Supplementary materials

Table S1. Calculation of variables based on European Social Survey.

Variable	Question	Answers	Applied transformation
burglassau	Have you or a member of your household been the victim of a burglary or assault in the last 5 years?	1 Yes 2 No 7 Refusal 8 Don't know 9 No answer	Ratio of 1 to 1–2.
ethnic.minorities	How would you describe the area where you currently live?	1 Almost nobody minority race/ethnic group 2 Some minority race/ethnic group 3 Many minority race/ethnic group 7 Refusal 8 Don't know 9 No answer	Ratio of 2–3 to 1–3
gay.rights	Please say to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Gay men and lesbians should be free to live their own life as they wish	1 Agree strongly 2 Agree 3 Neither agree nor disagree 4 Disagree 5 Disagree strongly 7 Refusal 8 Don't know 9 No answer	Ratio of 1–2 to 1–8.
health	How is your health in general? Would you say it is…	1 – Very good 2 – Good 3 – Fair 4 – Bad 5 – Very bad 7 – Refusal 8 – Don't know 9 – No answer	Ratio of 1–2 to 1–5
immigr.enrich	Would you say that [country]'s cultural life is generally undermined or enriched by people coming to live here from other countries?	0 Cultural life undermined 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 Cultural life enriched 77 Refusal 88 Don't know 99 No answer	Average of 0–10

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life.satisfaction	All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole nowadays? Please answer using this card, where 0 means extremely dissatisfied and 10 means extremely satisfied.	0 Extremely dissatisfied 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 Extremely satisfied 77 Refusal 88 Don't know 99 No answer	Average of 0–10.
member.party	Are you a member of any political party?	1 Yes 2 No 7 Refusal 8 Don't know 9 No answer	Ratio of 1 to 1–2
people.fair	Do you think that most people would try to take advantage of you if they got the chance, or would they try to be fair?	0 Most people try to take advantage of me 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 Most people try to be fair 77 Refusal 88 Don't know 99 No answer	Average of 0–10.
people.helpful	Would you say that most of the time people try to be helpful or that they are mostly looking out for themselves?	0 People mostly look out for themselves 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 People mostly try to be helpful 77 Refusal 88 Don't know 99 No answer	Average of 0–10.

people.trust	Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted, or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people? Please tell me on a score of 0 to 10, where 0 means you can't be too careful and 10 means that most people can be trusted.	0 You can't be too careful 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 Most people can be trusted 77 Refusal 88 Don't know 99 No answer	Average of 0–10.
sclmeet	How often socially meet with friends, relatives or colleagues	1 Never 2 Less than once a month 3 Once a month 4 Several times a month 5 Once a week 6 Several times a week 7 Every day 77 Refusal 88 Don't know 99 No answer	Ratio of 6–7 to 1–7.
trade.unions	Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union or similar organisation?	1 Yes, currently 2 Yes, previously 3 No 7 Refusal 8 Don't know 9 No answer	Ratio of 1–2 to 1–3.
trust.ep	Please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... the European Parliament?	0 No trust at all 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 Complete trust 77 Refusal 88 Don't know 99 No answer	Average of 0–10.
