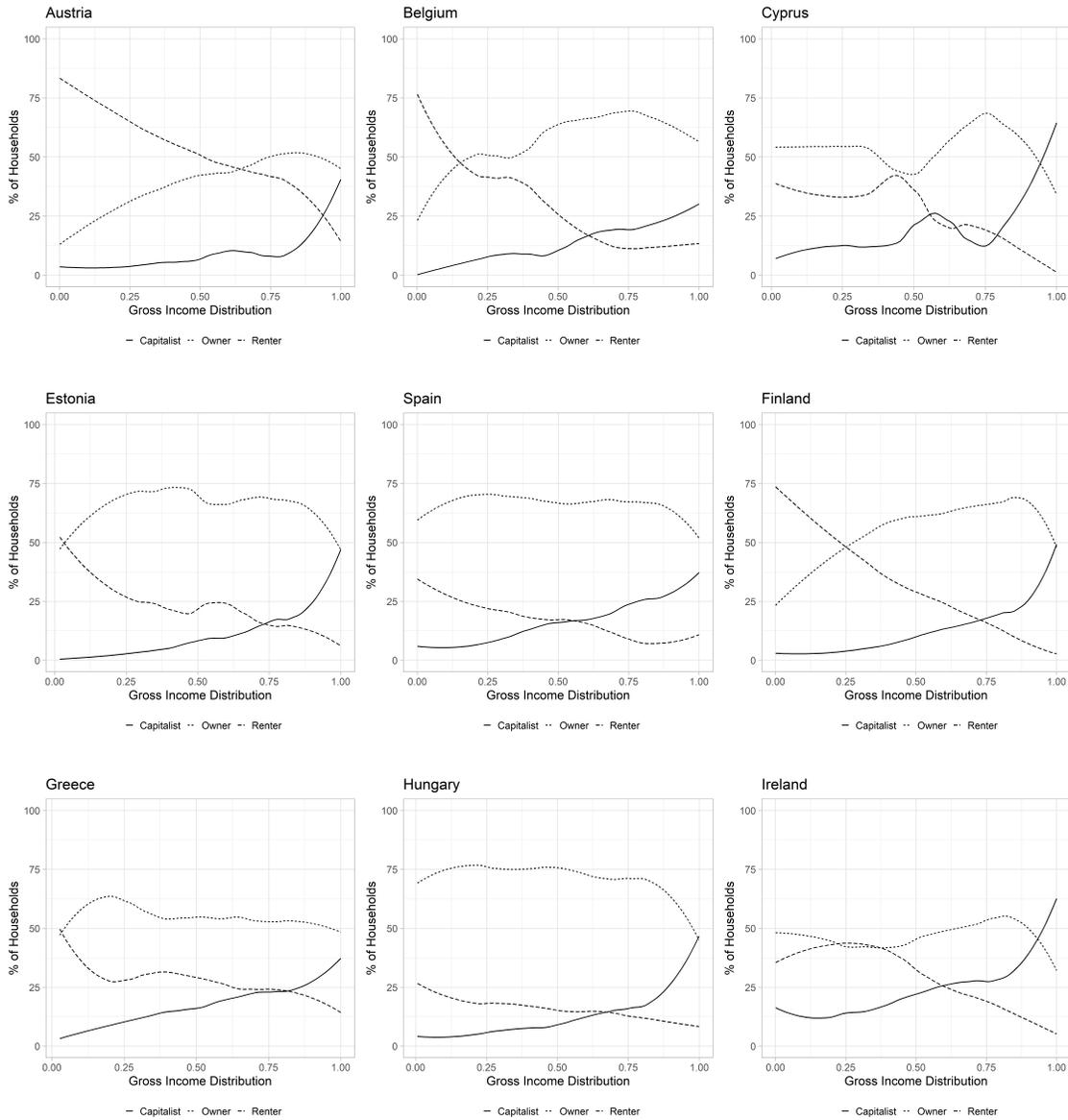


## Appendix A Country level figures

**Prevalence across the income distribution.** Figures [A.1](#) and [A.2](#) show the prevalence of renters, owners and capitalists across the gross income distribution in all continental European (HFCS) countries.

**Prevalence across the net wealth distribution.** Figures [A.3](#) and [A.4](#) show the prevalence of renters, owners and capitalists across the net wealth distribution in all continental European (HFCS) countries.

Figure A.1: Class across the income distribution in European countries

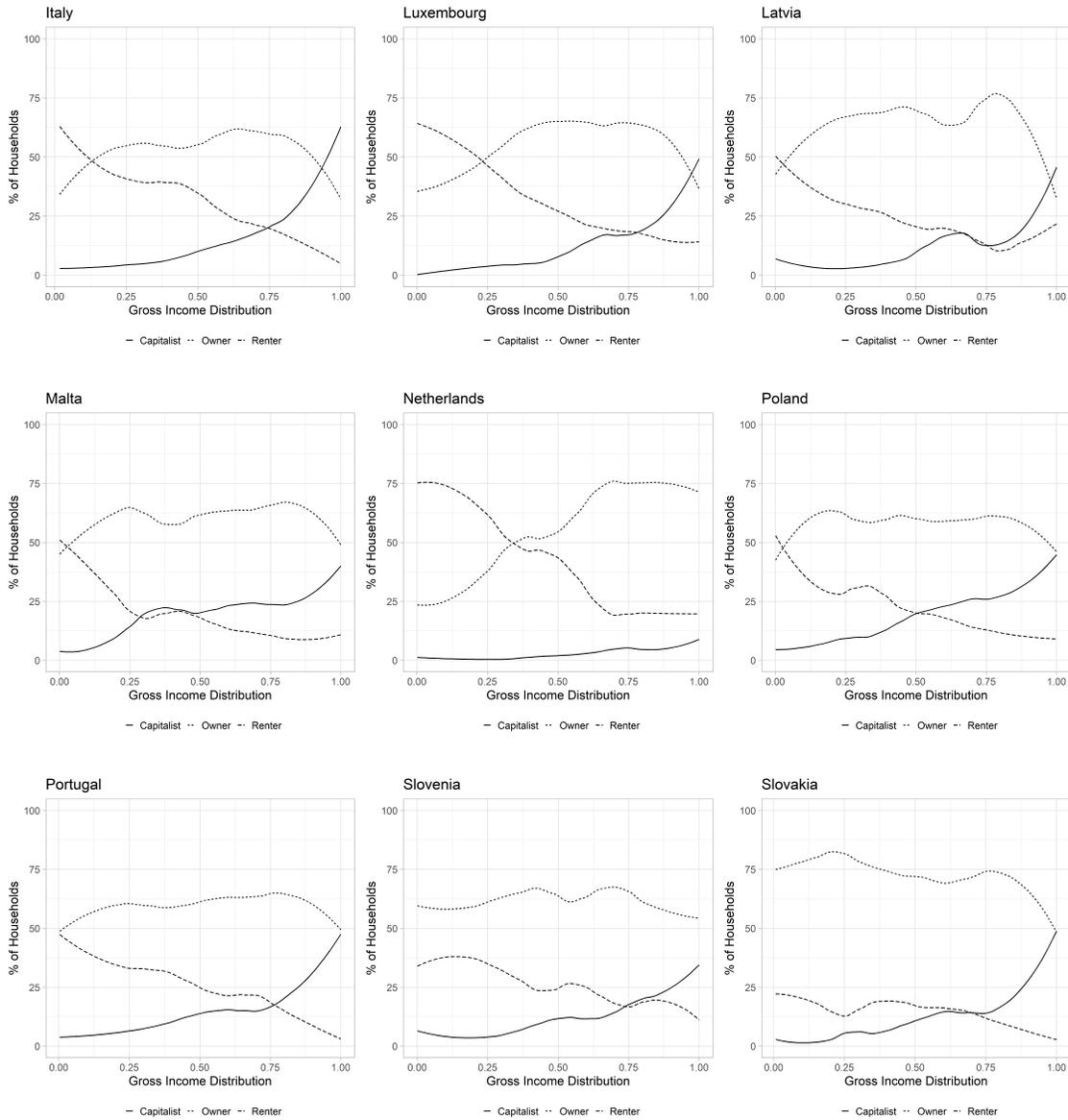


*Notes:*

(i) These graphs show the prevalence of renters, owners and capitalists over the gross income distribution for different countries. We use a local polynomial estimator.

(ii) *Source:* HFCS 2014.

