

## **Appendix**

This appendix is divided into four sections:

**Section A** provides information about the case selection (years, parties and countries), and those cases which have not been selected due to lack of information that is relevant for the dependent and independent variables.

**Section B** provides the descriptive statistics for the dependent and independent variables, including information and tests relating to the alternative measures of party evaluations based either on the 40% most educated voters or on all voters, as laid out in the methods section of the paper.

**Section C** provides all those models that form the basis of the figures reported in the paper.

**Section D** provides several robustness checks of our main models applying betafit regression.

## Section A

*Table A1.* Number of political parties and party systems considered in the study, by year

Year	N	Percent	No of party systems covered
1999	80	23.46	13
2004	79	23.17	13
2009	84	24.63	13
2014	98	28.74	14
Total	341	100.0	53

*Table A2.* Mean values of the dependent variables per party system and year

Year	Party system	N	RVC <sub>LR</sub> (mean)	RVC <sub>EU</sub> (mean)	Total share of votes by coded parties	
1999	Austria	5	.1725	.0858	97.80	
	Belgium	9	.0928	.0931	88.96	
	Denmark	10	.1849	.0863	99.30	
	Germany	5	.0719	.1719	94.60	
	Greece	6	.0697	.1427	91.32	
	Ireland	5	.0863	.0601	84.90	
	Italy	9	.0340	.1909	95.85	
	Luxembourg	4	.0686	.1151	86.50	
	Netherlands	6	.0350	.1793	89.30	
	Portugal	4	.1326	.0471	92.68	
	Spain	5	.2115	.0890	86.70	
	Sweden	7	.0744	.0653	99.50	
	2004	Britain	5	.0654	.1121	84.10
		Austria	4	.1956	.0931	85.20
Denmark		8	.0773	.0874	98.70	
Finland		7	.0792	.2344	97.80	
France		8	.0552	.0939	89.89	
Germany		6	.0585	.0693	90.10	
Greece		5	.0668	.1464	94.80	
Ireland		6	.0969	.0479	83.30	
Italy		11	.1022	.0954	91.73	
Luxembourg		5	.0886	.0883	97.10	
Netherlands		8	.0671	.0440	88.20	
Portugal		4	.0390	.1454	91.80	
Spain		3	.2095	.0925	88.90	
2009		Britain	4	.0454	.1081	80.30
	Austria	6	.1663	.1511	98.61	
	Denmark	7	.0386	.0804	92.24	
	Finland	8	.0576	.1163	98.16	
	Germany	5	.0434	.0499	89.20	
	Greece	6	.1253	.0331	92.61	
	Ireland	6	.0725	.1111	85.60	
	Italy	6	.0634	.0904	89.49	
	Luxembourg	6	.1061	.0875	97.12	
	Netherlands	10	.1278	.0503	98.03	
	Portugal	5	.0472	.0789	87.96	
	Spain	4	.0655	.1308	87.46	

	Sweden	8	.0569	.0831	86.92
	Britain	7	.0231	.1212	90.60
2014	Austria	5	.0820	.0382	93.45
	Belgium	11	.0519	.0278	94.16
	Denmark	8	.0469	.1095	100.00
	Finland	8	.0709	.1580	98.10
	France	6	.0531	.1016	84.87
	Germany	7	.1827	.0882	92.57
	Greece	7	.1531	.0588	82.87
	Italy	6	.0373	.0574	92.61
	Luxembourg	6	.2228	.0564	92.47
	Netherlands	8	.0860	.0457	89.35
	Portugal	5	.0232	.1066	88.78
	Spain	8	.1934	.0516	82.50
	Sweden	8	.0675	.0889	91.55
	Britain	5	.1034	.2081	89.18
	<b>Total</b>	<b>341</b>			

*Note:* We deliberately refer to Britain and not the UK because we excluded Northern Ireland.