trust.legal.system	… the legal system?	As above	As above
trust.parliament	...[country]'s parliament?	As above	As above
trust.police	… the police?	As above	As above
trust.politicians	…politicians?	As above	As above
trust.un	…the United Nations?	As above	As above

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voted	Some people don't vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the last [country] national election in [month/year]?	1 Yes 2 No 3 Not eligible to vote 7 Refusal 8 Don't know 9 No answer	Ratio of 1 to 1–2
CR	Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Thinking up new ideas and being creative is important to her/him. She/he likes to do things in her/his own original way.	1 Very much like me 2 Like me 3 Somewhat like me 4 A little like me 5 Not like me 6 Not like me at all 7 Refusal 8 Don't know 9 No answer	Average of 1–6
EQUALITY	Now I will briefly describe some people… She/he thinks it is important that every person in the world should be treated equally. She/he believes everyone should have equal opportunities in life.	As above	As above
LOYALTY	…It is important to her/him to be loyal to her/his friends. She/he wants to devote herself/himself to people close to her/him.	As above	As above
NOTED.FOR.ABILITIES	…It's important to her/him to show her/his abilities. She/he wants people to admire what she/he does.	As above	As above
OWN.DECISIONS	…It is important to her/him to make her/his own decisions about what she/he does. She/he likes to be free and not depend on others.	As above	As above
RESPECT	…It is important to her/him to get respect from others. She/he wants people to do what she/he says.	As above	As above
RULES	…She/he believes that people should do what they're told. She/he thinks people should follow rules at all times, even when no-one is watching.	As above	As above
UNDERSTAND.OTHER	…It is important to her/him to listen to people who are different from her/him. Even when she/he disagrees with them, she/he still wants to understand them.	As above	As above
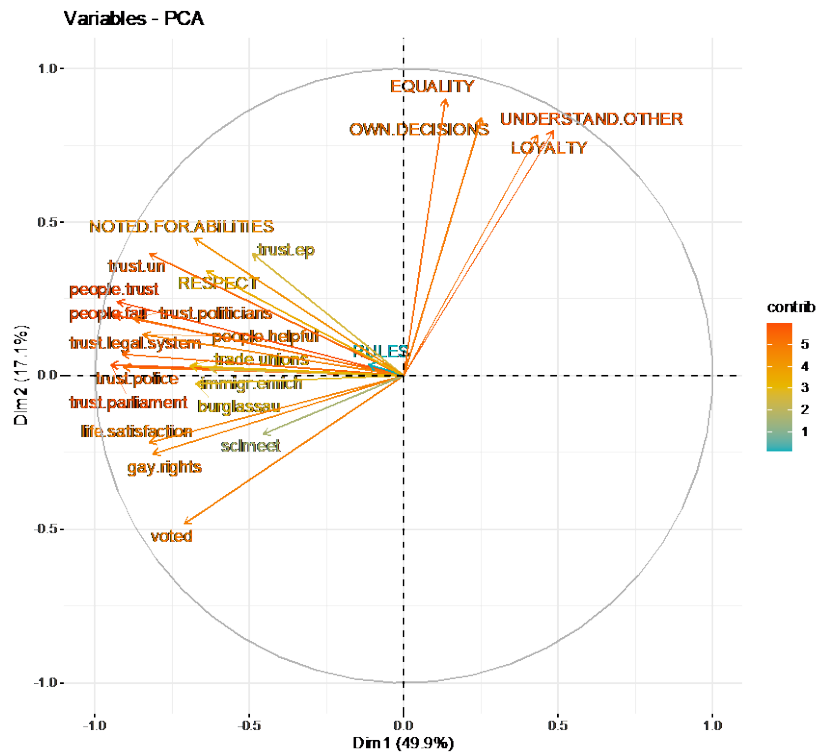
Figure S1. The impact of variables on the anti-community index (S.C. - Dim1). Note: Only Dim1 is used further on. All-caps names describe reverse score variables.
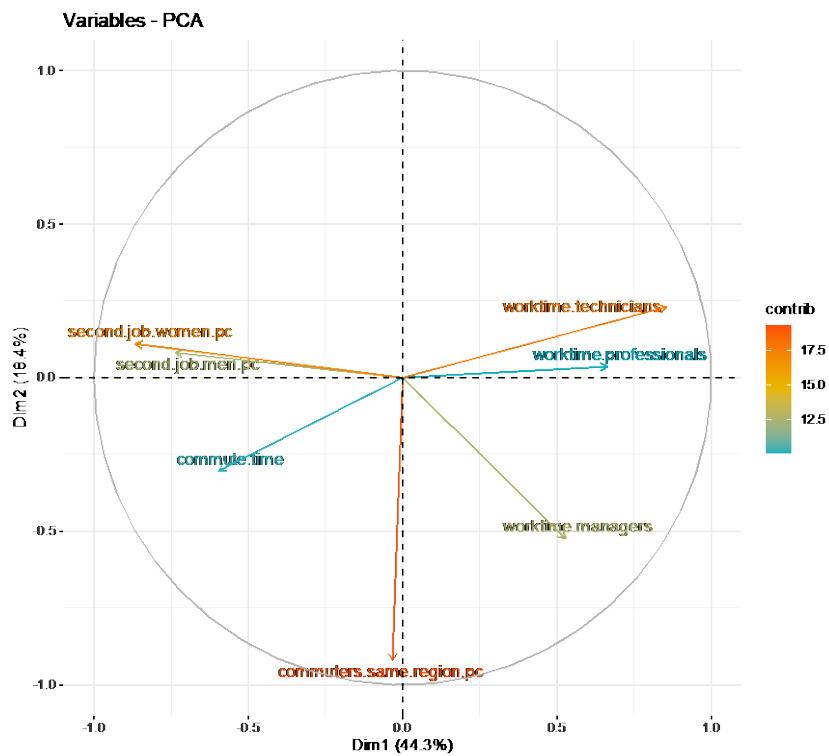
Figure S2. The impact of variables on the index of concentration on primary work (WP - Dim1). Note: Only Dim1 is used further on.