Figure A.2: Class across the income distribution in European countries

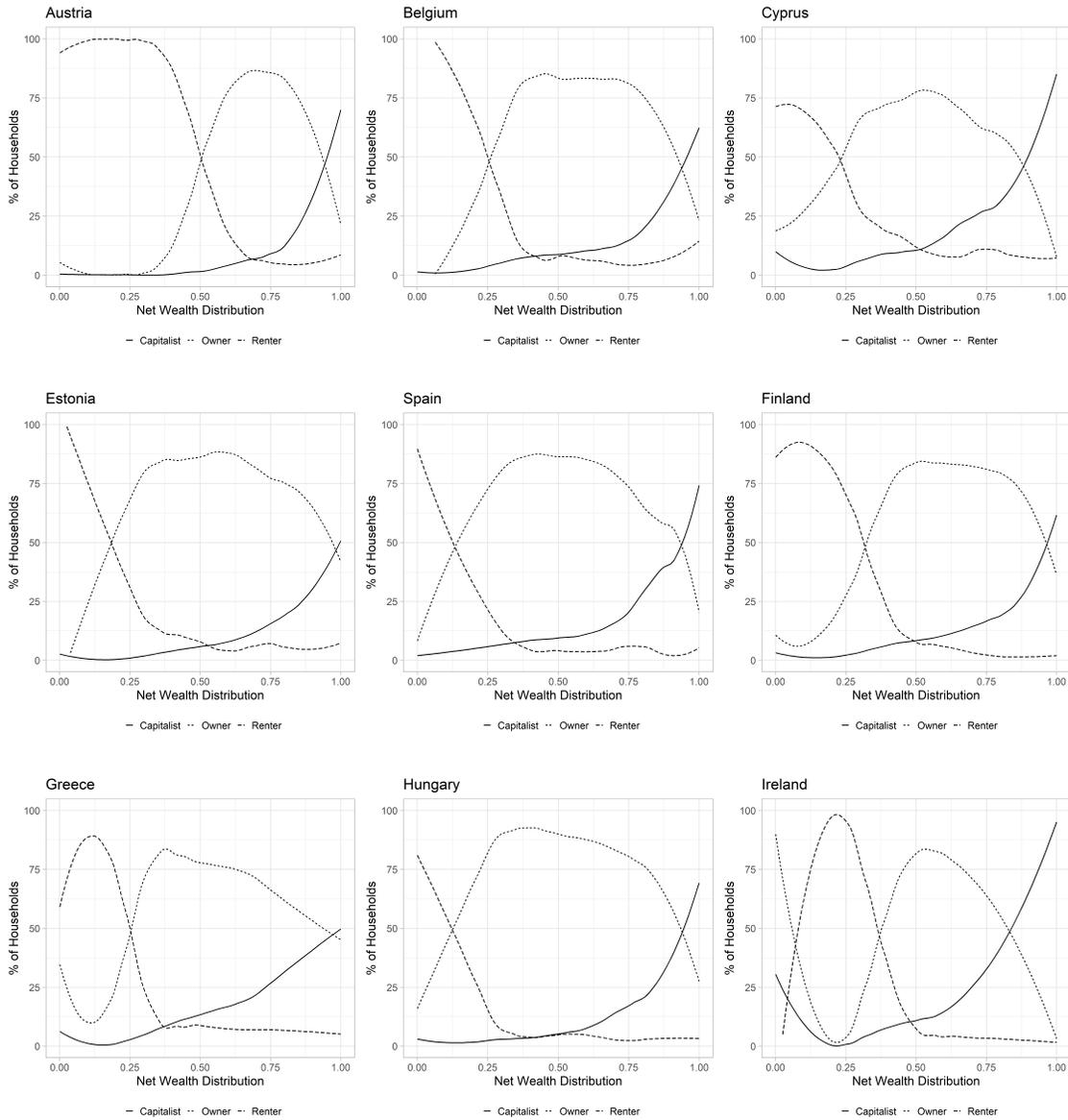


*Notes:*

(i) These graphs show the prevalence of renters, owners and capitalists over the gross income distribution for different countries. We use a local polynomial estimator.

(ii) *Source:* HFCS 2014.

Figure A.3: Class across the net wealth distribution in European countries

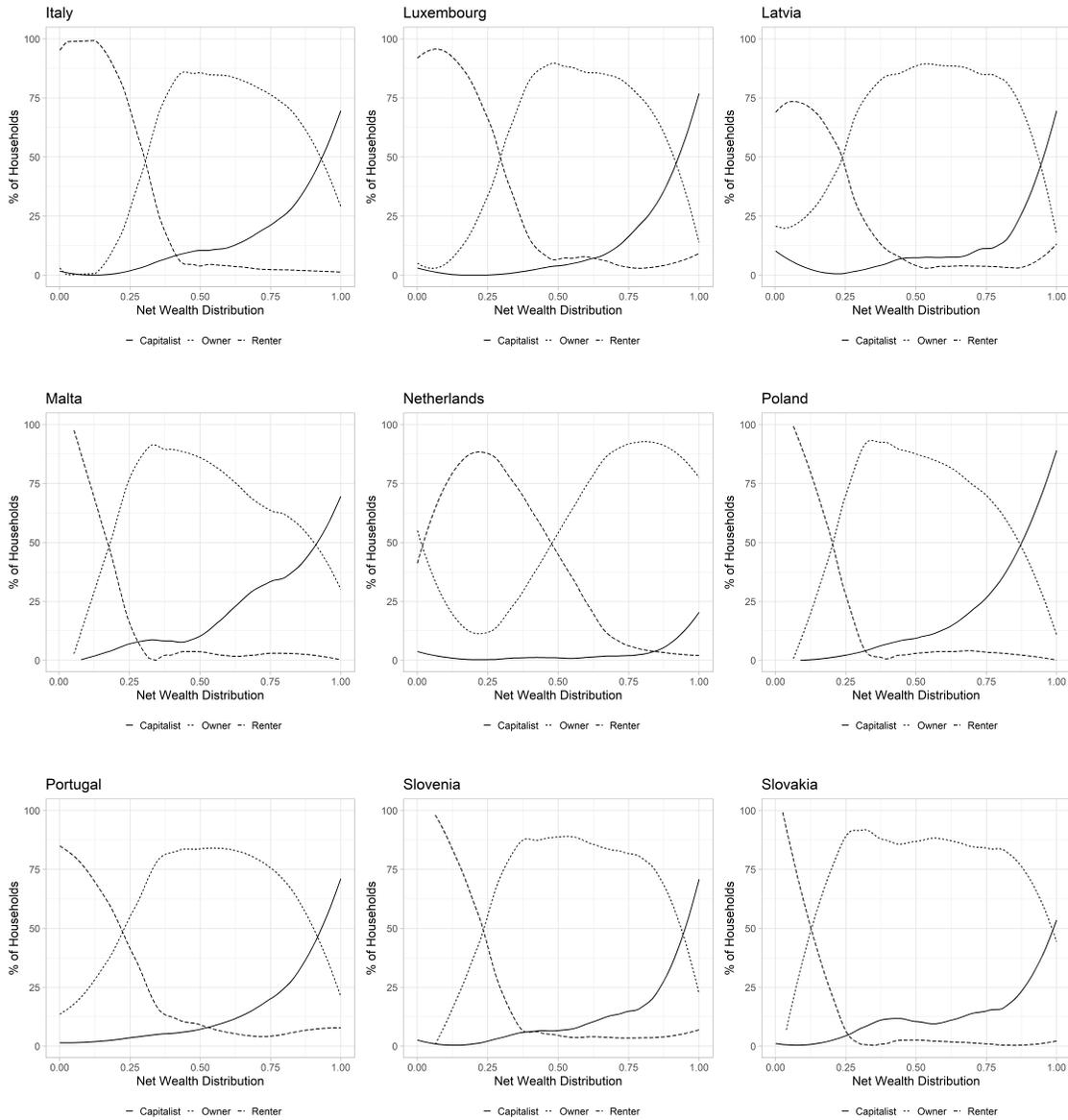


*Notes:*

(i) These graphs show the prevalence of renters, owners and capitalists over the net wealth distribution for different countries. We use a locally weighted regression estimator (loess).

(ii) *Source:* HFCS 2014.

Figure A.4: Class across the net wealth distribution in European countries



*Notes:*

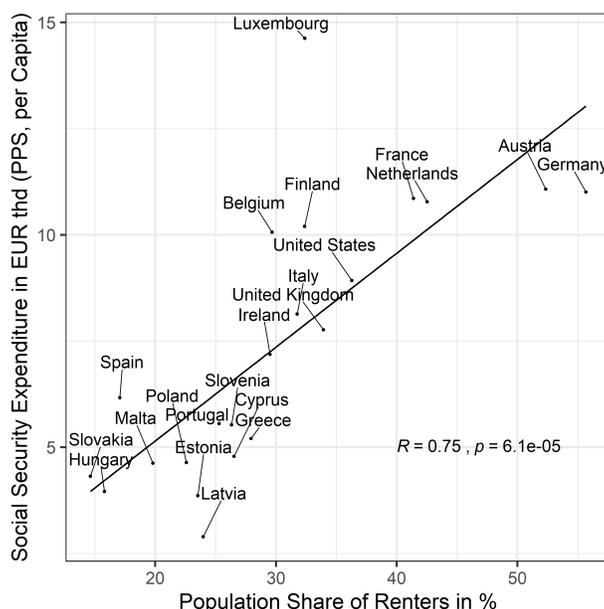
(i) These graphs show the prevalence of renters, owners and capitalists over the net wealth distribution for different countries. We use a locally weighted regression estimator (loess).

