Appendix - Policy over Protest: Experimental Evidence on the Drivers of Support for Movement Parties

Contents

1 Details about the survey methodology

1.1 Fieldwork languages and dates

Table 1: Fieldwork languages and dates

Country	Language(s)	Fieldwork Dates
United Kingdom	English	21/02/22 − 28/02/22
Denmark	Danish	21/02/22 − 23/02/22
Germany	German	21/02/22 − 02/03/22
Hungary	Hungarian	21/02/22 − 03/03/22
Romania	Romanian, Hungarian	21/02/22 − 01/03/22
Italy	Italian	21/02/22 − 11/03/22

1.2 YouGov's sampling method

For each of our country cases (UK, Denmark, Germany, Hungary, Romania, Italy) YouGov used its ´Active Sampling' methodology to draw a targeted sample from its panel of registered users in these countries. At the time of registration, each new panel participant must complete a detailed questionnaire about themselves. From this initial questionnaire, YouGov selects a representative sample of respondents to take part in a survey online, based on the following quotas (variables united by a ´+' symbol denote an intersection among them, columns ´,' denote a separation between sampling variables):

- UK: gender + education level + age, social grade, political attention, political party member, past vote 2019 + region

- Germany: gender + education level + age, past vote 2021 + region, 2019 EU parliament past vote, urban/rural, political interest + past vote 2021

- Denmark: region, age + gender + education level, past vote 2019, political interest

- Hungary: age + gender, region, education level, monitoring past vote 2018

- Romania: age + gender, region, education level, monitoring past vote 2020

- Italy: past vote 2018 + region, 2019 EU parliament past vote, education level + age + gender, political interest

YouGov's fully automated sampling system invites respondents, via an email invitation, to complete a survey by assigning eligible respondents to the best matching survey (according to demographic characteristics) once a respondent clicks on the invitation link. In those specific sampling groups where the response rates are slightly lower or higher, the sampling is adjusted accordingly. When invited to participate in a survey via email, panelists are not aware of the topic of the survey, which minimizes a skew towards politically engaged respondents.

1.3 Target census demographics and sample proportions, for each country

1.3.1 Denmark

Table 2: Target census demographics and sample proportions for the Danish survey

	Census	Sample
Gender		
Men	49.74%	40.66%
Women	50.26%	59.34%
Age		
18-24	10.95%	5.79%
25-49	39.44%	34.37%
50-65	25.94%	36.96%
65+	23.68%	22.88%
Region		
Hovedstaden	31.76%	29.97%
Sjælland	14.36%	14.79%
Syddanmark	20.95%	21.68%
Midtjylland	22.81%	22.88%
Nordjylland	10.11%	10.69%

1.3.2 Germany

Table 3: Target census demographics and sample proportions for the German survey

	Census	Sample
Gender		
Men	49.34%	48.32%
Women	50.66%	51.68%
Age		
18-24	9.01%	7.41%
25-49	37.48%	40.51%
50-65	28.95%	33.00%
65+	24.56%	19.07%
Region		
Baden-Württemberg	13.35%	13.34%
Bayern	15.78%	14.13%
Berlin	4.41%	5.19%
Brandenburg	3.03%	2.37%
Bremen	0.82%	0.94%
Hamburg	2.22%	2.47%
Hessen	7.56%	8.40%
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	1.93%	1.98%
Niedersachsen	9.61%	8.99%
Nordrhein-Westfalen	21.58%	20.85%
Rheinland-Pfalz	4.92%	5.04%
Saarland	1.19%	1.43%
Sachsen	4.90%	5.78%
Sachsen-Anhalt	2.64%	3.06%
Schleswig-Holstein	3.49%	4.10%
Thüringen	2.57%	1.93%

1.3.3 Hungary

Table 4: Target census demographics and sample proportions for the Hungarian survey

	Census	Sample
Gender		
Men	47.71%	49.15%
Women	52.29%	50.86%
Age		
18-24	9.92%	10.58%
25-49	43.47%	45.68%
50-65	24.08%	25.33%
65+	22.53%	18.41%
Region		
Central Hungary	30.75%	30.96%
Central Transdanubia	10.80%	10.78%
Western Transdanubia	10.03%	9.26%
Southern Transdanubia	9.13%	9.85%
Northern Hungary	11.62%	12.19%
Northern Great Plain	14.90%	13.60%
Southern Great Plain	12.78%	13.36%

1.3.4 Italy

Table 5: Target census demographics and sample proportions for the Italian survey

	Census	Sample
Gender		
Men	48.91%	46.54%
Women	51.09%	53.55%
Age		
18-24	8.26%	6.33%
25-49	35.30%	52.40%
50-65	29.29%	30.37%
65+	27.15%	10.90%
Region		
Abruzzo	2.15%	1.57%
Basilicata	0.90%	0.90%
Calabria	3.12%	2.28%
Campania	9.48%	7.95%
Emilia-Romagna	7.55%	7.38%
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	2.03%	2.14%
Lazio	9.70%	10.09%
Liguria	2.56%	2.71%
Lombardia	16.99%	20.18%
Marche	2.52%	1.95%
Molise	0.49%	0.24%
Piemonte	7.21%	7.66%
Puglia	6.59%	7.38%
Sardegna	2.66%	3.62%
Sicilia	8.13%	7.52%
Toscana	6.21%	6.19%
Trentino-Alto Adige	1.83%	0.90%
Umbria	1.45%	1.14%
Valle D'Aosta	0.21%	0.19%
Veneto	8.23%	8.00%

1.3.5 Romania

Table 6: Target census demographics and sample proportions for the Romanian survey

	Census	Sample
Gender		
Men	48.68%	48.10%
Women	51.32%	51.90%
Age		
18-24	13.76%	9.94%
25-49	46.51%	49.05%
50-65	21.55%	35.73%
65+	18.18%	5.29%
Region		
Bucharest-Ilfov	12.01%	12.47%
Center	11.97%	12.79%
North-East	16.70%	16.07%
North-West	13.23%	13.42%
South-East	12.32%	11.73%
South-West Oltenia	9.84%	14.27%
South-Muntenia	14.97%	9.41%
West	8.96%	9.83%

1.3.6 United Kingdom

Table 7: Target census demographics and sample proportions for the United Kingdom's survey

	Census	Sample
Gender		
Men	49.11%	46.18%
Women	50.89%	53.82%
Age		
18-24	11.78%	10.97%
25-49	43.34%	40.20%
50-65	24.04%	26.08%
65+	19.30%	22.75%
Region		
North East	5.14%	4.86%
North West	13.96%	10.61%
Yorkshire and The Humber	10.46%	8.09%
East Midlands	8.97%	7.06%
West Midlands	11.09%	8.68%
East of England	11.58%	10.21%
London	16.18%	10.43%
South East	17.09%	11.83%
South West	10.47%	10.16%
Wales	6.06%	5.22%
Scotland	10.48%	8.32%
Northern Ireland	3.58%	4.54%

2 Power Analysis of the Conjoint Experiment

In order to ensure that the results of our experiment are not driven by statistical noise, we run a power analysis prior to fielding our survey. We used the R code proposed by Lukac and Stefanelli (Lukac and Stefanelli 2020) for power analysis infor conjoint experiments. This tool allows one to assess the statistical power, understood as "the probability of making a correct decision (to reject the null hypothesis) when the null hypothesis is false" (Stefanelli and Lukac 2020). Generally, probabilities equal or above 80% are considered acceptable for this type of experiments (Ibid.). In addition to the statistical power, this tool provides the expected Type S and Type M errors of the experiment. A Type S error measures "the probability that the replicated estimate has the incorrect sign" and a Type M error, of exaggeration ratio, measures "the expectation of the absolute value of the estimate divided by the effect size" (Gelman and Carlin 2014:643). In other words, while the Type S error measures the probability that the results of the experiment will report a statistically significant effect of the opposite direction of the one actually observed, the Type M error measures whether, if statistically significant, the results of the experiment will report an effect greater or smaller than the one observed in reality. As reported in Table 1, we can be confident that, assuming an effect size of 5%, when statistically significant, the conclusions reached about any group of movement party supporters, including null results, are not the product of statistical noise and that the sign of the effect is reported correctly.

Table 8: Statistical power of the conjoint experiment

Type of Party	N	Statistical Power	Type S error	Type M error
Green/left libertarian movement party	445	88%	0%	1.22
Radical right movement party	537	90%	0%	1.22
Centrist and eclectic movement party	942	97%	0%	1.10
Left conventional party	2,118	100%	0%	0.97
Right conventional party	2,755	100%	0%	0.97
Centrist and eclectic conventional party	3, 753	100%	0%	0.96

3   Selection of conventional parties in the Study

Table 9: Selection of conventional parties in the Study

Country	Left leaning	Right leaning	Centrist
Denmark	- Socialdemokratiet - Socialistisk Folkeparti - Enhedslisten	- Det Konservative Folkeparti - Kristendemokraterne - Dansk Folkeparti	- Radikale Venstre - Liberal Alliance - Venstre
Germany	- SPD	- CDU/CSU	- FDP
Hungary	- Magyar Szocialista Párt - Demokratikus Koalíció	- Fidesz - KDNP	-
Italy	- Partito Democratico - Liberi e Uguali	- Fratelli d'Italia - Lega nord	- + Europa
United Kingdom	- Labour - Plaid Cymru - Social Democratic and Labour Party	- Conservative - Democratic Unionist Party - Ulster Unionist Party	- Liberal Democrat - The Alliance Party of Northern Ireland
Romania	- Partidul Social Democrat - PRO Romania	- Partidul National Liberal - Romániai Magyar Demokrata Szövetség - Partidul Mișcarea Populară	- Partidul Umanist Social Liberal

4 Numerical scores for the figures in the main text

Table 10: Marginal means of candidates' levels for movement party and conventional party voters

Vote by party type	Feature	Level	Estimate	Std.error	Lower	Upper
Movement party	Institutional experience	12 years in politics and part in government	0.509829	0.005092	0.499848	0.51981
Movement party	Institutional experience	12 years in politics but never in government	0.496151	0.005533	0.485306	0.506995
Movement party	Institutional experience	No institutional experience	0.494059	0.005147	0.483971	0.504147
Movement party	Extra-institutional experience	No extra-institutional experience	0.490773	0.005133	0.480713	0.500833
Movement party	Extra-institutional experience	Protest experience	0.488833	0.005266	0.478511	0.499155
Movement party	Extra-institutional experience	Volunteering experience	0.520415	0.005299	0.510029	0.530801
Movement party	Reasons for running	Anti-elitist	0.544127	0.005582	0.533186	0.555068
Movement party	Reasons for running	Mainstream	0.519743	0.005202	0.509548	0.529938
Movement party	Reasons for running	Neutral	0.434941	0.005527	0.424109	0.445773
Movement party	Position on immigration	Double refugee quotas	0.482383	0.005911	0.470797	0.493969
Movement party	Position on immigration	Halve refugee quotas	0.490674	0.00615	0.478621	0.502727
Movement party	Position on immigration	Maintain refugee quotas	0.526082	0.005227	0.515837	0.536326
Movement party	Position on the environment	Maintain current climate change policy	0.502905	0.005265	0.492586	0.513224
Movement party	Position on the environment	Make climate change a priority	0.592352	0.005507	0.581558	0.603146
Movement party	Position on the environment	Reverse climate change policy	0.402257	0.005588	0.391304	0.41321
Conventional party	Institutional experience	12 years in politics and part in government	0.508537	0.002416	0.503801	0.513272
Conventional party	Institutional experience	12 years in politics but never in government	0.480256	0.002481	0.475394	0.485119
Conventional party	Institutional experience	No institutional experience	0.511362	0.002512	0.506438	0.516285
Conventional party	Extra-institutional experience	No extra-institutional experience	0.486675	0.00241	0.481952	0.491398
Conventional party	Extra-institutional experience	Protest experience	0.484773	0.002413	0.480043	0.489503
Conventional party	Extra-institutional experience	Volunteering experience	0.528675	0.002531	0.523715	0.533635
Conventional party	Reasons for running	Anti-elitist	0.523742	0.002547	0.518751	0.528734
Conventional party	Reasons for running	Mainstream	0.511174	0.002415	0.506441	0.515907
Conventional party	Reasons for running	Neutral	0.464776	0.002523	0.459831	0.469721
Conventional party	Position on immigration	Double refugee quotas	0.445958	0.002808	0.440456	0.451461
Conventional party	Position on immigration	Halve refugee quotas	0.504425	0.002792	0.498954	0.509897
Conventional party	Position on immigration	Maintain refugee quotas	0.550344	0.002549	0.545348	0.55534
Conventional party	Position on the environment	Maintain current climate change policy	0.52375	0.002543	0.518766	0.528734
Conventional party	Position on the environment	Make climate change a priority	0.551052	0.002716	0.545727	0.556376
Conventional party	Position on the environment	Reverse climate change policy	0.425321	0.00274	0.419951	0.430692

Table 11: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by party vote

Vote by party type	Level	Estimate	Std.error	Lower	Upper
Abstention & Other parties	12 years in politics and part in government	0.509612	0.004032	0.501709	0.517514
Abstention & Other parties	12 years in politics but never in government	0.489187	0.004	0.481347	0.497028
Abstention & Other parties	No institutional experience	0.501325	0.004168	0.493156	0.509495
Centrist Conventional party	12 years in politics and part in government	0.496845	0.008437	0.480308	0.513383
Centrist Conventional party	12 years in politics but never in government	0.484064	0.008279	0.467837	0.500291
Centrist Conventional party	No institutional experience	0.519884	0.008616	0.502996	0.536772
Centrist & eclectic movement party	12 years in politics and part in government	0.510105	0.008711	0.493031	0.527179
Centrist & eclectic movement party	12 years in politics but never in government	0.51697	0.008978	0.499374	0.534567
Centrist & eclectic movement party	No institutional experience	0.4736	0.008221	0.457487	0.489713
Green/left libertarian movement party	12 years in politics and part in government	0.50205	0.008448	0.485492	0.518608
Green/left libertarian movement party	12 years in politics but never in government	0.481279	0.009076	0.463489	0.499068
Green/left libertarian movement party	No institutional experience	0.517096	0.008785	0.499878	0.534314
Left Conventional party	12 years in politics and part in government	0.525988	0.004875	0.516433	0.535542
Left Conventional party	12 years in politics but never in government	0.469995	0.005081	0.460036	0.479955
Left Conventional party	No institutional experience	0.50448	0.00512	0.494446	0.514514
Radical right movement party	12 years in politics and part in government	0.519527	0.0096	0.50071	0.538343
Radical right movement party	12 years in politics but never in government	0.486072	0.009691	0.467078	0.505065
Radical right movement party	No institutional experience	0.495173	0.009486	0.476581	0.513766
Right-wing Conventional party	12 years in politics and part in government	0.497821	0.004325	0.489344	0.506299
Right-wing Conventional party	12 years in politics but never in government	0.476716	0.004449	0.467996	0.485436
Right-wing Conventional party	No institutional experience	0.525185	0.004511	0.516343	0.534026
Right-wing movement party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.505976	0.009768	0.48683	0.525122
Right-wing movement party	Make climate change a priority	0.513703	0.010682	0.492767	0.534638
Right-wing movement party	Reverse climate change policy	0.480437	0.010721	0.459424	0.501451
Right-wing Conventional party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.523239	0.004547	0.514326	0.532151
Right-wing Conventional party	Make climate change a priority	0.52382	0.004887	0.514242	0.533398
Right-wing Conventional party	Reverse climate change policy	0.453289	0.004898	0.443688	0.46289

Table 12: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by party vote

Vote by party type	Level	Estimate	Std.error	Lower	Upper
Abstention & Other parties	No extra-institutional experience	0.48284	0.003995	0.47501	0.49067
Abstention & Other parties	Protest experience	0.494353	0.004128	0.486261	0.502444
Abstention & Other parties	Volunteering experience	0.522928	0.004279	0.514541	0.531314
Centrist Conventional party	No extra-institutional experience	0.491327	0.007774	0.476091	0.506563
Centrist Conventional party	Protest experience	0.465604	0.008176	0.44958	0.481629
Centrist Conventional party	Volunteering experience	0.545681	0.008389	0.529239	0.562123
Centrist & eclectic movement party	No extra-institutional experience	0.49005	0.008874	0.472656	0.507443
Centrist & eclectic movement party	Protest experience	0.486974	0.008623	0.470073	0.503875
Centrist & eclectic movement party	Volunteering experience	0.522755	0.008471	0.506152	0.539357
Green/left libertarian movement party	No extra-institutional experience	0.495957	0.008542	0.479214	0.5127
Green/left libertarian movement party	Protest experience	0.496714	0.008925	0.479221	0.514206
Green/left libertarian movement party	Volunteering experience	0.507394	0.009287	0.489192	0.525595
Left Conventional party	No extra-institutional experience	0.482539	0.005055	0.472632	0.492446
Left Conventional party	Protest experience	0.489728	0.004981	0.479965	0.499492
Left Conventional party	Volunteering experience	0.527654	0.004999	0.517856	0.537453
Radical right movement party	No extra-institutional experience	0.485194	0.0095	0.466574	0.503813
Radical right movement party	Protest experience	0.481823	0.010146	0.461938	0.501709
Radical right movement party	Volunteering experience	0.533411	0.010099	0.513618	0.553204
Right-wing Conventional party	No extra-institutional experience	0.49271	0.004209	0.484461	0.50096
Right-wing Conventional party	Protest experience	0.475968	0.004318	0.467505	0.484432
Right-wing Conventional party	Volunteering experience	0.531312	0.004349	0.522789	0.539836
Right-wing movement party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.505976	0.009768	0.48683	0.525122
Right-wing movement party	Make climate change a priority	0.513703	0.010682	0.492767	0.534638
Right-wing movement party	Reverse climate change policy	0.480437	0.010721	0.459424	0.501451
Right-wing Conventional party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.523239	0.004547	0.514326	0.532151
Right-wing Conventional party	Make climate change a priority	0.52382	0.004887	0.514242	0.533398
Right-wing Conventional party	Reverse climate change policy	0.453289	0.004898	0.443688	0.46289

Table 13: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by party vote

Vote by party type	Level	Estimate	Std.error	Lower	Upper
Abstention & Other parties	Anti-elitist	0.542078	0.004192	0.533862	0.550295
Abstention & Other parties	Mainstream	0.502659	0.004013	0.494793	0.510524
Abstention & Other parties	Neutral	0.45479	0.004226	0.446508	0.463072
Centrist & eclectic movement party	Anti-elitist	0.538432	0.008697	0.521386	0.555477
Centrist & eclectic movement party	Mainstream	0.528689	0.008663	0.51171	0.545667
Centrist & eclectic movement party	Neutral	0.429409	0.008821	0.412121	0.446697
Centrist Conventional party	Anti-elitist	0.498981	0.008169	0.48297	0.514991
Centrist Conventional party	Mainstream	0.534584	0.008175	0.51856	0.550607
Centrist Conventional party	Neutral	0.464869	0.008398	0.448409	0.481329
Green/left libertarian movement party	Anti-elitist	0.52602	0.009467	0.507464	0.544575
Green/left libertarian movement party	Mainstream	0.510426	0.00854	0.493689	0.527163
Green/left libertarian movement party	Neutral	0.464007	0.009508	0.445373	0.482642
Left Conventional party	Anti-elitist	0.535954	0.005442	0.525287	0.54662
Left Conventional party	Mainstream	0.515919	0.005243	0.505642	0.526195
Left Conventional party	Neutral	0.448611	0.005497	0.437837	0.459384
Radical right movement party	Anti-elitist	0.574713	0.010669	0.553802	0.595623
Radical right movement party	Mainstream	0.519009	0.00998	0.499449	0.538569
Radical right movement party	Neutral	0.405998	0.010751	0.384926	0.427069
Right-wing Conventional party	Anti-elitist	0.501209	0.004412	0.49256	0.509857
Right-wing Conventional party	Mainstream	0.510733	0.004278	0.502349	0.519117
Right-wing Conventional party	Neutral	0.487934	0.004545	0.479025	0.496842
Right-wing movement party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.505976	0.009768	0.48683	0.525122
Right-wing movement party	Make climate change a priority	0.513703	0.010682	0.492767	0.534638
Right-wing movement party	Reverse climate change policy	0.480437	0.010721	0.459424	0.501451
Right-wing Conventional party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.523239	0.004547	0.514326	0.532151
Right-wing Conventional party	Make climate change a priority	0.52382	0.004887	0.514242	0.533398
Right-wing Conventional party	Reverse climate change policy	0.453289	0.004898	0.443688	0.46289

Table 14: Marginal means of candidates' position on migration policy by party vote

Vote by party type	Level	Estimate	Std.error	Lower	Upper
Abstention & Other parties	Double refugee quotas	0.450075	0.004735	0.440794	0.459355
Abstention & Other parties	Halve refugee quotas	0.506946	0.00469	0.497755	0.516138
Abstention & Other parties	Maintain refugee quotas	0.542832	0.004365	0.534277	0.551387
Centrist & eclectic movement party	Double refugee quotas	0.491697	0.009189	0.473686	0.509708
Centrist & eclectic movement party	Halve refugee quotas	0.483711	0.009665	0.464767	0.502655
Centrist & eclectic movement party	Maintain refugee quotas	0.524038	0.008463	0.507452	0.540625
Centrist Conventional party	Double refugee quotas	0.474194	0.010238	0.454127	0.49426
Centrist Conventional party	Halve refugee quotas	0.465627	0.010118	0.445797	0.485458
Centrist Conventional party	Maintain refugee quotas	0.560533	0.00881	0.543265	0.5778
Green/left libertarian movement party	Double refugee quotas	0.54	0.010055	0.520292	0.559708
Green/left libertarian movement party	Halve refugee quotas	0.412624	0.010163	0.392704	0.432543
Green/left libertarian movement party	Maintain refugee quotas	0.544281	0.008973	0.526695	0.561868
Left Conventional party	Double refugee quotas	0.518328	0.005695	0.507166	0.529489
Left Conventional party	Halve refugee quotas	0.441033	0.005745	0.429772	0.452294
Left Conventional party	Maintain refugee quotas	0.538195	0.005125	0.528151	0.548239
Radical right movement party	Double refugee quotas	0.396491	0.011124	0.374688	0.418294
Radical right movement party	Halve refugee quotas	0.596522	0.011137	0.574694	0.61835
Radical right movement party	Maintain refugee quotas	0.505915	0.009732	0.486841	0.52499
Right-wing Conventional party	Double refugee quotas	0.382305	0.004765	0.372967	0.391644
Right-wing Conventional party	Halve refugee quotas	0.557651	0.004928	0.547993	0.56731
Right-wing Conventional party	Maintain refugee quotas	0.565188	0.004625	0.556124	0.574252
Right-wing movement party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.505976	0.009768	0.48683	0.525122
Right-wing movement party	Make climate change a priority	0.513703	0.010682	0.492767	0.534638
Right-wing movement party	Reverse climate change policy	0.480437	0.010721	0.459424	0.501451
Right-wing Conventional party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.523239	0.004547	0.514326	0.532151
Right-wing Conventional party	Make climate change a priority	0.52382	0.004887	0.514242	0.533398
Right-wing Conventional party	Reverse climate change policy	0.453289	0.004898	0.443688	0.46289

Table 15: Marginal means of candidates' position on environmental policy by party vote

Vote by party type	Level	Estimate	Std.error	Lower	Upper
Abstention & Other parties	Maintain current climate change policy	0.513233	0.003989	0.505414	0.521052
Abstention & Other parties	Make climate change a priority	0.546804	0.004302	0.538373	0.555236
Abstention & Other parties	Reverse climate change policy	0.439024	0.004531	0.430143	0.447905
Centrist & eclectic movement party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.481767	0.008652	0.46481	0.498724
Centrist & eclectic movement party	Make climate change a priority	0.59318	0.008445	0.576629	0.609731
Centrist & eclectic movement party	Reverse climate change policy	0.420833	0.008775	0.403634	0.438032
Centrist Conventional party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.548244	0.008891	0.530818	0.565669
Centrist Conventional party	Make climate change a priority	0.553659	0.009762	0.534525	0.572792
Centrist Conventional party	Reverse climate change policy	0.400317	0.009406	0.381881	0.418753
Green/left libertarian movement party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.52472	0.009081	0.506922	0.542518
Green/left libertarian movement party	Make climate change a priority	0.652115	0.009528	0.633441	0.670789
Green/left libertarian movement party	Reverse climate change policy	0.318477	0.008981	0.300875	0.33608
Left Conventional party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.531565	0.005351	0.521077	0.542053
Left Conventional party	Make climate change a priority	0.594252	0.005512	0.583447	0.605056
Left Conventional party	Reverse climate change policy	0.375795	0.005597	0.364826	0.386764
Radical right movement party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.505976	0.009768	0.48683	0.525122
Radical right movement party	Make climate change a priority	0.513703	0.010682	0.492767	0.534638
Radical right movement party	Reverse climate change policy	0.480437	0.010721	0.459424	0.501451
Right-wing Conventional party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.523239	0.004547	0.514326	0.532151
Right-wing Conventional party	Make climate change a priority	0.52382	0.004887	0.514242	0.533398
Right-wing Conventional party	Reverse climate change policy	0.453289	0.004898	0.443688	0.46289
Right-wing movement party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.505976	0.009768	0.48683	0.525122
Right-wing movement party	Make climate change a priority	0.513703	0.010682	0.492767	0.534638
Right-wing movement party	Reverse climate change policy	0.480437	0.010721	0.459424	0.501451
Right-wing Conventional party	Maintain current climate change policy	0.523239	0.004547	0.514326	0.532151
Right-wing Conventional party	Make climate change a priority	0.52382	0.004887	0.514242	0.533398
Right-wing Conventional party	Reverse climate change policy	0.453289	0.004898	0.443688	0.46289

5 Interactions between attributes

5.1 Interactions of candidates' institutional experience with the rest of attributes

Figure 1: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by their institutional experience
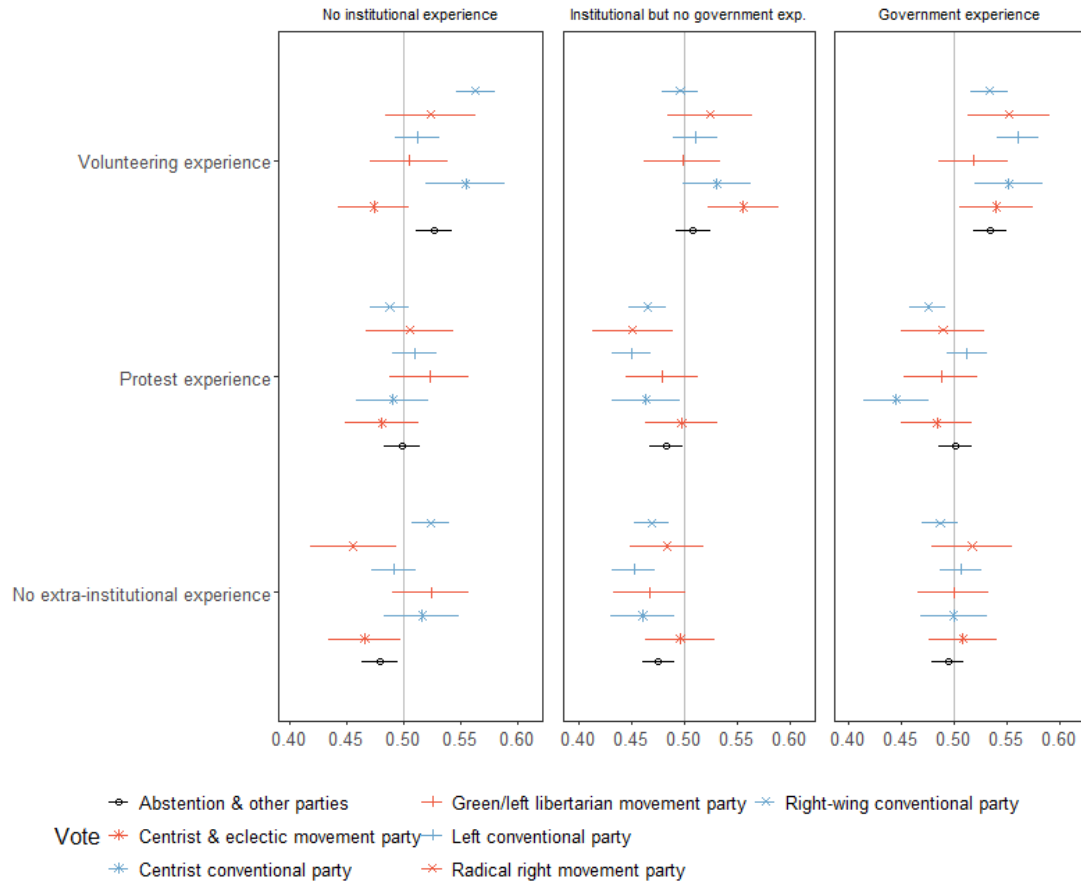
Figure 2: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by their institutional experience
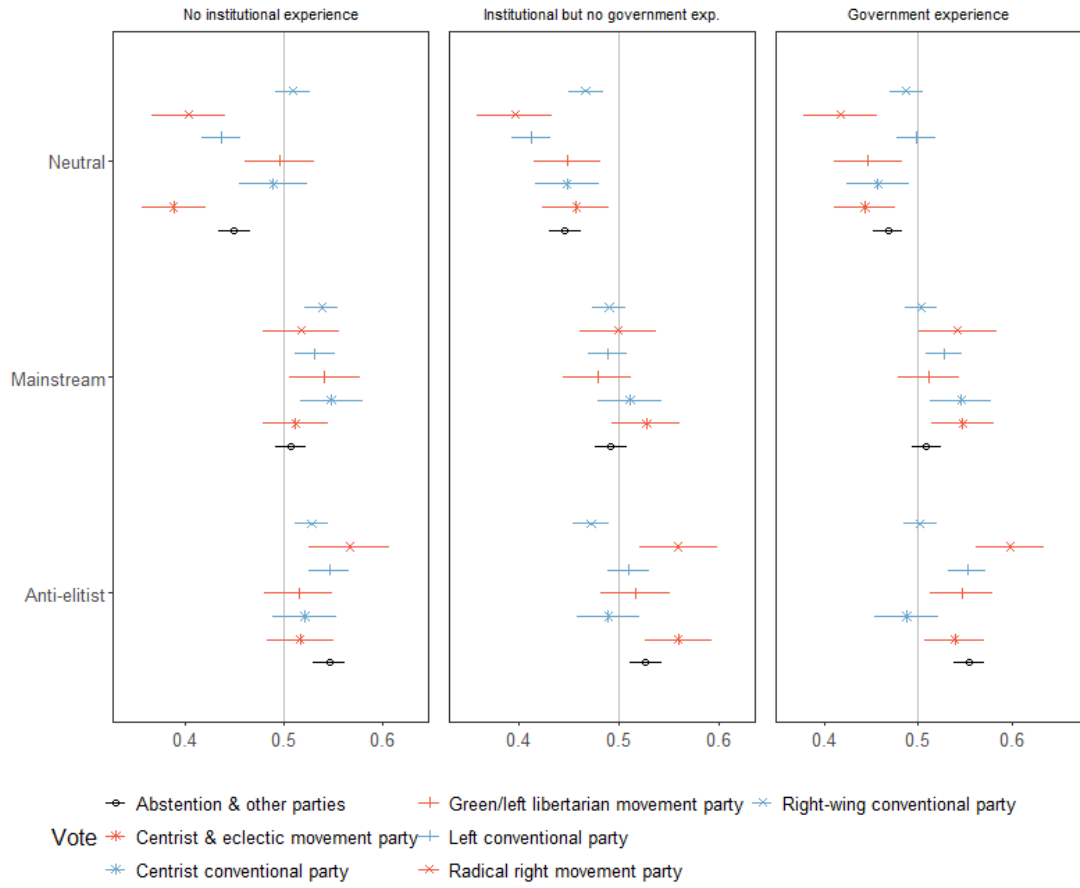
Figure 3: Marginal means of candidates' migration policy by their institutional experience
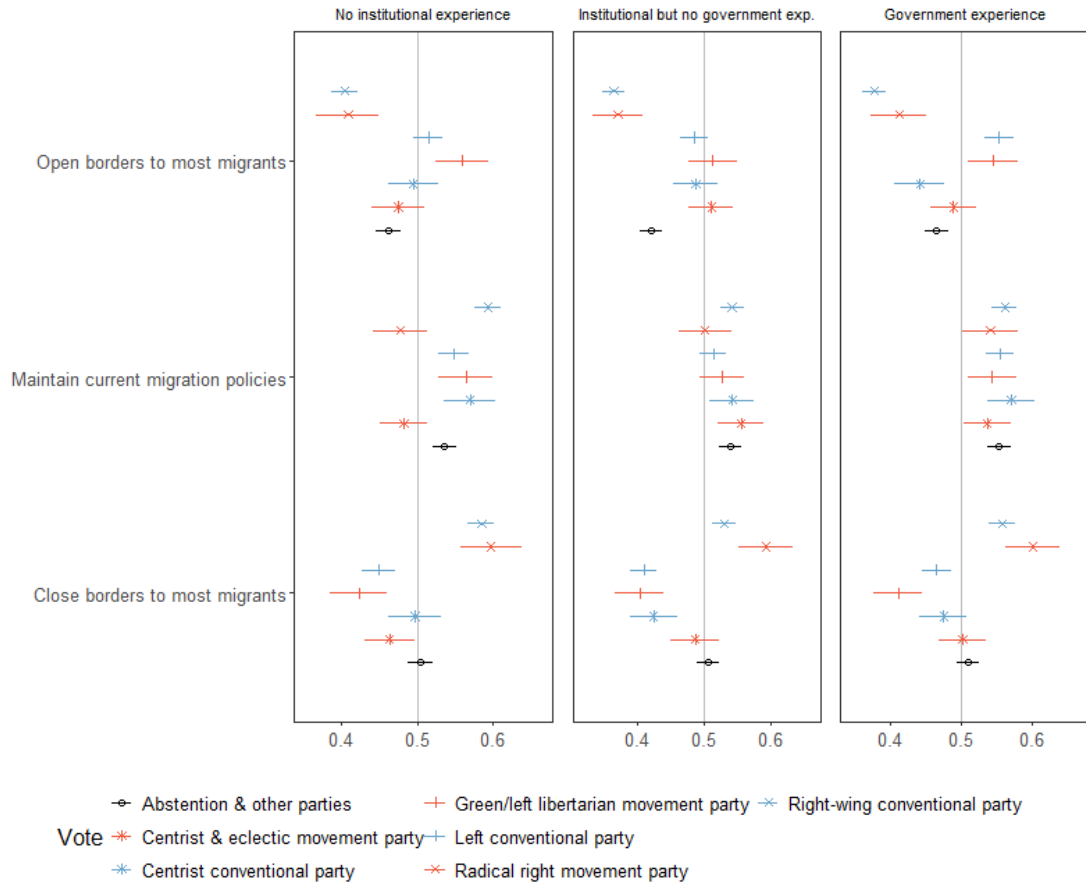
Figure 4: Marginal means of candidates' environmental policy by their institutional experience
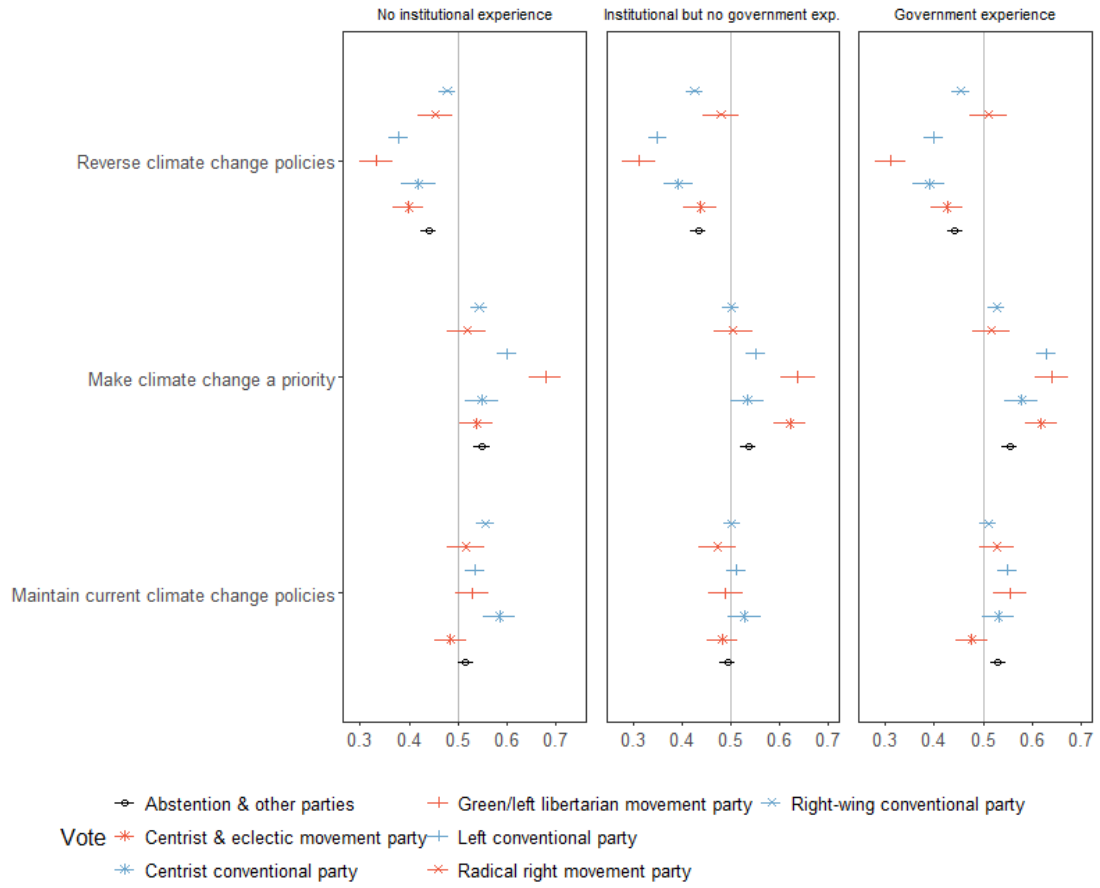
5.2 Interactions of candidates' extra-institutional experience with the rest of attributes