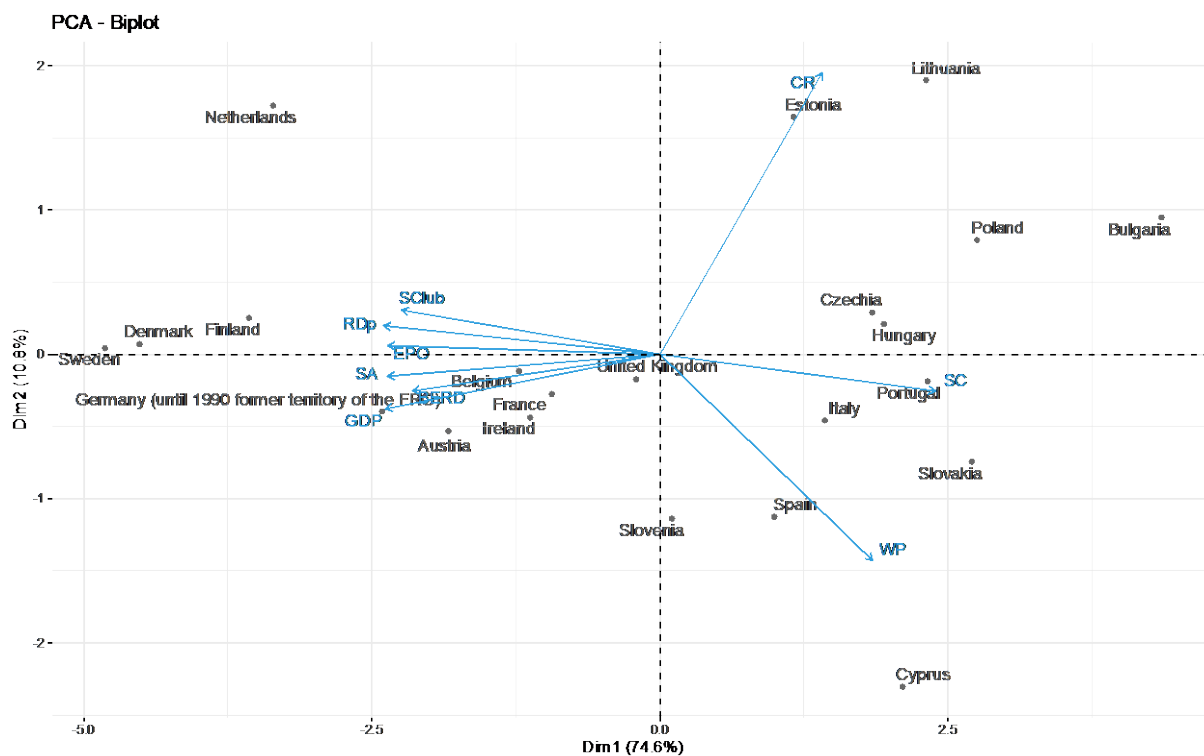
**Figure S3.** The impact of variables and values of particular countries in the PCA presented in Figure 1.

Table S2. Cluster analysis values and averages for individual countries and the resulting clusters.