(ii) *Source:* HFCS 2014.

## Appendix B Class and the Welfare State

**Prevalence of renters and social security expenditure** Figure B.1 shows the prevalence of renters as well as social security expenditure per capita across countries. Social security expenditure serves as substitute for precautionary private wealth accumulation. One can see a statistically highly significant strong positive relationship.

Figure B.1: Share of renters and social security expenditure



*Notes:*

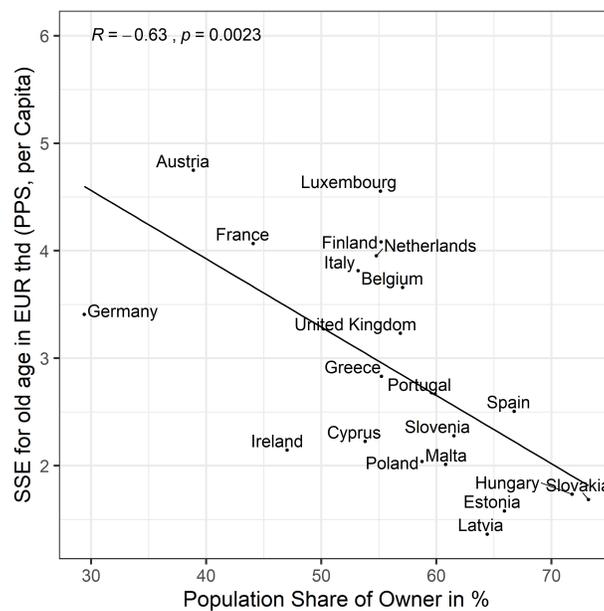
(i) This graph shows the prevalence of renters as a share of all households and social security expenditure per capita in EUR thousands using purchasing power standards (2016; Eurostat for European Countries and OECD for the US).

(ii) *Source:* WAS 2014/2016. SCF 2013. HFCS 2014. OECD, EUROSTAT 2016.

**Prevalence of owners and old age expenditure** Figure B.2 shows the prevalence of owners as well as old age expenditure per capita across countries. Housing ownership serves as a substitute for old age provision. One can see a highly significant negative relationship between what the state spends for old age and the share of owners.

**Net wealth share of the bottom 50 and social security expenditure** Figure B.3 shows the share in net wealth of the bottom 50% of households in the net wealth distribution. In the lower half precautionary saving dominates. Public social security expenditure is a

Figure B.2: Share of owners and expenditure for old age



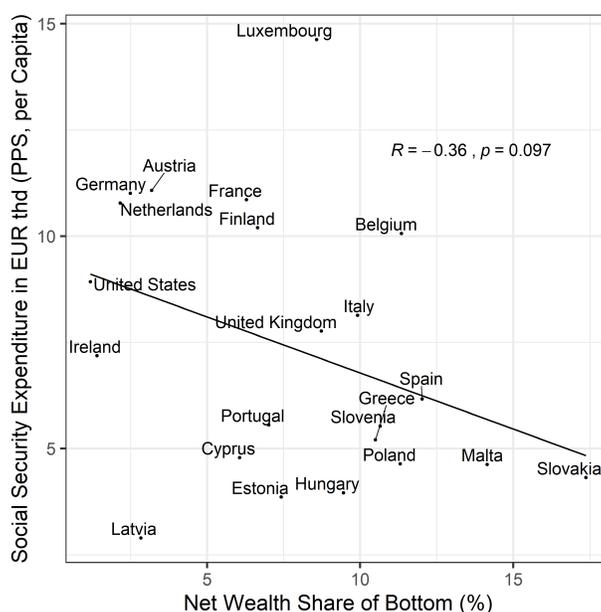
*Notes:*

(i) This graph shows the prevalence of owners as a share of all households and social security expenditure for old age per capita in EUR thousands using purchasing power standards (2016; Eurostat for European Countries and OECD for the US).

(ii) *Source:* WAS 2014/2016. SCF 2013. HFCS 2014. OECD, EUROSTAT 2016.

substitute for private precautionary wealth.

Figure B.3: Net wealth share of bottom 50 and social security expenditure



Notes:

(i) This graph shows the net wealth share of the bottom 50 % in the net wealth distribution and security expenditure per capita in EUR thousands using purchasing power standards (2016; Eurostat for European Countries and OECD for the US).

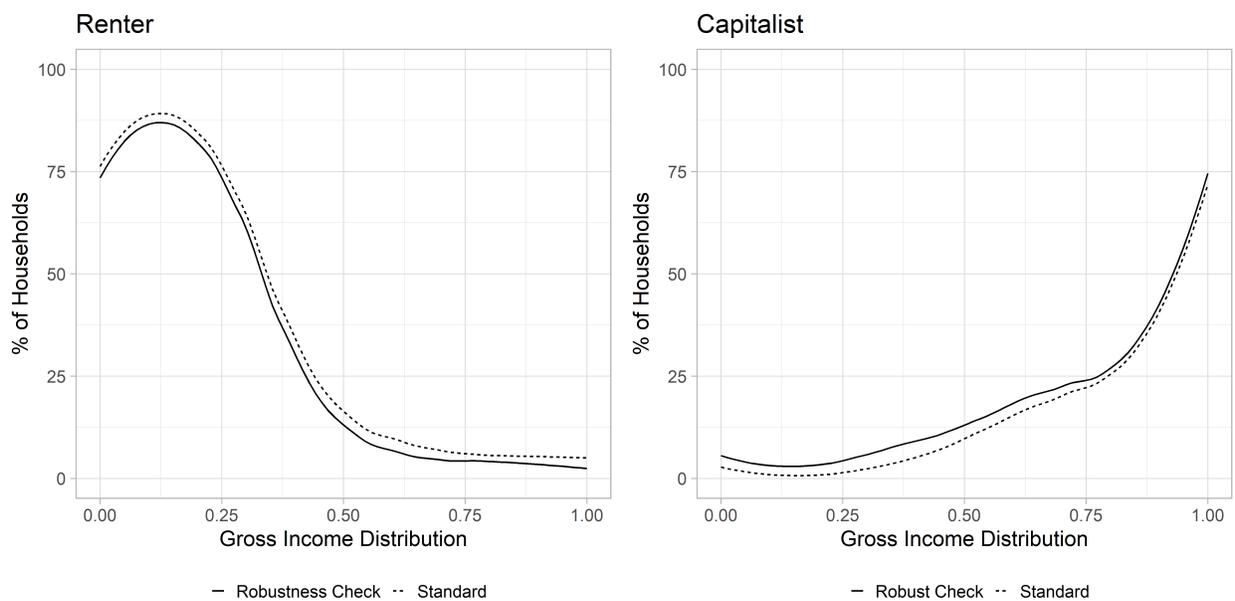
(ii) *Source:* WAS 2014/2016. SCF 2013. HFCS 2014. OECD, EUROSTAT 2016.

## Appendix C Robustness of class definition

We use the US data here for illustrative reasons. Similar results can be shown with data from the UK or continental Europe. To check the robustness of our approach we compare our definition of renters, owners and capitalists with a more classical approach, where all households with self-employed businesses or income from renting out real estate are the capitalists, no matter if they are owner occupiers and split all others into renters or owners. As one can see in figure C.1 that does not change the result qualitatively. However, we think our preferred specification fits social reality better, as the self-employed business owners who are renters tend to be the ones which are self-employed because they have atypical contracts rather than businesses.

We also check if the alignment between our definition and the wealth distribution is driven by age. Age is particularly relevant for wealth accumulation. To control if age

Figure C.1: Typology Comparison



*Notes:*

(i) This shows the prevalence of renters, owners and capitalists in the US according to our preferred and an alternative typology, where all business owners are considered as capitalists disregarding of their status as owner occupiers and the rest of the population is sorted according to their owner occupier status.

(ii) *Source:* SCF 2016.

indirectly drives the relationship between our typology and wealth we produce residualized binned scatter plots. We regress both, the dummy variables identifying renters, owners and capitalists (separately) as well as the cdf of net wealth on age, age squared and age cubed. By use of the Frisch-Waugh-Lovell theorem one then can take the residuals of these regressions, where the influence of age as well as education is filtered out and plot them against each other. We do so by calculating the mean of the residuals and adding the means of the respective variables across the distribution of net wealth<sup>6</sup>.