Figure 5: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by their extra-institutional experience
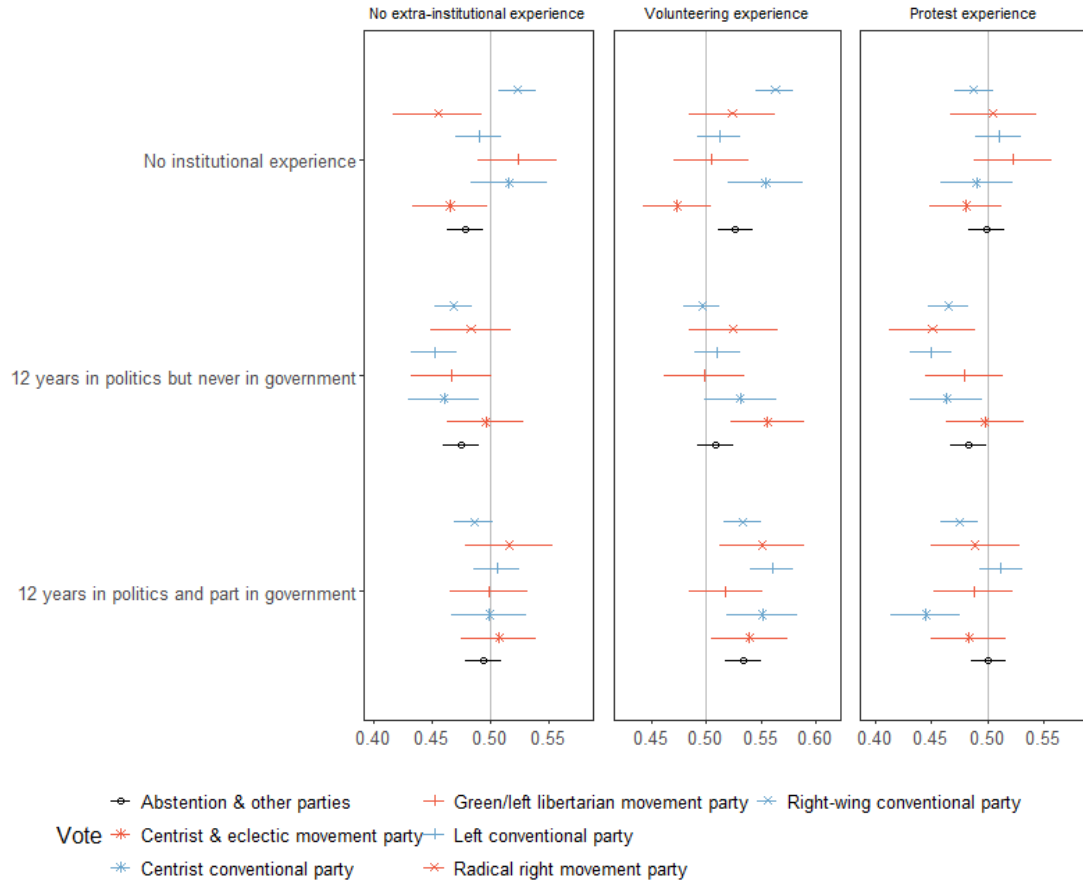
Figure 6: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by their extra-institutional experience
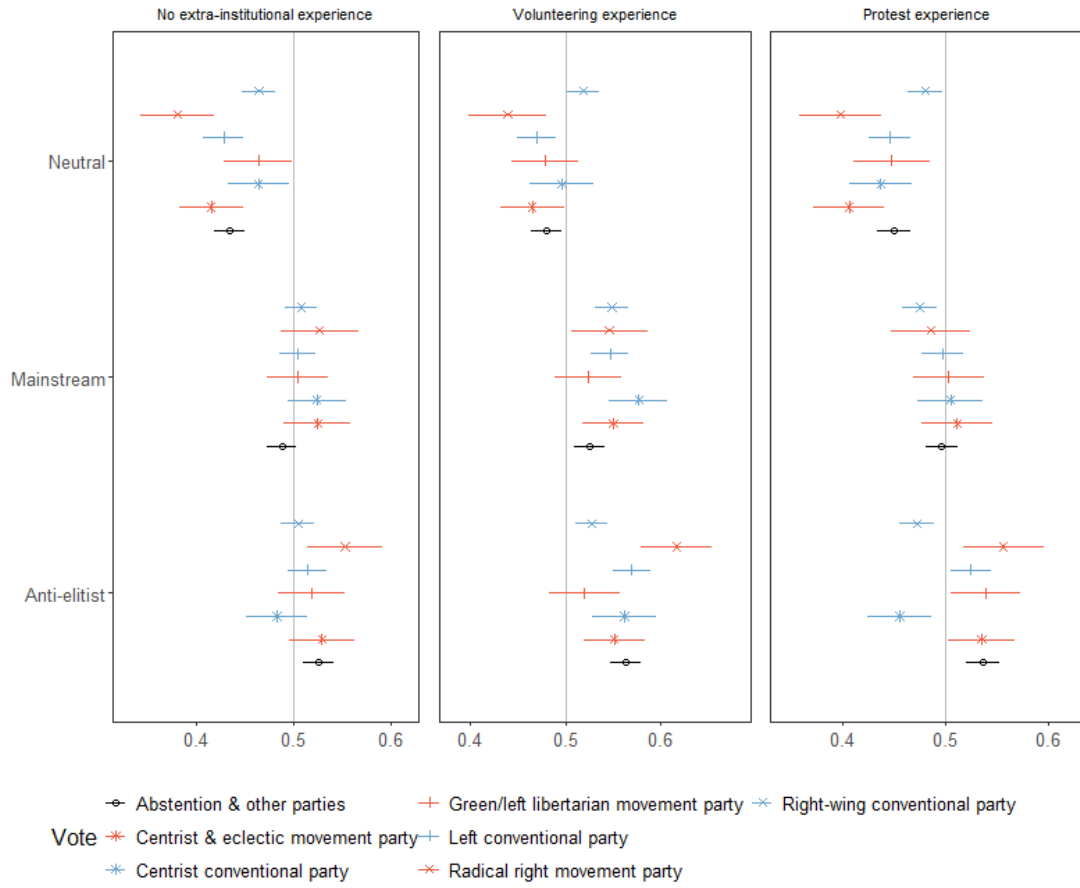
Figure 7: Marginal means of candidates' migration policy by their extra-institutional experience
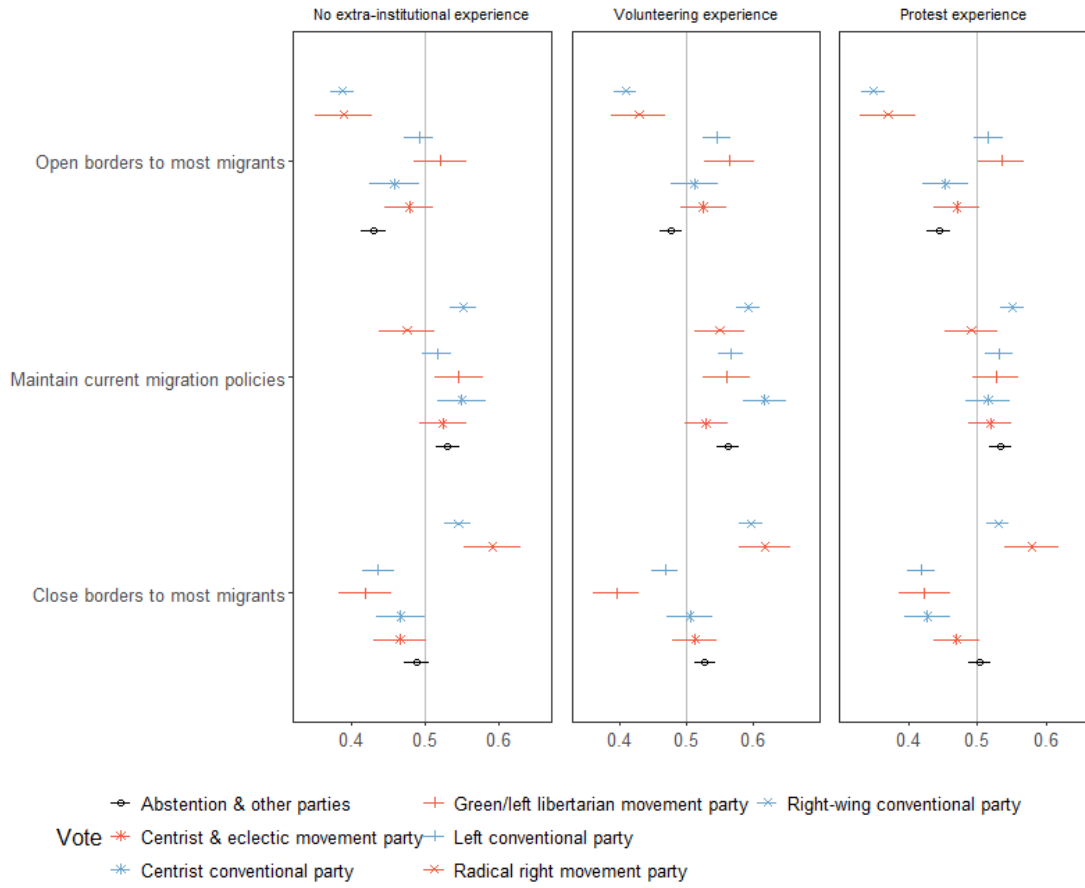
Figure 8: Marginal means of candidates' environmental policy by their extra-institutional experience
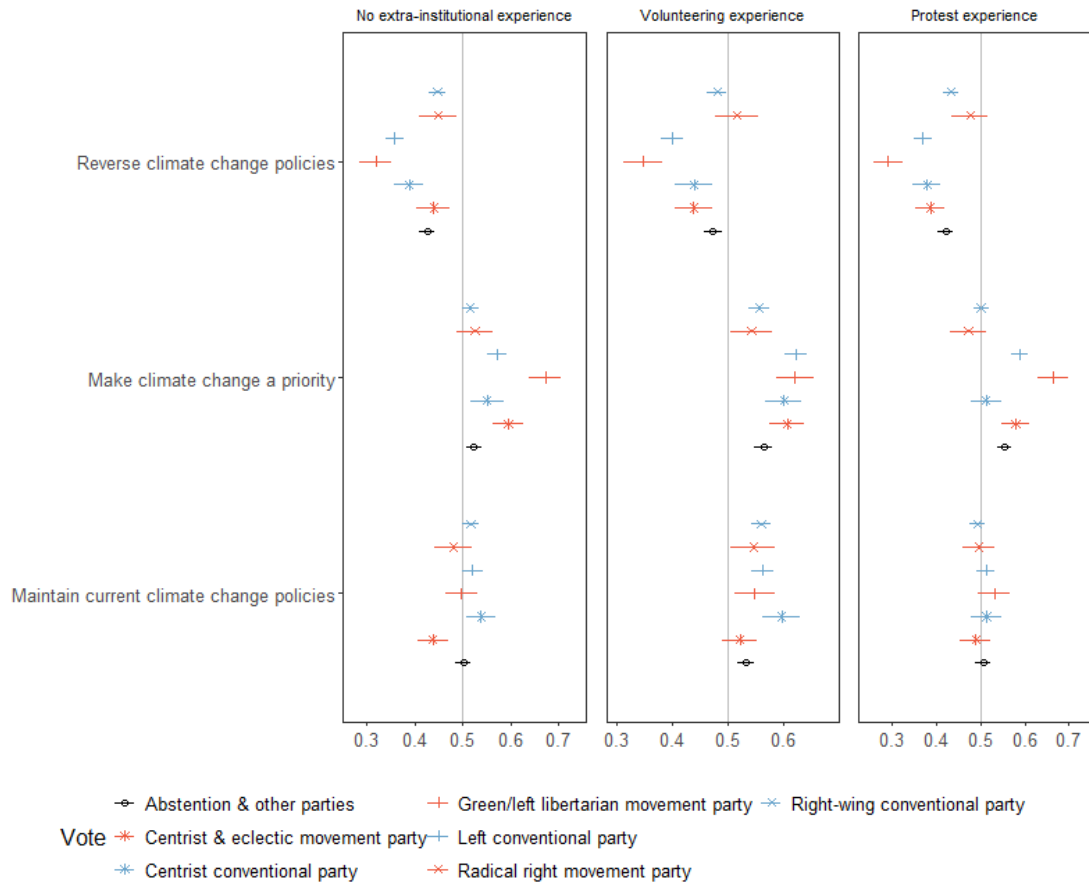
5.3 Interactions of candidates' reasons for running with the rest of attributes

Figure 9: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by their reason for running
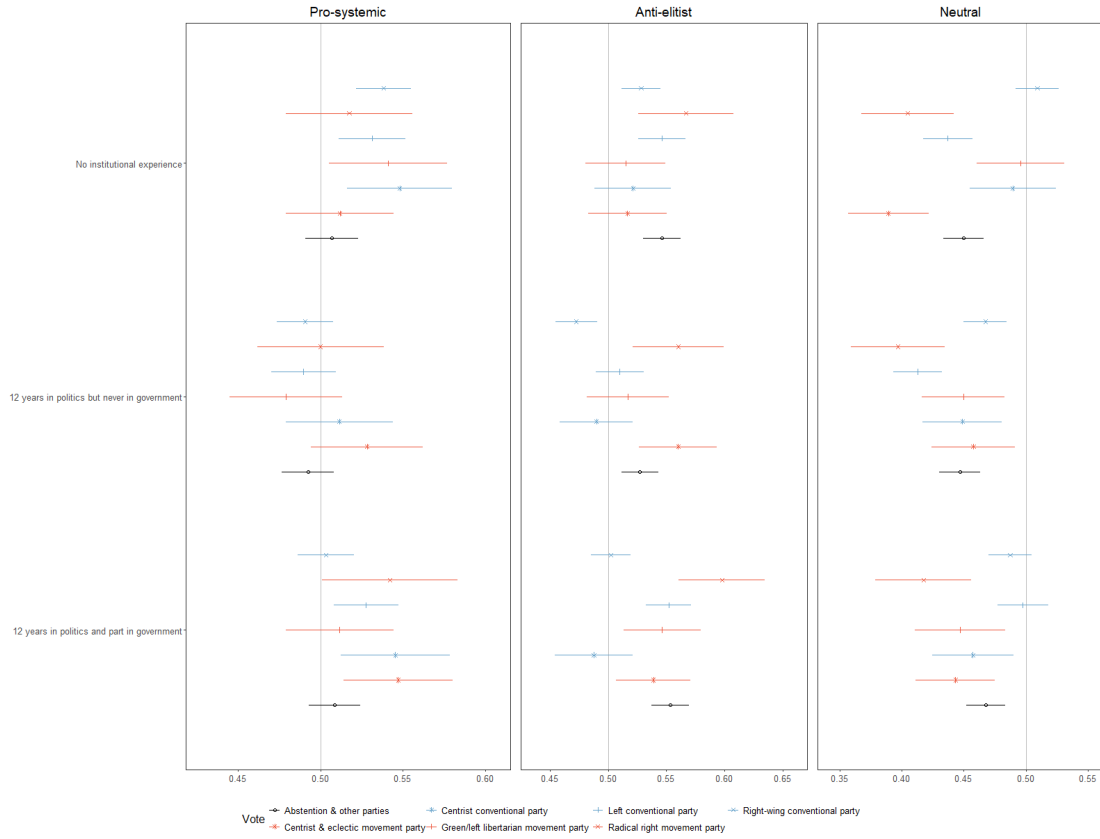
Figure 10: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by their reason for running
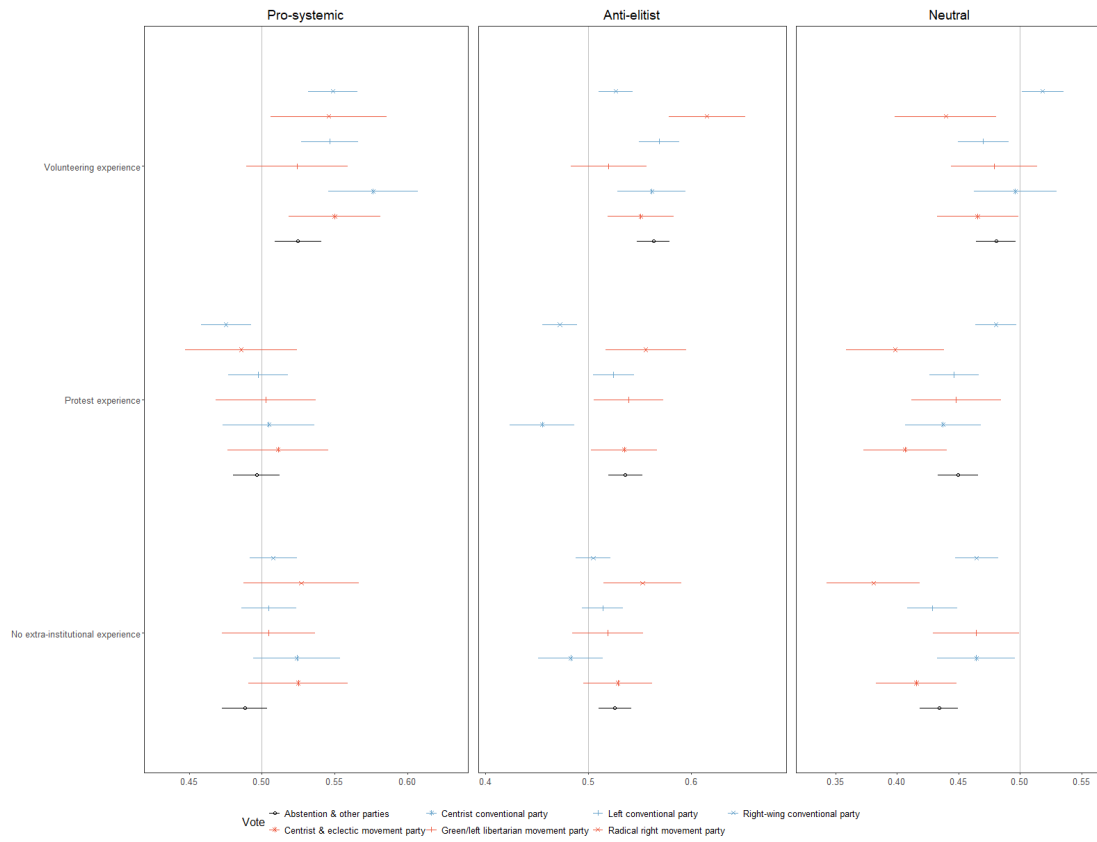
Figure 11: Marginal means of candidates' migration policy by their reason for running
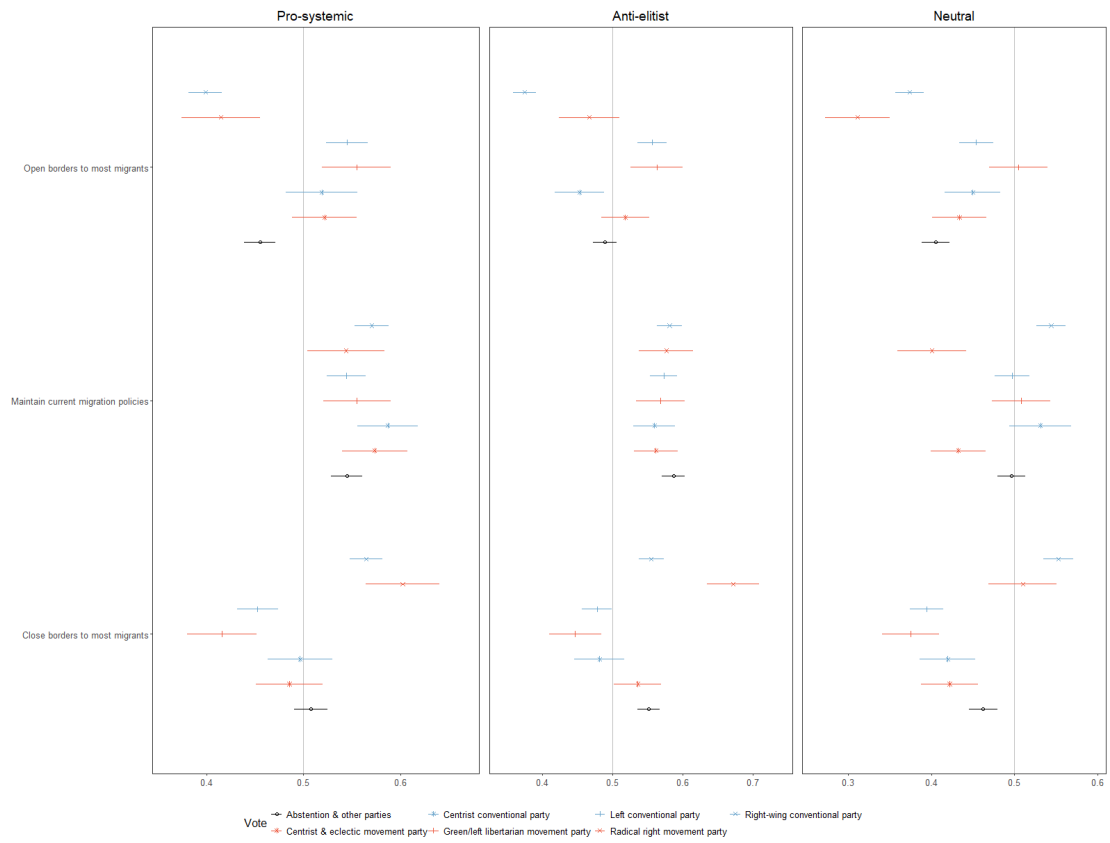
Figure 12: Marginal means of candidates' environmental policy by their reason for running
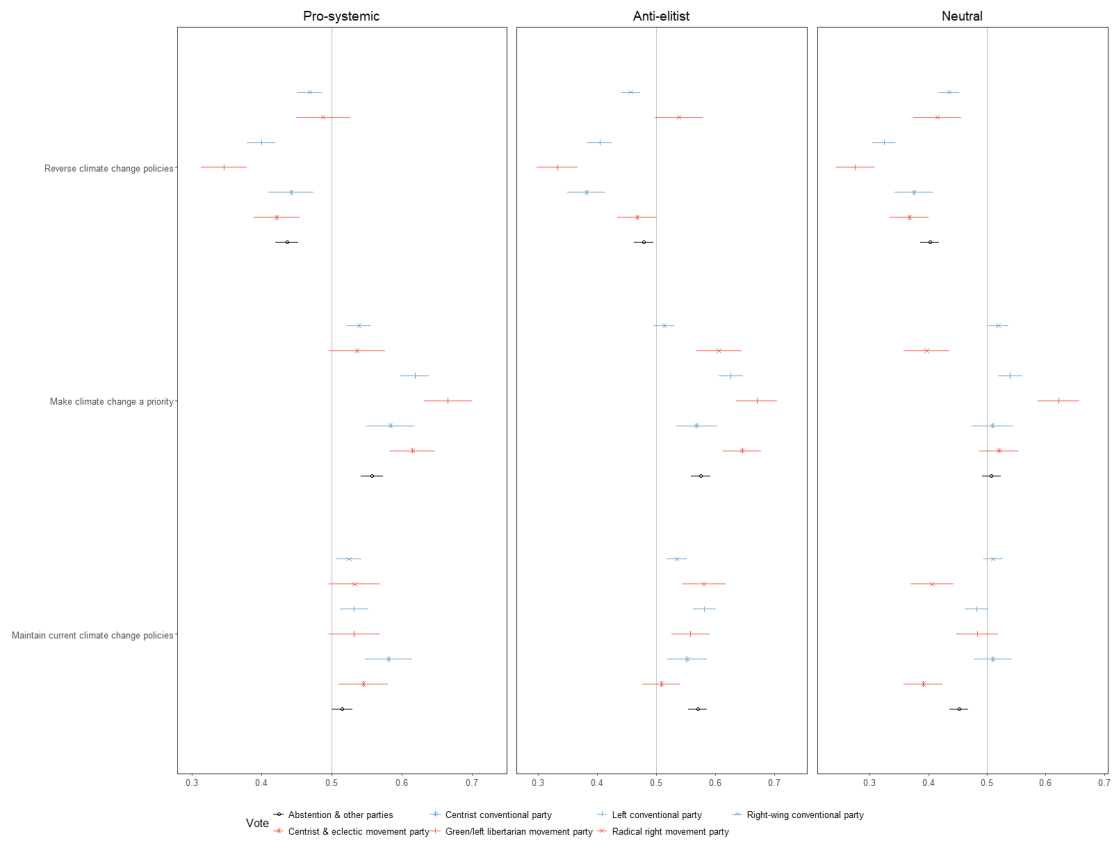
5.4 Interactions of candidates' position on migration policy with the rest of attributes

Figure 13: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by their position on migration policy
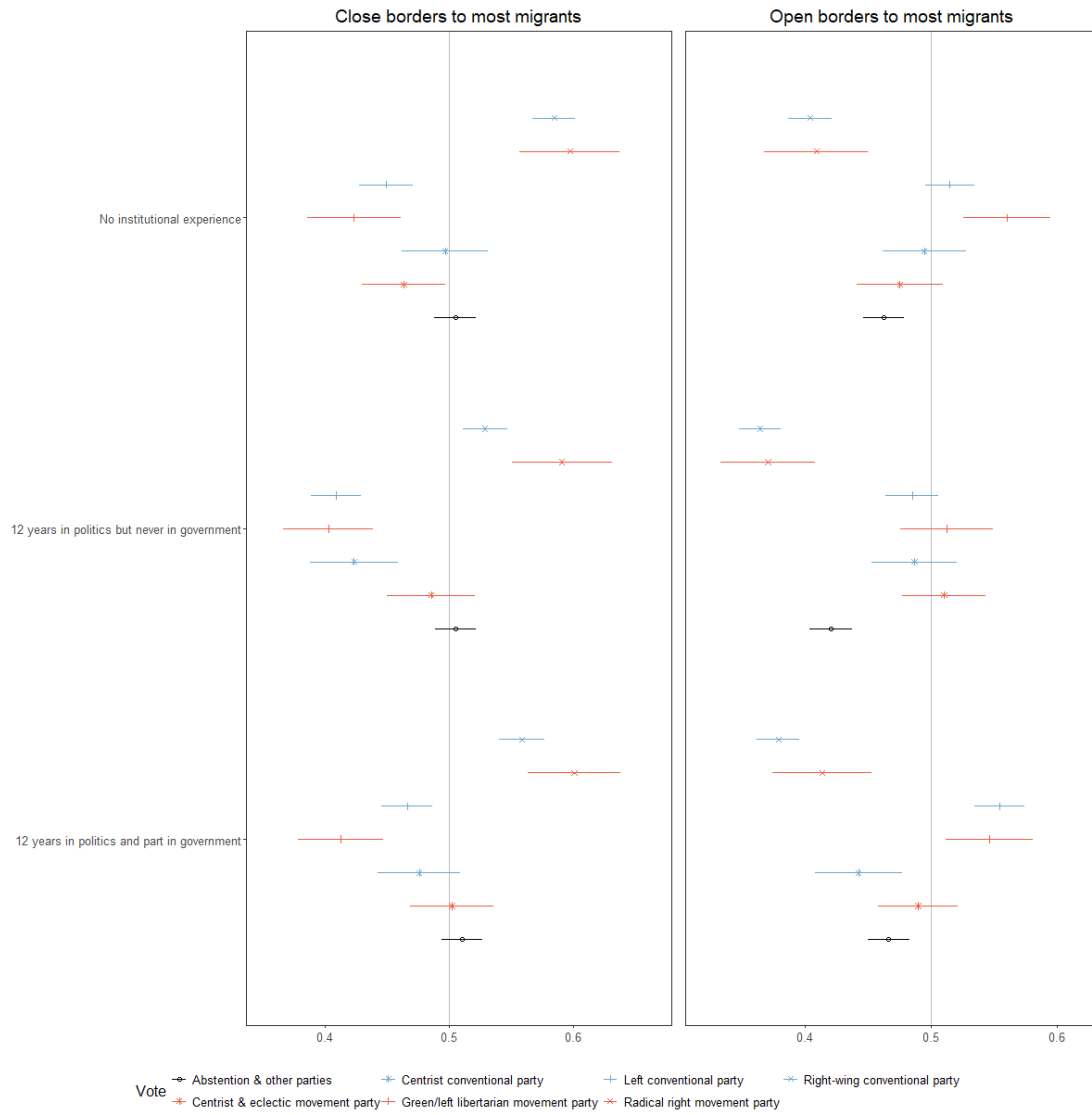
Figure 14: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by their position on migration policy
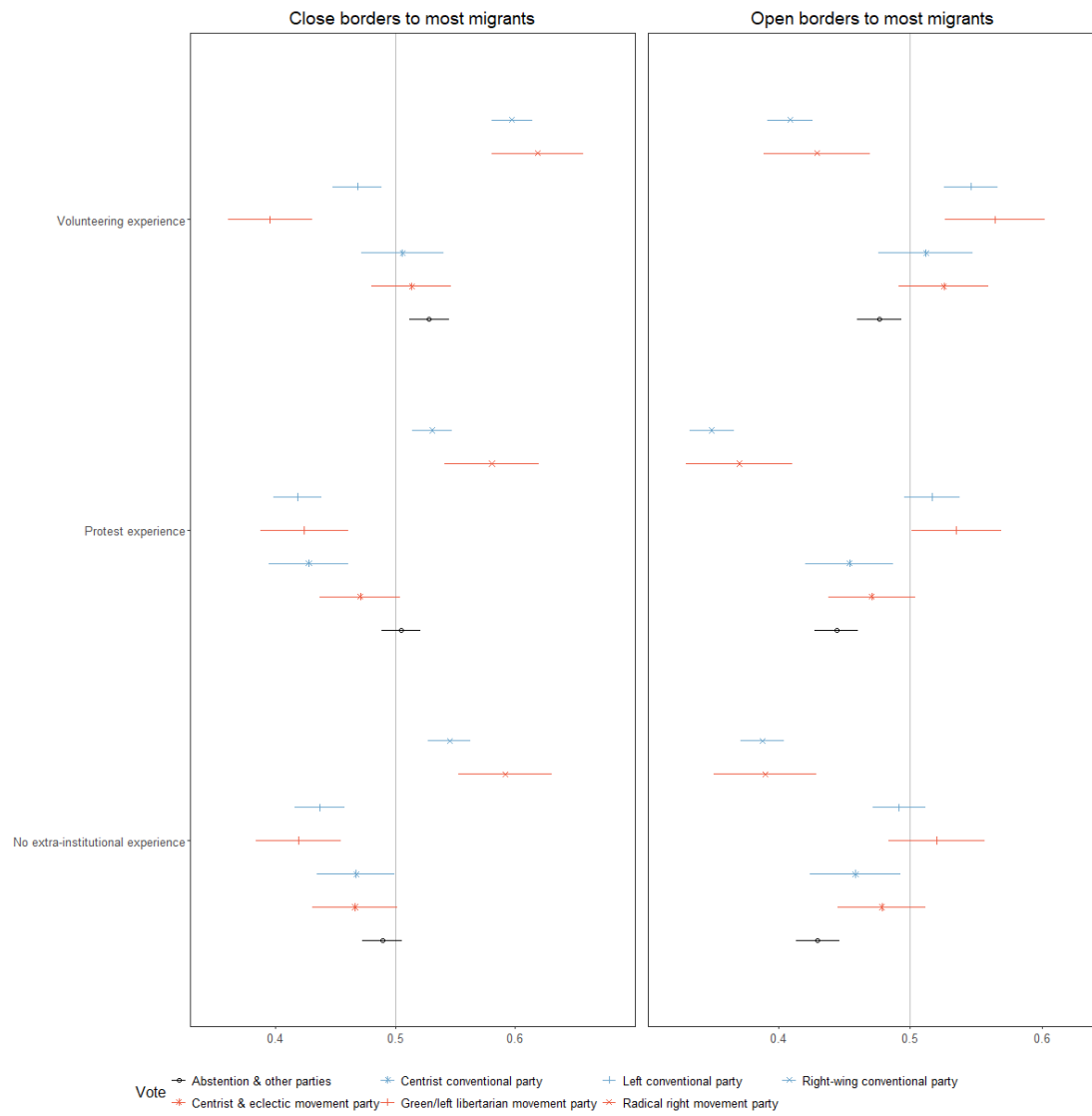
Figure 15: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by their position on migration policy
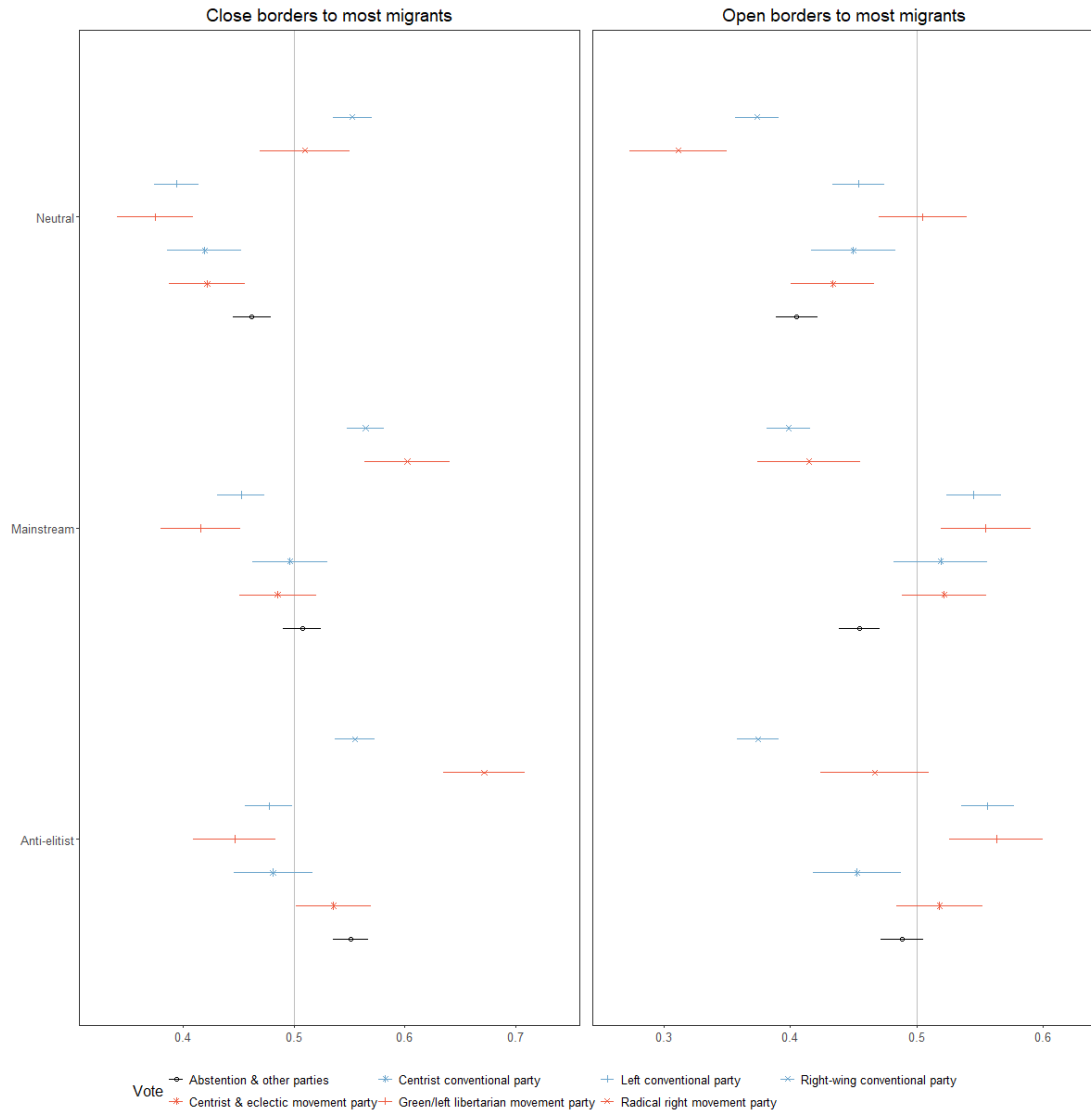
Figure 16: Marginal means of candidates' position on environmental policy by their position on migration policy
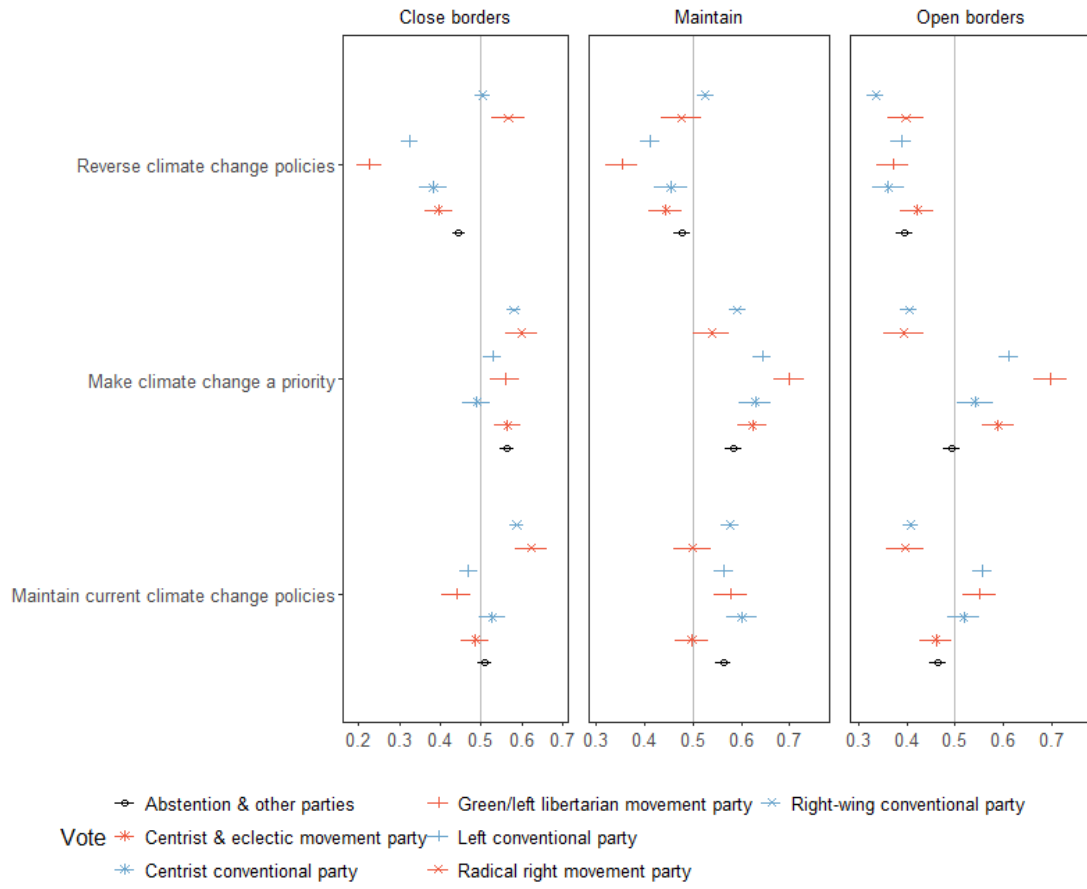
5.5 Interactions of candidates' position on environmental policy with the rest of attributes