*Table A3.* Party systems excluded from the data, either due to low total share of votes by coded parties or to missing data

Year	Party system	No of parties	RVC <sub>LR</sub> (mean)	RVC <sub>EU</sub> (mean)	Total share of votes by coded parties
1999	Finland	4	.0964	.0793	77.90
	France	6	.1308	.0793	73.60
2004	Belgium	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Sweden	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	Belgium	7	.0651	.0230	60.78
	France	5	.0422	.1041	70.30
2014	Ireland	5	.1177	.1173	74.36
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>			

## Section B

*Table A4.* Mean comparison of voters' standardized party evaluations

Dimension	$P_j$ based on 40% most educated voters		$P_j$ based on all voters		Difference				
	M	SD	M	SD	M	SD	<i>t</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>
Left-right	0.507	0.260	0.495	0.246	0.012	0.039	5.807	340	<0.001
Pro-anti EU	0.586	0.230	0.574	0.222	0.012	0.040	5.330	340	<0.001

Note: N=341

*Table A5.* Mean comparison of different operationalisations of the dependent variables

Dimension	RVC with $P_j$ based on 40% most educated voters		RVC with $P_j$ based on all voters		Difference				
	M	SD	M	SD	M	SD	<i>t</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>
Left-right	0.090	0.112	0.080	0.101	0.010	0.052	3.753	340	<0.001
Pro-anti EU	0.096	0.103	0.097	0.110	-0.001	0.033	-0.62	340	0.537

Note: N=341

*Table A6.* Estimated marginal means of system-level variables, by election year

Year	N	Party polarisation <sub>LR</sub>		Party polarisation <sub>EU</sub>		EU visibility		N	Europeanness of EU news	
		Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE		Mean	SE
1999	80	0.235	0.005	0.165	0.008	0.059	0.005	67	0.477	0.021
2004	79	0.235	0.005	0.171	0.008	0.058	0.005	79	0.168	0.020
2009	84	0.214	0.005	0.201	0.008	0.086	0.005	84	0.309	0.019
2014	98	0.226	0.005	0.188	0.008	0.157	0.004	98	0.361	0.018
ANOVA										
F		3.681		3.913		105.422			38.758	
<i>p</i>		0.012		0.009		<0.001			<0.001	
$\eta^2$		0.032		0.034		0.484			0.264	

Table A7. Descriptive statistics

Variable	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
RVC <sub>LR</sub>	341	0.09	0.11	0.000001	0.73
RVC <sub>EU</sub>	341	0.10	0.10	0.000001	0.69
RVC <sub>LR</sub> (all voters)	341	0.08	0.10	0.000001	0.77
RVC <sub>EU</sub> (all voters)	341	0.10	0.11	0.000001	0.72
Party polarisation <sub>LR</sub>	341	0.23	0.05	0.13	0.32
Party polarisation <sub>EU</sub>	341	0.18	0.08	0.05	0.36
Party polarisation <sub>LR</sub> (all voters)	341	0.23	0.05	0.13	0.32
Party polarisation <sub>EU</sub> (all voters)	341	0.18	0.08	0.05	0.36
Party polarisation <sub>LR</sub> (unweighted)	341	0.26	0.05	0.13	0.37
Party polarisation <sub>EU</sub> (unweighted)	341	0.22	0.08	0.05	0.43
EU visibility	341	0.09	0.06	0.02	0.35
Europeanness of EU news	328	0.32	0.20	0.00	0.86
Politicisation <sub>ALR</sub>	328	0.06	0.04	0.00	0.25
Politicisation <sub>AEU</sub>	328	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.23
Politicisation <sub>BLR</sub>	341	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.10
Politicisation <sub>BEU</sub>	341	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.08
Mainstream party	341	0.61	0.49	0.00	1.00
Vote share	341	14.15	10.49	0.00	48.70
Party age	341	44.55	39.51	0.00	180.00
Turnout	341	52.78	17.22	24.00	91.35
Effective no of parties	341	4.92	1.67	2.41	9.92
NWE	341	0.67	0.47	0	1