Countries	Cluster	Sports activity indicators		Innovativeness indicators				Social capital indicators		Socioeconomic situation
		SA	SClub	EPO	BERD	CR*	RDp	SC	WP	GDP
Denmark	1	0.68	0.25	242.18	1.88	2.404	7.815	−6.902	−2.236	46100
Finland	1	0.66	0.12	321.58	2.25	2.686	8.019	−6.148	−0.842	37570
Netherlands	1	0.58	0.27	200.72	1.07	2.641	6.776	−3.426	−4.888	39300
Sweden	1	0.7	0.22	338.95	2.26	2.429	8.000	−5.787	−2.299	45850
Cyprus	2	0.36	0.06	9.17	0.09	2.129	0.587	3.013	2.110	20880
Italy	2	0.3	0.07	72.07	0.71	2.654	1.346	0.948	0.913	26590
Slovakia	2	0.34	0.07	9.19	0.38	2.696	0.812	3.817	2.369	13740
Spain	2	0.46	0.07	32.38	0.68	2.453	1.913	−0.383	1.360	21900
Austria	3	0.45	0.13	226.4	2.09	2.503	5.962	−0.033	−0.466	38210
Belgium	3	0.47	0.16	137.63	1.62	2.648	4.185	−2.201	−0.072	35210
France	3	0.43	0.16	136.86	1.44	2.607	5.523	−0.552	0.292	32080
Germany	3	0.48	0.24	261.24	1.91	2.441	4.210	−2.315	−0.624	34860
Ireland	3	0.52	0.19	71.69	1.13	2.526	4.503	−0.612	−0.123	38890
Slovenia	3	0.51	0.12	62.11	1.96	2.477	4.002	2.913	1.291	17700
United Kingdom	3	0.46	0.11	84.02	1.04	2.618	3.017	−0.984	−0.312	32730
Bulgaria	4	0.11	0.02	5.47	0.39	3.267	0.656	5.194	2.278	5770
Czech Republic	4	0.36	0.11	23.83	1.03	3.008	2.673	2.405	2.043	15010
Estonia	4	0.39	0.12	21.14	0.82	3.072	2.141	−0.286	−1.269	14420
Hungary	4	0.38	0.05	21.76	0.96	2.839	2.409	2.516	0.656	10310
Lithuania	4	0.37	0.08	13.67	0.24	3.186	1.236	2.702	−1.255	11830
Poland	4	0.28	0.03	14.38	0.38	2.922	0.971	2.910	−0.317	10250
Portugal	4	0.28	0.04	11.33	0.63	2.783	3.006	3.212	1.390	16300

average		0.435	0.122	105.353	1.135	2.681	3.626	0.000	0.000	25704.545
average	1	0.655	0.215	275.858	1.865	2.540	7.653	−5.566	−2.566	42205.000
average	2	0.365	0.068	30.703	0.465	2.483	1.164	1.849	1.688	20777.500
average	3	0.474	0.159	139.993	1.599	2.546	4.486	−0.541	−0.002	32811.429
average	4	0.310	0.064	15.940	0.636	3.011	1.870	2.665	0.504	11984.286

*Creativeness – weighted average, scale 1-6.

Figures S4–S8 present results for alternative (extended or reduced) sets of indicators or methods. For the first three, the allocation of countries to clusters is identical to the results presented in the main analysis, showing that the level of average participation in sports at the national level could be roughly predicted using combined information on general level of economic development, social capital and innovativeness (Figures S4 and S5). Inclusion of a measure describing general, subjectively assessed health does not change this conclusion (Figure S6). While extending the set of indicators by second principal components for social capital and working conditions did change the clusters, the result was that clusters 2 and 4 (from the main analysis) were merged, further emphasizing relative similarity between Southern and Eastern Europe (vs Northern and Western Europe) leaving only Lithuania apart (Figure S7). This division is also visible within results of alternative – hierarchical - clustering method (Figure S8). Further separation into Northern and Western, Southern and Eastern Europe is also the next step within hierarchical clustering, with only one country classified differently (i.e., Slovakia clustered with other Eastern countries – and Portugal – not with Southern ones).