Figure 17: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by their position on environmental policy
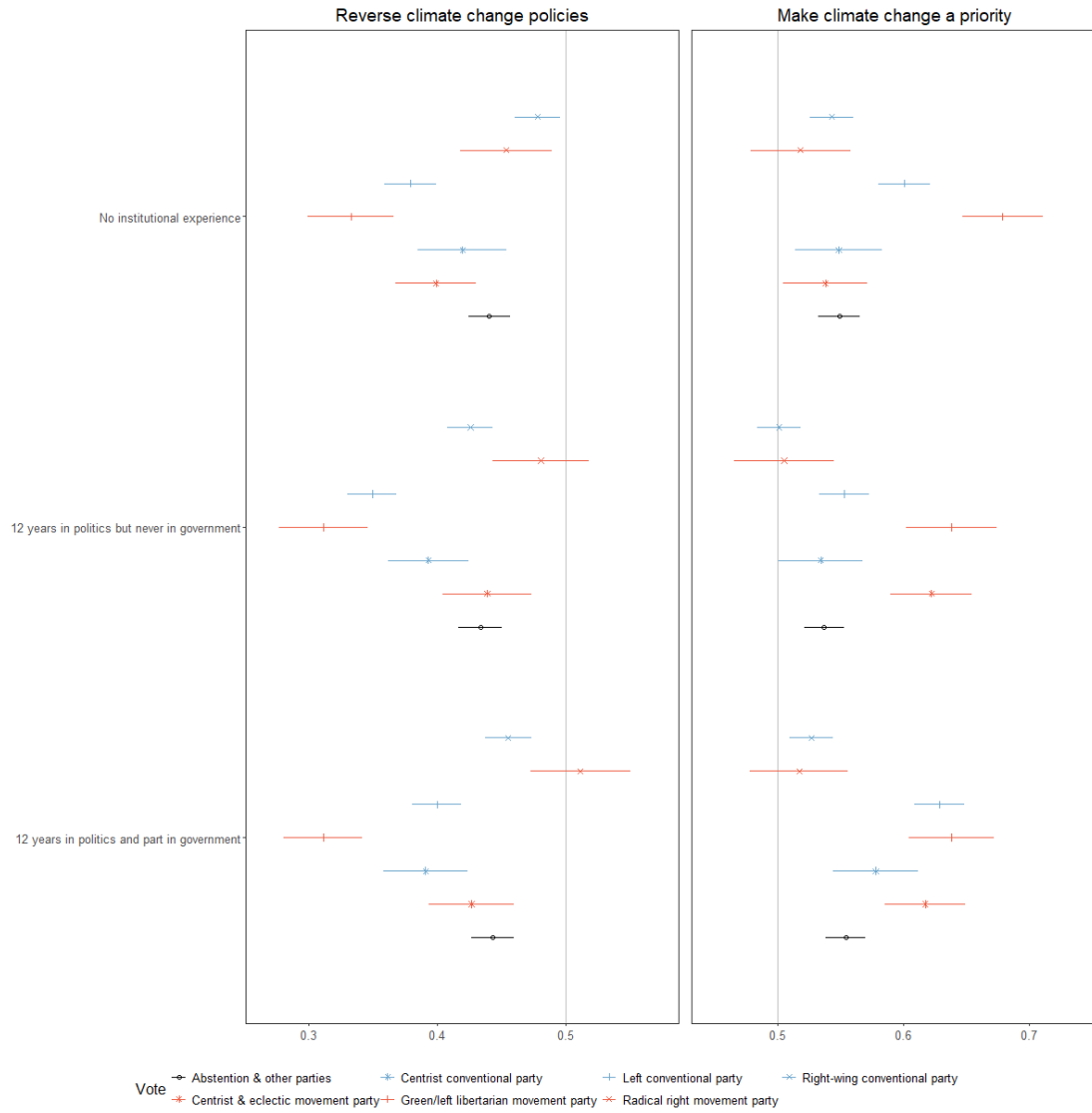
Figure 18: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by their position on environmental policy
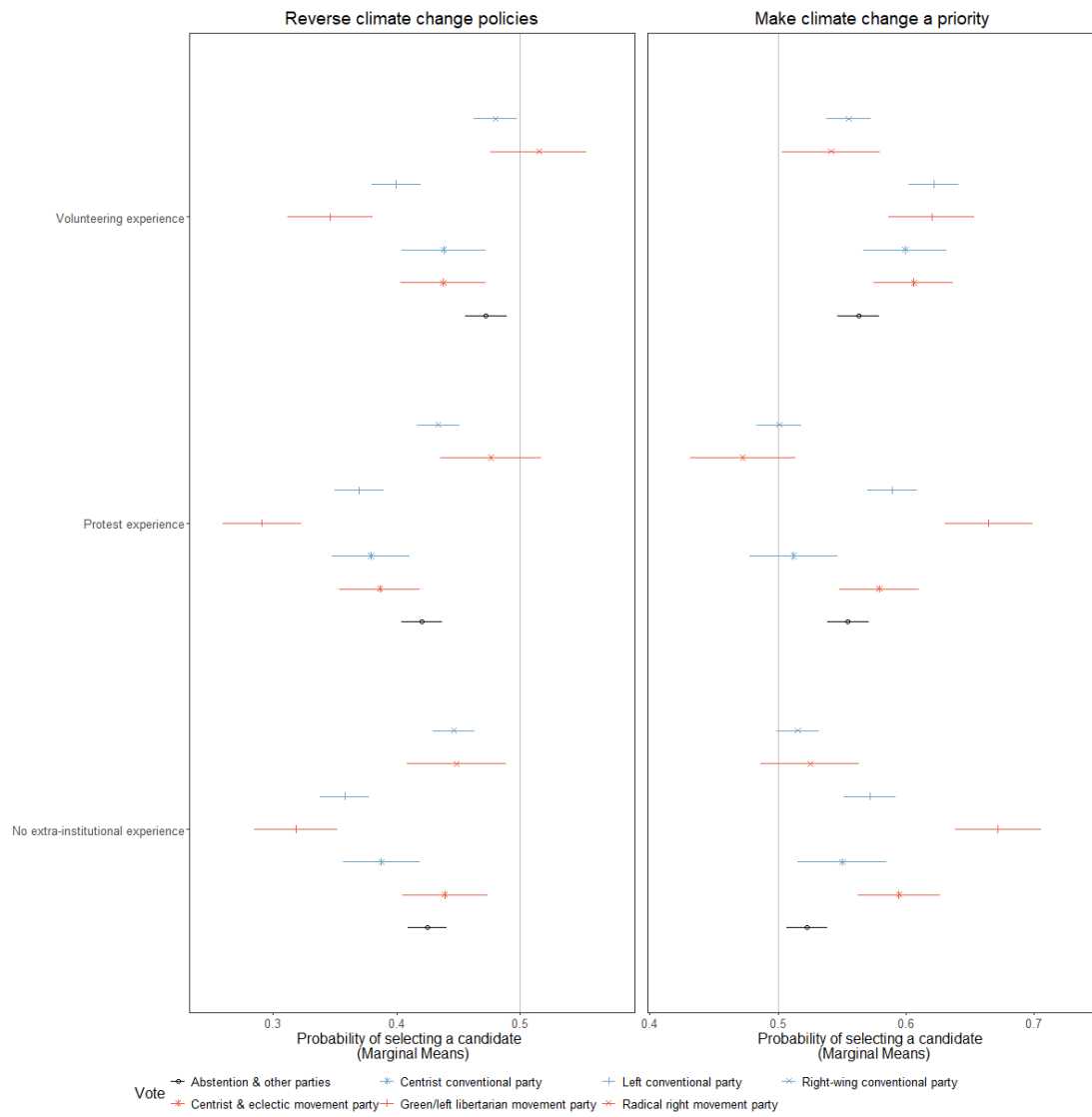
Figure 19: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by their position on environmental policy
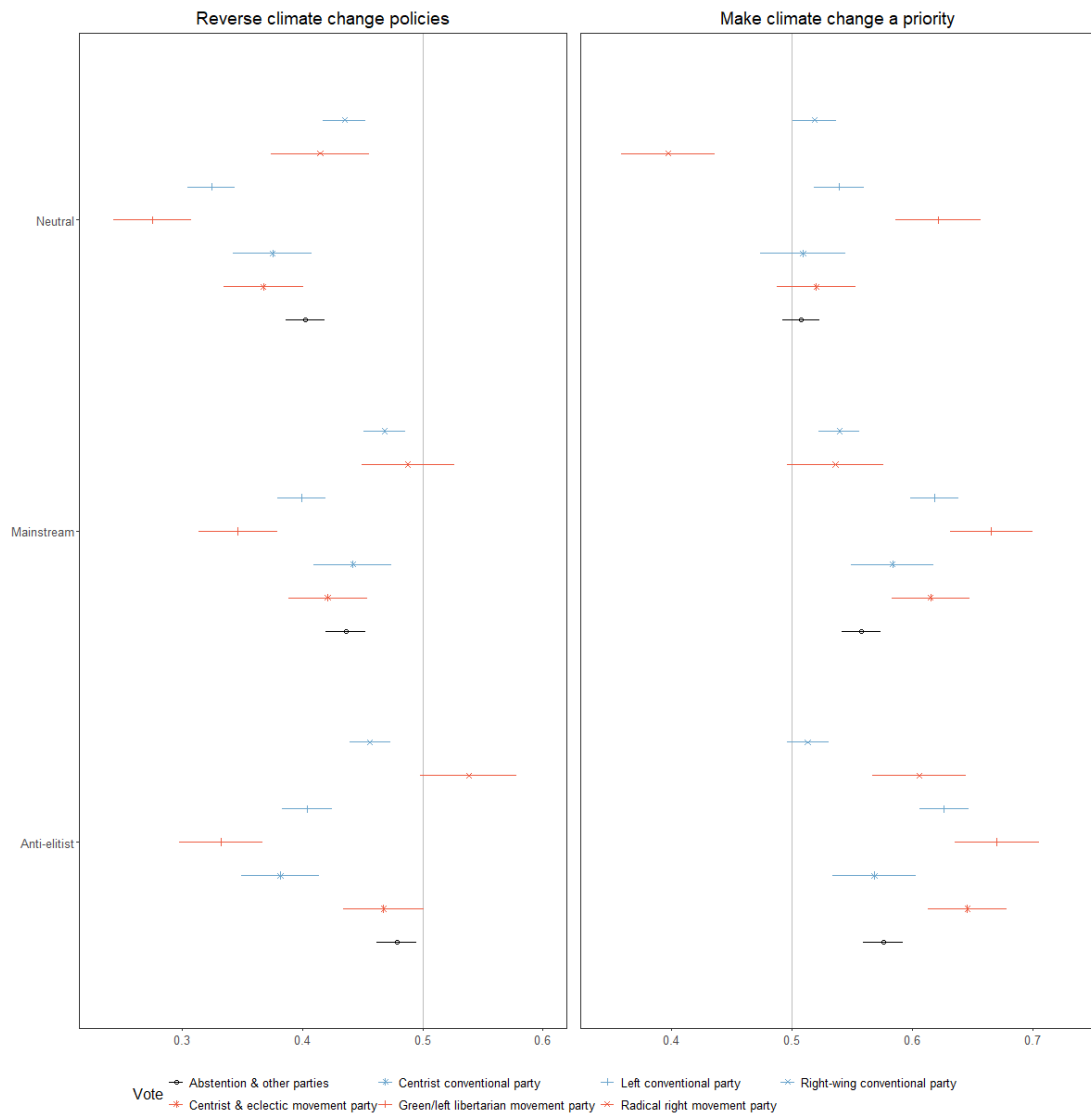
Figure 20: Marginal means of candidates' position on migration policy by their position on environmental policy
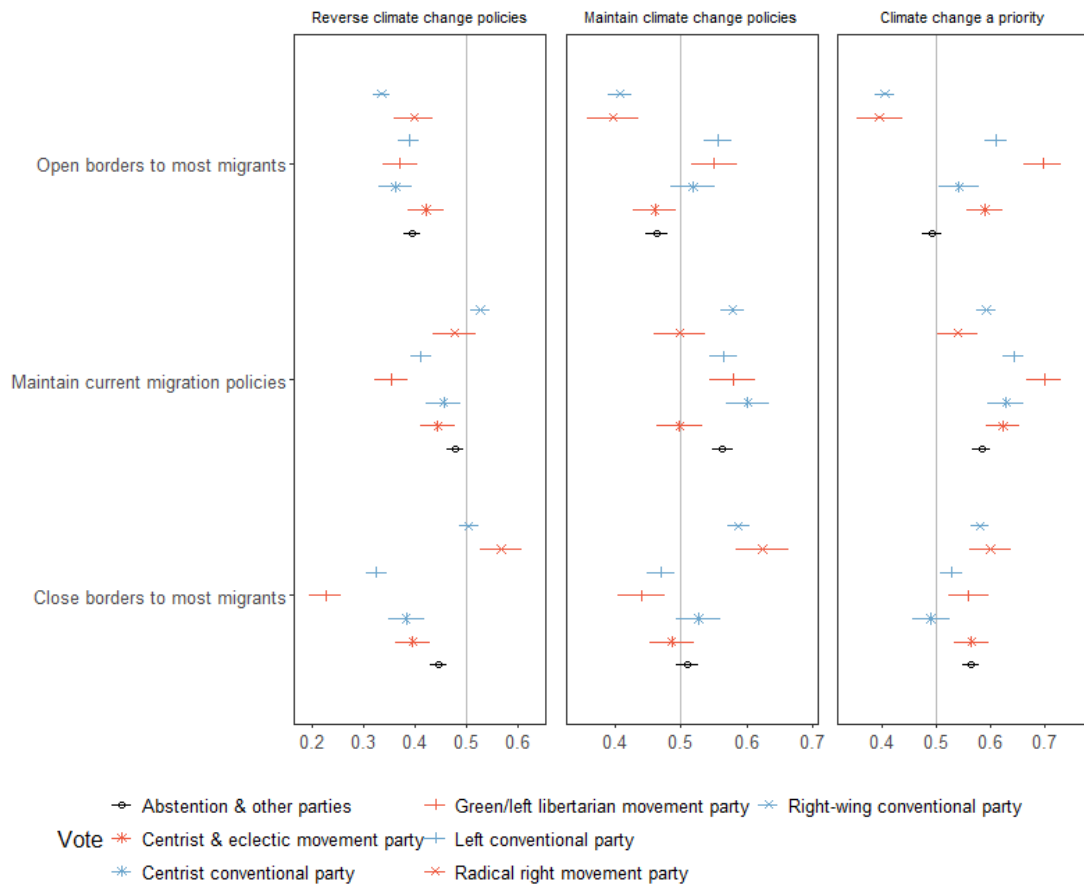
6 Robustness checks

6.1 Analysis using weighted data

Figure 21: Marginal means of candidates' levels for movement party and conventional party voters - Weighted data
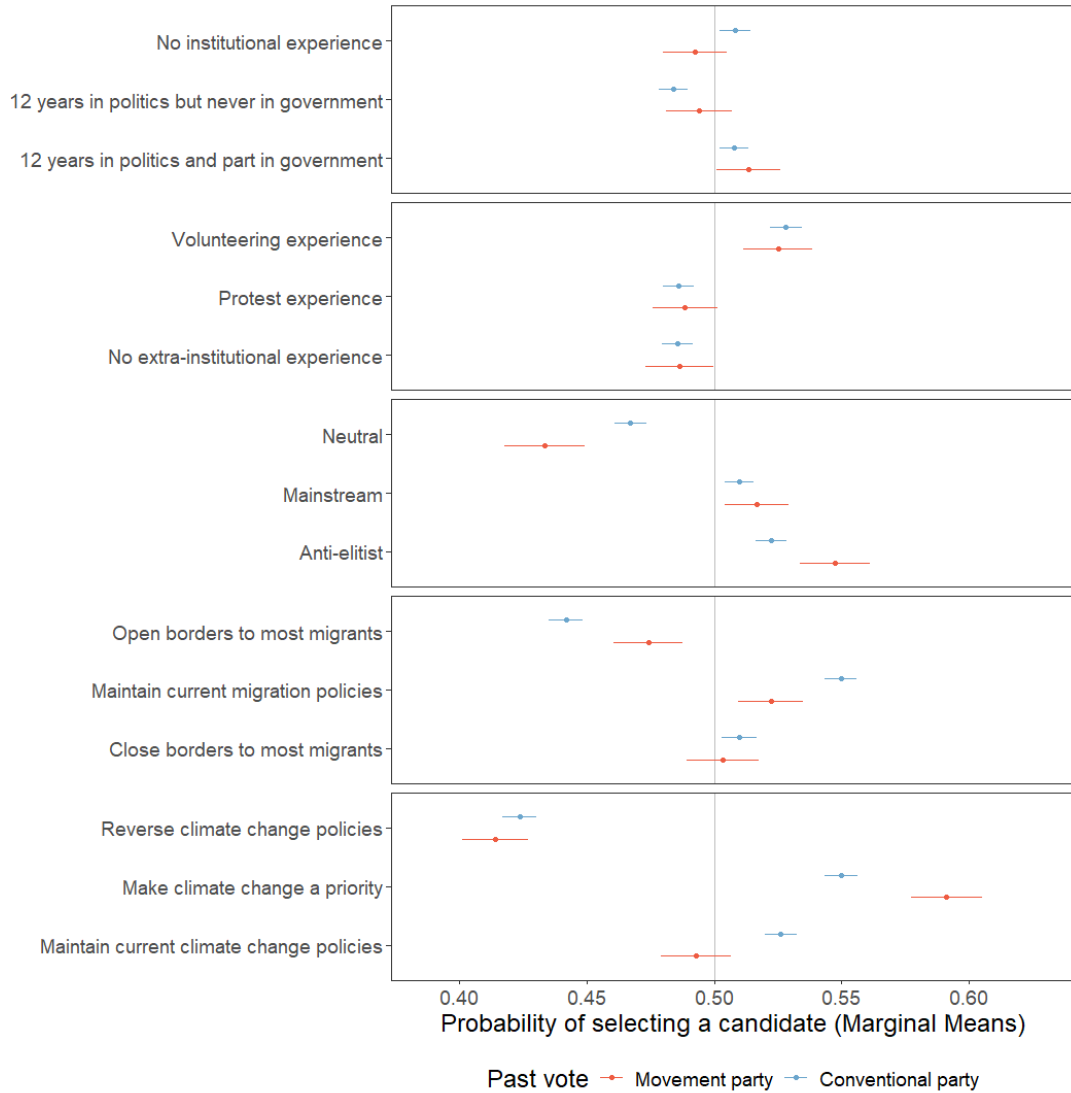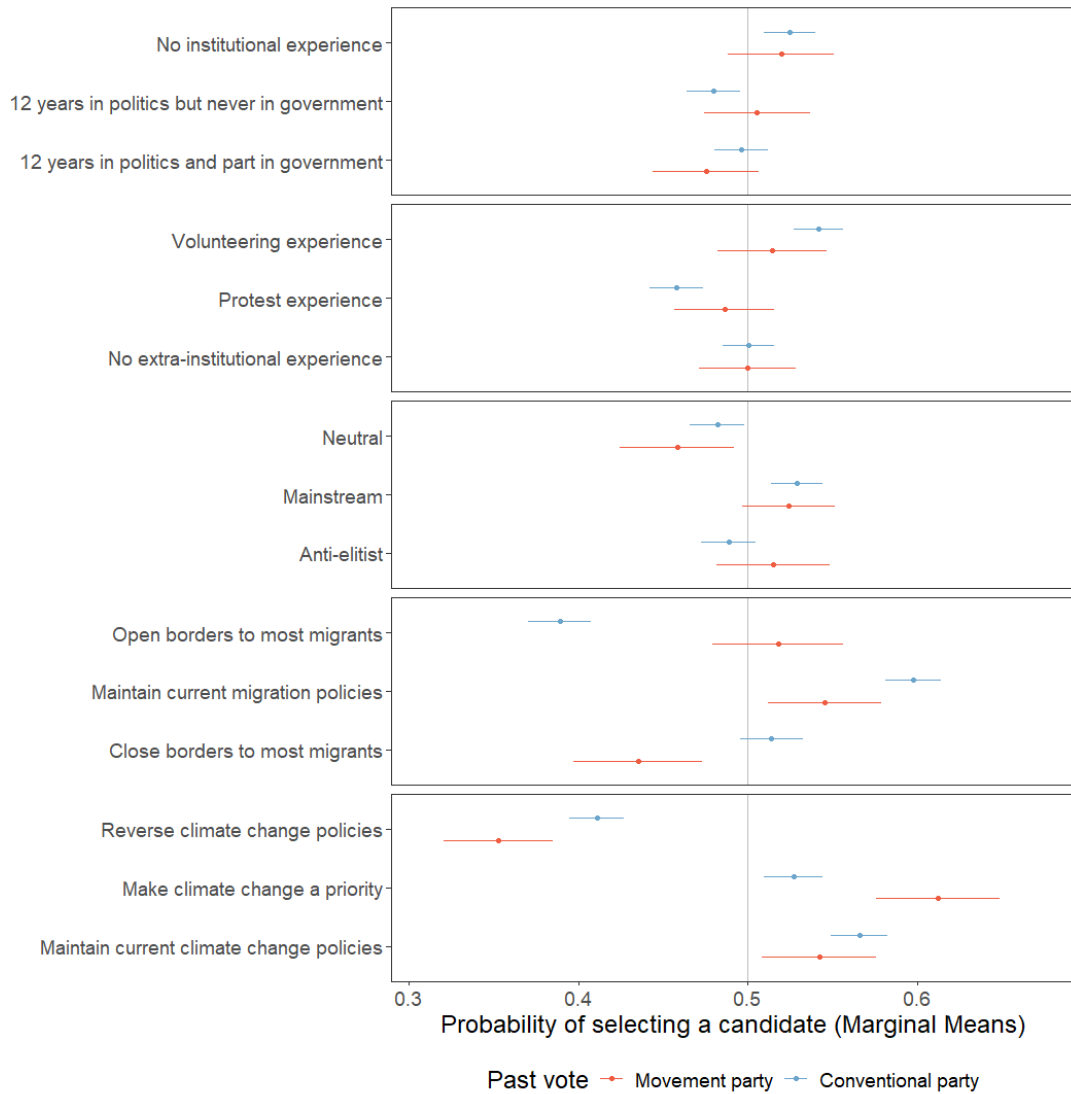
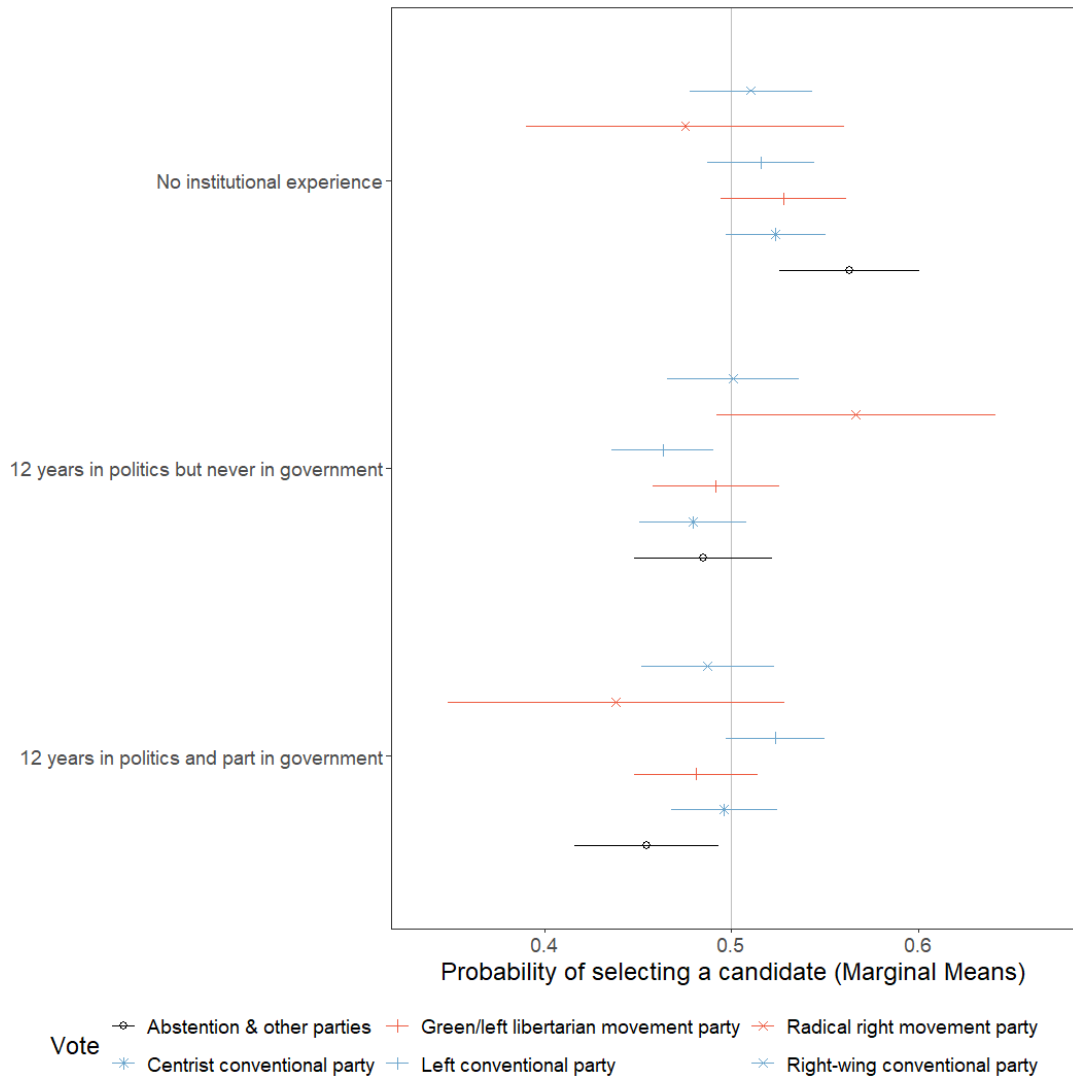Figure 22: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by party vote - Weighted data
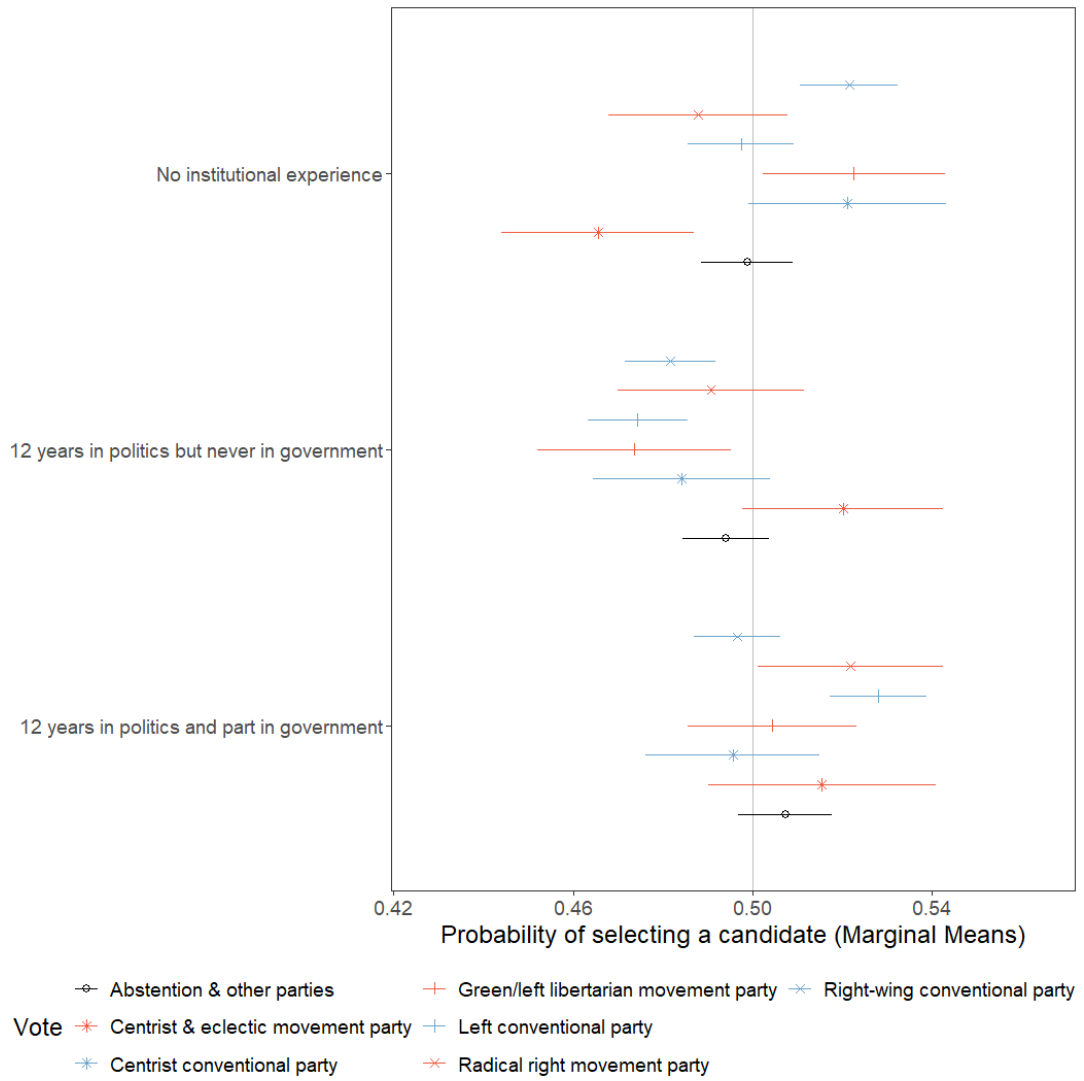
Figure 23: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by party vote - Weighted data
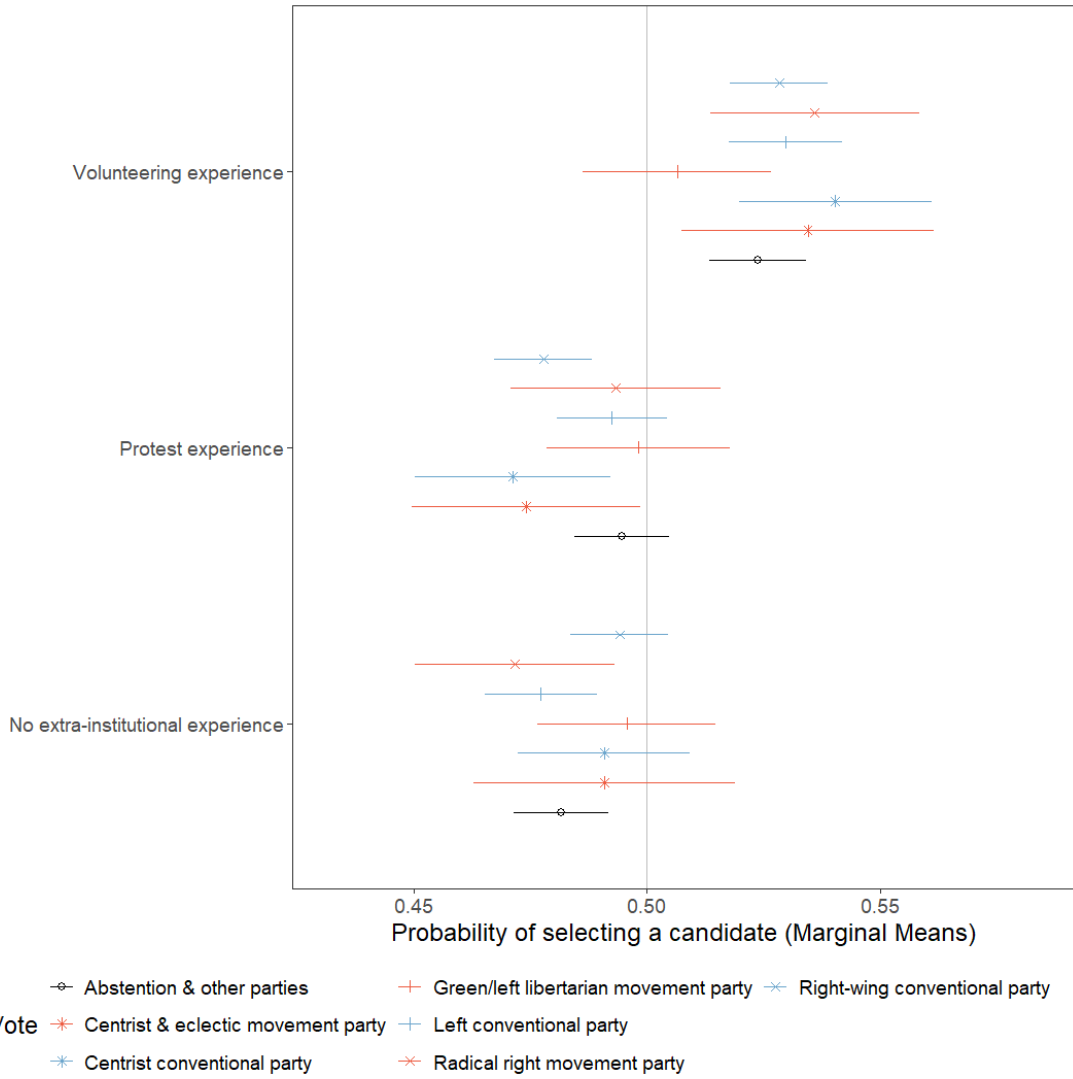
Figure 24: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by party vote - Weighted data
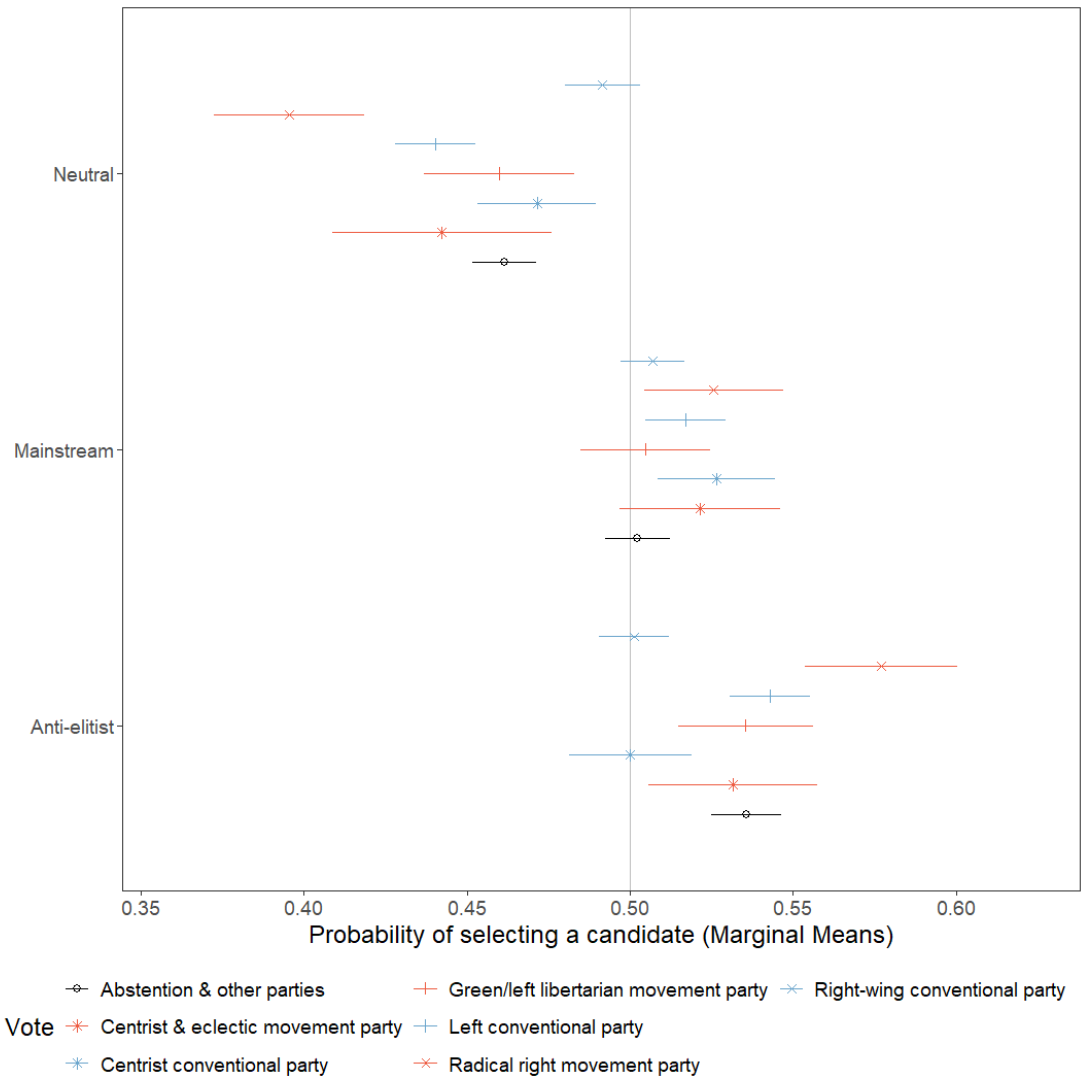
Figure 25: Marginal means of candidates' position on migration policy by party vote - Weighted data
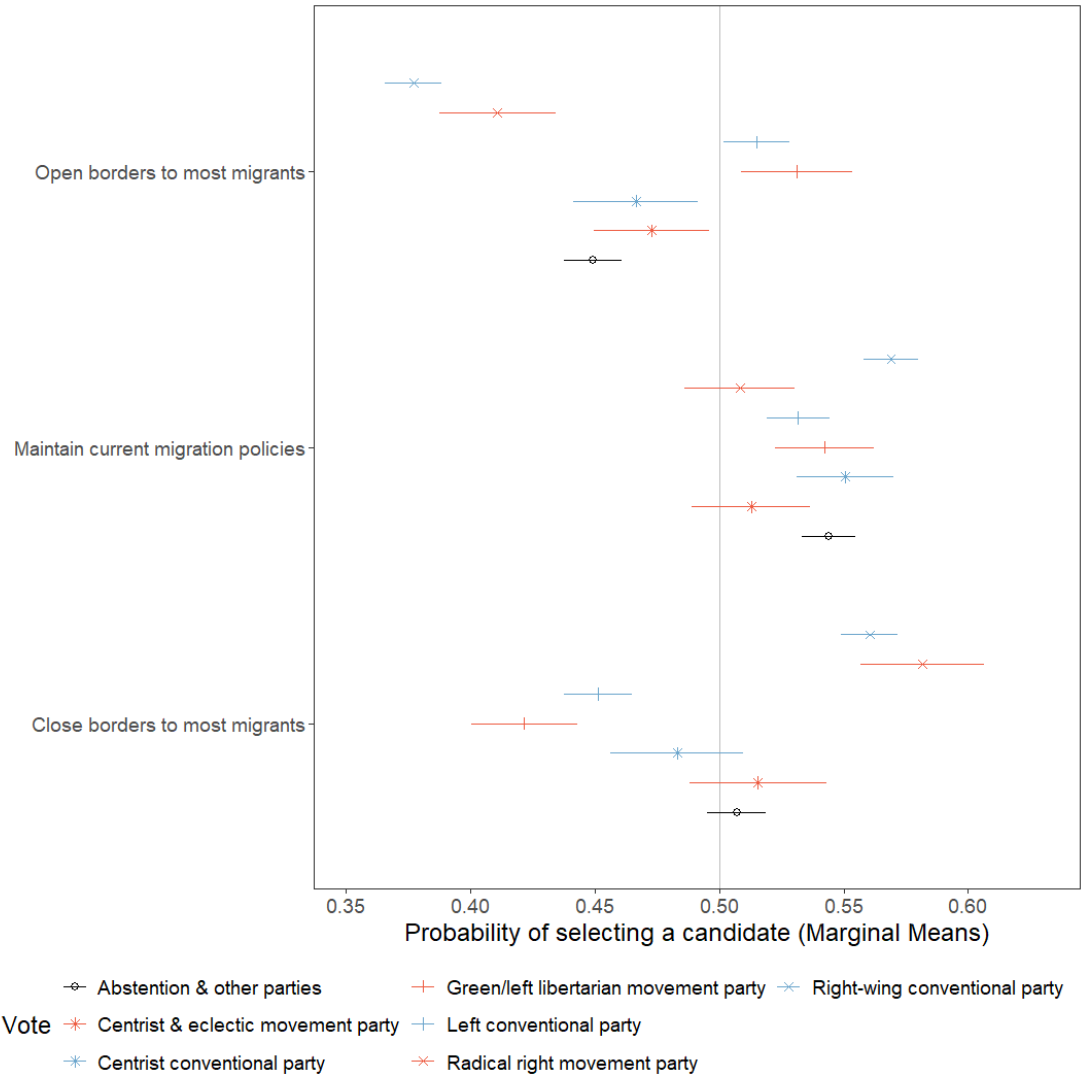
Figure 26: Marginal means of candidates' position on environmental policy by party vote - Weighted data
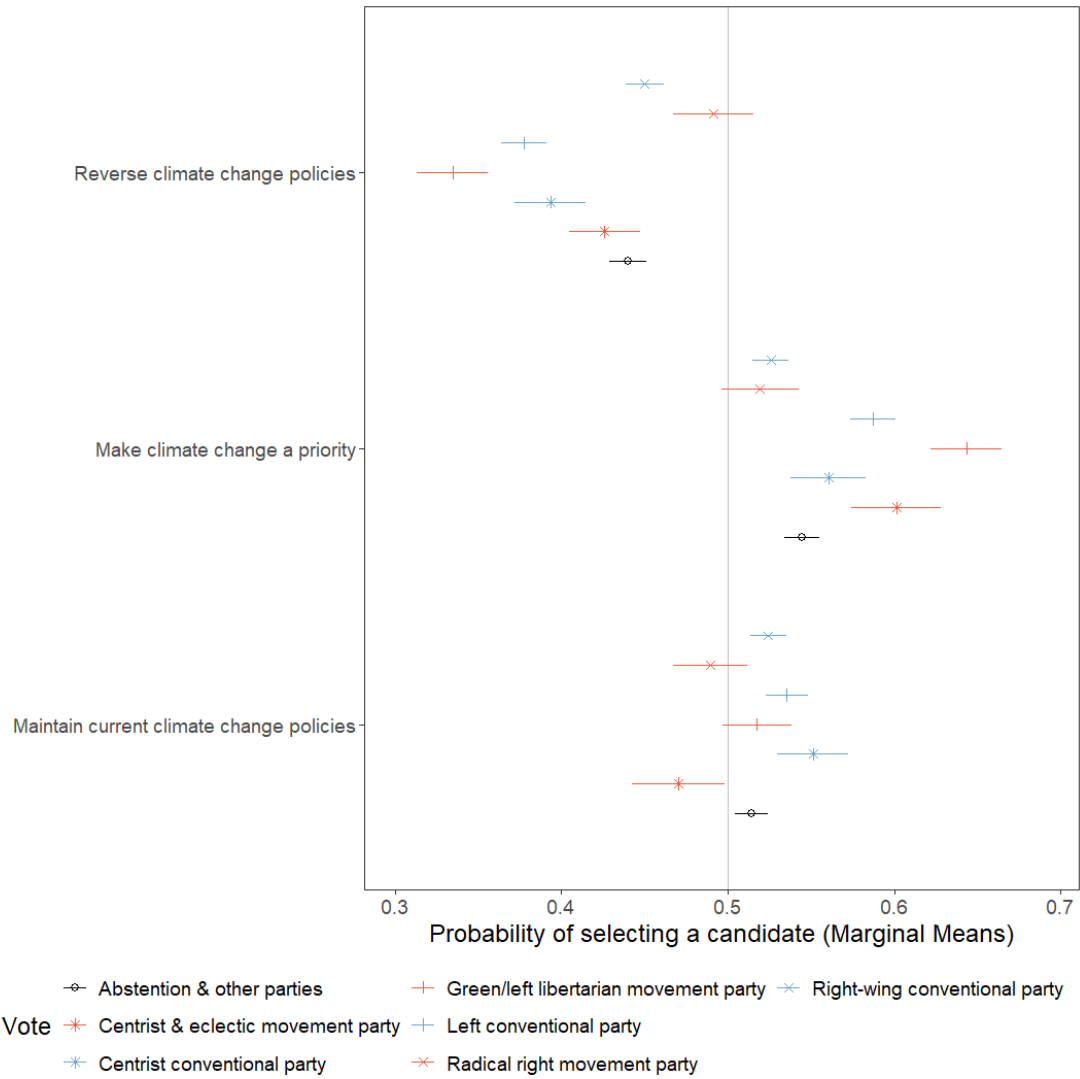
6.2 Analysis of candidates' ratings