Table A8. Mean comparisons of RVC by election year

		N	M	SD	SE	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Min	Max
						Lower	Upper		
RVC <sub>LR</sub>	1999	80	0.100	0.135	0.015	0.070	0.130	0.000	0.675
	2004	79	0.085	0.079	0.009	0.067	0.103	0.000	0.460
	2009	84	0.078	0.106	0.012	0.055	0.101	0.000	0.730
	2014	98	0.098	0.118	0.012	0.074	0.121	0.000	0.654
RVC <sub>EU</sub>	1999	80	0.113	0.102	0.011	0.091	0.136	0.000	0.403
	2004	79	0.102	0.114	0.013	0.076	0.127	0.001	0.688
	2009	84	0.089	0.098	0.011	0.068	0.111	0.000	0.482
	2014	98	0.082	0.099	0.010	0.062	0.102	0.000	0.649
RVC <sub>LR</sub> (all voters)	1999	80	0.094	0.128	0.014	0.066	0.123	0.000	0.654
	2004	79	0.070	0.073	0.008	0.053	0.086	0.000	0.394
	2009	84	0.077	0.105	0.011	0.055	0.100	0.000	0.769
	2014	98	0.078	0.091	0.009	0.060	0.097	0.000	0.481
RVC <sub>EU</sub> (all voters)	1999	80	0.125	0.115	0.013	0.099	0.150	0.000	0.438
	2004	79	0.098	0.110	0.012	0.074	0.123	0.000	0.682
	2009	84	0.090	0.108	0.012	0.066	0.113	0.000	0.527
	2014	98	0.079	0.103	0.010	0.058	0.099	0.000	0.725

## Section C

Table A9. Beta regressions, explaining variation in party-voter congruence on the left-right (Model 1) and the pro-anti EU dimension (Model 2), corresponding to Figure 1

	Model 1		Model 2	
	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>
Party polarisation (LR)	1.595	1.247		
Party polarisation (EU)			-0.800	0.920
EU visibility	0.445	0.977	-1.866	1.222
Europeanness of news	-0.396	0.257	-0.0639	0.425
Mainstream party	0.0149	0.194	-0.151	0.152
Vote share	0.00283	0.008	-0.00650	0.008
Party age	-0.00211	0.002	0.00183	0.002
Effective no of parties	-0.0425	0.047	0.0210	0.052
Turnout	0.00451	0.003	-0.00707**	0.003
NWE	0.0149	0.165	-0.143	0.133
Constant	-2.562***	0.412	-1.452***	0.344
$\ln(\varphi)$	1.878***	0.150	2.009***	0.101
Log likelihood	487.7		461.9	
Wald chi2	15.89		15.92	
Prob > chi2	<.1		<.1	
BIC	-911.739		-860.064	
N	328		328	
N clusters	51		51	

Notes: \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; dependent variables:  $RVC_{LR}$  (Model 1) and  $RVC_{EU}$  (Model 2); standard errors clustered by party system and election context

Table A10. Beta regressions, explaining variation in party-voter congruence on the left-right (Model 3) and the pro-anti EU dimension (Model 4), corresponding to Figure 2

	Model 3		Model 4	
	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>
Politicisation A (LR)	-0.0959	1.071		
Politicisation A (EU)			-2.323	1.622
Mainstream party	0.0338	0.194	-0.143	0.159
Vote share	0.00105	0.008	-0.00595	0.008
Party age	-0.00241	0.002	0.00169	0.002
Effective no of parties	-0.0512	0.043	0.0127	0.056
Turnout	0.00352	0.003	-0.00633*	0.003
NWE	0.0146	0.151	-0.146	0.151
Constant	-2.153***	0.317	-1.681***	0.333
ln( $\varphi$ )	1.864***	0.150	1.999***	0.102
Log likelihood	485.6		460.4	
Wald chi2	6.331		11.28	
Prob > chi2	0.502		0.127	
BIC	-919.029		-868.602	
N	328		328	
N clusters	51		51	

Notes: \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; dependent variables:  $RVC_{LR}$  (Model 3) and  $RVC_{EU}$  (Model 4); standard errors clustered by party system and election context

Table A11. Beta regressions, explaining variation in party-voter congruence on the left-right (Model 5) and the pro-anti EU dimension (Model 6), corresponding to Figure 3

	Model 5		Model 6	
	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>
Politicisation B (LR)	2.966	3.192		
Politicisation B (EU)			-8.337	5.186
Mainstream party	-0.00472	0.186	-0.169	0.156
Vote share	0.00114	0.008	-0.00464	0.008
Party age	-0.00209	0.002	0.00166	0.002
Effective no of parties	-0.0564	0.034	0.0348	0.046
Turnout	0.00249	0.003	-0.00534	0.003
NWE	-0.00281	0.143	-0.106	0.141
Constant	-2.130***	0.249	-1.829***	0.328
ln( $\varphi$ )	1.856***	0.141	2.016***	0.102
Log likelihood	509.2		475.7	
Wald chi2	9.004		8.042	
Prob > chi2	0.252		0.329	
BIC	-965.862		-898.814	
N	341		341	
N clusters	53		53	