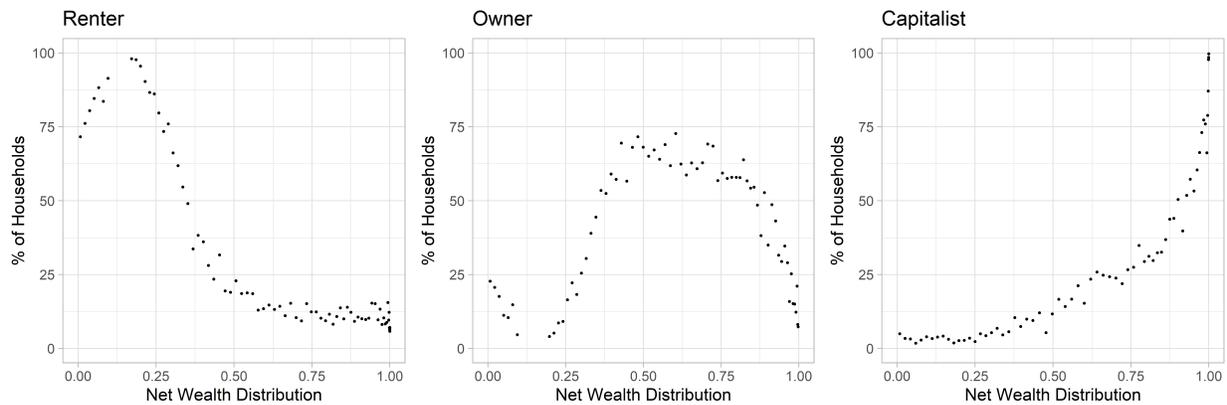
Figure C.2 shows the resulting binned scatter plots. One can clearly see that the main patterns of prevalence of renters, owners and capitalists hold. So even inside the same age groups our classification sorts household well along the wealth distribution. Similar calculations can be done using education and occupation. Again the results are rather robust.

Note, that one can also show the intergenerational dimension of this class approach. Owners inherited more often than renters, and capitalists inherited more often than owners. Especially inherited businesses play a major role in becoming a capitalist. So often class location has a dynastic component. Similar arguments can be made by the well known strong intergenerational correlation of education.

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<sup>6</sup>We use R's binreg command to produce these figures.

Figure C.2: US: Estimated shares for renters, owners and capitalists - controlled for age



*Notes:*

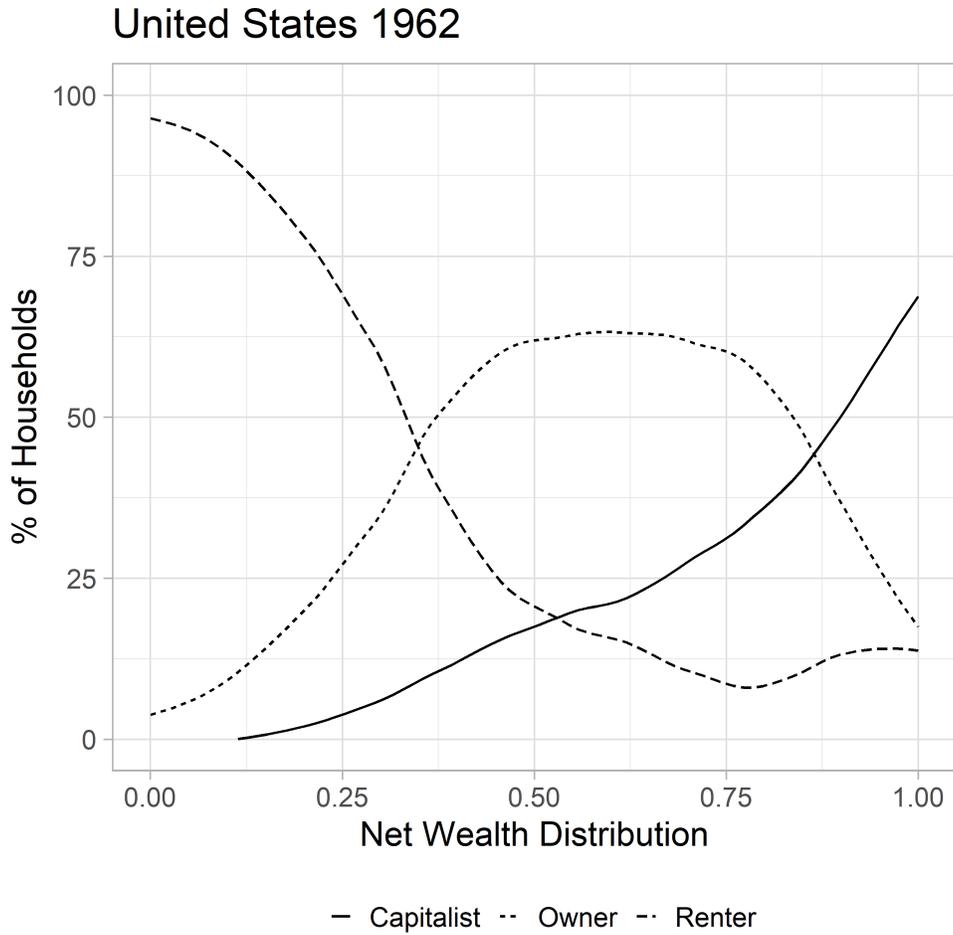
- (i) These graphs show estimated shares of renters, owners and capitalists across the net wealth distribution, but controlled for age, age squared and age cubed of the household head.
- (ii) Using the Frisch-Waugh-Lovell theorem, we first separately regress the identifier as well as the cdf of net wealth on age, age squared, age cubed. Then, we add means to the residuals and plot the residuals against each other to show the relationship after filtering out the independent variables from the regressions. We use the `binregs` command in R.
- (iii) *Source:* SCF 2016.

## Appendix D Class locations in the US in 1962

We employ data from the merged 1962 Survey of Financial Characteristics of Consumers and 1963 Survey of Changes in Family Finances ([https://www.federalreserve.gov/econres/scf\\_6263.htm](https://www.federalreserve.gov/econres/scf_6263.htm) [accessed on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2018]) to estimate the prevalence of classes across the net wealth distribution for the United States in 1962. It allows us to get an idea of how stable our observed pattern is and shows the rise of the middle owner class since the early 1960ies.

Figure D.1 shows that the main pattern of alignment between social classes and the wealth distribution already existed in the early 1960ies. However, some differences are observable. The share of renters and owners moderately increased from 31% renters in 1962 to 36% renters in 2016 and 41% owners in 1962 to about 48% owners in 2016. The share of capitalists was cut in half from 28% capitalists in 1962 to 15% capitalists in 2016. At the same time the pattern of alignment with the wealth distribution is much more pronounced in 2016 than it was in 1962. While the share of renters is below 10% above the 60th percentile of net wealth in 2013 it was above 10% even above the 80th percentile of net wealth in 1962. While the Capitalists share at median wealth was above 20% in 1962 it is well below 10% today. Also the increase of owners at the very bottom due to the availability of mortgage debt with high loan-to-value ratios was not there in 1962.

Figure D.1: Renters, owners and capitalists in the United States 1962



*Notes:*

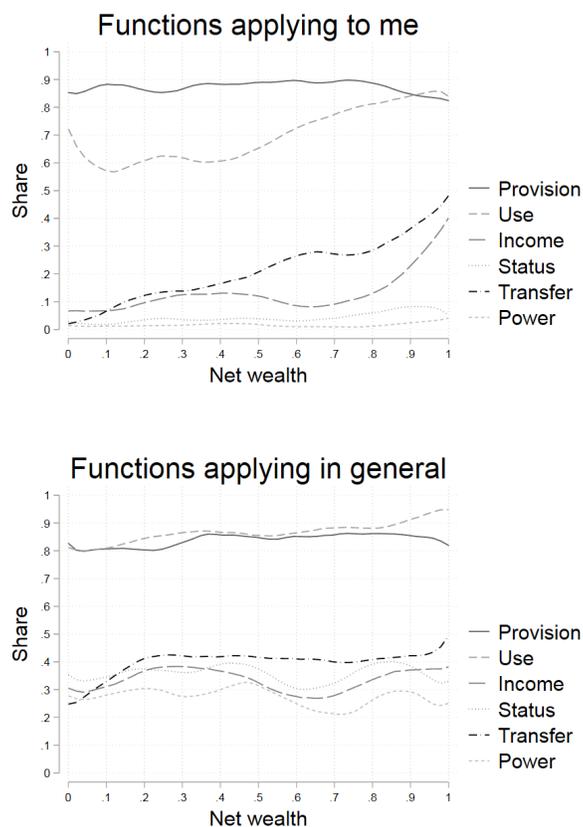
(i) This graph shows the prevalence of renters, owners and capitalists over the net wealth distributions of the United States 1962.

(ii) *Source:* SCF 1962/1963.