Figure 27: Marginal means of candidates' levels for movement party and conventional party voters - Candidate ratings
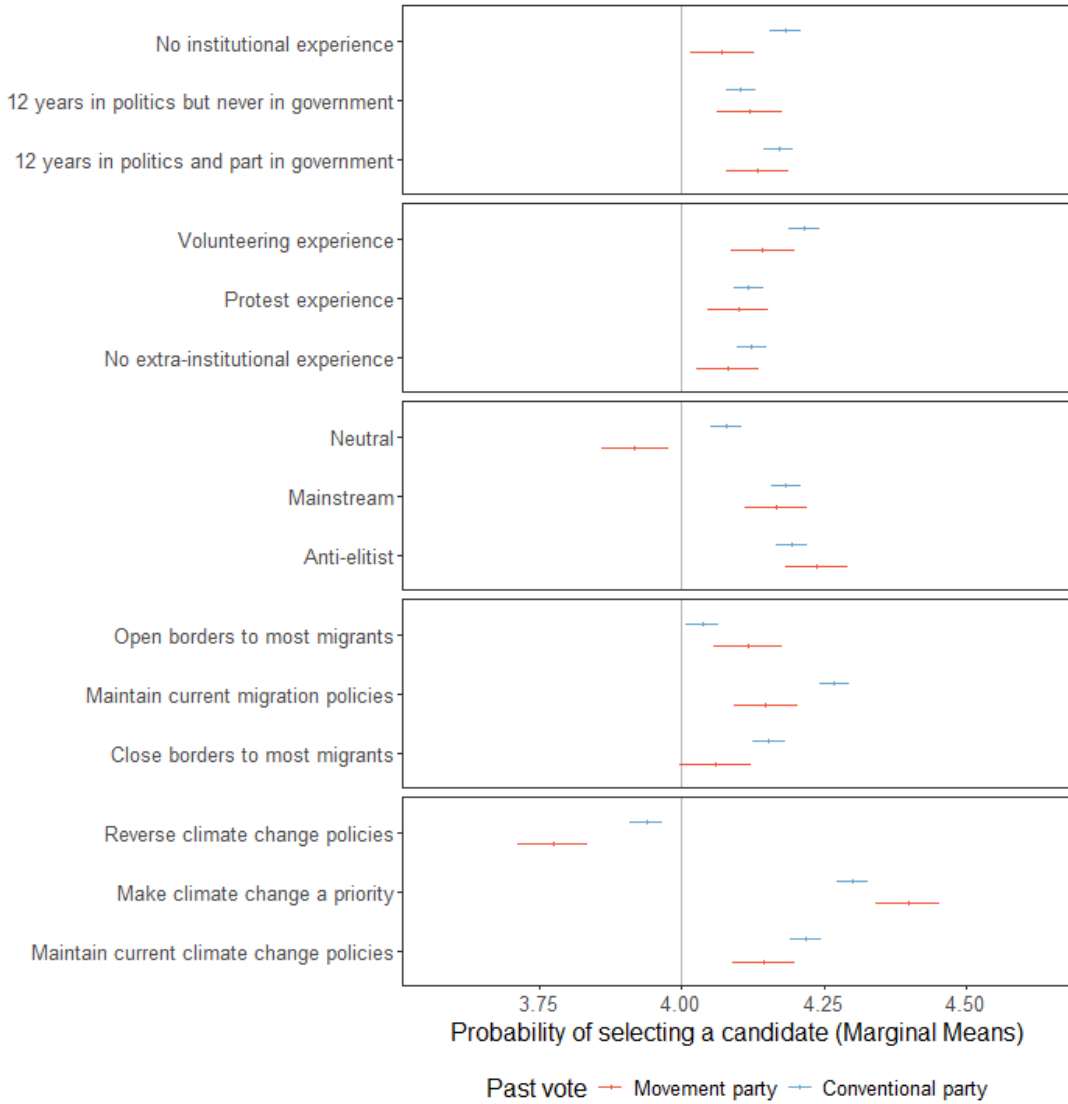
Figure 28: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by party vote - Candidate ratings
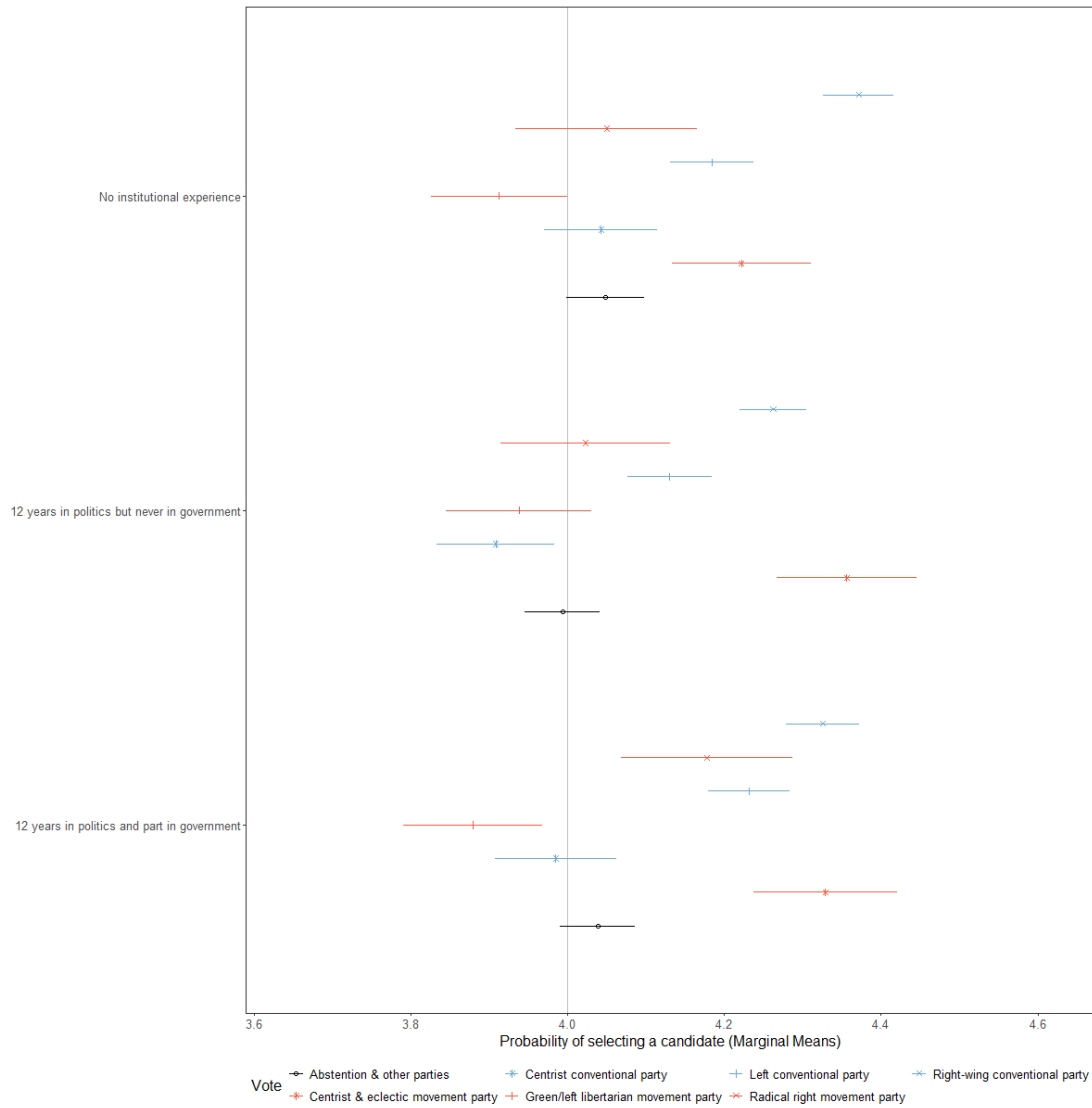
Figure 29: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by party vote - Candidate ratings
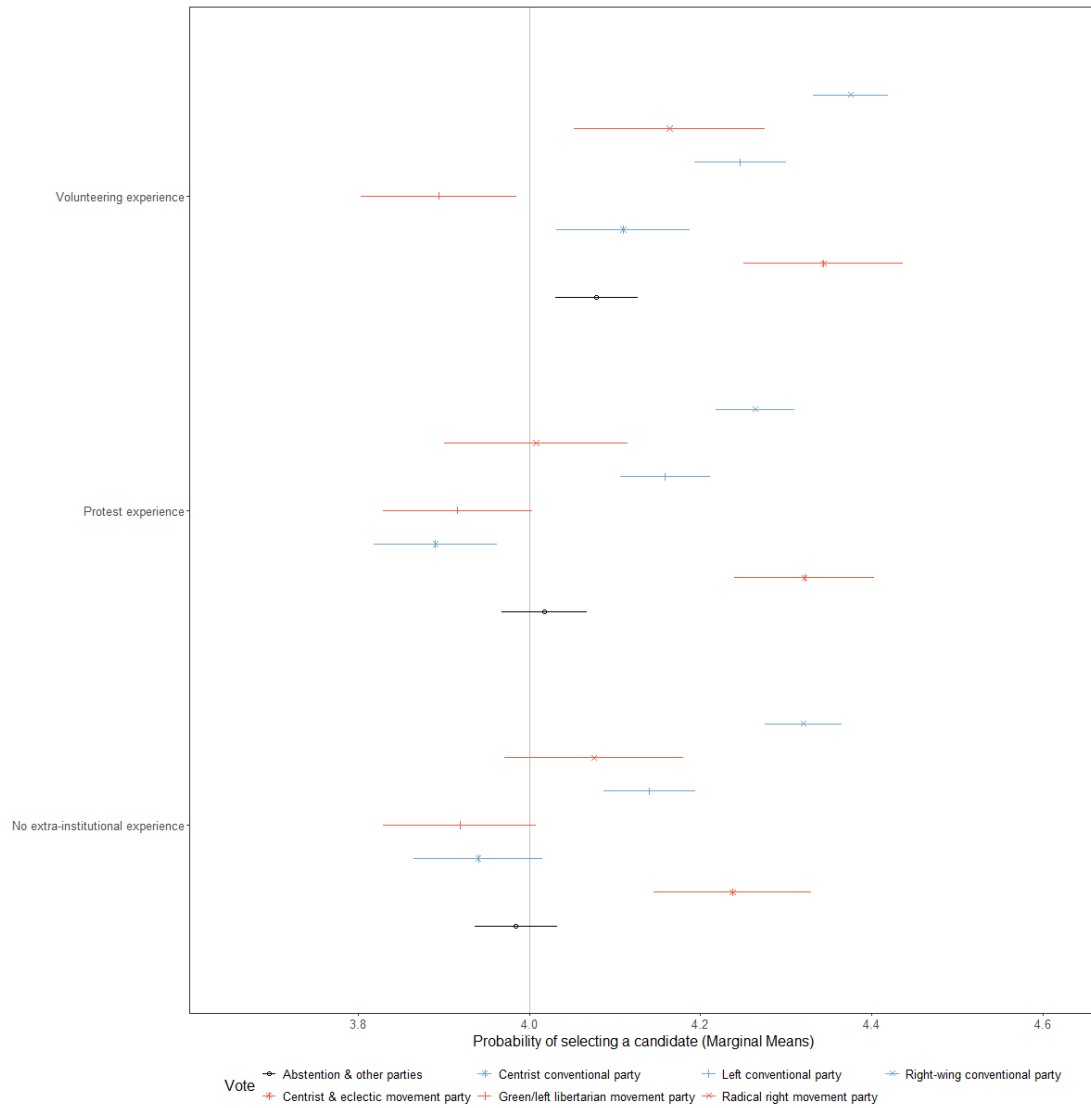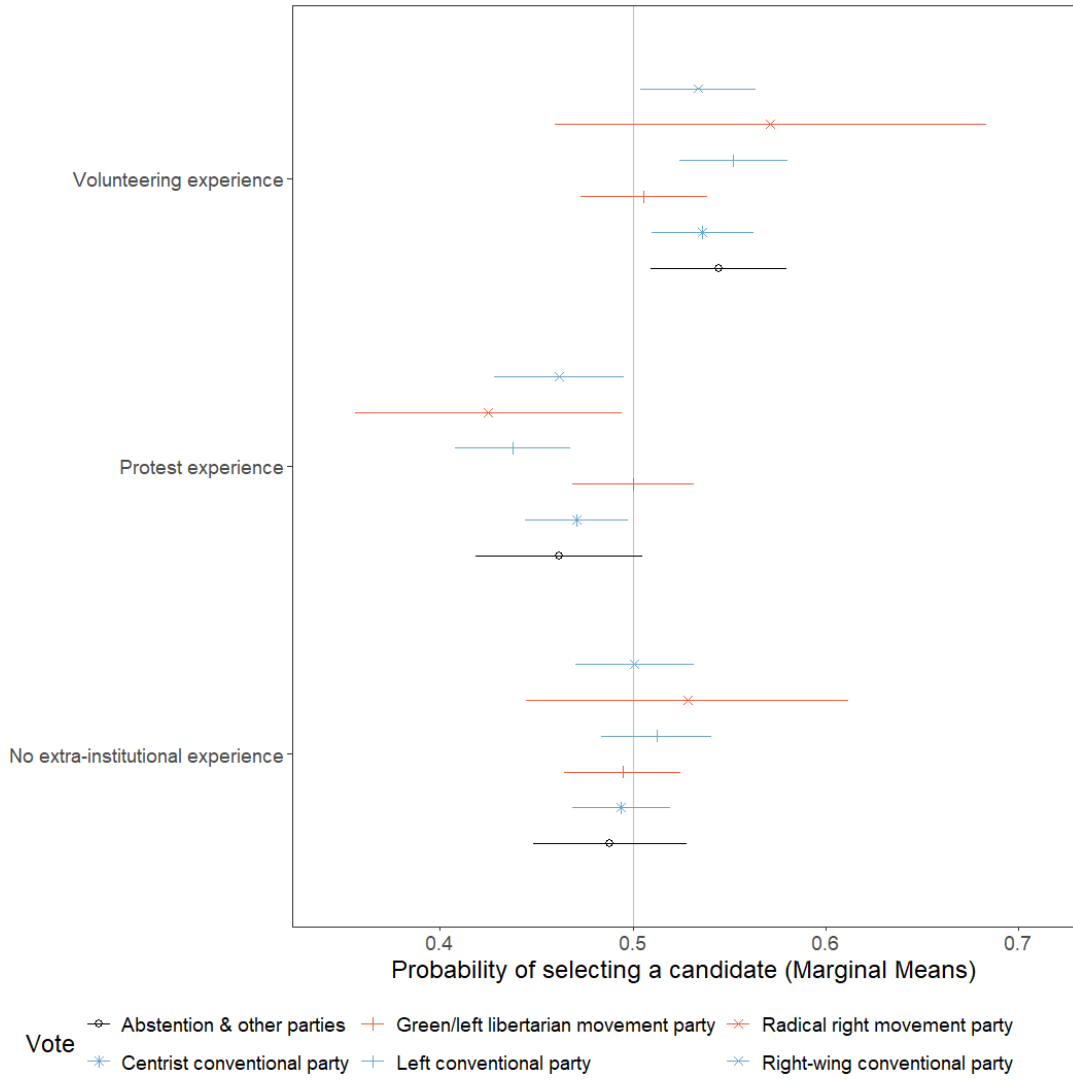
Figure 30: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by party vote - Candidate ratings
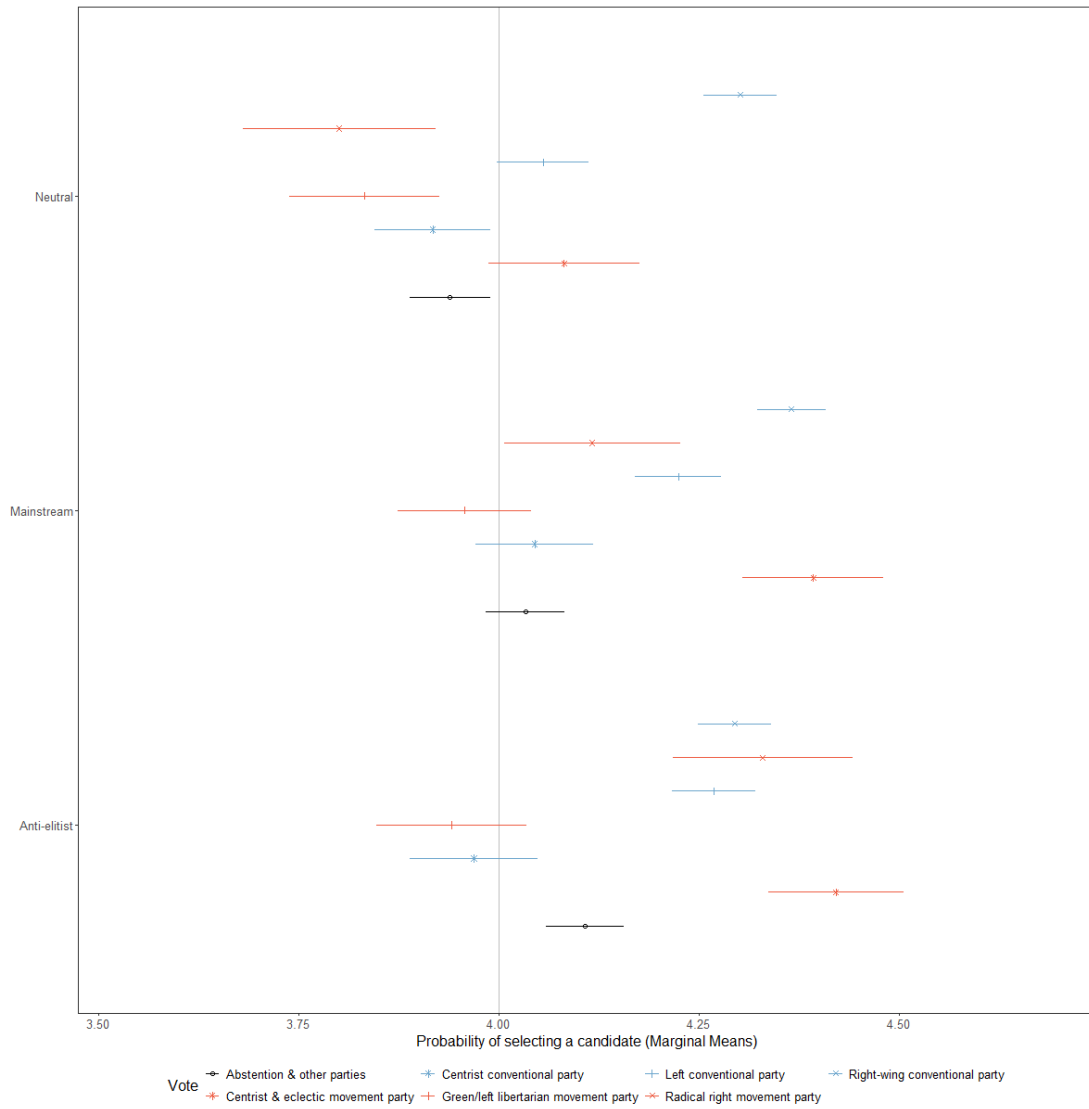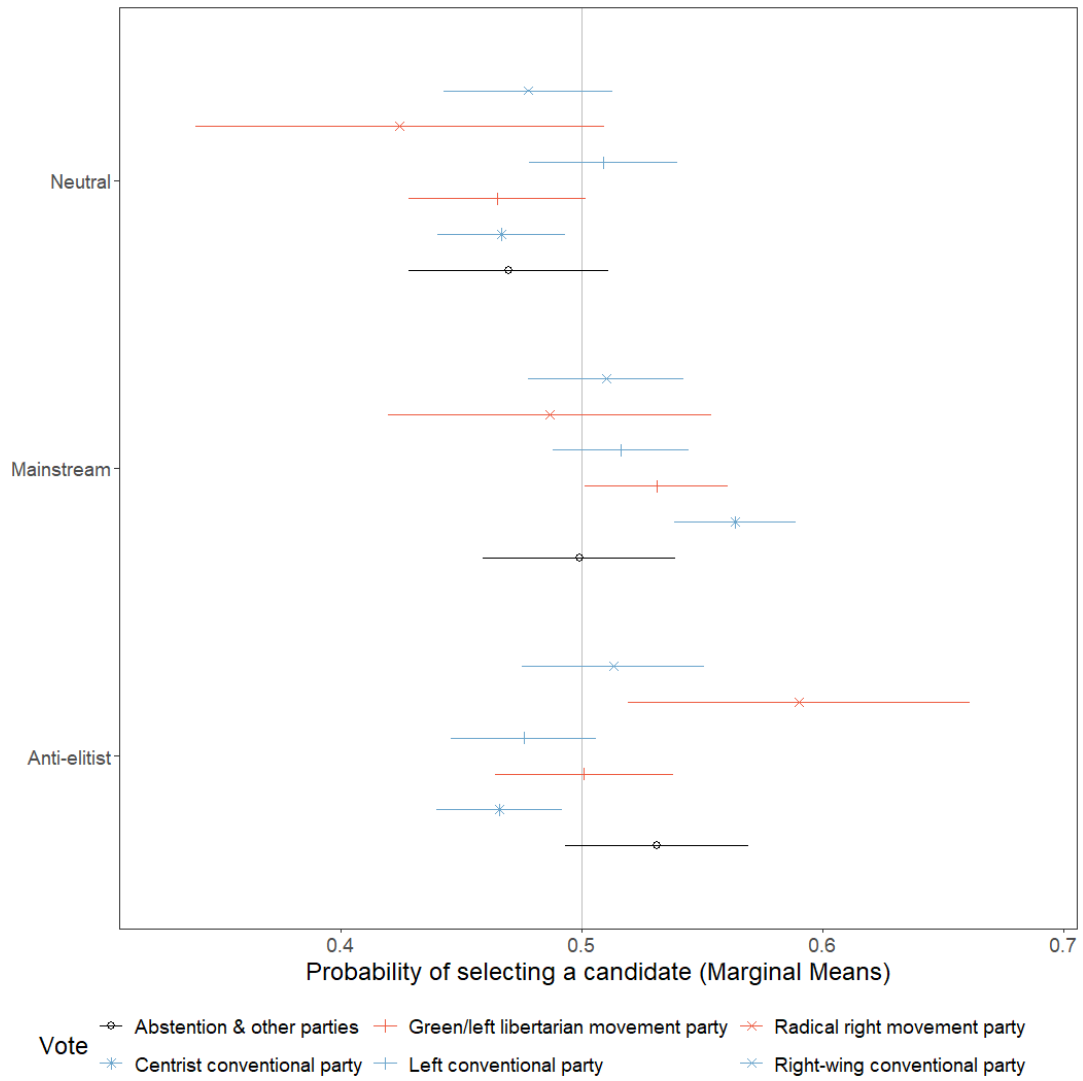
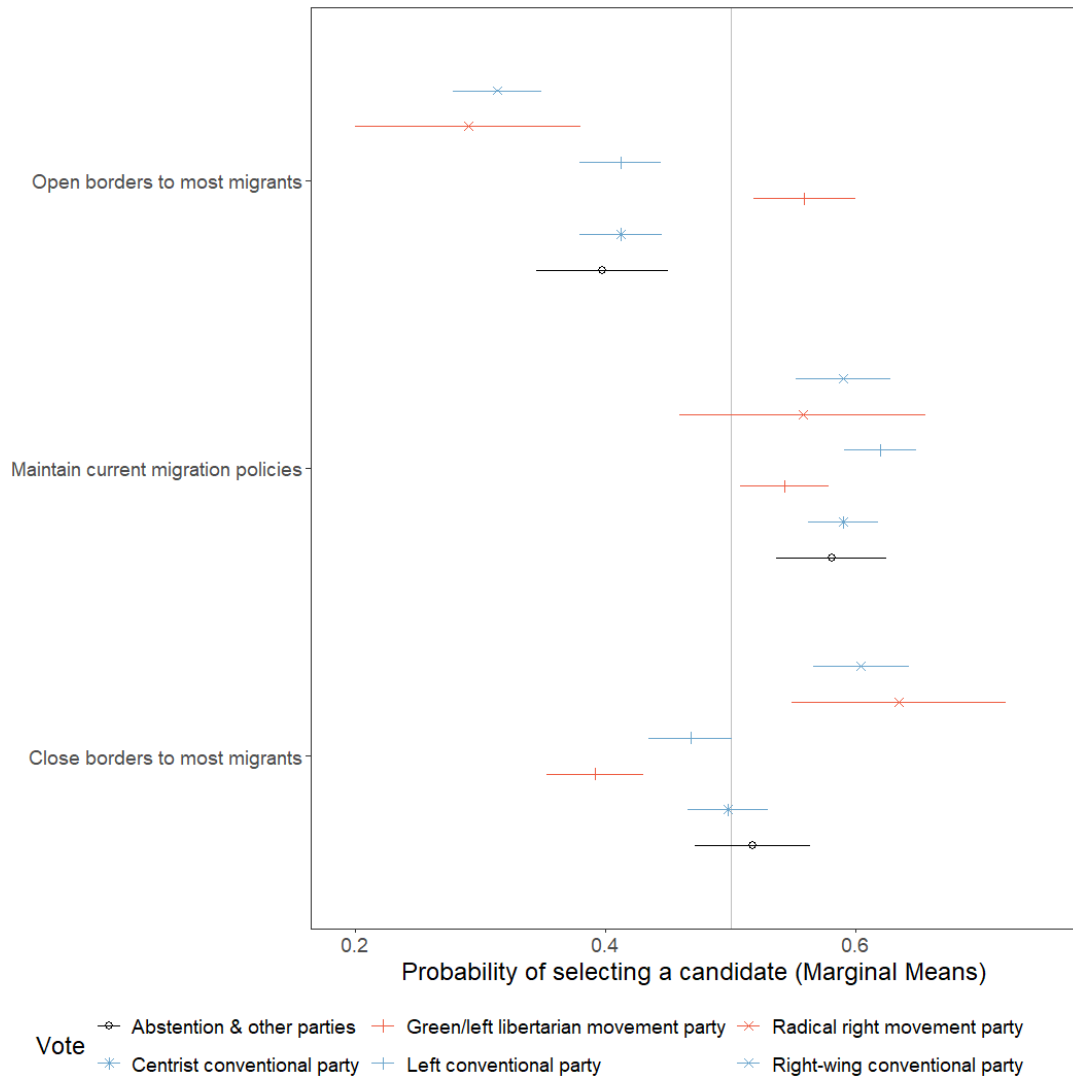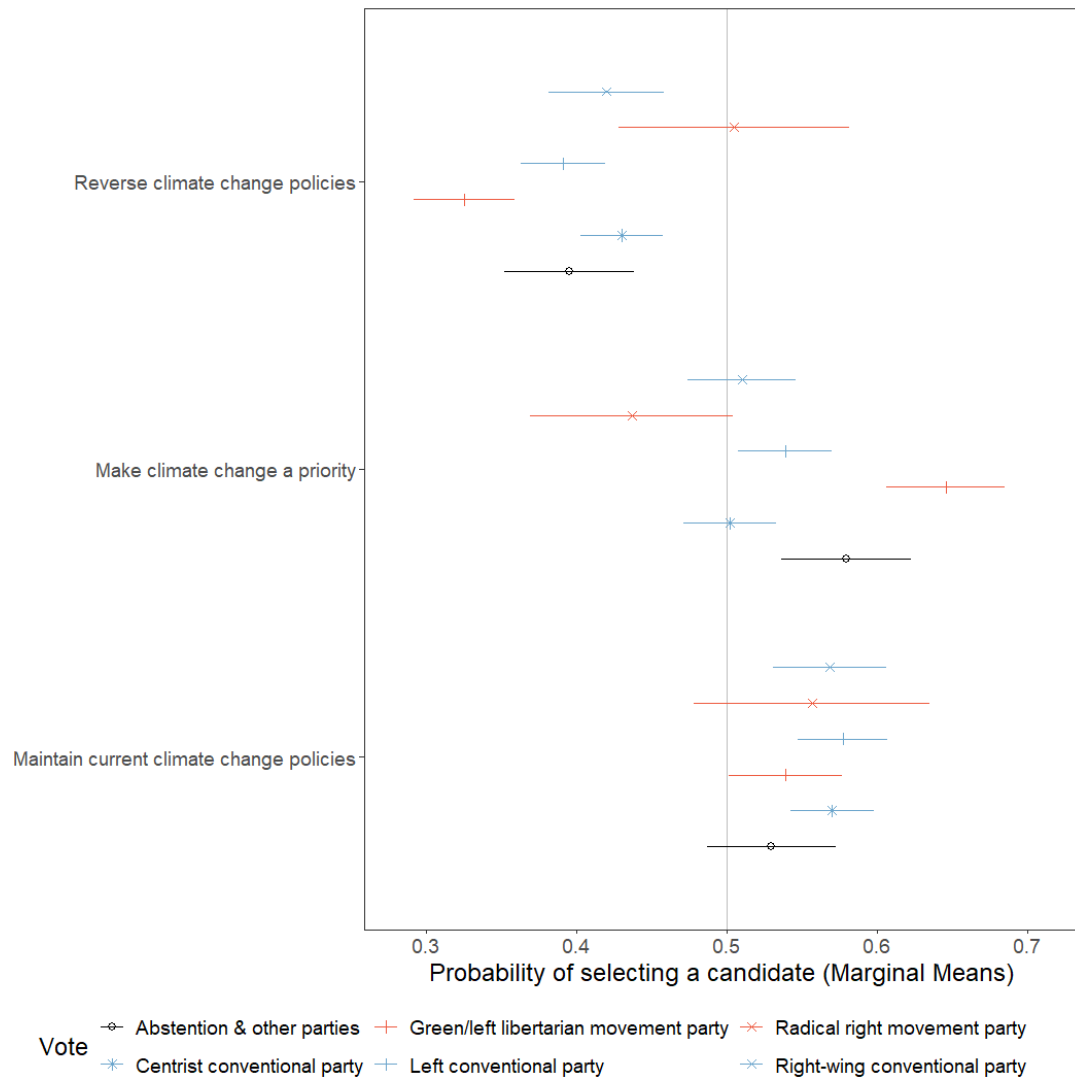Figure 31: Marginal means of candidates' position on migration policy by party vote - Candidate ratings
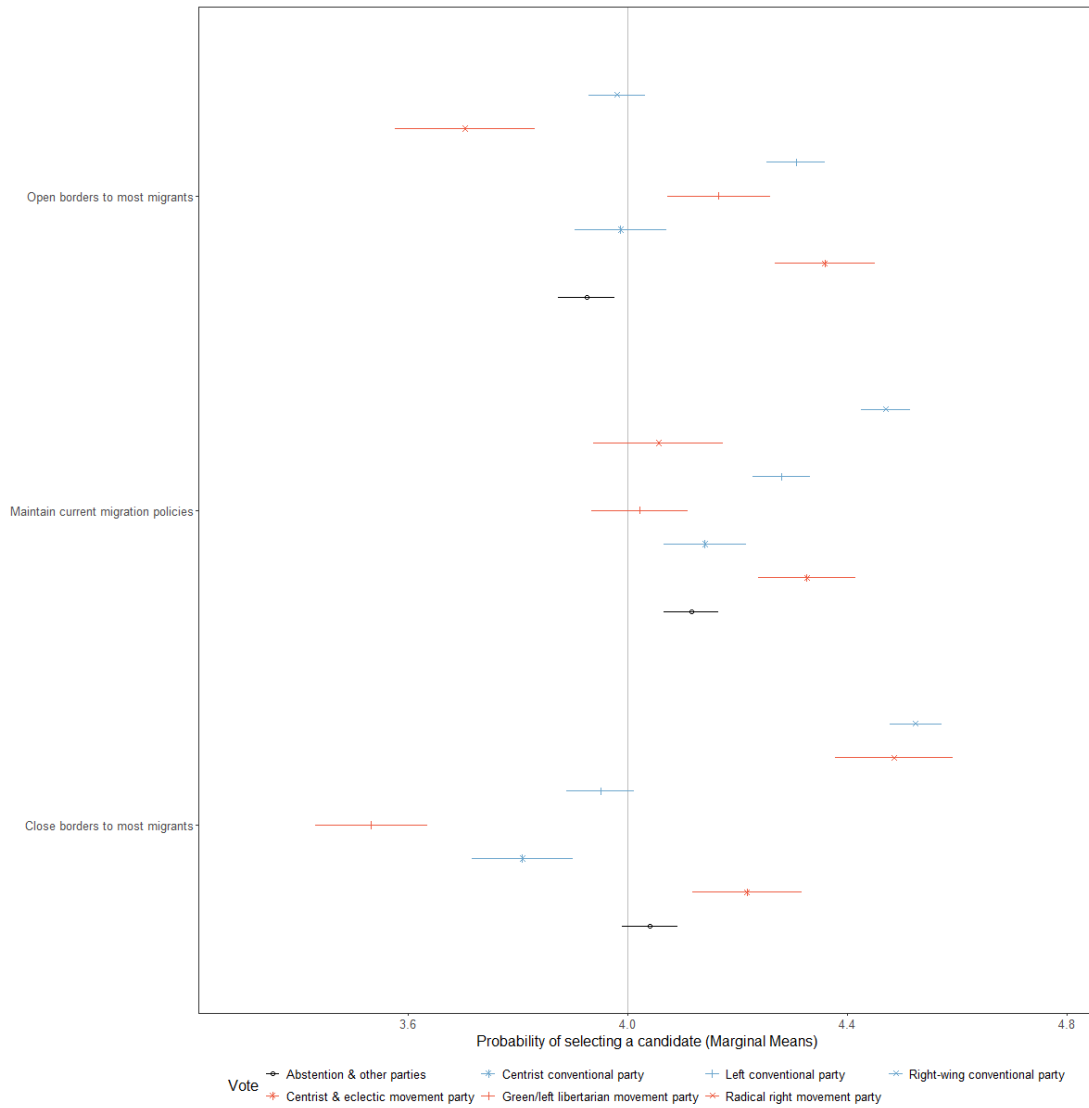
Figure 32: Marginal means of candidates' position on environmental policy by party vote - Candidate ratings
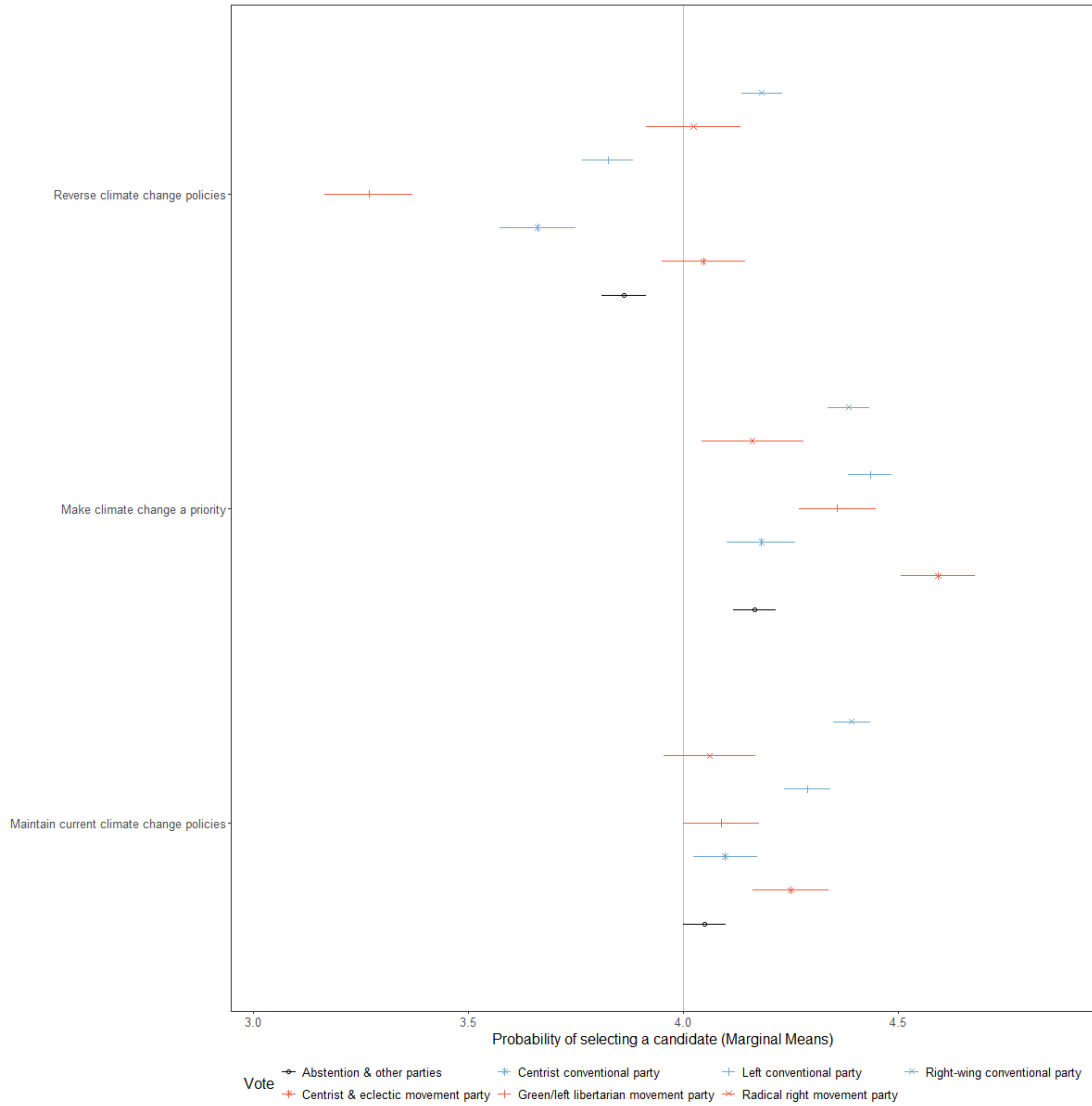
6.3 Analysis of marginal means excluding instances in which the selected candidate has a lower rating than the other option