Notes: \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; dependent variables:  $RVC_{LR}$  (Model 5) and  $RVC_{EU}$  (Model 6); standard errors clustered by party system and election context



Table A12. Beta regressions, explaining variation in party-voter congruence on the left-right (Models 7 and 8) and the pro-anti EU dimension (Models 9 and 10), with interaction effects

	Model 7		Model 8		Model 9		Model 10	
	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>
Politicisation A (LR)	2.154	2.269						
Politicisation B (LR)			4.387	6.056				
Politicisation A (EU)					-2.817	2.307		
Politicisation B (EU)							-9.049	6.399
Mainstream party	0.242	0.261	0.0484	0.232	-0.182	0.228	-0.189	0.220
Politicisation A/B (LR/EU)*Mainstream party	-3.423	3.513	-2.232	6.891	0.721	2.501	1.084	6.788
Vote share	-0.000504	0.007	0.000831	0.008	-0.00566	0.008	-0.00450	0.008
Party age	-0.00259	0.002	-0.00214	0.002	0.00171	0.002	0.00166	0.002
Effective no of parties	-0.0595	0.041	-0.0581*	0.033	0.0131	0.056	0.0349	0.046
Turnout	0.00368	0.003	0.00249	0.003	-0.00630*	0.003	-0.00533	0.003
NWE	0.0278	0.146	0.00275	0.144	-0.146	0.152	-0.106	0.141
Constant	-2.236***	0.337	-2.153***	0.266	-1.663***	0.338	-1.819***	0.329
ln( $\varphi$ )	1.870***	0.146	1.856***	0.141	1.999***	0.103	2.016***	0.102
Log likelihood	486.5		509.2		460.4		475.7	
Wald chi2	10.43		9.583		11.56		8.160	
Prob > chi2	0.236		0.296		0.172		0.418	
BIC	-914.973		-960.145		-862.862		-892.997	
N	328		341		328		341	
N clusters	51		53		51		53	

Notes: \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; dependent variables:  $RVC_{LR}$  (Models 7 and 8) and  $RVC_{EU}$  (Models 9 and 10); standard errors clustered by party system and election context

## Section D

This section provides the robustness checks.

*Table A13* includes the beta regression models for our alternative measure of  $RVC_{LR}$  based on evaluations of the party positions by all voters (see the descriptive statistics in Table A7 above). Note that the party polarisation measures are also based on evaluations of the party positions by all voters.

*Table A14* includes the beta regression models for our alternative measure of  $RVC_{EU}$  based on evaluations of the party positions by all voters (see the descriptive statistics in Table A7 above). Note that the party polarisation measures are also based on evaluations of the party positions by all voters.

*Table A15* applies models explaining variation of the same dependent variable  $RVC_{LR}$  that we applied in the paper. The difference to the analysis in the paper is that our operationalization of party polarisation on the left-right dimension is unweighted in the models below; in the paper we reported the findings from the weighted party polarisation (see the descriptive statistics in Table A7 above).

*Table A16* applies models explaining variation of the same dependent variable  $RVC_{EU}$  that we applied in the paper. The difference to the analysis in the paper is that our operationalization of party polarisation on the pro-anti EU dimension is unweighted in the models below; in the paper we reported the findings from the weighted party polarisation (see the descriptive statistics in Table A7 above).

Table A13. Beta regressions, applying the alternative measure of  $RVC_{LR}$  (based on all voters)