## Appendix E Subjective Functions

Figure E.1 is based on a direct question to Austrian respondents in the HFCS (third wave 2017 and not HFCS 2014 as used in the rest of the paper). It shows that subjective perceptions of functions of wealth are in line with the structure of the functions in figure 1. The idea that provision and use are the most important functions for most people is strongly supported. As expected, income generation is a function of wealth more relevant at the top of the distribution (see left panel). Note, that (i) people generally assume that more functions of wealth apply to others than to themselves (especially power and status) and (ii) that the pattern with regard to the functions of wealth for others is rather stable across the full distribution, i.e. the same share of wealthy people think that the function of power applies to themselves (hardly anybody) and others (roughly 30%).

Figure E.1: Subjective perceptions of functions of wealth



*Notes:*

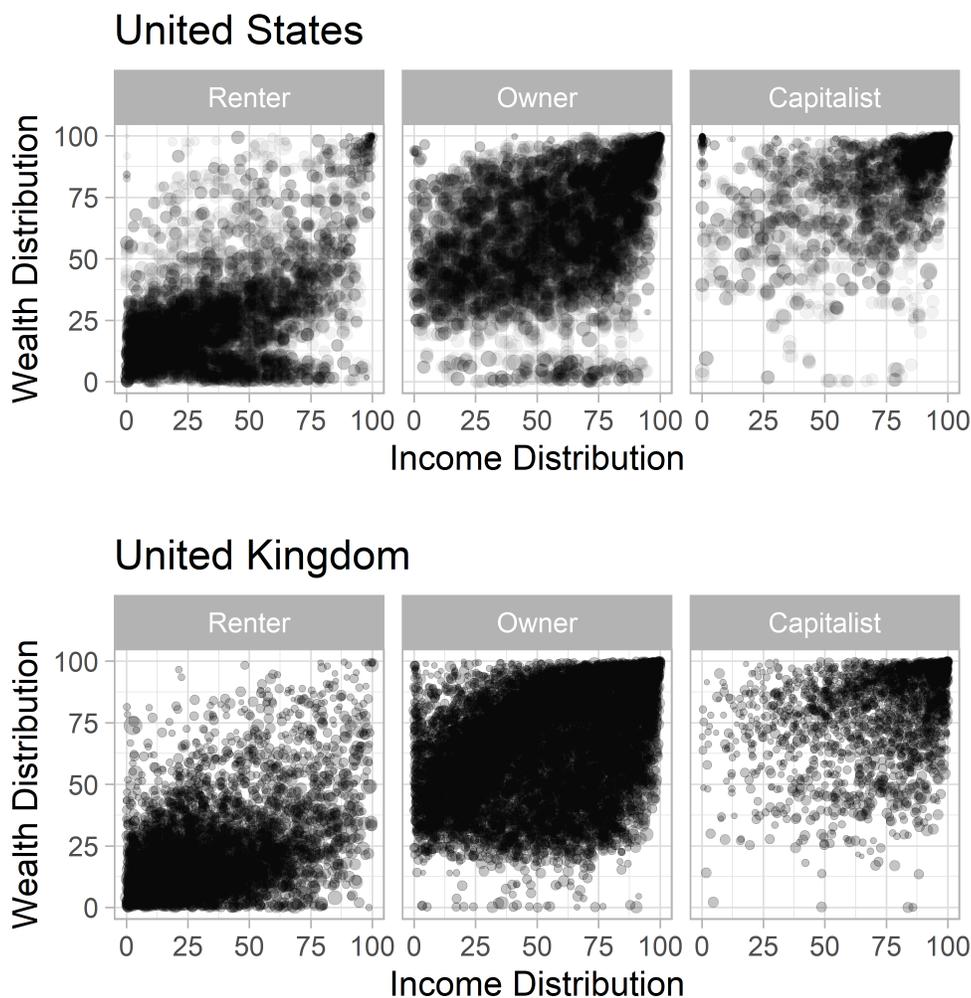
(i) This graph shows respondents answers to the questions which functions of wealth apply to them personally (left graph) and which to individuals in general (right graph) across the distribution of net wealth. We use a locally weighted regression estimator.

(ii) *Source:* HFCS Austria 2017.

## Appendix F Class location in the joint distribution of income and wealth

Figure F.1 shows class locations in the joint distribution of income and wealth for the US and the UK<sup>7</sup>.

Figure F.1: Class location in the joint distribution of income and wealth



*Notes:*

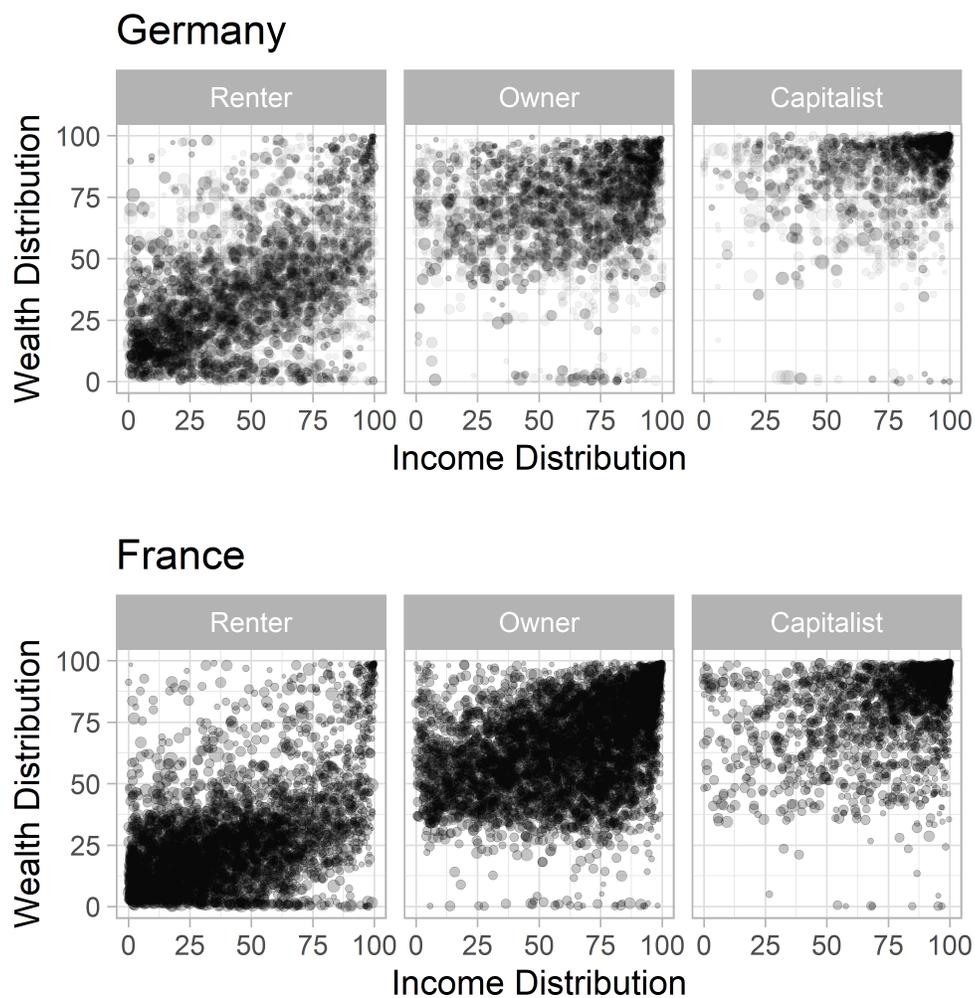
(i) This graph shows class locations in the joint distribution of income and wealth.

(ii) *Source:* SCF 2016 for the US; WAS 2014-2016 for the UK.

<sup>7</sup>Every point shown is an observation in the survey and its size is defined by the number of households it represents (population weights). All points have the same greyscale, only overlapping of points (higher density of observations) leads to darker (more populated) areas

Figure F.2 shows class locations in the joint distribution of income and wealth for Germany and France.

Figure F.2: Class location in the joint distribution of income and wealth



Notes:

- (i) This graph shows class locations in the joint distribution of income and wealth.
- (ii) Source: HFCS 2014.

## Appendix G Socioeconomic class characteristics

Tables F.1 to F.6 show the prevalence of renters, owners and capitalists across household size as well as age categories, education, gender and occupational status of the reference person in the household. Note, that the reference person is defined as the person with the highest

personal income in the household. Also note, that not all socioeconomic characteristics at the level of the individual are available and/or comparable across countries. Those cells show a NA for not available.

Some common class patterns with regard to socioeconomic characteristics emerge. The share of renters decreases with household size and age in most countries. Capitalists are overproportionally men. The unemployed and students are overproportionally renters.

