0.0894** (0.0370)	0.0907** (0.0393)
house_dynasty	0.0582* (0.0307)	0.0628** (0.0307)	0.0620* (0.0319)	0.0667** (0.0318)
children	0.0915** (0.0356)	0.0654* (0.0354)	0.0979*** (0.0357)	0.0757** (0.353)
inheritance_increase_inequality	-0.0983*** (0.0320)	-0.0959*** (0.0320)	-0.0930*** (0.0330)	-0.0905*** (0.0332)
government_should_reduce_inequality	-0.0949*** (0.0333)	-0.0999*** (0.0332)	-0.1155*** (0.0349)	-0.1203*** (0.0350)
inequality_benefits_the_rich	0.0013 (0.0331)	0.0048 (0.0331)	-0.0053 (0.0343)	-0.0011 (0.0344)
motive_altruism_ricardo	-0.0206 (0.0298)	-0.0183 (0.0298)	-0.0235 (0.0302)	-0.0214 (0.0303)
expect_timing	0.0559** (0.0275)	0.0547** (0.0276)	0.0559** (0.0280)	0.0551* (0.0281)
inheritance_no_effect	-0.0603 (0.0375)	-0.0620* (0.0375)	-0.0604 (0.0376)	-0.0632* (0.0377)
family_most_important	-0.0356 (0.0273)	-0.0377 (0.0273)	-0.0506* (0.0276)	-0.0518* (0.0277)
preserve_traditional_values	0.0826*** (0.0271)	0.0787*** (0.0271)	0.0779*** (0.0276)	0.0745*** (0.0277)
care_in_family	-0.0052 (0.0277)	0.0013 (0.0278)	-0.0052 (0.0282)	0.0004 (0.0283)
gave_care_personally	-0.0196 (0.0312)	-0.0212 (0.0313)	-0.0066 (0.0319)	-0.0084 (0.0320)
expect_exchange_care	-0.0794** (0.0355)	-0.0788** (0.0356)	-0.0815** (0.0348)	-0.0803** (0.0352)
tax_overestimation	0.0527* (0.0281)	0.0579** (0.0280)	0.0560* (0.0286)	0.0608** (0.0286)
trust_in_government	-0.0867** (0.0374)	-0.0873** (0.0375)	-0.0780** (0.0385)	-0.0781** (0.0387)
family_ties_good	-0.0146 (0.0316)	-0.0095 (0.0317)	-0.0179 (0.0327)	-0.0141 (0.0329)
parents_in_same_house	-0.1546*** (0.0445)	-0.1454*** (0.0448)	-0.1358*** (0.04771)	-0.1304*** (0.0472)
female	0.0788*** (0.0273)	0.0789*** (0.0273)	0.0747*** (0.0275)	0.0744*** (0.0276)
log_age	-0.3606*** (0.0598)		-0.3668*** (0.0618)	
married	-0.0531 (0.0323)	-0.0603* (0.0322)	-0.0483 (0.0330)	-0.0564* (0.0329)

high_education	-0.1480*** (0.0286)	-0.1433*** (0.0286)	-0.1494*** (0.0293)	-0.1454*** (0.0293)
household_income	0.0626** (0.0318)	0.0515 (0.0317)	0.0669** (0.0321)	0.0585* (0.0321)
young_generation		0.1377*** (0.0373)		0.1434*** (0.0379)
old_generation		-0.1327*** (0.0371)		-0.1188*** (0.0383)
pseudo-R ²	0.1041	0.1025	0.1048	0.1022
X ² -Stat	181.10***	178.46***	162.86***	161,59***
Observations	1,255	1,256	1,255	1,255
Standard errors in parentheses *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1				

References

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