	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3		Model 4		Model 5	
	Coeff.	SE	Coeff.	SE	Coeff.	SE	Coeff.	SE	Coeff.	SE
Party polarisation $LR$ (based on all voters)	1.221	1.185								
EU visibility	0.749	0.806								
Europeanness of news	-0.214	0.222								
Mainstream party (all voters)	0.151	0.181	0.161	0.183	0.121	0.177	0.224	0.239	0.0326	0.227
Politicisation A $LR$ (based on all voters)			0.744	1.003			1.401	2.240		
Politicisation B $LR$ (based on all voters)					3.901	2.880			1.574	5.568
Politicisation A $LR$ (based on all voters)*Mainstream party							-1.023	2.886		
Politicisation B $LR$ (based on all voters)*Mainstream party									3.685	6.107
Vote share	-0.00227	0.007	-0.00357	0.008	-0.00390	0.007	-0.00397	0.007	-0.00347	0.007
Party age	-0.00275*	0.002	-0.00293*	0.002	-0.00243	0.002	-0.00300*	0.002	-0.00232	0.002
Effective no of parties	-0.0249	0.049	-0.0297	0.045	-0.0531	0.035	-0.0317	0.045	-0.0501	0.035
Turnout	0.00540	0.004	0.00464	0.004	0.00382	0.003	0.00465	0.004	0.00382	0.003
NWE	-0.0824	0.145	-0.0915	0.135	-0.0980	0.127	-0.0867	0.137	-0.109	0.139
Constant	-2.756***	0.410	-2.425***	0.339	-2.300***	0.271	-2.450***	0.358	-2.263***	0.296
$\ln(\varphi)$	2.044***	0.149	2.036***	0.148	2.004***	0.144	2.037***	0.147	2.005***	0.144
Log likelihood	528.7		527.5		551.4		527.6		551.5	
Wald chi2	21.34		12.41		12.57		12.75		13.66	
Prob > chi2	0.0112		0.0879		0.0832		0.121		0.0912	
BIC	-993.648		-1002.841		-1050.223		-997.220		-1044.736	
N	328		328		341		328		341	
N clusters	51		51		53		51		53	

Notes: \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; dependent variables:  $RVC_{LR}$ (based on all voters); standard errors clustered by party system and election context

Table A14. Beta regressions, applying the alternative measure of  $RVC_{EU}$  (based on all voters)

	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3		Model 4		Model 5	
	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>
Party polarisation $_{EU}$ (based on all voters)	-0.363	1.006								
EU visibility	-2.168	1.369								
Europeanness of news	0.374	0.498								
Mainstream party (all voters)	-0.0405	0.166	-0.0587	0.171	-0.0950	0.168	-0.00814	0.244	-0.0765	0.261
Politicisation A $_{EU}$ (based on all voters)			-1.267	1.344			-0.613	2.588		
Politicisation B $_{EU}$ (based on all voters)					-5.871	4.788			-5.199	7.256
Politicisation A $_{EU}$ (based on all voters)*Mainstream party							-0.921	2.703		
Politicisation B $_{EU}$ (based on all voters)*Mainstream party									-0.988	7.926
Vote share	-0.00427	0.008	-0.00327	0.008	-0.00150	0.008	-0.00367	0.008	-0.00164	0.008
Party age	-0.000377	0.002	0.0000160	0.002	0.0000506	0.002	-0.00000516	0.002	0.0000484	0.002
Effective no of parties	-0.0217	0.064	-0.0267	0.071	0.00248	0.058	-0.0275	0.071	0.00230	0.058
Turnout	-0.00510	0.004	-0.00430	0.004	-0.00267	0.004	-0.00431	0.004	-0.00267	0.004
NWE	-0.00463	0.155	0.00571	0.201	0.0393	0.191	0.00477	0.201	0.0386	0.191
Constant	-1.620***	0.398	-1.749***	0.409	-1.952***	0.378	-1.772***	0.415	-1.960***	0.383
$\ln(\varphi)$	1.842***	0.103	1.822***	0.112	1.835***	0.107	1.822***	0.111	1.835***	0.107
Log likelihood	473.0		469.9		483.7		469.9		483.7	
Wald chi2	8.875		3.362		2.574		3.325		2.693	
Prob > chi2	0.449		0.850		0.921		0.912		0.952	
BIC	-882.304		-887.660		-914.911		-881.952		-909.091	
N	328		328		341		328		341	
N clusters	51		51		53		51		53	

Notes: \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; dependent variables:  $RVC_{EU}$ (based on all voters); standard errors clustered by party system and election context

Table A15. Beta regressions, explaining variation in party-voter congruence on the left-right dimension, using unweighted party polarisation