Table F.1: Class shares by socioeconomic characteristics

| Characteristic           | Austria |       |            | Belgium |       |            | Cyprus |       |            | Germany |       |            |
|--------------------------|---------|-------|------------|---------|-------|------------|--------|-------|------------|---------|-------|------------|
|                          | Renter  | Owner | Capitalist | Renter  | Owner | Capitalist | Renter | Owner | Capitalist | Renter  | Owner | Capitalist |
| <b>Household size</b>    |         |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |         |       |            |
| 1                        | 70.4    | 25.4  | 4.2        | 46.6    | 46.3  | 7.1        | 39.1   | 49.0  | 11.9       | 69.9    | 18.5  | 11.6       |
| 2                        | 45.8    | 46.3  | 7.9        | 23.7    | 61.0  | 15.4       | 38.1   | 48.9  | 13.0       | 46.0    | 37.9  | 16.1       |
| 3                        | 43.1    | 42.6  | 14.3       | 23.8    | 62.1  | 14.0       | 19.1   | 53.7  | 27.2       | 48.7    | 35.8  | 15.5       |
| 4                        | 28.9    | 56.6  | 14.5       | 11.3    | 70.8  | 17.9       | 11.1   | 62.2  | 26.6       | 42.5    | 35.3  | 22.3       |
| 5+                       | 33.0    | 45.1  | 21.9       | 20.8    | 55.6  | 23.6       | 9.5    | 62.3  | 28.2       | 45.4    | 32.8  | 21.8       |
| <b>Age</b>               |         |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |         |       |            |
| Younger than 30 Years    | 88.2    | 9.8   | 2.0        | 51.6    | 36.1  | 12.4       | 35.9   | 52.5  | 11.6       | 92.8    | 4.5   | 2.7        |
| 31-45 Years              | 57.4    | 36.0  | 6.6        | 28.1    | 57.5  | 14.4       | 26.0   | 53.1  | 20.9       | 64.8    | 25.7  | 9.5        |
| 46-60 Years              | 41.0    | 44.7  | 14.3       | 27.2    | 57.0  | 15.8       | 11.1   | 58.5  | 30.3       | 43.3    | 34.2  | 22.5       |
| 60+ Years                | 48.5    | 43.9  | 7.6        | 28.1    | 61.3  | 10.6       | 44.0   | 49.3  | 6.7        | 46.6    | 36.7  | 16.7       |
| <b>Education</b>         |         |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |         |       |            |
| No formal education      | NA      | NA    | NA         | NA      | NA    | NA         | NA     | NA    | NA         | NA      | NA    | NA         |
| Primary education        | 52.1    | 23.6  | 24.3       | 43.6    | 50.0  | 6.4        | 37.8   | 53.7  | 8.5        | 85.9    | 14.1  | 0.0        |
| Secondary education      | 54.7    | 37.7  | 7.6        | 33.6    | 56.6  | 9.8        | 23.3   | 55.3  | 21.4       | 59.7    | 29.3  | 11.0       |
| Tertiary education       | 43.2    | 43.7  | 13.1       | 21.4    | 59.4  | 19.2       | 22.8   | 51.1  | 26.2       | 44.7    | 30.8  | 24.5       |
| <b>Gender</b>            |         |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |         |       |            |
| Male                     | 46.8    | 43.0  | 10.2       | 27.7    | 57.1  | 15.2       | 25.8   | 51.4  | 22.8       | 50.0    | 32.8  | 17.2       |
| Female                   | 61.9    | 31.7  | 6.4        | 32.9    | 57.0  | 10.1       | 27.6   | 57.4  | 15.0       | 65.8    | 23.4  | 10.9       |
| <b>Occupation status</b> |         |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |         |       |            |
| Workforce                | 51.8    | 37.5  | 10.7       | 24.8    | 58.7  | 16.4       | 19.6   | 52.9  | 27.5       | 54.9    | 28.5  | 16.6       |
| Unemployed               | 89.7    | 10.3  | 0.0        | 63.0    | 30.7  | 6.2        | 21.7   | 67.6  | 10.7       | 87.2    | 9.4   | 3.3        |
| Student                  | 93.6    | 6.4   | 0.0        | 96.7    | 0.0   | 3.3        | 48.9   | 51.1  | 0.0        | 97.2    | 0.4   | 2.4        |
| In retirement            | 48.5    | 44.1  | 7.3        | 26.0    | 62.7  | 11.3       | 45.3   | 49.9  | 4.8        | 48.2    | 37.3  | 14.6       |
| Other                    | 65.4    | 34.6  | 0.0        | 58.1    | 39.4  | 2.5        | 30.4   | 55.0  | 14.5       | 72.5    | 19.4  | 8.1        |

Notes:

- (i) The table shows class shares in percent of all households.
- (ii) Source: HFCS 2014.

Table F.2: Class shares by socioeconomic characteristics

| Characteristic           | Estonia |       |            | Spain  |       |            | Finland |       |            | France |       |            |
|--------------------------|---------|-------|------------|--------|-------|------------|---------|-------|------------|--------|-------|------------|
|                          | Renter  | Owner | Capitalist | Renter | Owner | Capitalist | Renter  | Owner | Capitalist | Renter | Owner | Capitalist |
| <b>Household size</b>    |         |       |            |        |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |
| 1                        | 36.6    | 60.2  | 3.1        | 21.3   | 71.5  | 7.2        | 47.6    | 47.2  | 5.2        | 52.0   | 38.9  | 9.1        |
| 2                        | 18.9    | 71.8  | 9.3        | 15.1   | 69.3  | 15.6       | 25.3    | 58.3  | 16.4       | 34.8   | 48.2  | 17.0       |
| 3                        | 14.4    | 68.2  | 17.4       | 14.4   | 64.8  | 20.9       | 20.2    | 62.5  | 17.4       | 41.2   | 42.8  | 16.0       |
| 4                        | 16.9    | 62.8  | 20.3       | 16.3   | 63.8  | 19.9       | 14.4    | 66.2  | 19.4       | 28.3   | 51.8  | 19.9       |
| 5+                       | 5.9     | 71.0  | 23.1       | 23.7   | 55.8  | 20.5       | 14.1    | 64.1  | 21.7       | 42.8   | 38.2  | 19.0       |
| <b>Age</b>               |         |       |            |        |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |
| Younger than 30 Years    | 63.6    | 31.1  | 5.3        | 41.4   | 50.8  | 7.9        | 72.0    | 23.8  | 4.3        | 80.6   | 16.3  | 3.1        |
| 31-45 Years              | 22.7    | 59.8  | 17.5       | 22.6   | 60.5  | 16.9       | 30.3    | 54.6  | 15.1       | 47.0   | 39.4  | 13.6       |
| 46-60 Years              | 13.7    | 72.4  | 13.9       | 13.6   | 64.3  | 22.1       | 24.4    | 58.9  | 16.7       | 37.8   | 43.4  | 18.8       |
| 60+ Years                | 16.4    | 79.1  | 4.6        | 11.0   | 76.8  | 12.3       | 22.0    | 67.0  | 11.1       | 27.6   | 56.7  | 15.7       |
| <b>Education</b>         |         |       |            |        |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |
| No formal education      | NA      | NA    | NA         | NA     | NA    | NA         | NA      | NA    | NA         | NA     | NA    | NA         |
| Primary education        | 37.6    | 62.4  | 0.0        | 16.7   | 68.7  | 14.6       | 64.3    | 29.7  | 6.0        | 39.7   | 49.7  | 10.7       |
| Secondary education      | 23.9    | 67.5  | 8.6        | 19.9   | 64.7  | 15.3       | 37.1    | 53.1  | 9.9        | 43.4   | 42.9  | 13.6       |
| Tertiary education       | 21.8    | 63.1  | 15.1       | 13.8   | 66.2  | 20.0       | 21.5    | 60.7  | 17.8       | 36.9   | 44.2  | 19.0       |
| <b>Gender</b>            |         |       |            |        |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |
| Male                     | 23.5    | 63.3  | 13.1       | 15.1   | 66.1  | 18.8       | 30.1    | 55.8  | 14.1       | 36.4   | 47.3  | 16.3       |
| Female                   | 23.5    | 68.5  | 7.9        | 20.8   | 68.3  | 10.9       | 35.4    | 54.4  | 10.2       | 48.2   | 39.7  | 12.0       |
| <b>Occupation status</b> |         |       |            |        |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |
| Workforce                | 21.1    | 63.0  | 15.8       | 17.3   | 60.4  | 22.3       | 26.6    | 56.1  | 17.3       | 43.6   | 39.7  | 16.7       |
| Unemployed               | 39.1    | 56.6  | 4.3        | 31.8   | 62.1  | 6.1        | 67.4    | 30.2  | 2.4        | 77.3   | 19.1  | 3.6        |
| Student                  | 91.0    | 9.0   | 0.0        | 52.2   | 47.8  | 0.0        | 89.2    | 9.8   | 0.9        | 98.5   | 1.5   | 0.0        |
| In retirement            | 18.5    | 79.4  | 2.1        | 10.4   | 78.9  | 10.7       | 21.6    | 69.6  | 8.8        | 26.2   | 59.0  | 14.8       |
| Other                    | 40.7    | 53.5  | 5.9        | 17.6   | 75.4  | 7.0        | 56.3    | 37.1  | 6.6        | 67.1   | 25.0  | 7.9        |

Notes:

- (i) The table shows class shares in percent of all households.
- (ii) Source: HFCS 2014.