Figure 33: Marginal means of candidates' levels for movement party and conventional party voters - Excluding instances in which the selected candidate has a lower rating than the other option
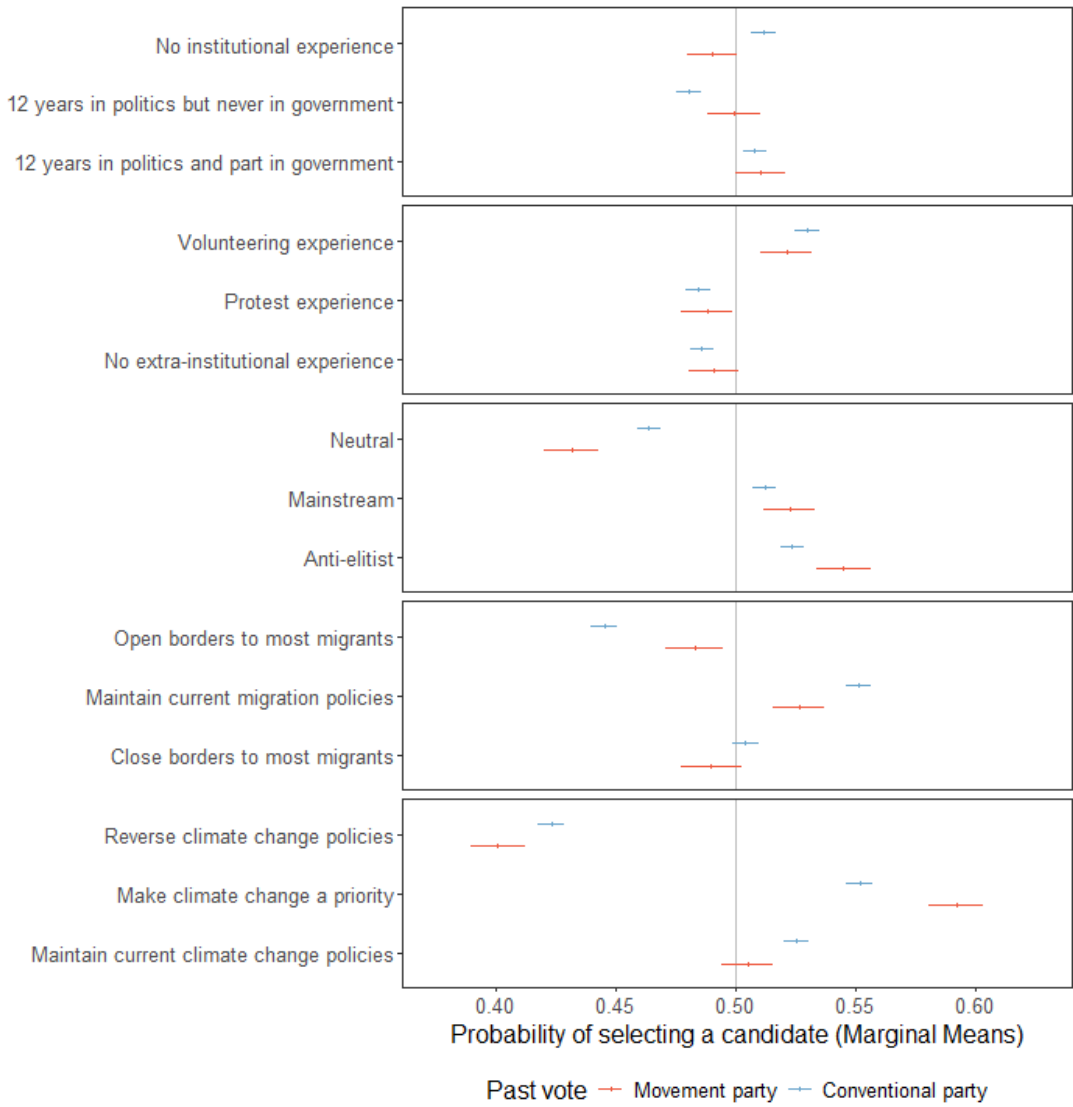
Figure 34: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by party vote - Excluding instances in which the selected candidate has a lower rating than the other option
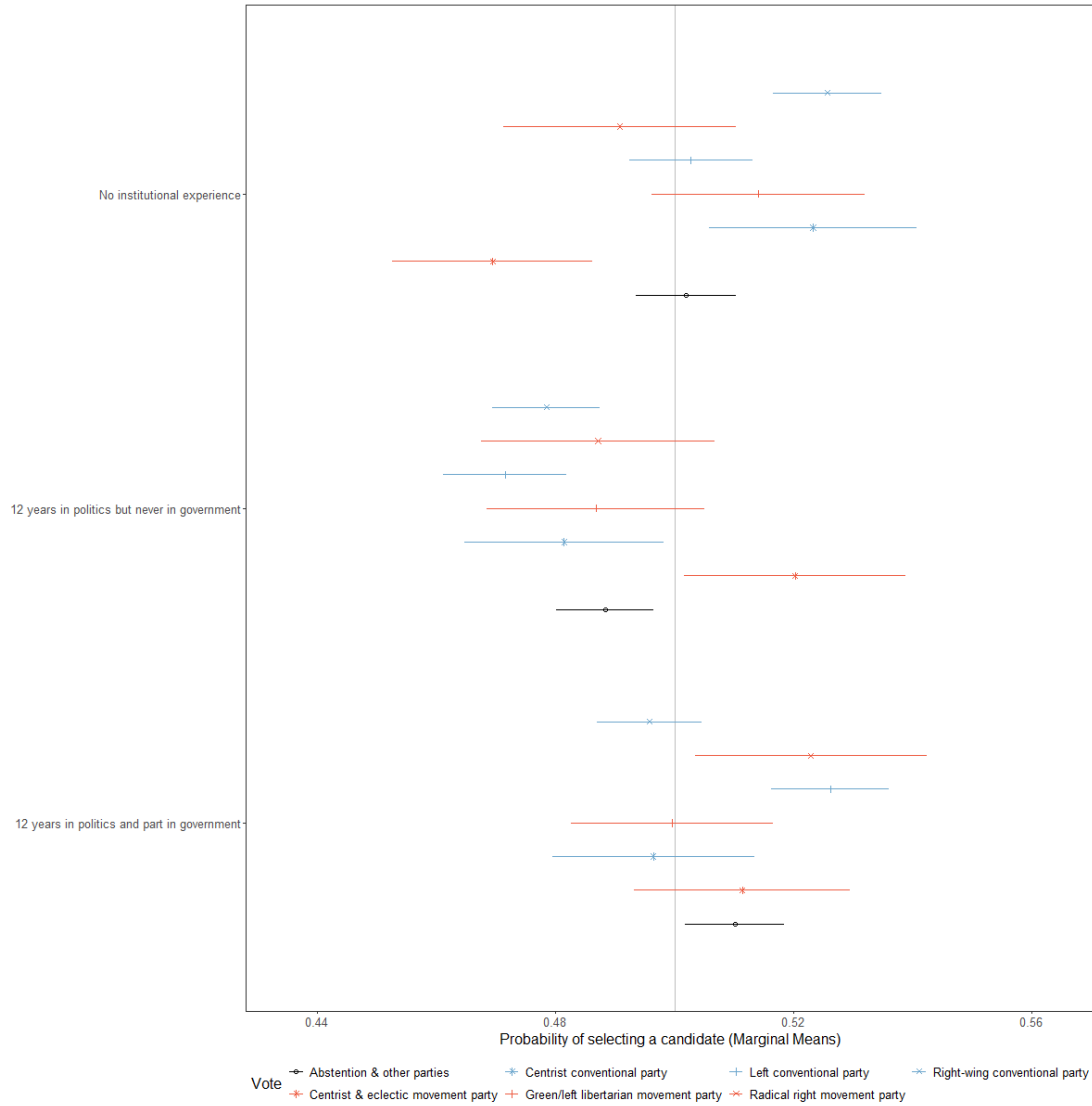
Figure 35: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by party vote - Excluding instances in which the selected candidate has a lower rating than the other option
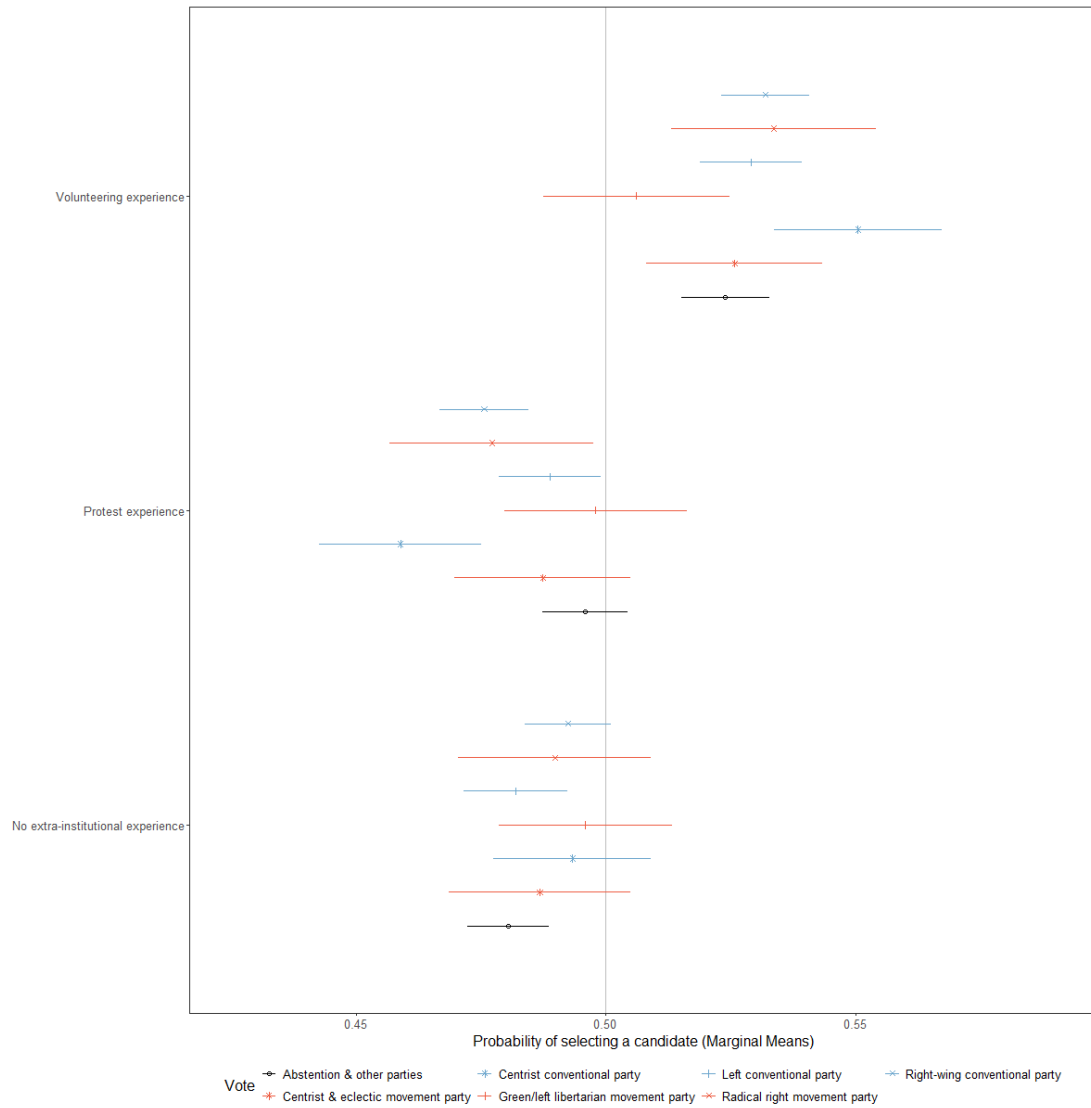
Figure 36: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by party vote - Excluding instances in which the selected candidate has a lower rating than the other option
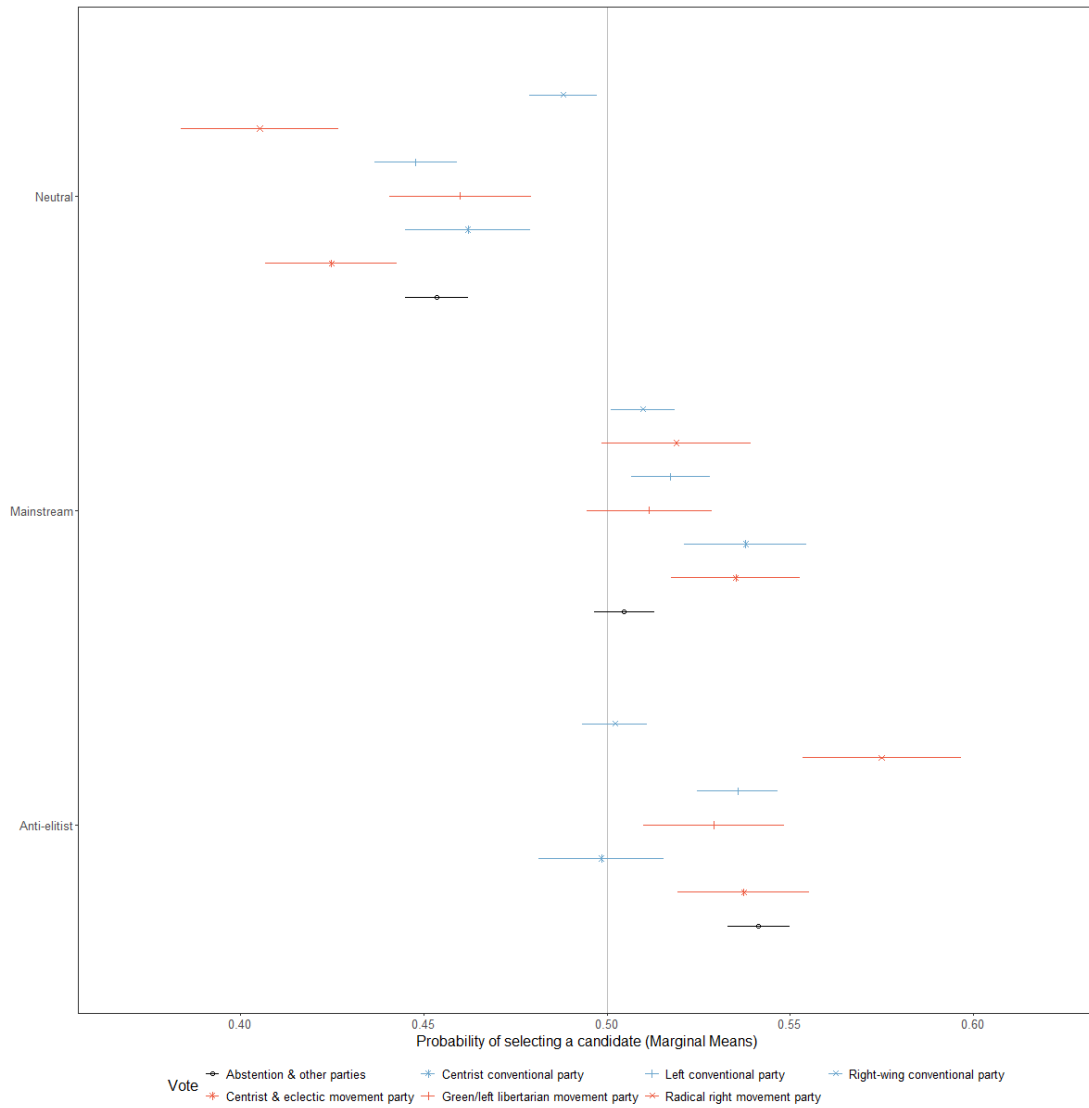
Figure 37: Marginal means of candidates' position on migration policy by party vote - Excluding instances in which the selected candidate has a lower rating than the other option
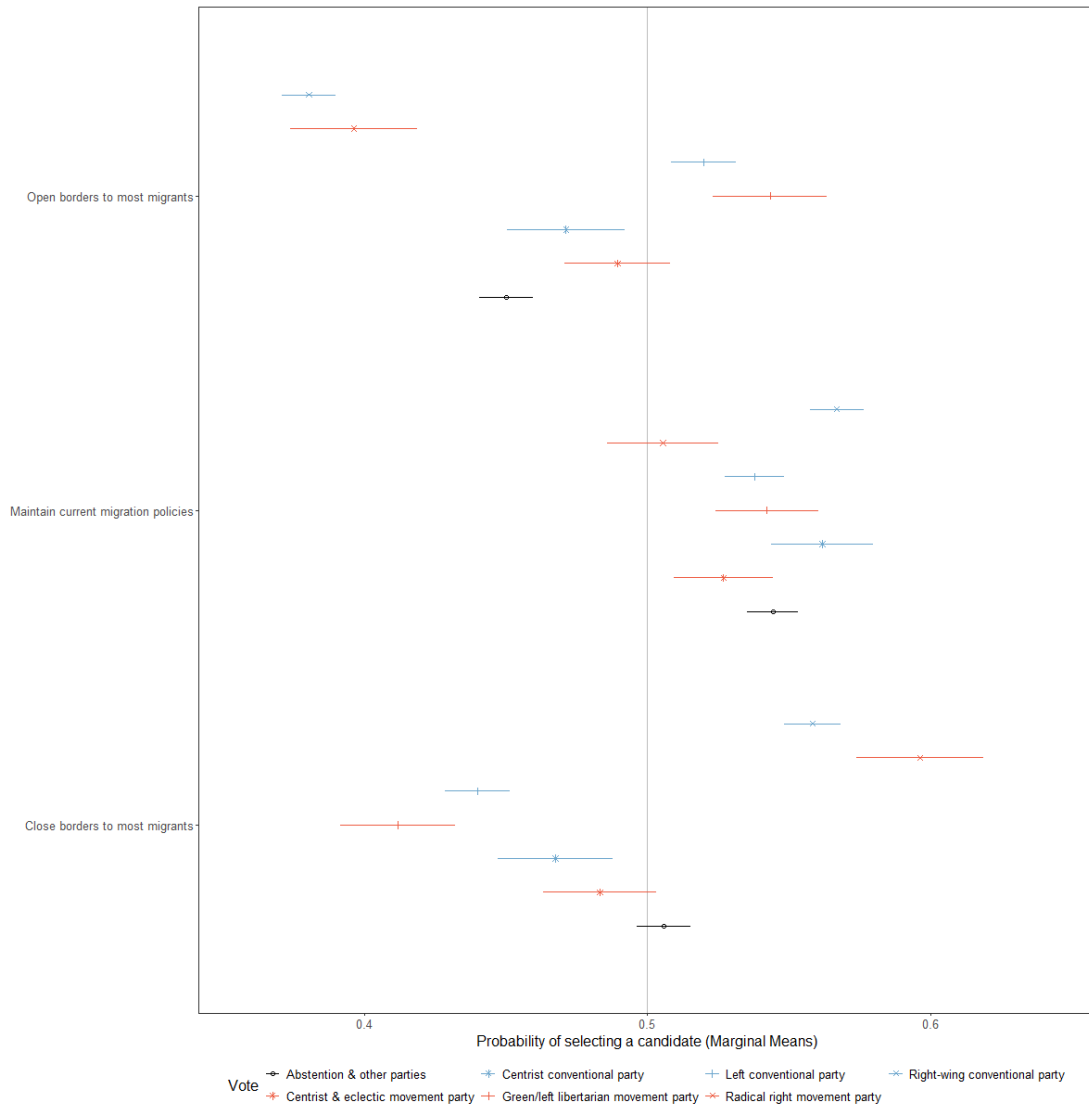
Figure 38: Marginal means of candidates' position on environmental policy by party vote -
Excluding instances in which the selected candidate has a lower rating than the other option
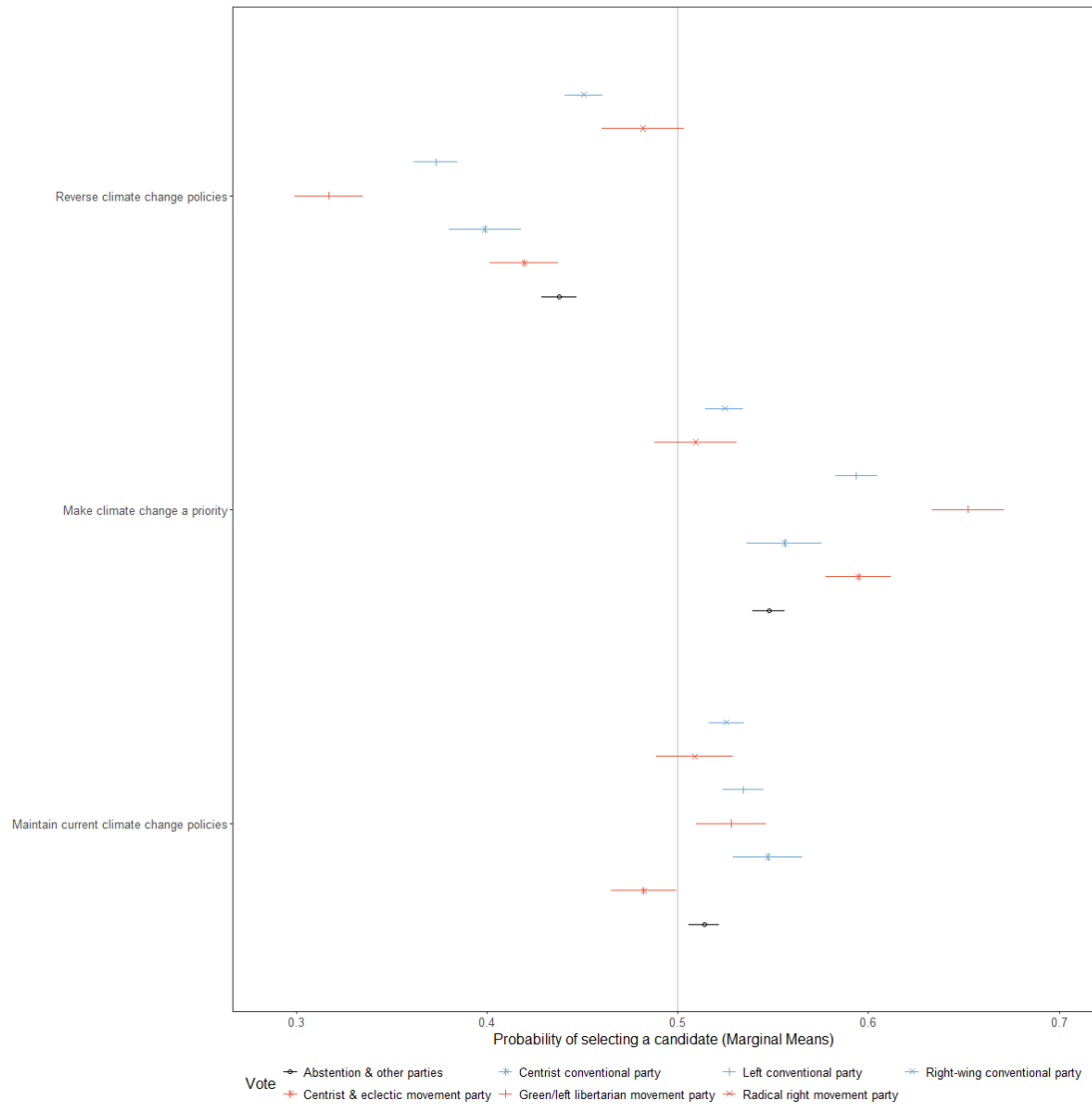
6.4 Analysis of marginal means excluding instances in which the selected candidate has a lower or equal rating than the other option