	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3		Model 4		Model 5	
	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Coeff.</i>	<i>SE</i>
Party polarisation <sub>LR</sub> (unweighted)	0.603	1.256								
EU visibility	0.518	1.046								
Europeanness of news	-0.394	0.266								
Mainstream party	0.0230	0.190	0.0341	0.194	-0.00282	0.186	0.220	0.266	0.0197	0.240
Politicisation A <sub>LR</sub> (unweighted)			-0.147	0.975			1.765	2.140		
Politicisation B <sub>LR</sub> (unweighted)					1.812	2.457			2.355	5.151
Politicisation A <sub>LR</sub> (unweighted)*Mainstream party							-2.899	3.310		
Politicisation B <sub>LR</sub> (unweighted)*Mainstream party									-0.835	6.039
Vote share	0.00202	0.008	0.00106	0.008	0.000923	0.008	-0.000180	0.008	0.000833	0.008
Party age	-0.00217	0.002	-0.00241	0.002	-0.00205	0.002	-0.00258	0.002	-0.00208	0.002
Effective no of parties	-0.0331	0.045	-0.0513	0.044	-0.0555	0.035	-0.0583	0.041	-0.0561*	0.034
Turnout	0.00395	0.004	0.00356	0.003	0.00242	0.003	0.00369	0.003	0.00242	0.003
NWE	-0.00360	0.174	0.0148	0.151	-0.00228	0.144	0.0278	0.147	0.000286	0.146
Constant	-2.356***	0.502	-2.152***	0.317	-2.111***	0.248	-2.230***	0.338	-2.122***	0.267
ln( $\phi$ )	1.872***	0.150	1.864***	0.150	1.855***	0.142	1.869***	0.147	1.855***	0.142
Log likelihood	487.0		485.6		509.0		486.3		509.0	
Wald chi2	16.16		6.371		8.272		9.786		8.767	
Prob > chi2	0.0636		0.497		0.309		0.280		0.362	
BIC	-910.191		-919.039		-965.441		-914.656		-959.632	
N	328		328		341		328		341	
N clusters	51		51		53		51		53	

Notes: \* p < 0.10, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01; dependent variables:  $RVC_{LR}$ ; standard errors clustered by party system and election context

Table A16. Beta regressions, explaining variation in party-voter congruence on the EU dimension, using unweighted party polarisation

	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3		Model 4		Model 5	
	Coeff.	SE	Coeff.	SE	Coeff.	SE	Coeff.	SE	Coeff.	SE
Party polarisation <sub>EU</sub> (unweighted)	-0.396	0.676								
EU visibility	-1.918	1.243								
Europeanness of news	-0.100	0.431								
Mainstream party	-0.152	0.151	-0.146	0.159	-0.179	0.156	-0.191	0.229	-0.210	0.225
Politicisation A <sub>EU</sub> (unweighted)			-2.301	1.571			-2.838	2.176		
Politicisation B <sub>EU</sub> (unweighted)					-7.541*	4.401			-8.436	5.543
Politicisation A <sub>EU</sub> (unweighted)*Mainstream party							0.797	2.419		
Politicisation B <sub>EU</sub> (unweighted)*Mainstream party									1.442	6.448
Vote share	-0.00624	0.008	-0.00585	0.008	-0.00424	0.008	-0.00557	0.008	-0.00412	0.008
Party age	0.00179	0.002	0.00169	0.002	0.00164	0.002	0.00171	0.002	0.00165	0.002
Effective no of parties	0.0137	0.051	0.0106	0.056	0.0285	0.046	0.0108	0.056	0.0284	0.046
Turnout	-	0.003	-0.00623*	0.003	-0.00497	0.003	-0.00619*	0.003	-0.00494	0.003
	0.00645**									
NWE	-0.169	0.140	-0.150	0.151	-0.120	0.140	-0.150	0.151	-0.120	0.140
Constant	-1.476***	0.370	-1.667***	0.335	-1.797***	0.336	-1.645***	0.340	-1.781***	0.338
ln( $\phi$ )	2.007***	0.102	1.999***	0.103	2.015***	0.102	1.999***	0.103	2.015***	0.103
Log likelihood	461.5		460.4		475.6		460.4		475.6	
Wald chi2	15.38		11.55		8.565		11.90		8.850	
Prob > chi2	0.0810		0.117		0.285		0.156		0.355	
BIC	-859.377		-868.632		-898.692		-862.908		-892.893	
N	328		328		341		328		341	
N clusters	51		51		53		51		53	

Notes: \* p < 0.10, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01; dependent variables: RVC<sub>EU</sub>; standard errors clustered by party system and election context