Table F.3: Class shares by socioeconomic characteristics

| Characteristic           | Greece |       |            | Hungary |       |            | Ireland |       |            | Italy  |       |            |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|------------|---------|-------|------------|---------|-------|------------|--------|-------|------------|
|                          | Renter | Owner | Capitalist | Renter  | Owner | Capitalist | Renter  | Owner | Capitalist | Renter | Owner | Capitalist |
| <b>Household size</b>    |        |       |            |         |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |
| 1                        | 39.0   | 55.1  | 5.8        | 19.1    | 74.8  | 6.1        | 39.7    | 47.9  | 12.4       | 41.5   | 51.8  | 6.6        |
| 2                        | 22.0   | 62.9  | 15.0       | 15.2    | 73.2  | 11.7       | 27.2    | 50.8  | 22.0       | 26.1   | 61.0  | 12.9       |
| 3                        | 26.6   | 51.9  | 21.4       | 15.4    | 68.7  | 15.9       | 32.4    | 41.0  | 26.6       | 26.2   | 51.7  | 22.1       |
| 4                        | 24.9   | 49.4  | 25.7       | 11.0    | 66.2  | 22.8       | 22.7    | 46.8  | 30.5       | 28.5   | 49.7  | 21.8       |
| 5+                       | 23.3   | 47.1  | 29.6       | 12.4    | 69.4  | 18.3       | 21.5    | 45.2  | 33.3       | 37.0   | 39.9  | 23.1       |
| <b>Age</b>               |        |       |            |         |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |
| Younger than 30 Years    | 79.8   | 15.9  | 4.3        | 49.5    | 43.5  | 7.1        | NA      | NA    | NA         | 69.4   | 21.1  | 9.6        |
| 31-45 Years              | 44.6   | 38.1  | 17.3       | 18.7    | 66.0  | 15.3       | NA      | NA    | NA         | 47.0   | 40.2  | 12.8       |
| 46-60 Years              | 21.4   | 51.7  | 26.9       | 10.4    | 72.7  | 16.9       | NA      | NA    | NA         | 27.7   | 49.6  | 22.7       |
| 60+ Years                | 12.0   | 76.8  | 11.2       | 10.9    | 81.7  | 7.4        | NA      | NA    | NA         | 23.3   | 65.5  | 11.2       |
| <b>Education</b>         |        |       |            |         |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |
| No formal education      | NA     | NA    | NA         | NA      | NA    | NA         | NA      | NA    | NA         | NA     | NA    | NA         |
| Primary education        | 16.6   | 71.6  | 11.8       | 16.5    | 78.7  | 4.9        | 21.9    | 53.3  | 24.8       | 31.1   | 61.8  | 7.1        |
| Secondary education      | 31.5   | 48.7  | 19.8       | 16.4    | 76.1  | 7.5        | 30.5    | 47.3  | 22.3       | 33.6   | 50.6  | 15.8       |
| Tertiary education       | 33.7   | 51.2  | 15.1       | 14.5    | 61.7  | 23.9       | 31.2    | 44.1  | 24.8       | 24.0   | 50.5  | 25.4       |
| <b>Gender</b>            |        |       |            |         |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |
| Male                     | 26.6   | 53.8  | 19.6       | 14.9    | 71.6  | 13.5       | 26.8    | 46.8  | 26.4       | 29.2   | 53.3  | 17.5       |
| Female                   | 30.6   | 58.2  | 11.2       | 16.8    | 72.0  | 11.2       | 33.4    | 47.3  | 19.3       | 36.4   | 53.0  | 10.6       |
| <b>Occupation status</b> |        |       |            |         |       |            |         |       |            |        |       |            |
| Workforce                | 37.8   | 38.0  | 24.1       | 16.3    | 65.9  | 17.7       | 28.6    | 41.3  | 30.1       | 35.2   | 43.6  | 21.2       |
| Unemployed               | 45.4   | 52.3  | 2.3        | 32.5    | 65.9  | 1.7        | 57.7    | 37.6  | 4.8        | 62.9   | 31.7  | 5.4        |
| Student                  | 100.0  | 0.0   | 0.0        | 74.7    | 23.0  | 2.3        | 84.8    | 13.6  | 1.7        | 77.9   | 15.6  | 6.5        |
| In retirement            | 11.2   | 77.9  | 10.9       | 10.8    | 83.1  | 6.1        | 8.6     | 73.2  | 18.2       | 19.5   | 71.0  | 9.5        |
| Other                    | 23.8   | 67.2  | 8.9        | 22.8    | 71.0  | 6.2        | 42.9    | 46.4  | 10.7       | 37.2   | 60.1  | 2.7        |

Notes:

- (i) The table shows class shares in percent of all households.
- (ii) Source: HFCS 2014.

Table F.4: Class shares by socioeconomic characteristics

| Characteristic           | Luxembourg |       |            | Latvia |       |            | Malta  |       |            | Netherlands |       |            |
|--------------------------|------------|-------|------------|--------|-------|------------|--------|-------|------------|-------------|-------|------------|
|                          | Renter     | Owner | Capitalist | Renter | Owner | Capitalist | Renter | Owner | Capitalist | Renter      | Owner | Capitalist |
| <b>Household size</b>    |            |       |            |        |       |            |        |       |            |             |       |            |
| 1                        | 34.9       | 59.8  | 5.3        | 37.1   | 55.1  | 7.9        | 37.0   | 60.0  | 2.9        | 19.5        | 74.3  | 6.3        |
| 2                        | 20.8       | 65.7  | 13.5       | 23.0   | 63.5  | 13.5       | 18.8   | 70.5  | 10.6       | 8.9         | 81.1  | 9.9        |
| 3                        | 20.8       | 59.9  | 19.3       | 22.4   | 61.4  | 16.2       | 26.6   | 58.8  | 14.6       | 16.6        | 72.0  | 11.4       |
| 4                        | 18.7       | 53.2  | 28.0       | 16.8   | 61.0  | 22.2       | 22.0   | 57.7  | 20.3       | 14.4        | 67.3  | 18.3       |
| 5+                       | 11.7       | 48.9  | 39.3       | 32.1   | 49.1  | 18.8       | 16.2   | 54.7  | 29.1       | 12.2        | 68.6  | 19.2       |
| <b>Age</b>               |            |       |            |        |       |            |        |       |            |             |       |            |
| Younger than 30 Years    | 45.6       | 42.4  | 12.0       | 51.6   | 39.5  | 8.9        | 72.5   | 21.8  | 5.8        | 41.2        | 51.4  | 7.4        |
| 31-45 Years              | 24.1       | 52.7  | 23.2       | 23.5   | 61.1  | 15.4       | 37.0   | 48.2  | 14.8       | 19.4        | 64.3  | 16.3       |
| 46-60 Years              | 16.5       | 57.4  | 26.1       | 23.3   | 57.4  | 19.4       | 21.8   | 61.7  | 16.4       | 10.3        | 75.0  | 14.7       |
| 60+ Years                | 20.2       | 71.3  | 8.6        | 23.9   | 64.3  | 11.8       | 17.1   | 75.1  | 7.8        | 9.8         | 83.7  | 6.5        |
| <b>Education</b>         |            |       |            |        |       |            |        |       |            |             |       |            |
| No formal education      | NA         | NA    | NA         | NA     | NA    | NA         | NA     | NA    | NA         | NA          | NA    | NA         |
| Primary education        | 33.8       | 53.0  | 13.2       | 28.8   | 59.8  | 11.4       | 44.5   | 53.4  | 2.1        | 14.4        | 85.6  | 0.0        |
| Secondary education      | 21.9       | 57.7  | 20.5       | 24.3   | 59.4  | 16.3       | 25.7   | 62.8  | 11.6       | 15.0        | 74.5  | 10.4       |
| Tertiary education       | 18.0       | 64.8  | 17.2       | 15.9   | 61.0  | 23.1       | 24.2   | 59.2  | 16.7       | 12.9        | 67.2  | 19.9       |
| <b>Gender</b>            |            |       |            |        |       |            |        |       |            |             |       |            |
| Male                     | 22.3       | 56.1  | 21.6       | 23.1   | 61.3  | 15.6       | 25.6   | 61.4  | 13.0       | 16.6        | 70.7  | 12.7       |
| Female                   | 23.1       | 63.1  | 13.8       | 28.4   | 57.9  | 13.7       | 27.2   | 61.7  | 11.2       | 11.1        | 77.7  | 11.1       |
| <b>Occupation status</b> |            |       |            |        |       |            |        |       |            |             |       |            |
| Workforce                | 20.8       | 52.9  | 26.3       | 22.6   | 58.1  | 19.3       | 29.1   | 53.1  | 17.8       | 15.1        | 68.1  | 16.8       |
| Unemployed               | 48.5       | 45.5  | 6.0        | 45.6   | 48.9  | 5.5        | 56.5   | 37.4  | 6.1        | 22.7        | 73.6  | 3.7        |
| Student                  | 81.7       | 18.3  | 0.0        | 78.4   | 12.0  | 9.6        | 94.1   | 5.9   | 0.0        | 15.7        | 84.3  | 0.0        |
| In retirement            | 19.0       | 74.5  | 6.5        | 22.9   | 66.1  | 11.1       | 16.5   | 76.4  | 7.1        | 10.6        | 83.9  | 5.5        |
| Other                    | 32.2       | 59.7  | 8.1        | 36.9   | 57.7  | 5.4        | 45.6   | 52.0  | 2.4        | 32.9        | 67.0  | 0.2        |

Notes:

- (i) The table shows class shares in percent of all households.
- (ii) Source: HFCS 2014.