Figure 39: Marginal means of candidates' levels for movement party and conventional party voters - Excluding instances in which the selected candidate does not have a greater rating than the other option
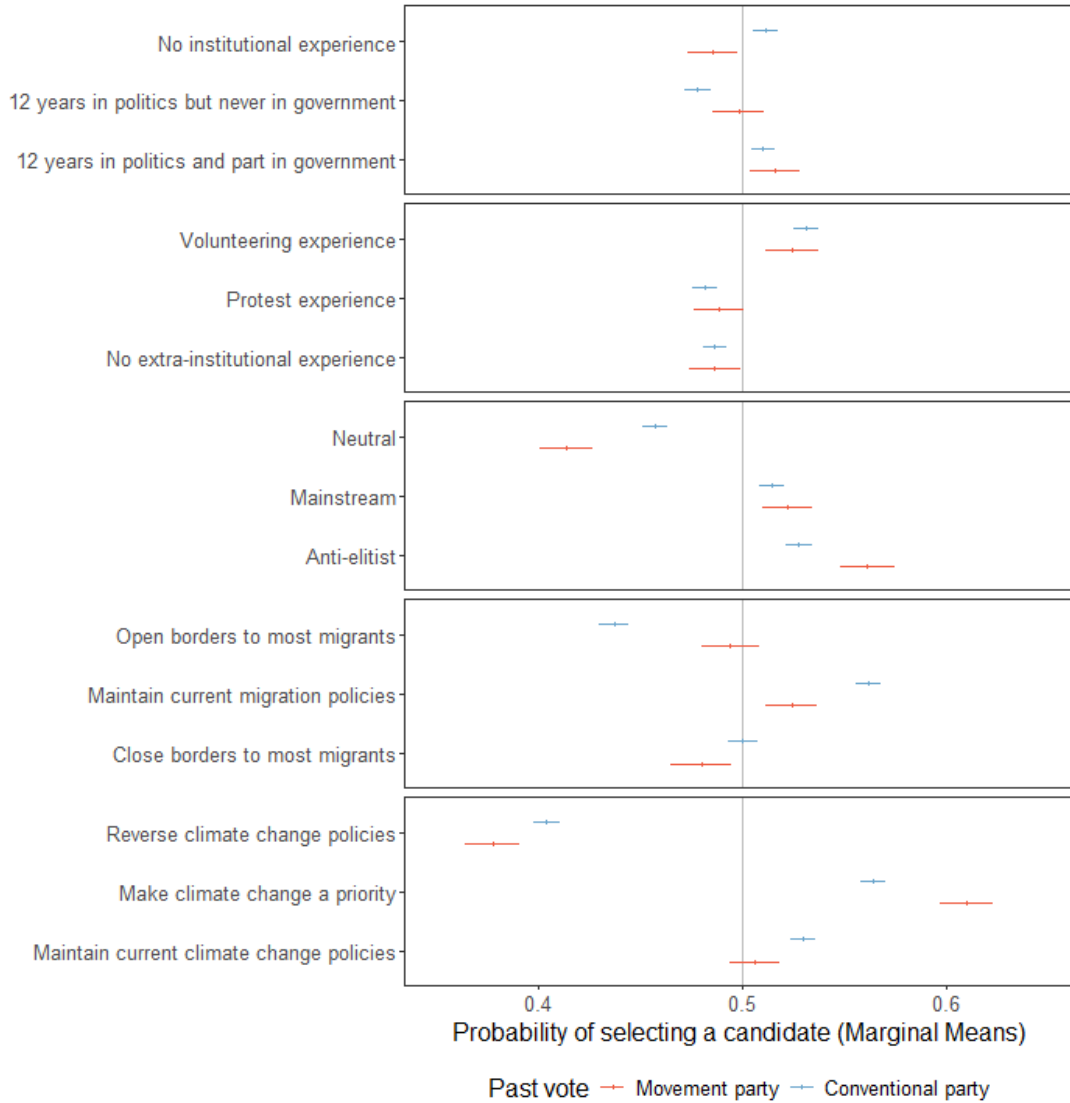
Figure 40: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by party vote - Excluding instances in which the selected candidate does not have a greater rating than the other option
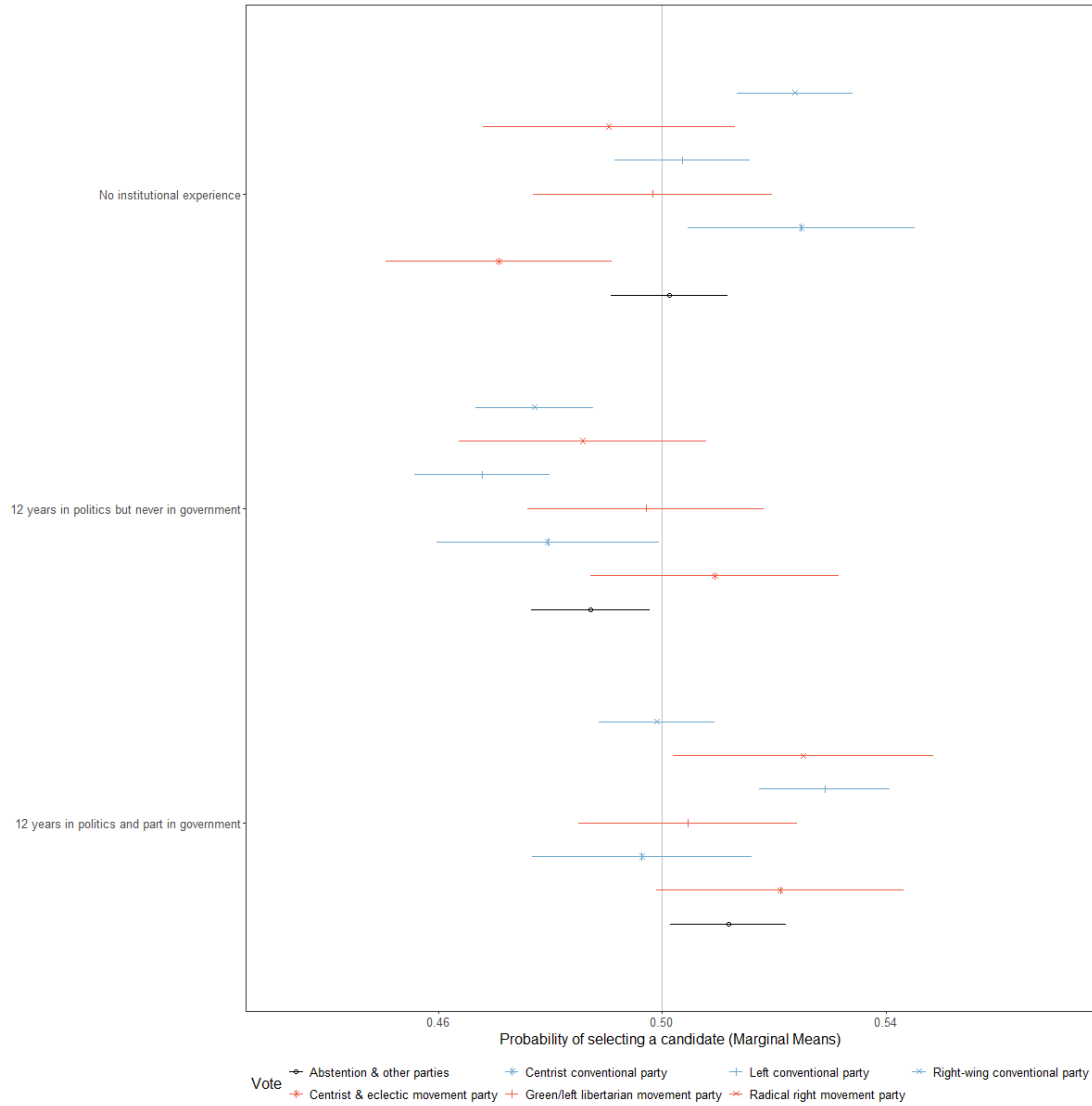
Figure 41: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by party vote - Excluding instances in which the selected candidate does not have a greater rating than the other option
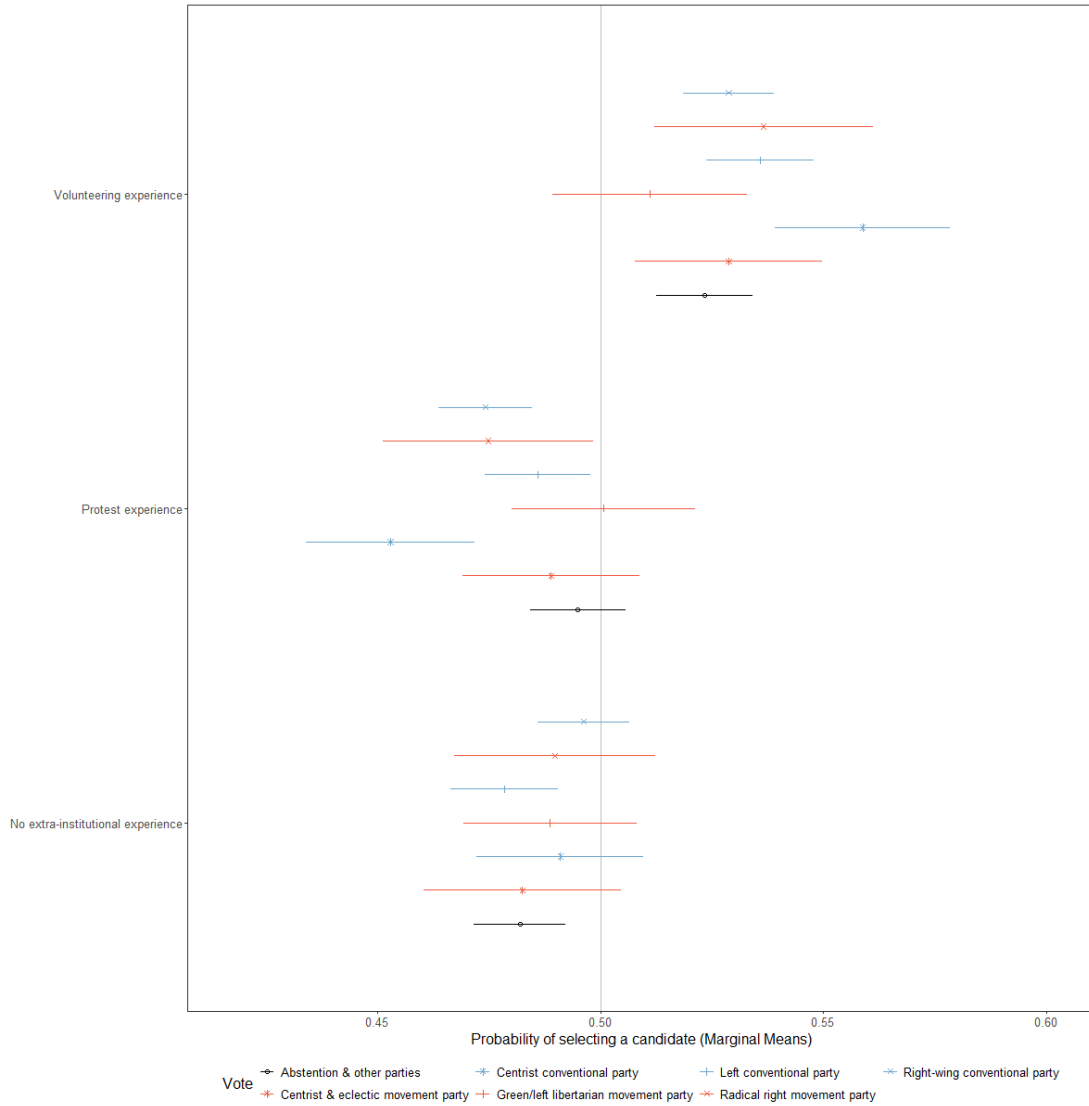
Figure 42: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by party vote - Excluding instances in which the selected candidate does not have a greater rating than the other option
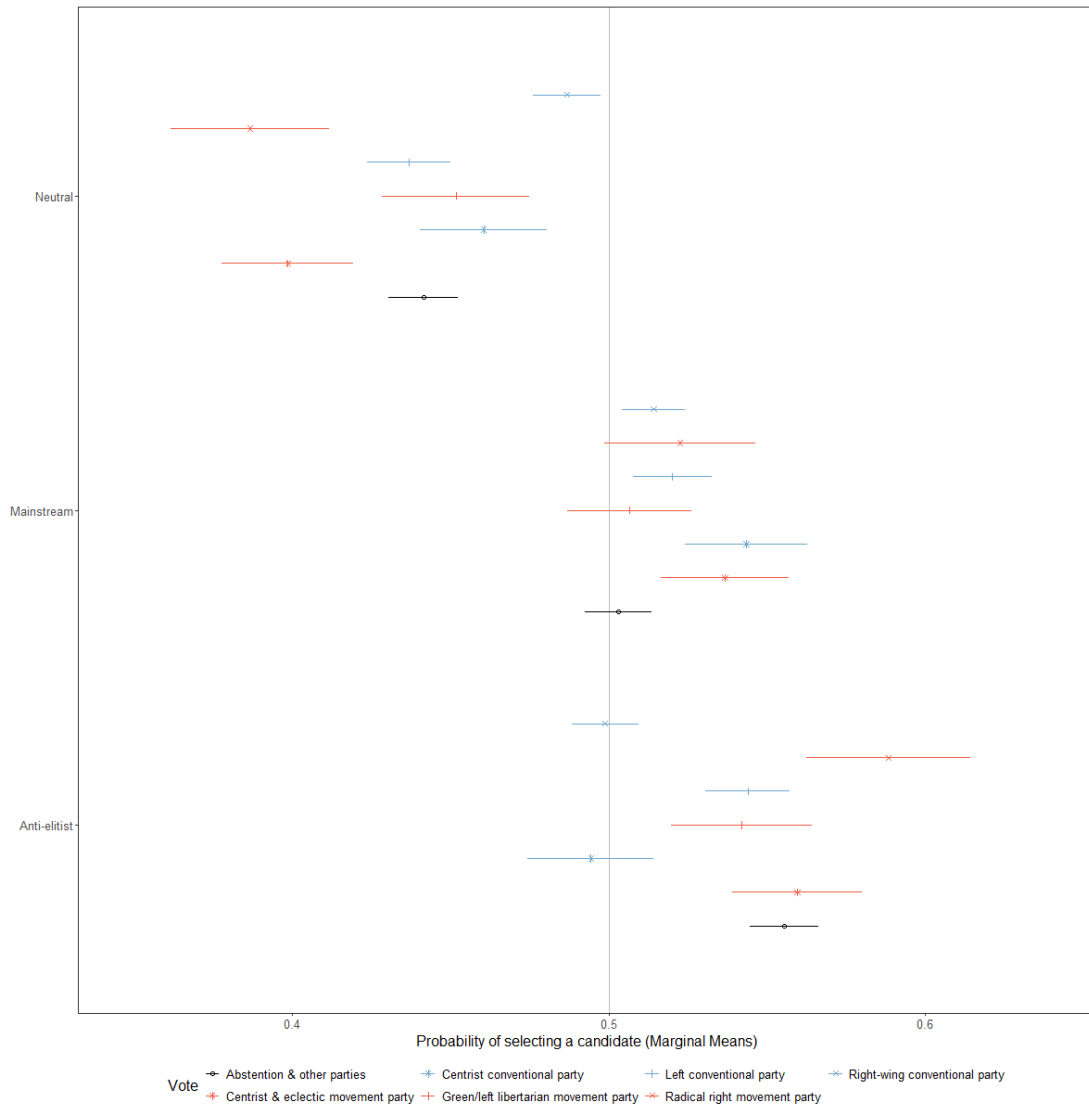
Figure 43: Marginal means of candidates' position on migration policy by party vote - Excluding instances in which the selected candidate does not have a greater rating than the other option
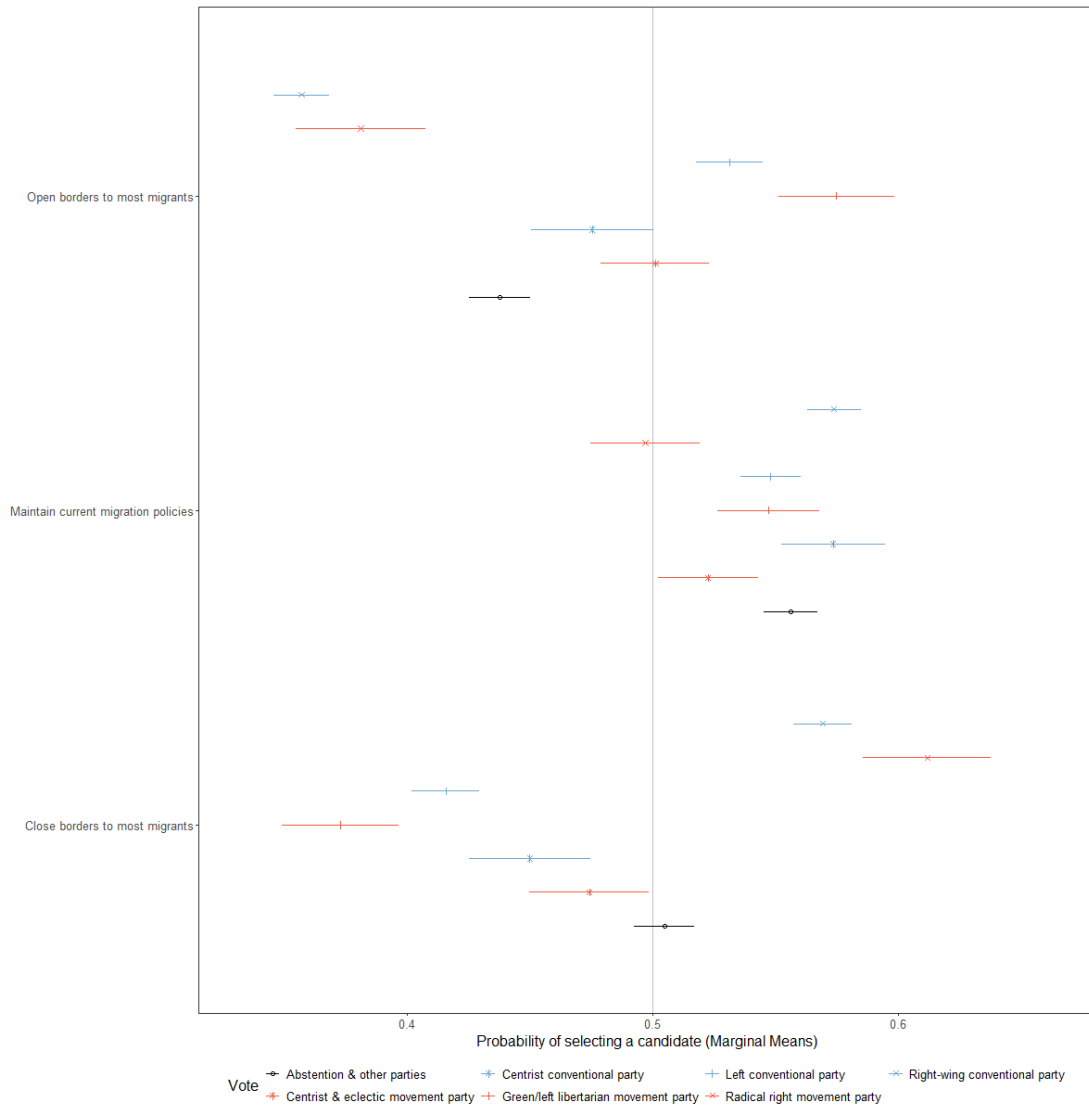
Figure 44: Marginal means of candidates' position on environmental policy by party vote -
Excluding instances in which the selected candidate does not have a greater rating than the
other option
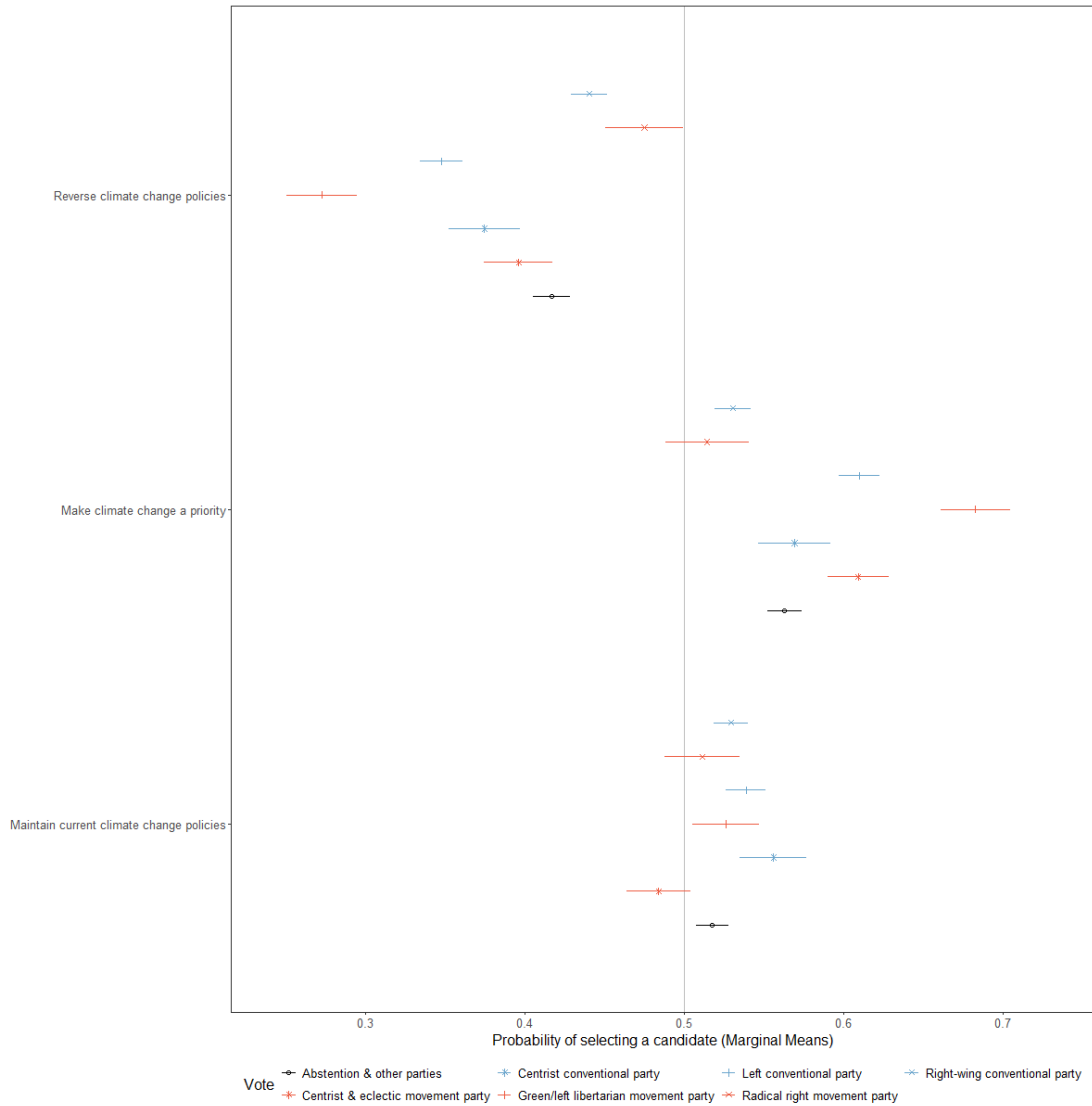
7 Country models

7.1 Denmark

Figure 45: Marginal means of candidates' levels for movement party and conventional party voters - Denmark
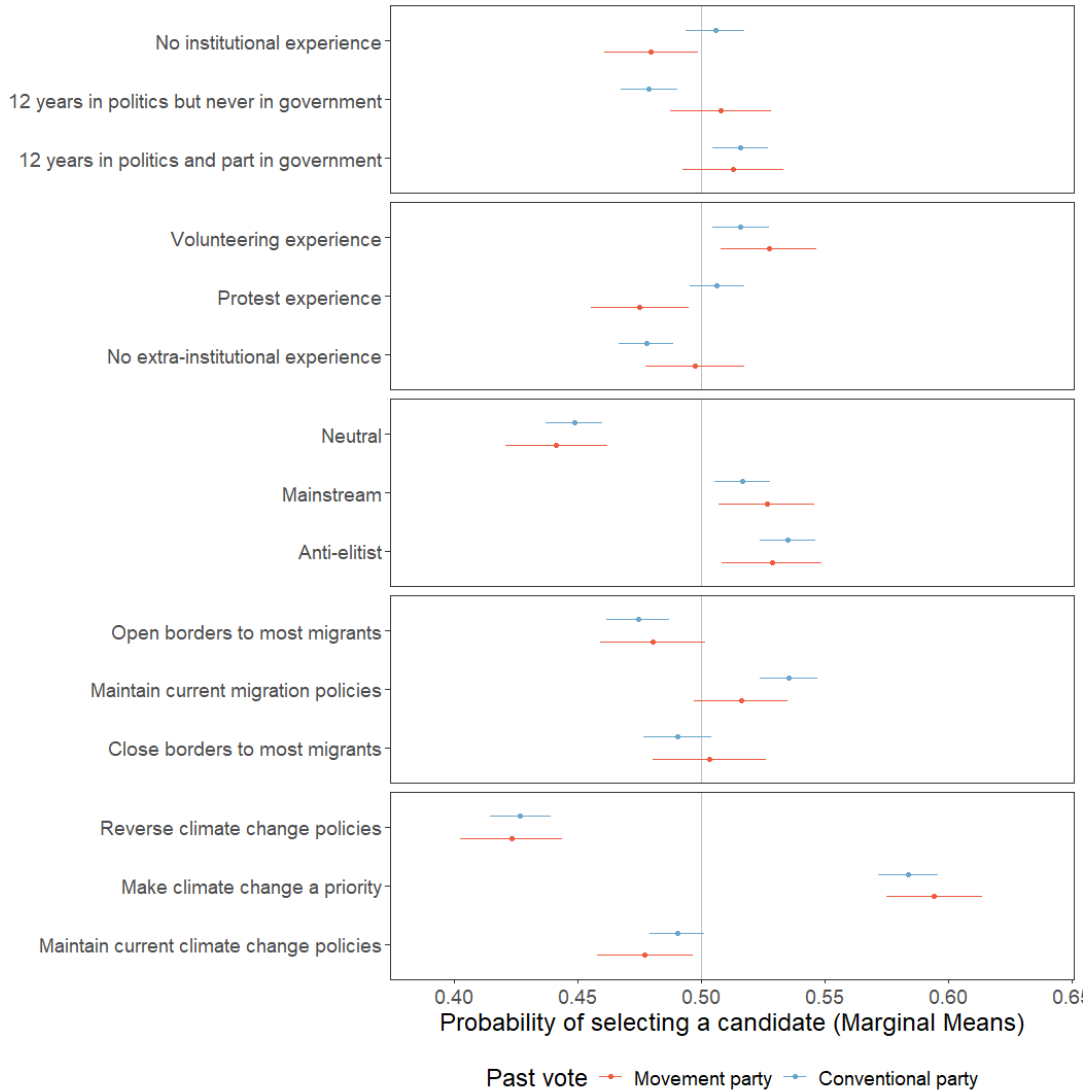
Figure 46: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by party vote - Denmark

Figure 47: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by party vote - Denmark

Figure 48: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by party vote - Denmark

Figure 49: Marginal means of candidates' position on migration policy by party vote - Denmark

Figure 50: Marginal means of candidates' position on environmental policy by party vote - Denmark