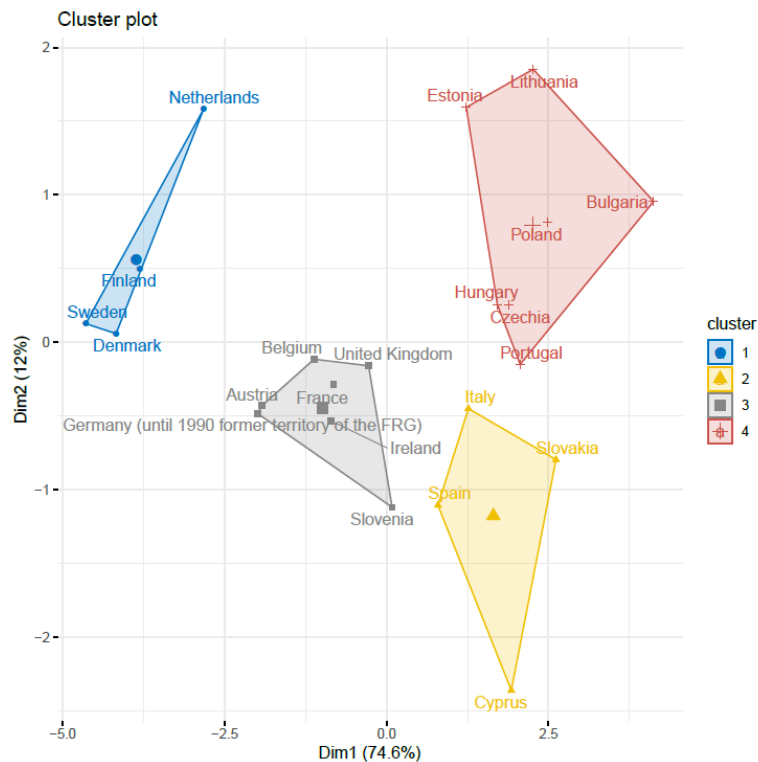
Figure S4. Cluster plot for 8 indicators (SClub excluded) and 22 countries. Note: BSS/TSS ratio = 76.8%.
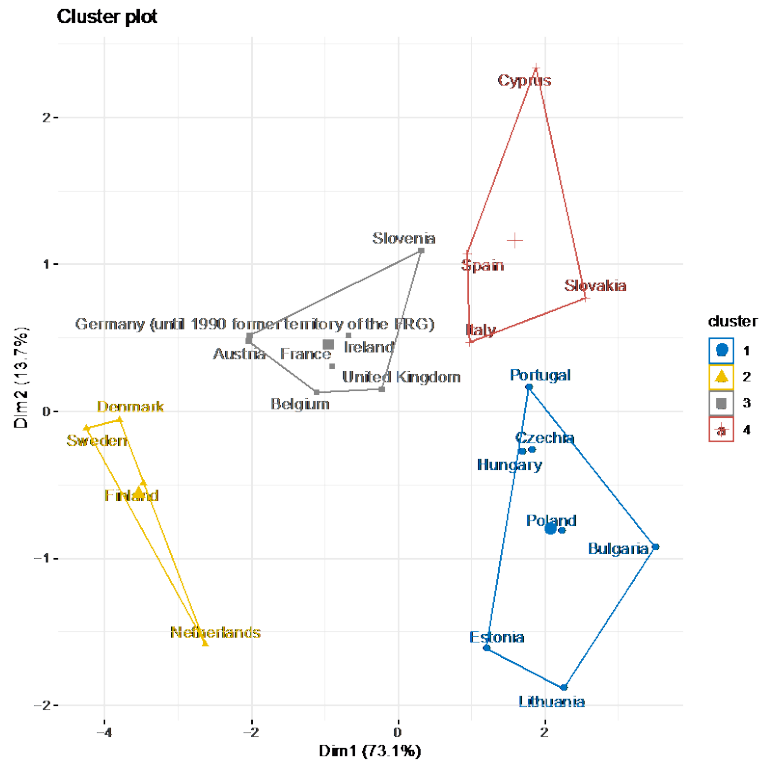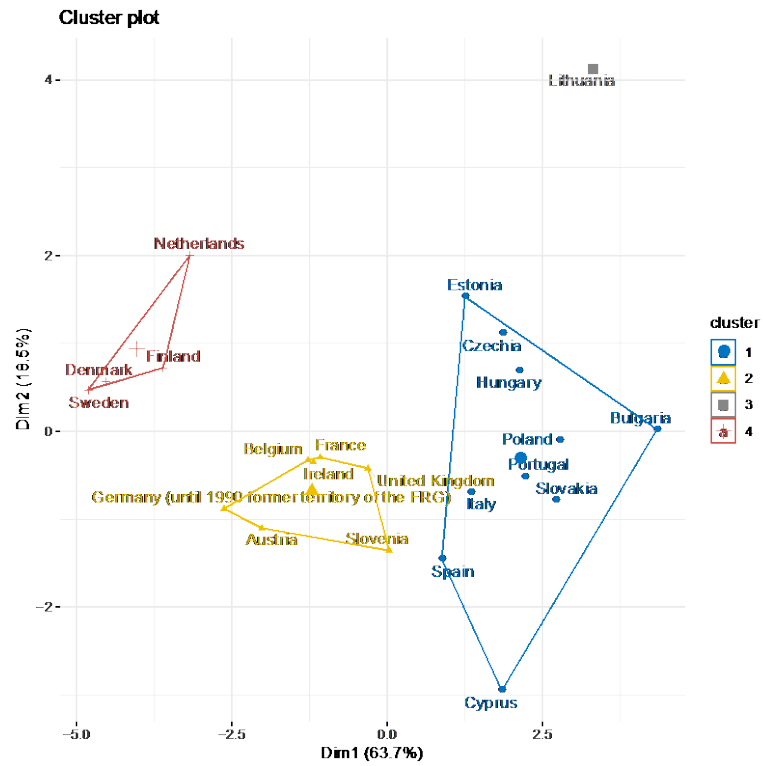
Figure S5. Cluster plot for 7 indicators (SA and SClub excluded) and 22 countries. Note: BSS/TSS ratio = 76.4%.