Table F.5: Class shares by socioeconomic characteristics

| Characteristic           | Poland |       |            | Portugal |       |            | Slovenia |       |            | Slovakia |       |            |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|------------|----------|-------|------------|----------|-------|------------|----------|-------|------------|
|                          | Renter | Owner | Capitalist | Renter   | Owner | Capitalist | Renter   | Owner | Capitalist | Renter   | Owner | Capitalist |
|                          |        |       |            |          |       |            |          |       |            |          |       |            |
| <b>Household size</b>    |        |       |            |          |       |            |          |       |            |          |       |            |
| 1                        | 43.9   | 50.3  | 5.8        | 33.6     | 62.3  | 4.1        | 35.9     | 55.5  | 8.6        | 61.3     | 37.1  | 1.7        |
| 2                        | 22.8   | 56.8  | 20.4       | 22.2     | 68.8  | 9.0        | 20.5     | 64.5  | 15.0       | 38.0     | 58.7  | 3.3        |
| 3                        | 32.5   | 52.5  | 15.1       | 18.4     | 66.9  | 14.7       | 16.6     | 61.6  | 21.9       | 35.2     | 61.8  | 3.0        |
| 4                        | 24.2   | 63.1  | 12.7       | 15.6     | 66.6  | 17.7       | 5.9      | 63.2  | 30.9       | 17.5     | 78.1  | 4.4        |
| 5+                       | 32.7   | 59.6  | 7.8        | 17.6     | 45.9  | 36.5       | 10.4     | 55.2  | 34.4       | 17.8     | 80.9  | 1.3        |
| <b>Age</b>               |        |       |            |          |       |            |          |       |            |          |       |            |
| Younger than 30 Years    | 54.2   | 42.6  | 3.2        | 50.9     | 42.6  | 6.5        | NA       | NA    | NA         | 62.3     | 37.7  | 0.0        |
| 31-45 Years              | 42.4   | 51.3  | 6.3        | 22.2     | 61.2  | 16.6       | NA       | NA    | NA         | 41.2     | 55.0  | 3.8        |
| 46-60 Years              | 28.8   | 56.5  | 14.7       | 17.8     | 63.4  | 18.9       | NA       | NA    | NA         | 37.1     | 60.2  | 2.7        |
| 60+ Years                | 18.1   | 61.9  | 20.0       | 22.8     | 73.4  | 3.8        | NA       | NA    | NA         | 42.0     | 55.4  | 2.6        |
| <b>Education</b>         |        |       |            |          |       |            |          |       |            |          |       |            |
| No formal education      | NA     | NA    | NA         | NA       | NA    | NA         | NA       | NA    | NA         | NA       | NA    | NA         |
| Primary education        | 38.2   | 58.9  | 2.8        | 31.9     | 68.1  | 0.0        | 34.2     | 52.7  | 13.1       | 59.3     | 40.7  | 0.0        |
| Secondary education      | 30.2   | 57.3  | 12.5       | 26.4     | 65.3  | 8.3        | 17.0     | 61.3  | 21.6       | 46.1     | 51.8  | 2.1        |
| Tertiary education       | 32.1   | 49.4  | 18.5       | 18.5     | 62.4  | 19.1       | 11.2     | 69.2  | 19.6       | 34.8     | 61.2  | 4.0        |
| <b>Gender</b>            |        |       |            |          |       |            |          |       |            |          |       |            |
| Male                     | 31.7   | 54.8  | 13.5       | 23.7     | 63.8  | 12.4       | 17.5     | 60.2  | 22.3       | 35.2     | 61.8  | 3.0        |
| Female                   | 33.7   | 55.8  | 10.5       | 24.1     | 64.9  | 11.0       | 25.9     | 62.5  | 11.7       | 54.7     | 43.1  | 2.2        |
| <b>Occupation status</b> |        |       |            |          |       |            |          |       |            |          |       |            |
| Workforce                | 34.9   | 54.0  | 11.1       | 20.2     | 62.4  | 17.4       | 11.8     | 61.1  | 27.2       | 34.0     | 62.8  | 3.2        |
| Unemployed               | 76.6   | 23.4  | 0.0        | 36.1     | 54.8  | 9.1        | 53.6     | 46.4  | 0.0        | 58.4     | 41.6  | 0.0        |
| Student                  | 84.6   | 0.0   | 15.4       | 100.0    | 0.0   | 0.0        | 50.9     | 49.1  | 0.0        | 90.7     | 9.3   | 0.0        |
| In retirement            | 17.3   | 64.6  | 18.1       | 24.5     | 72.6  | 3.0        | 28.3     | 61.1  | 10.6       | 38.9     | 58.1  | 3.1        |
| Other                    | 49.2   | 43.2  | 7.7        | 40.3     | 56.6  | 3.0        | 35.6     | 61.6  | 2.8        | 68.2     | 30.5  | 1.3        |

Notes:

- (i) The table shows class shares in percent of all households.
- (ii) Source: HFCS 2014.

Table F.6: Class shares by socioeconomic characteristics

| Characteristic           | United States |       |            | United Kingdom |       |            |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------|------------|----------------|-------|------------|
|                          | Renter        | Owner | Capitalist | Renter         | Owner | Capitalist |
| <b>Household size</b>    |               |       |            |                |       |            |
| 1                        | 45.6          | 44.5  | 9.9        | 45.1           | 51.3  | 3.6        |
| 2                        | 28.5          | 53.6  | 17.9       | 26.5           | 63.1  | 10.4       |
| 3                        | 37.4          | 44.8  | 17.8       | 34.6           | 54.5  | 10.9       |
| 4                        | 35.2          | 49.2  | 15.6       | 27.2           | 59.6  | 13.2       |
| 5+                       | 39.4          | 44.3  | 16.2       | 38.4           | 48.7  | 12.9       |
| <b>Age</b>               |               |       |            |                |       |            |
| Younger than 30 Years    | 71.9          | 23.0  | 5.0        | 67.2           | 30.5  | 2.4        |
| 31-45 Years              | 45.8          | 42.6  | 11.6       | 40.2           | 49.7  | 10.1       |
| 46-60 Years              | 28.3          | 51.6  | 20.0       | 30.2           | 57.9  | 11.9       |
| 60+ Years                | 19.9          | 61.3  | 18.8       | 25.3           | 67.0  | 7.7        |
| <b>Education</b>         |               |       |            |                |       |            |
| No formal education      | 39.2          | 58.5  | 2.3        | 51.7           | 44.9  | 3.4        |
| Primary education        | 53.7          | 41.1  | 5.2        | 35.0           | 57.0  | 8.0        |
| Secondary education      | 43.4          | 47.1  | 9.5        | 21.1           | 64.0  | 14.9       |
| Tertiary education       | 28.2          | 49.9  | 22.0       | NA             | NA    | NA         |
| <b>Gender</b>            |               |       |            |                |       |            |
| Male                     | 32.8          | 49.8  | 17.4       | 27.9           | 61.3  | 10.8       |
| Female                   | 41.2          | 46.3  | 12.6       | 43.2           | 50.1  | 6.7        |
| <b>Occupation status</b> |               |       |            |                |       |            |
| Workforce                | 36.8          | 45.6  | 17.6       | NA             | NA    | NA         |
| Unemployed               | 71.5          | 21.6  | 7.0        | NA             | NA    | NA         |
| Student                  | 88.8          | 11.2  | 0.0        | NA             | NA    | NA         |
| In retirement            | 19.5          | 67.9  | 12.7       | NA             | NA    | NA         |
| Other                    | 55.7          | 38.7  | 5.6        | NA             | NA    | NA         |

*Notes:*

- (i) The table shows class shares in percent of all households.
- (ii) *Source:* WAS 2014/2016 for the UK. SCF 2013 for the US.