7.2 Germany

Figure 51: Marginal means of candidates' levels for movement party and conventional party voters - Germany
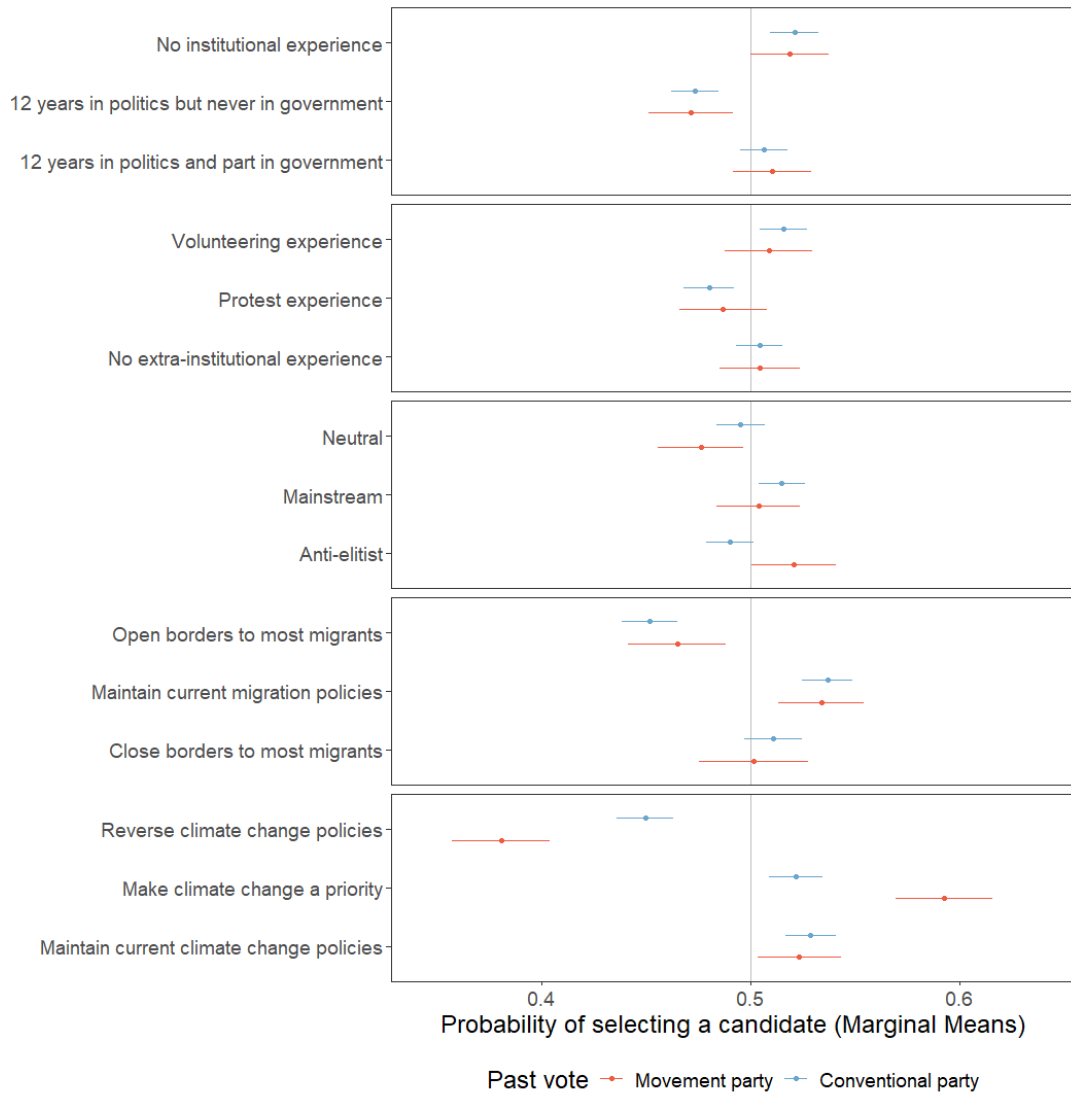
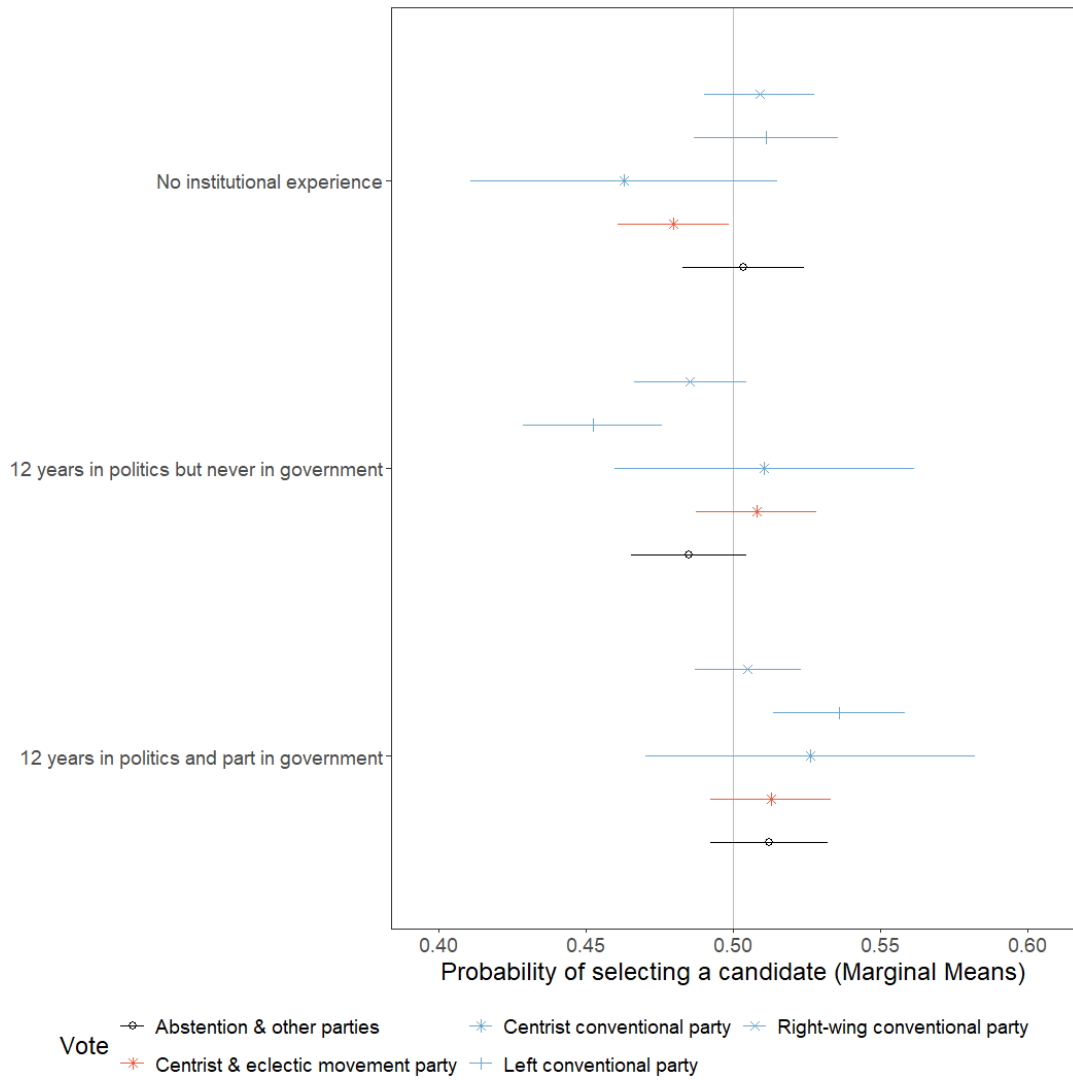Figure 52: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by party vote - Germany
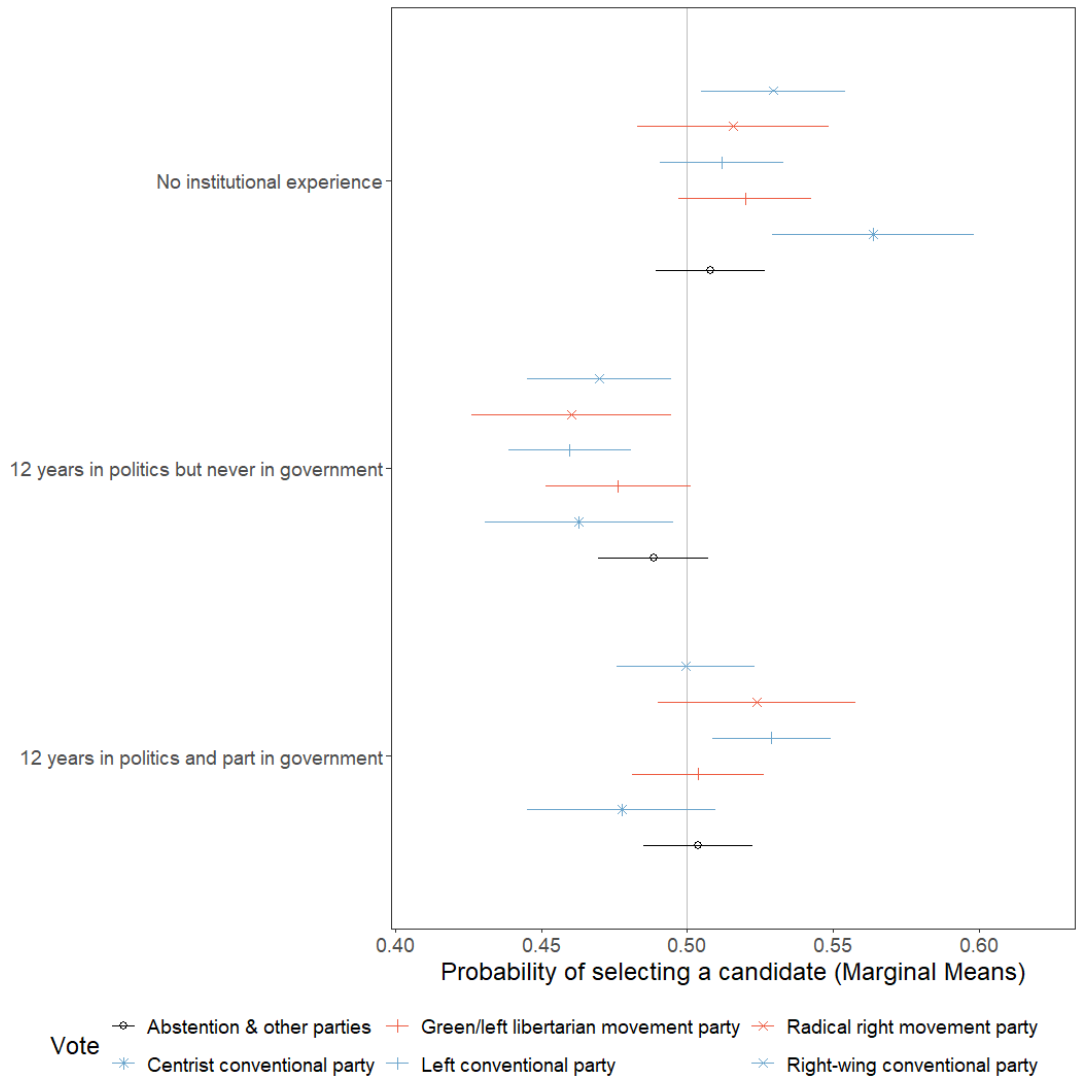
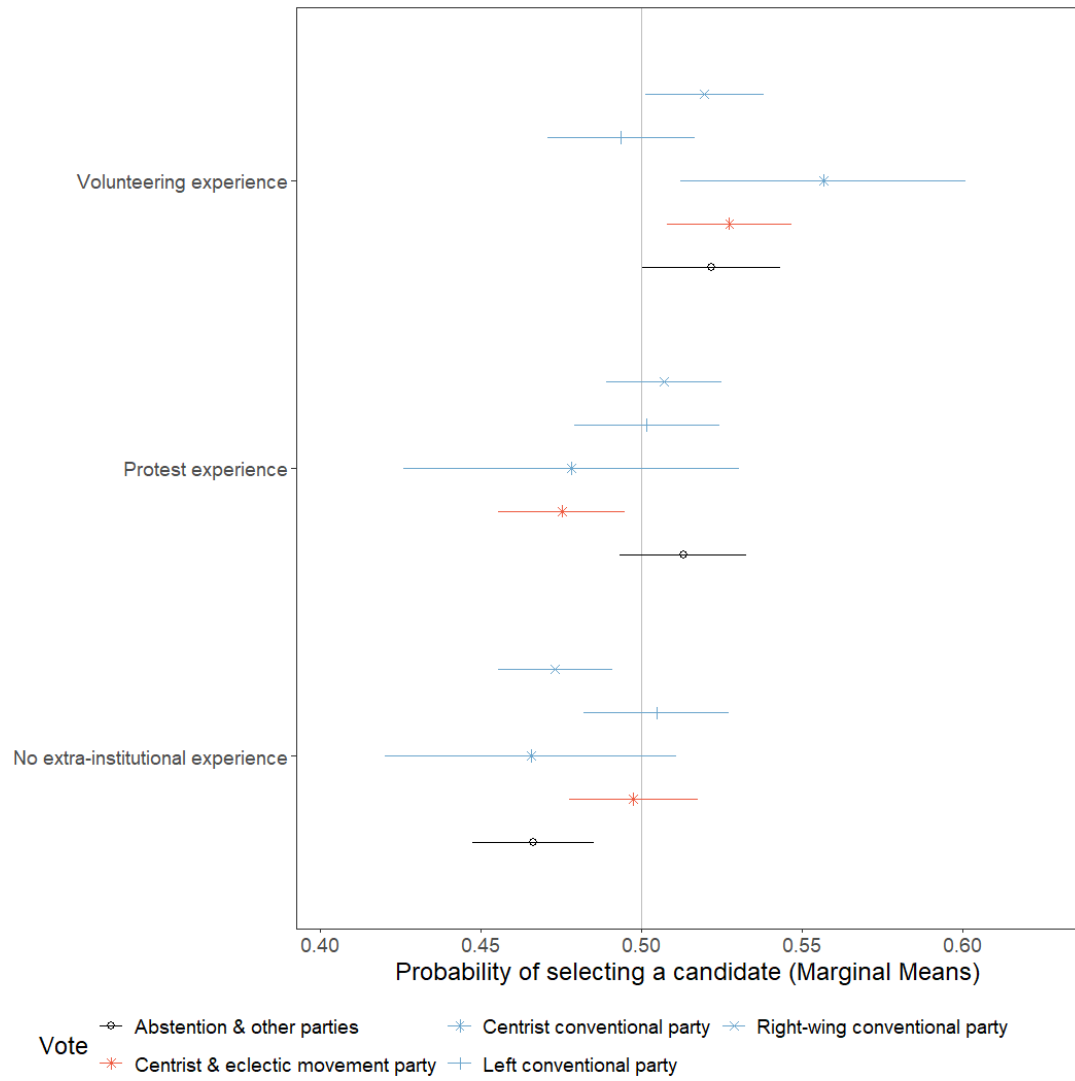Figure 53: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by party vote - Germany
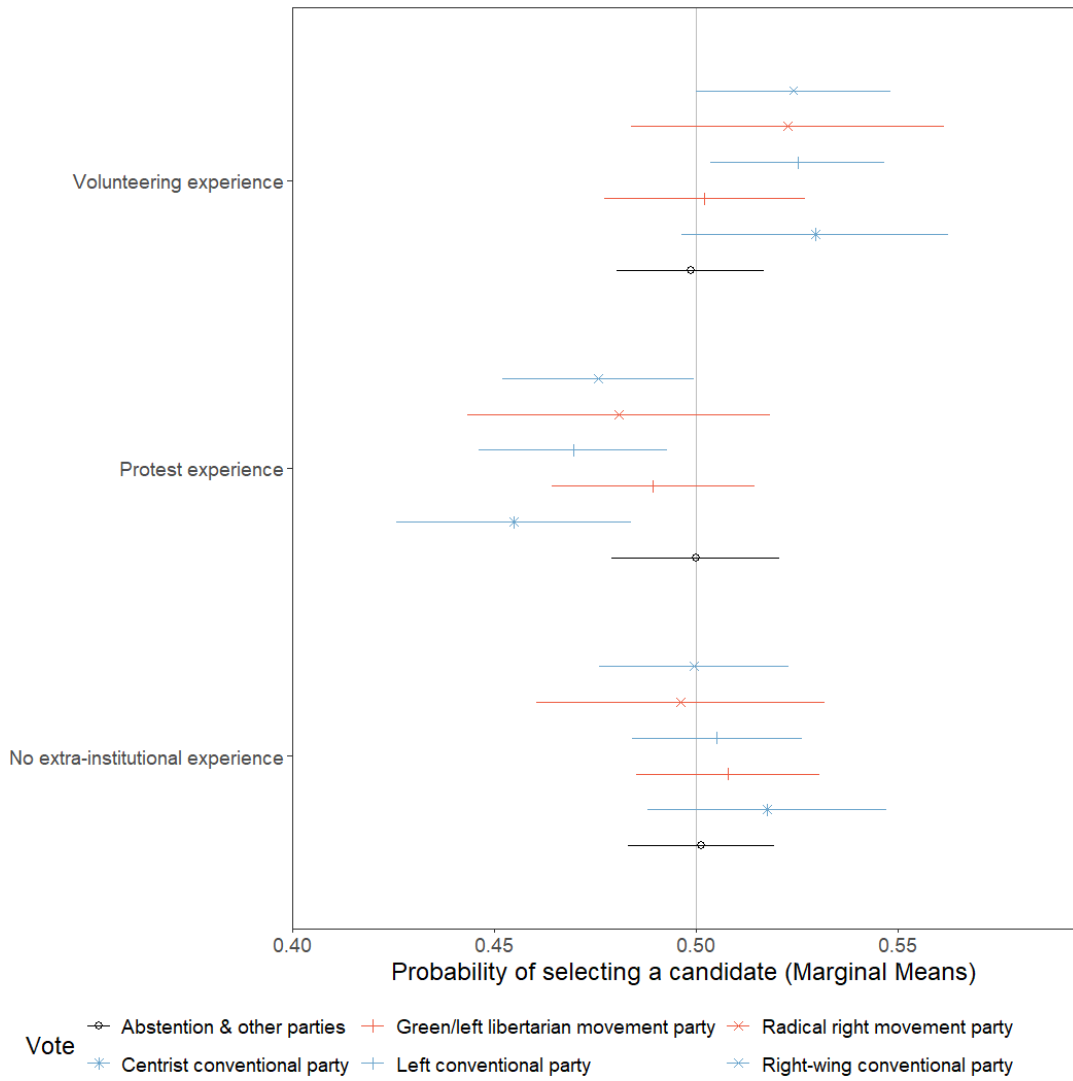
Figure 54: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by party vote - Germany
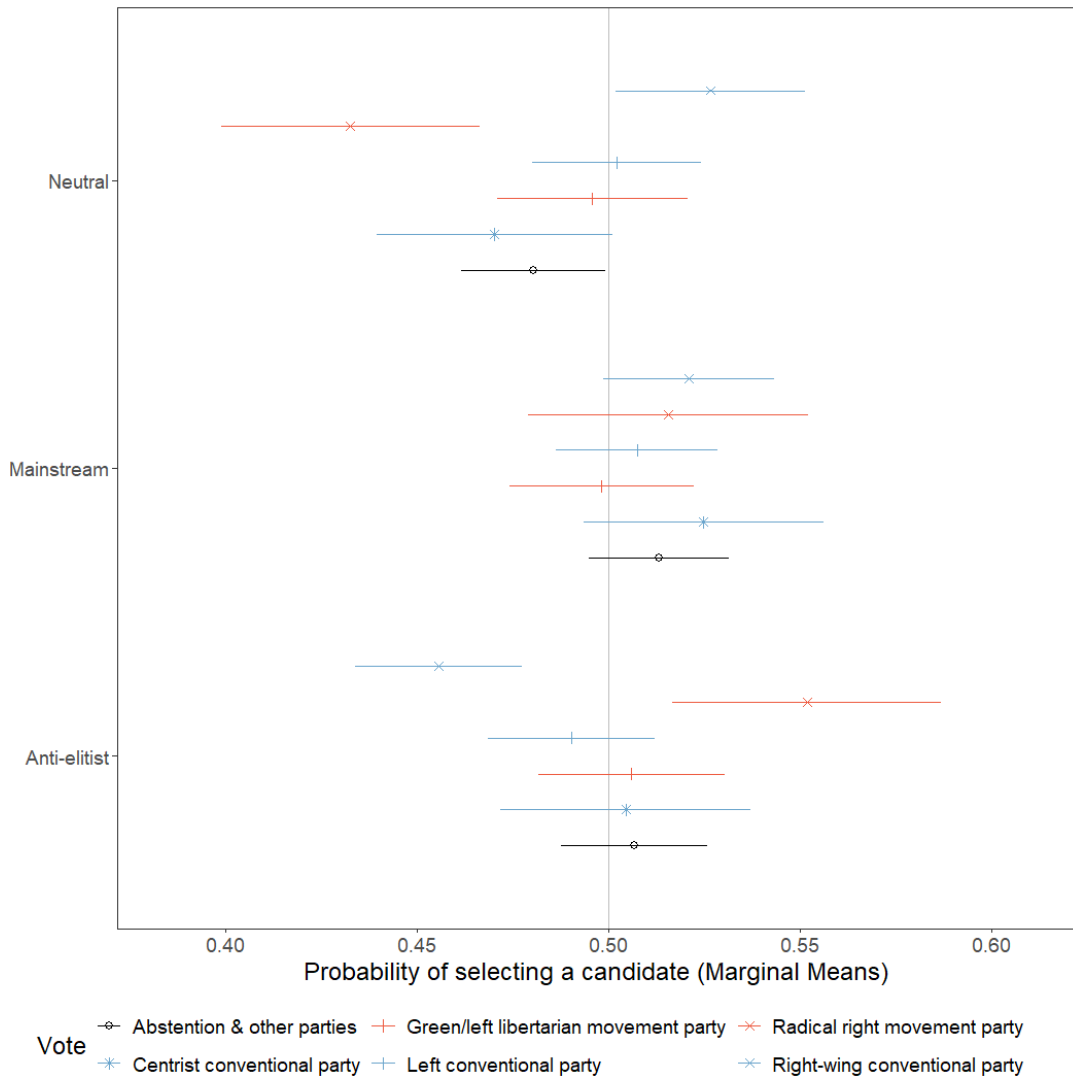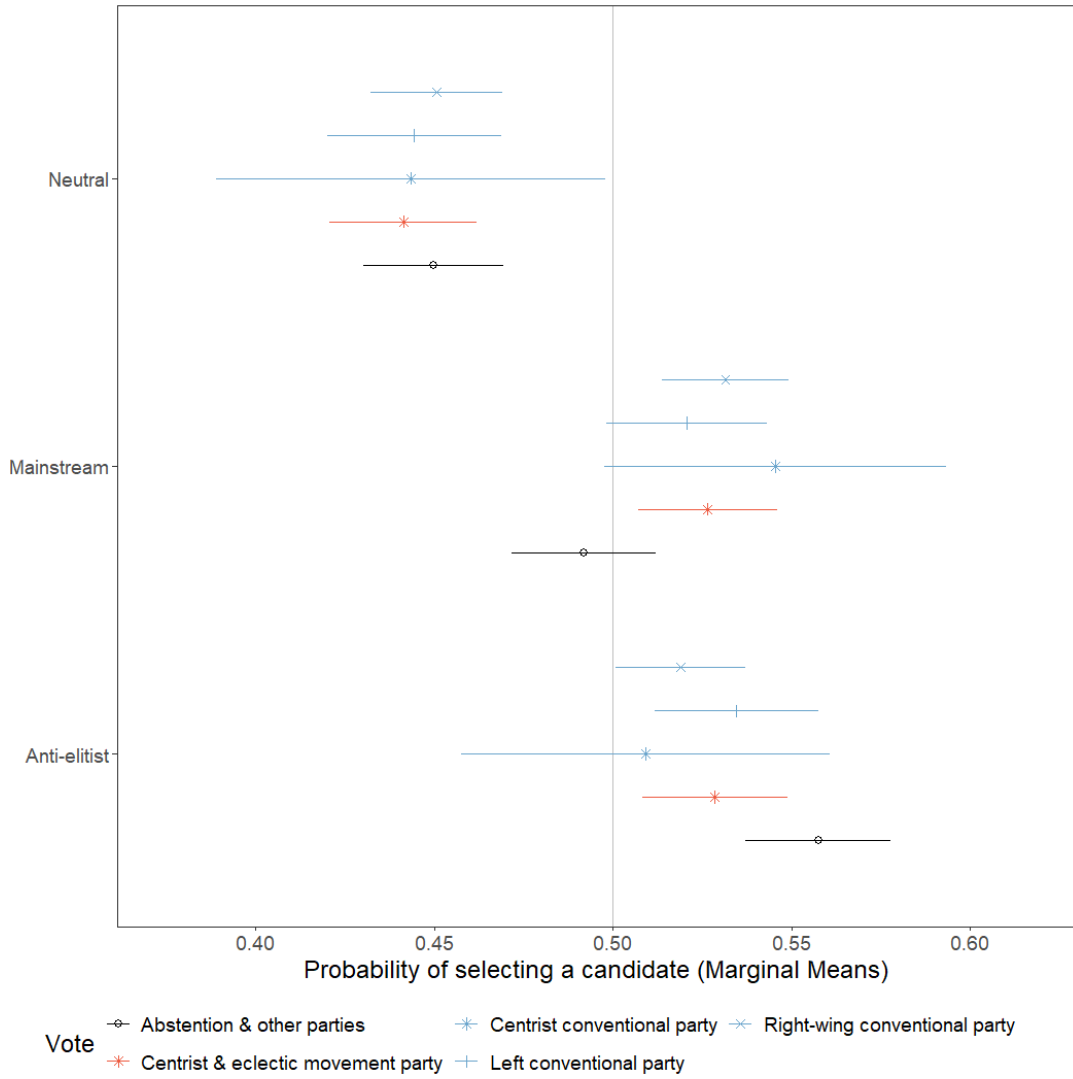
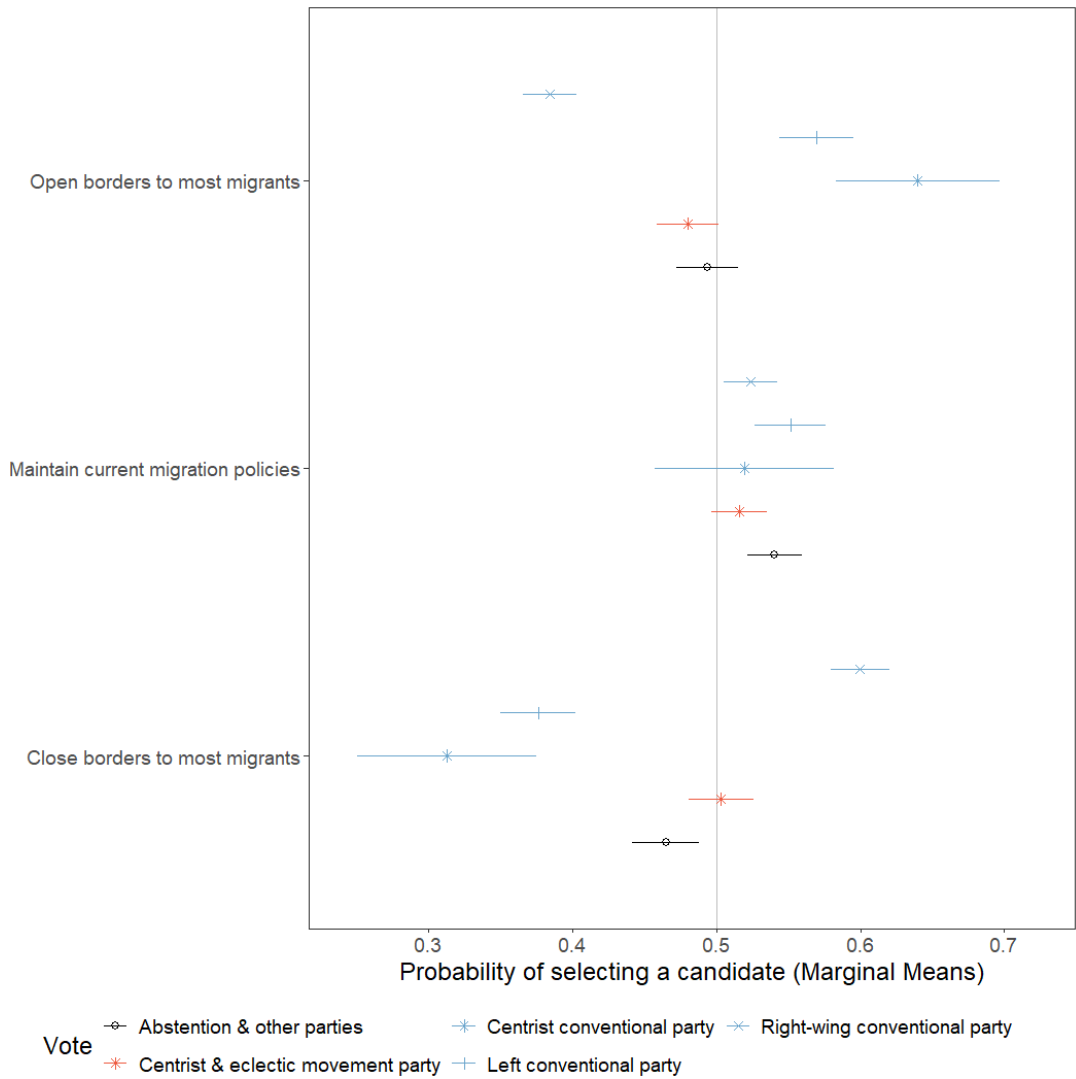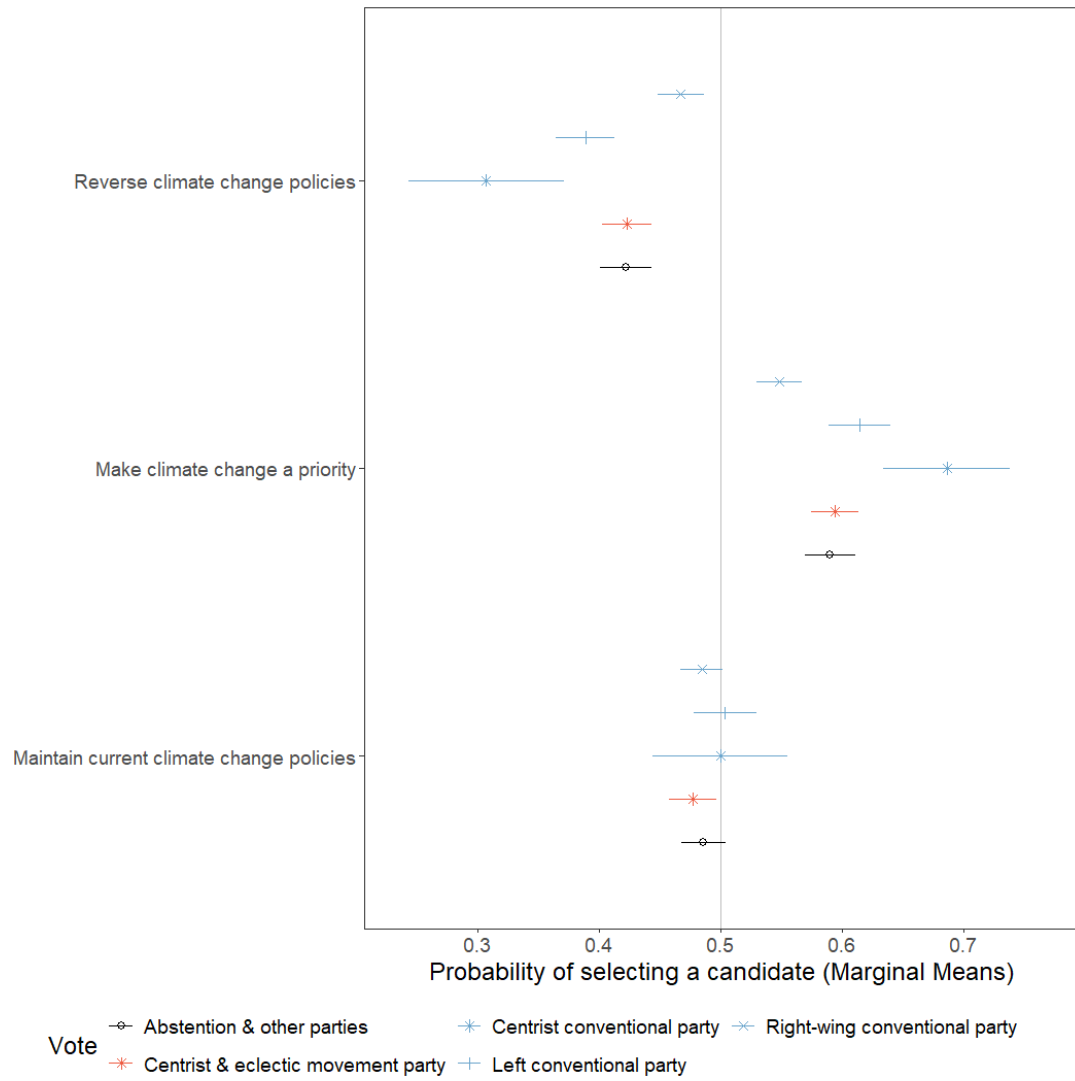Figure 55: Marginal means of candidates' position on migration policy by party vote - Germany
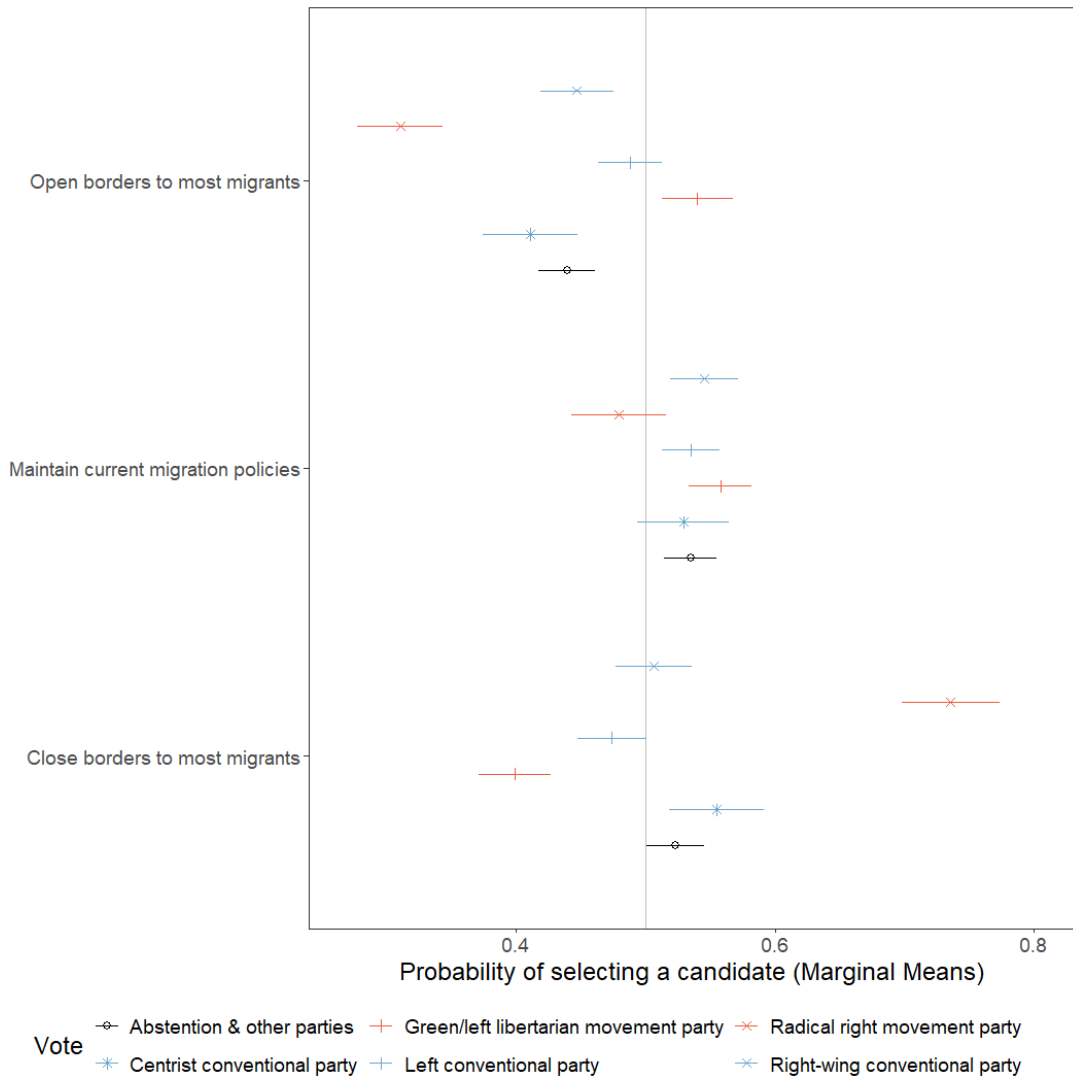
Figure 56: Marginal means of candidates' position on environmental policy by party vote - Germany
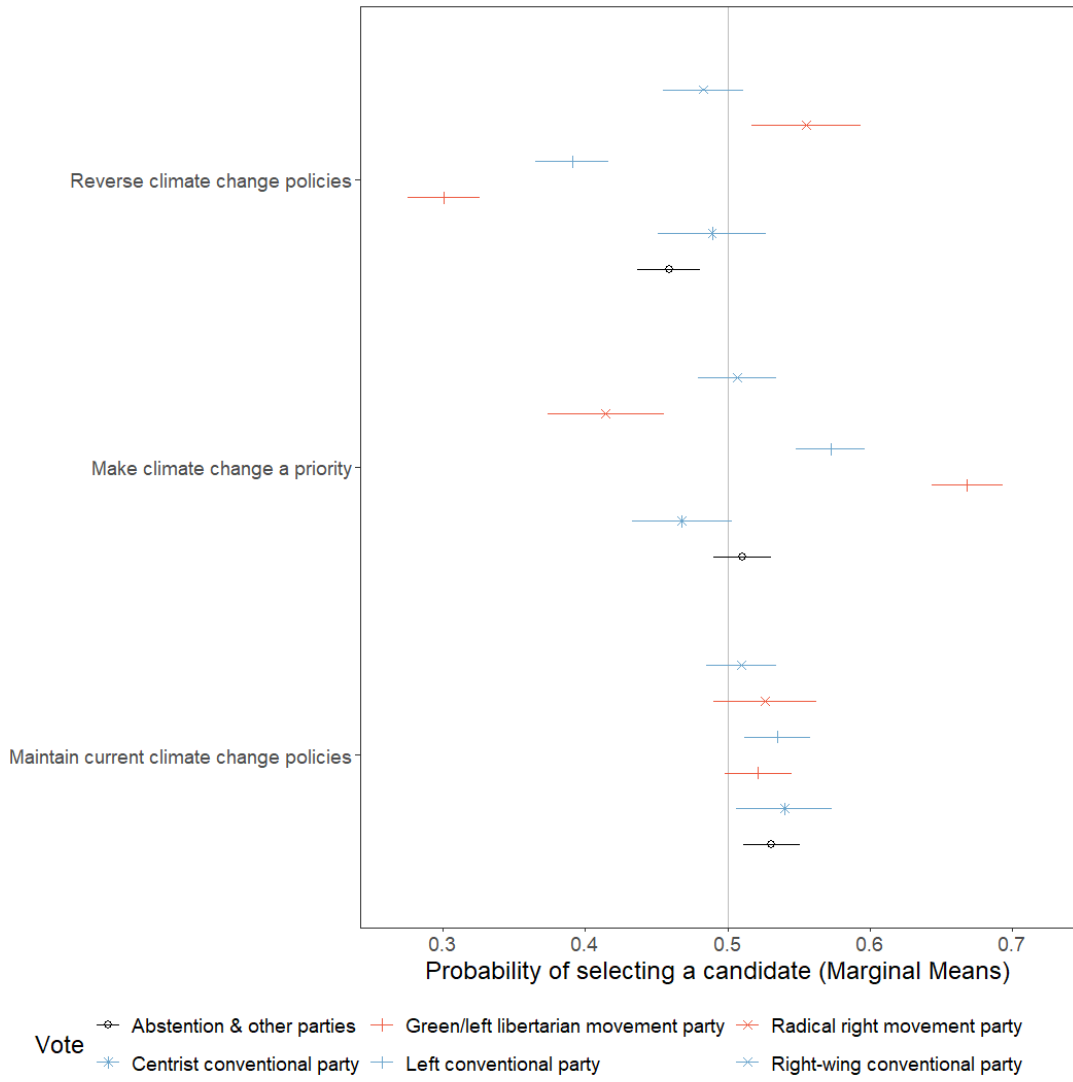
7.3 Hungary