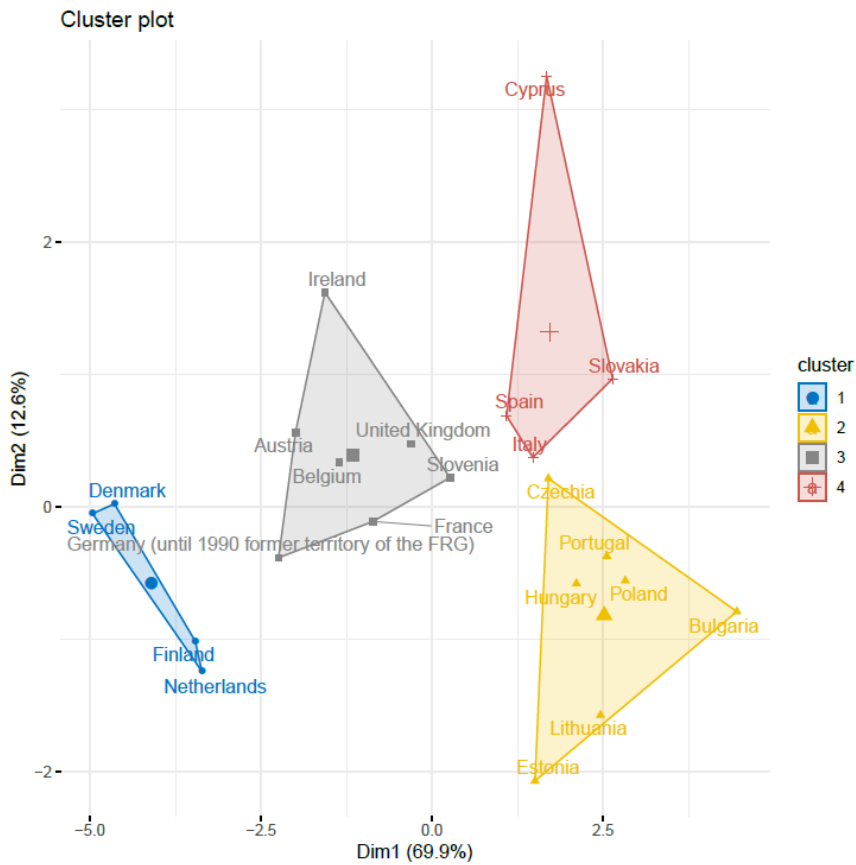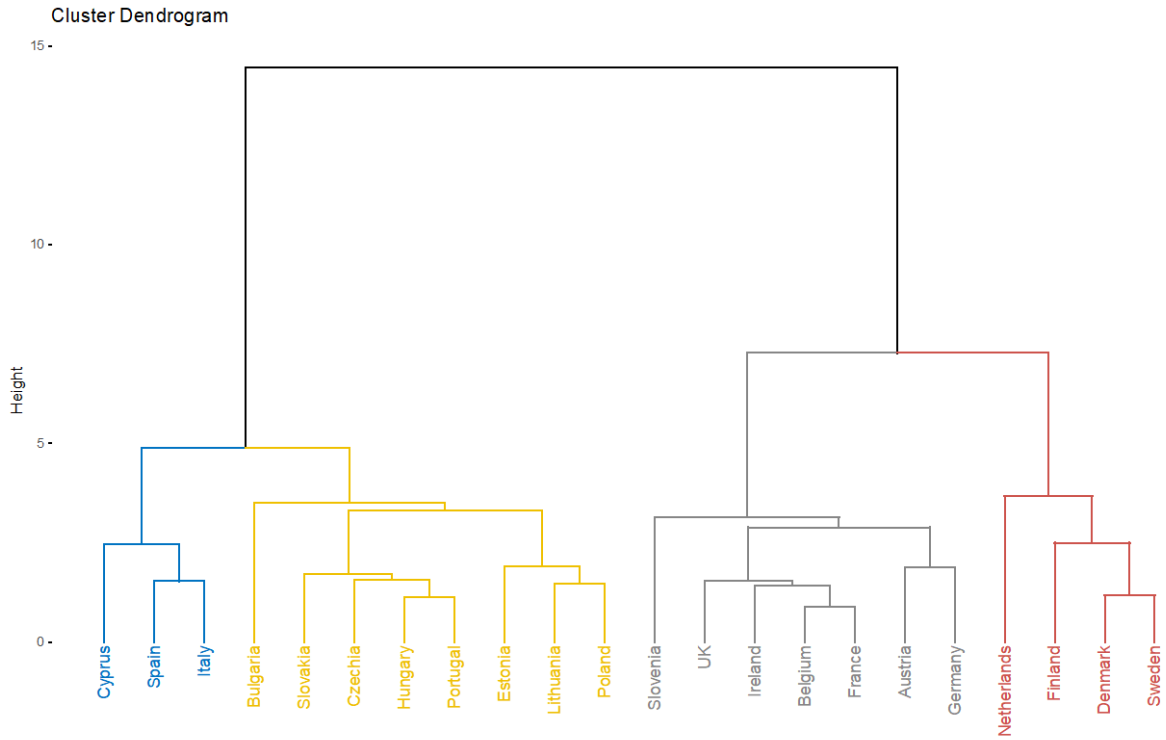
Figure S6. Cluster plot for 10 indicators (additional health variable included) and 22 countries. Note: BSS/TSS ratio = 72%.

Figure S7. Cluster plot for 11 indicators (second principal components for social capital and working conditions included) and 22 countries. Note: BSS/TSS ratio = 70.3%.

Figure S8. Clustering dendrogram for 9 indicators and 22 countries. Note: Ward's method (option ward.D2 in function eclust() from the factoextra R package) and Euclidean distance were used BSS/TSS ratio = 75.6%, average silhouette = 0.284, Dunn index = 0.400, minimum average dissimilarity between two cluster to maximum average within cluster dissimilarity ratio = 1.140.