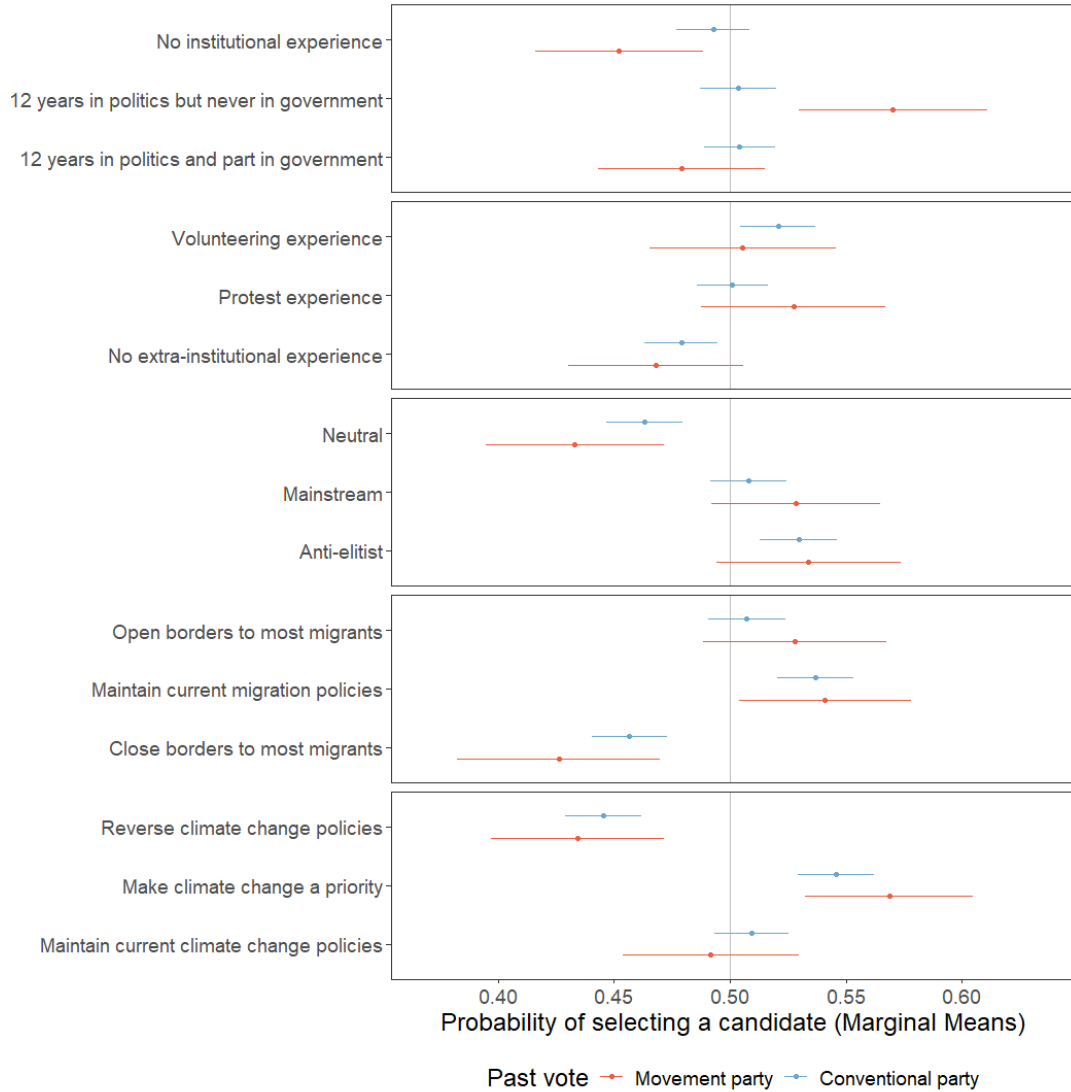Figure 57: Marginal means of candidates' levels for movement party and conventional party voters - Hungary
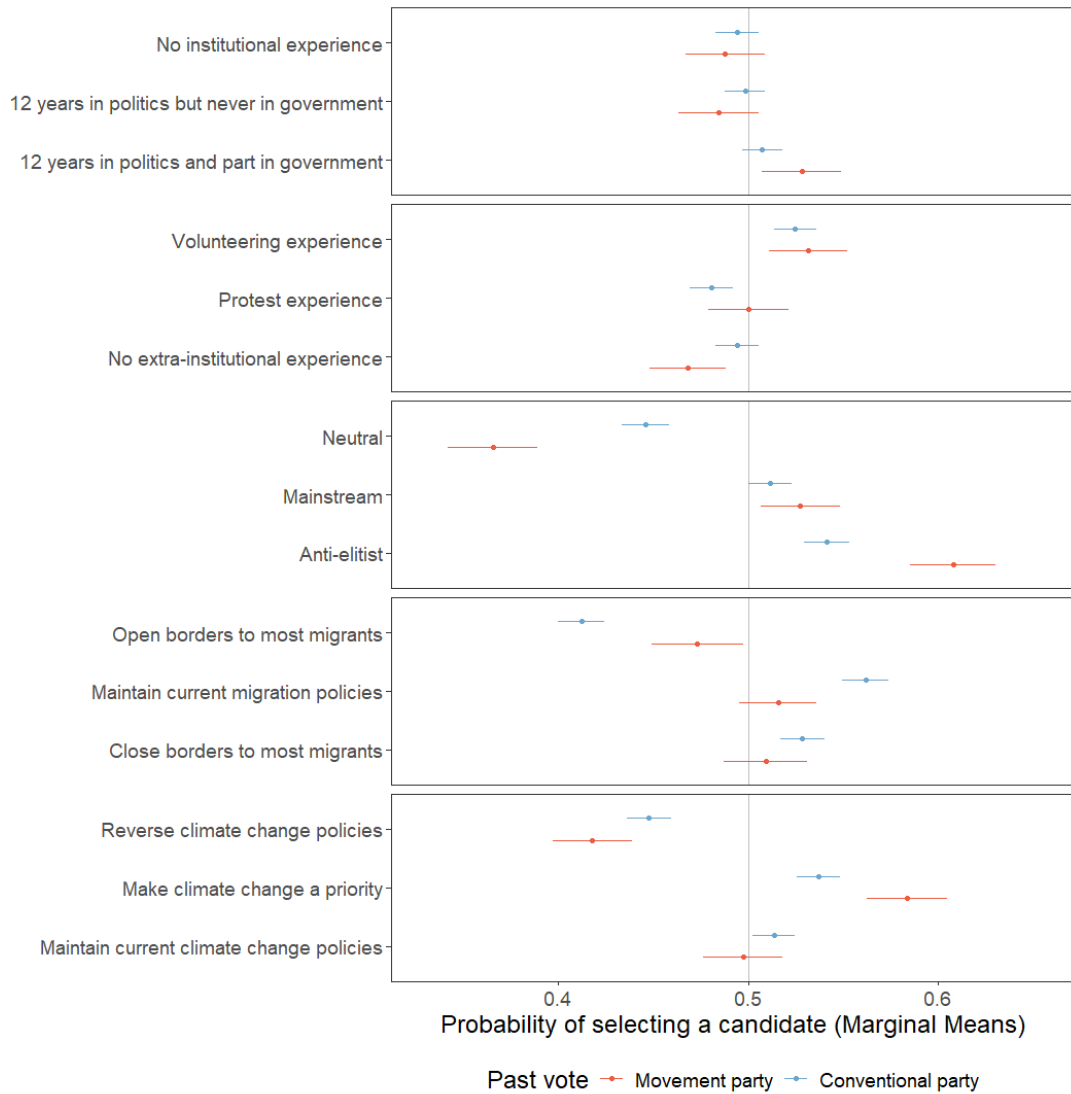
Figure 58: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by party vote - Hungary
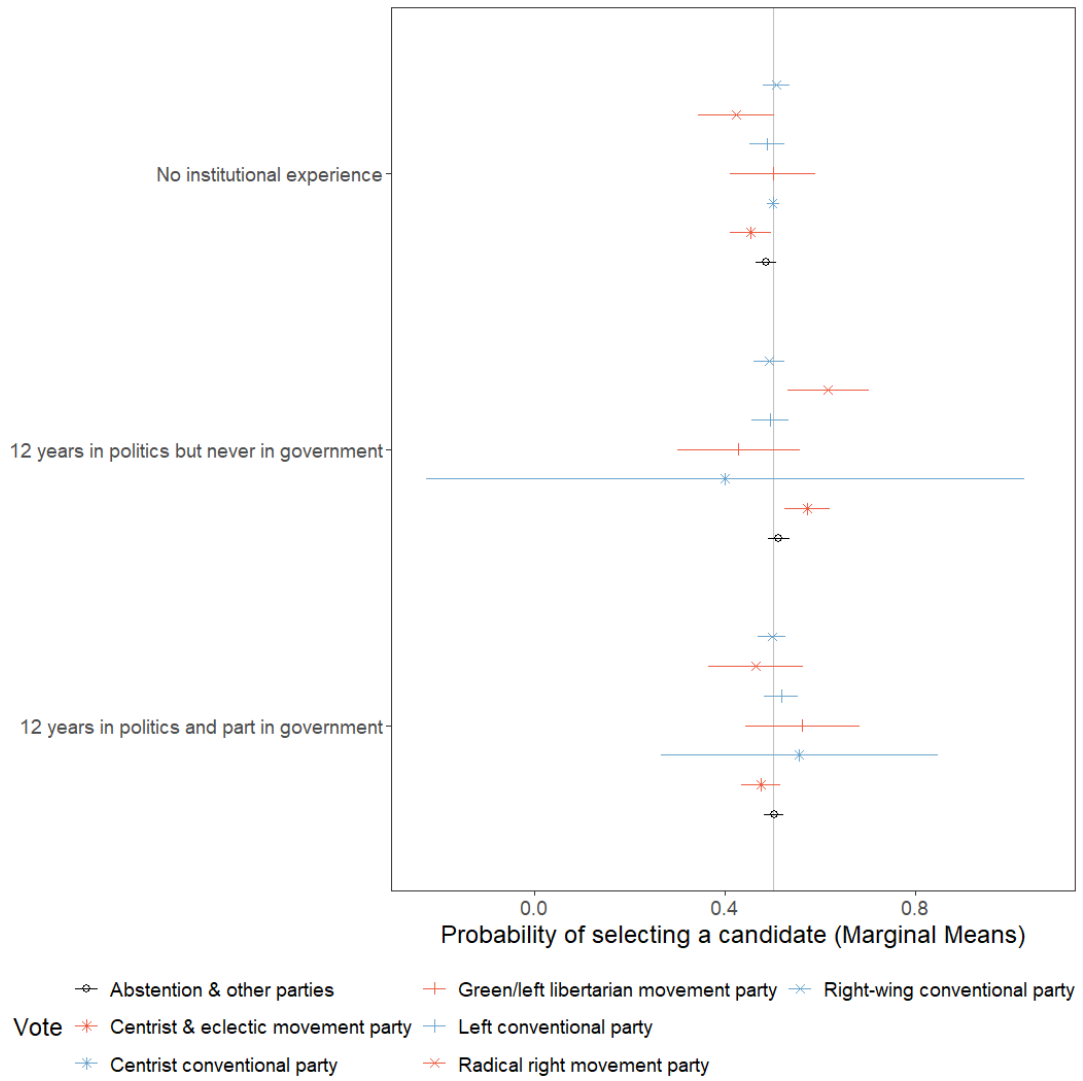
73
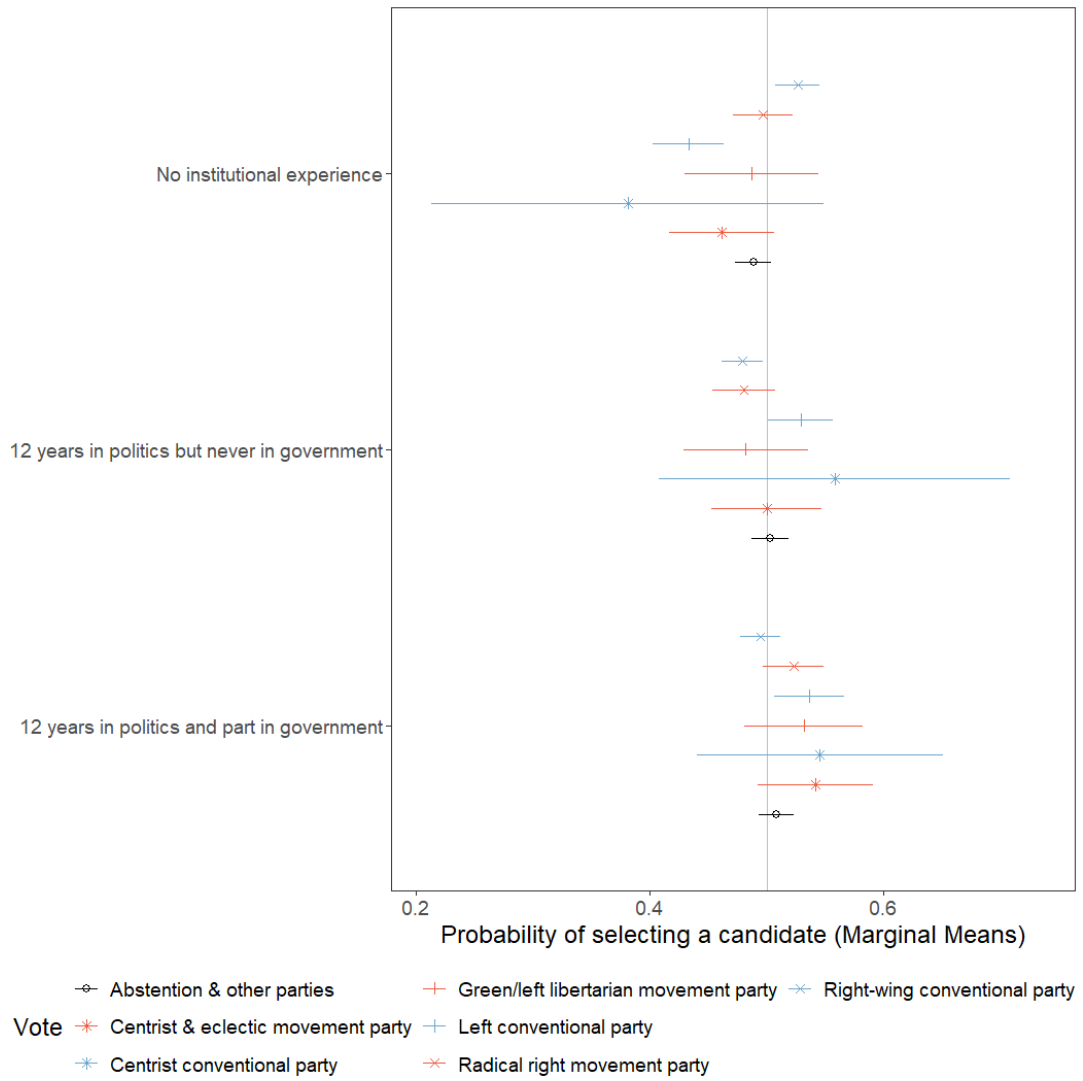
Figure 59: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by party vote - Hungary
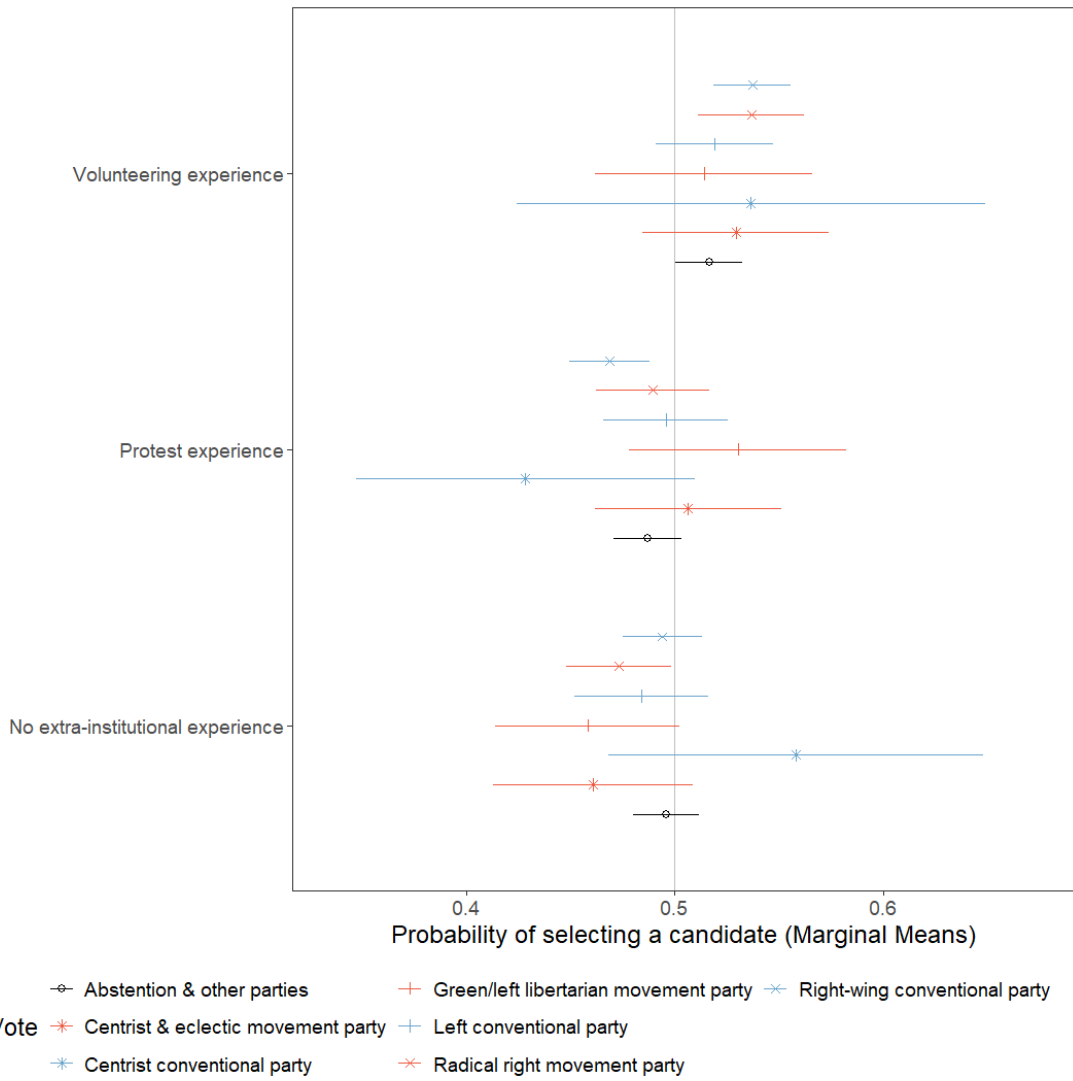
Figure 60: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by party vote - Hungary

Probability of selecting a candidate (Marginal Means)

Vote
- ○ Abstention & other parties
- ✳ Centrist & eclectic movement party
- ✳ Centrist conventional party
- + Green/left libertarian movement party
- + Left conventional party
- ✳ Radical right movement party
- ✳ Right-wing conventional party
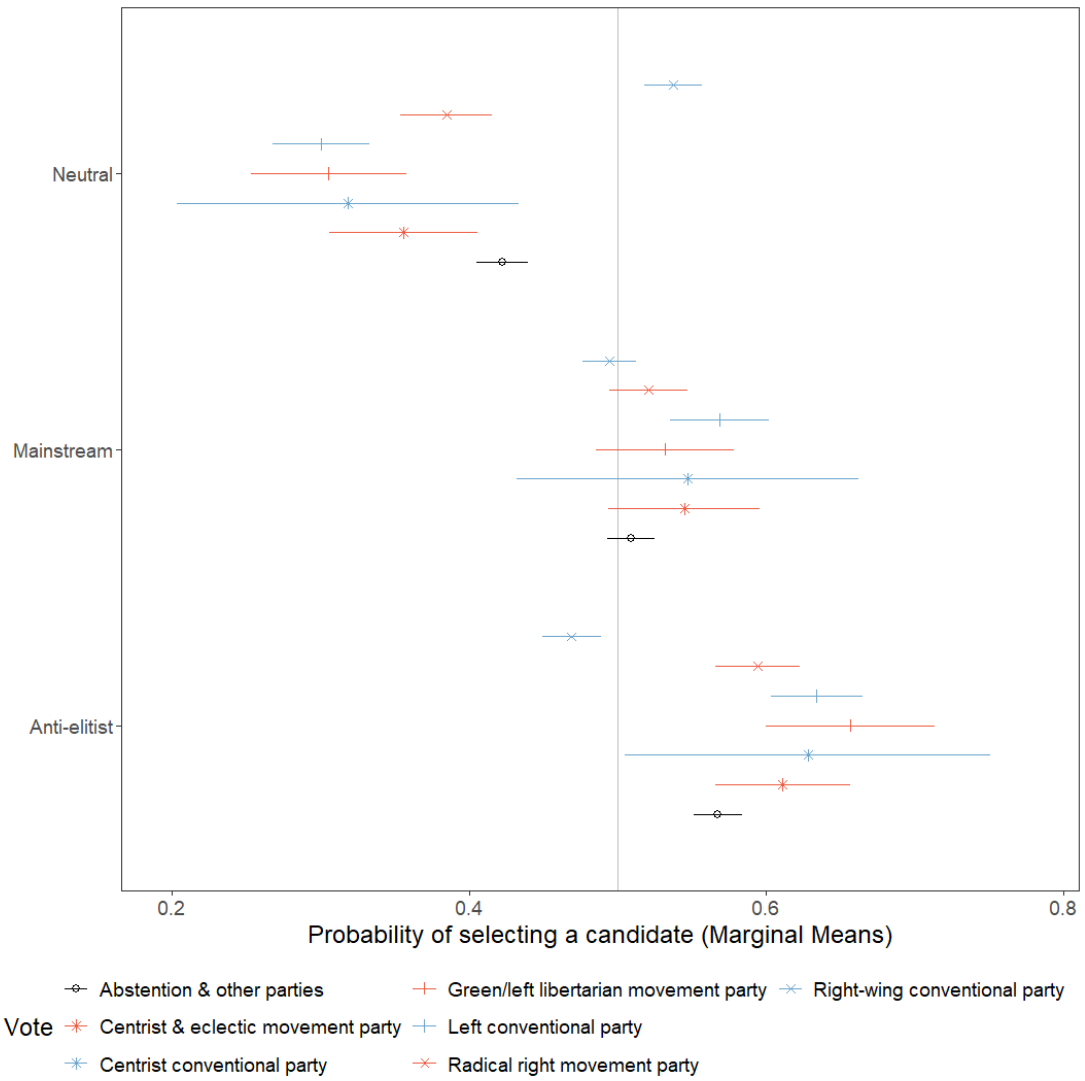
Figure 61: Marginal means of candidates' position on migration policy by party vote - Hungary
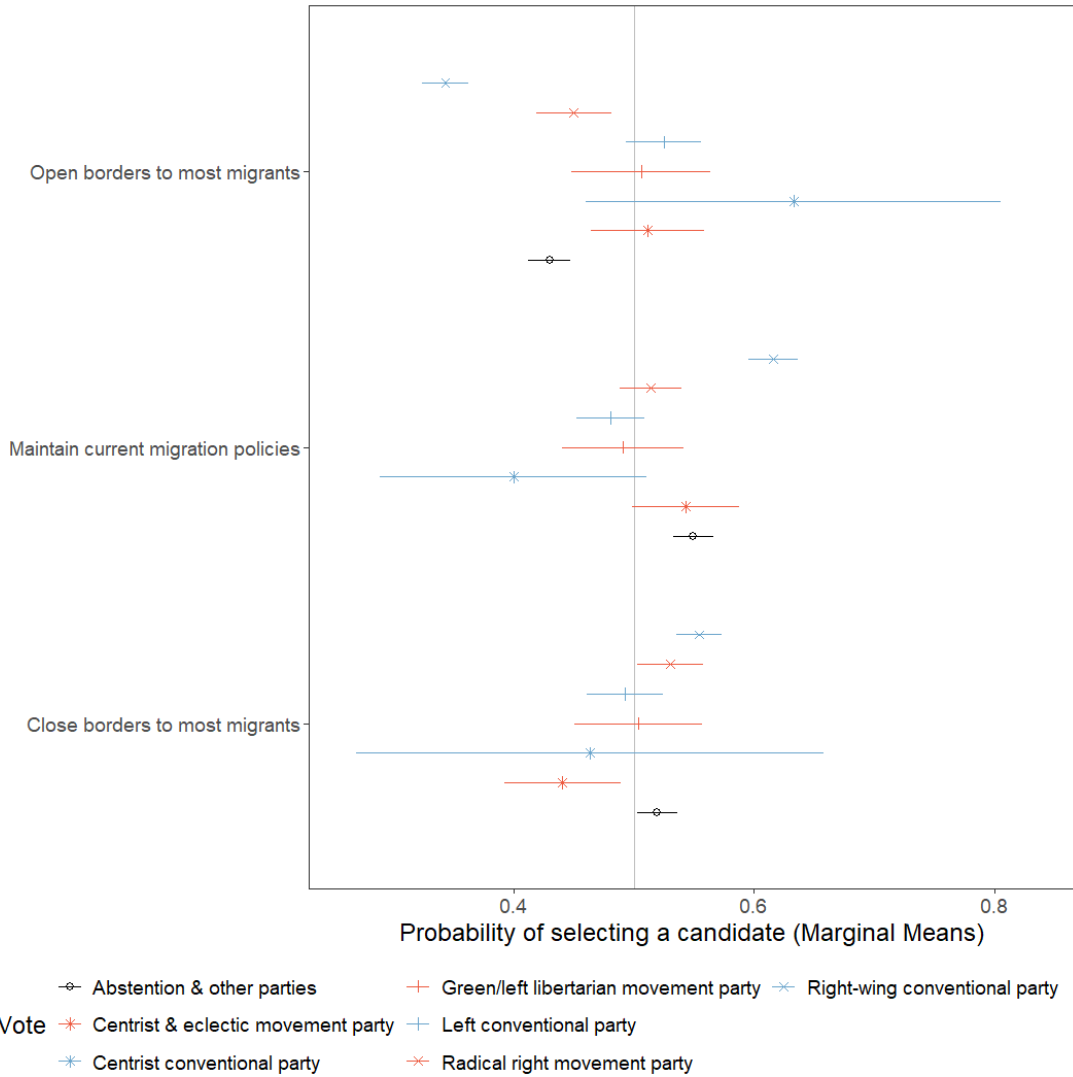
Figure 62: Marginal means of candidates' position on environmental policy by party vote - Hungary
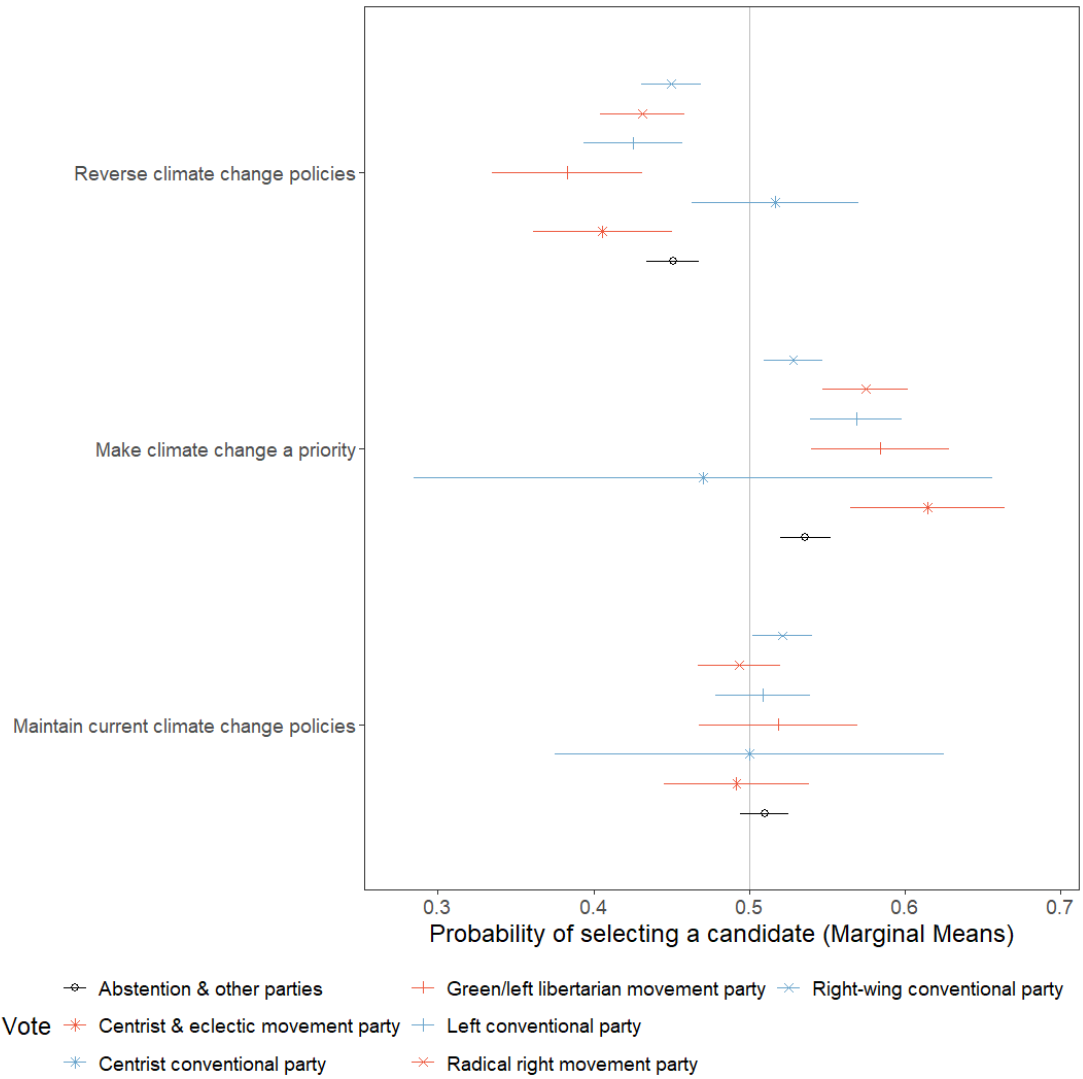
7.4 Italy

Figure 63: Marginal means of candidates' levels for movement party and conventional party voters - Italy

Past vote ·←· Movement party ·←· Conventional party

Figure 64: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by party vote - Italy

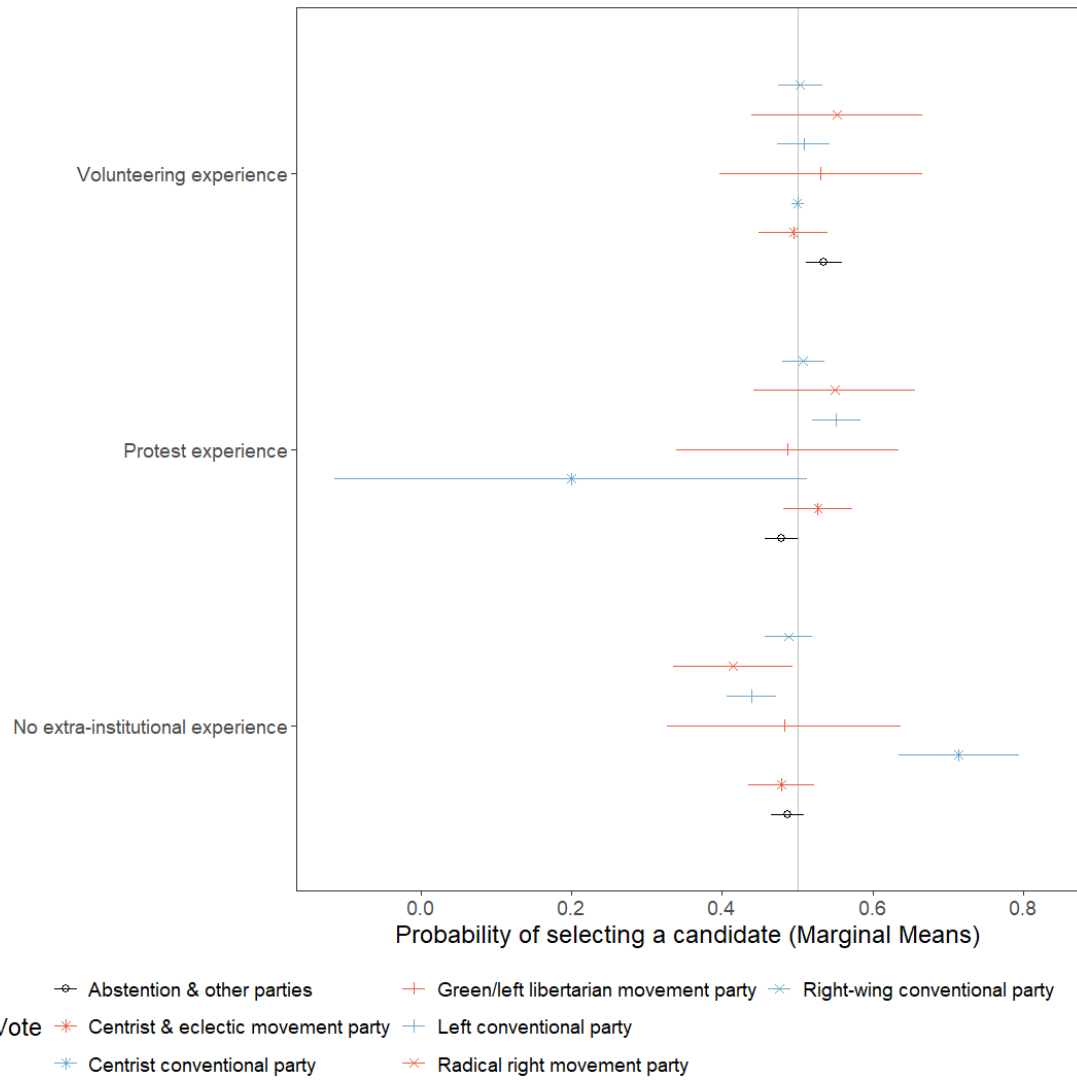Figure 65: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by party vote - Italy

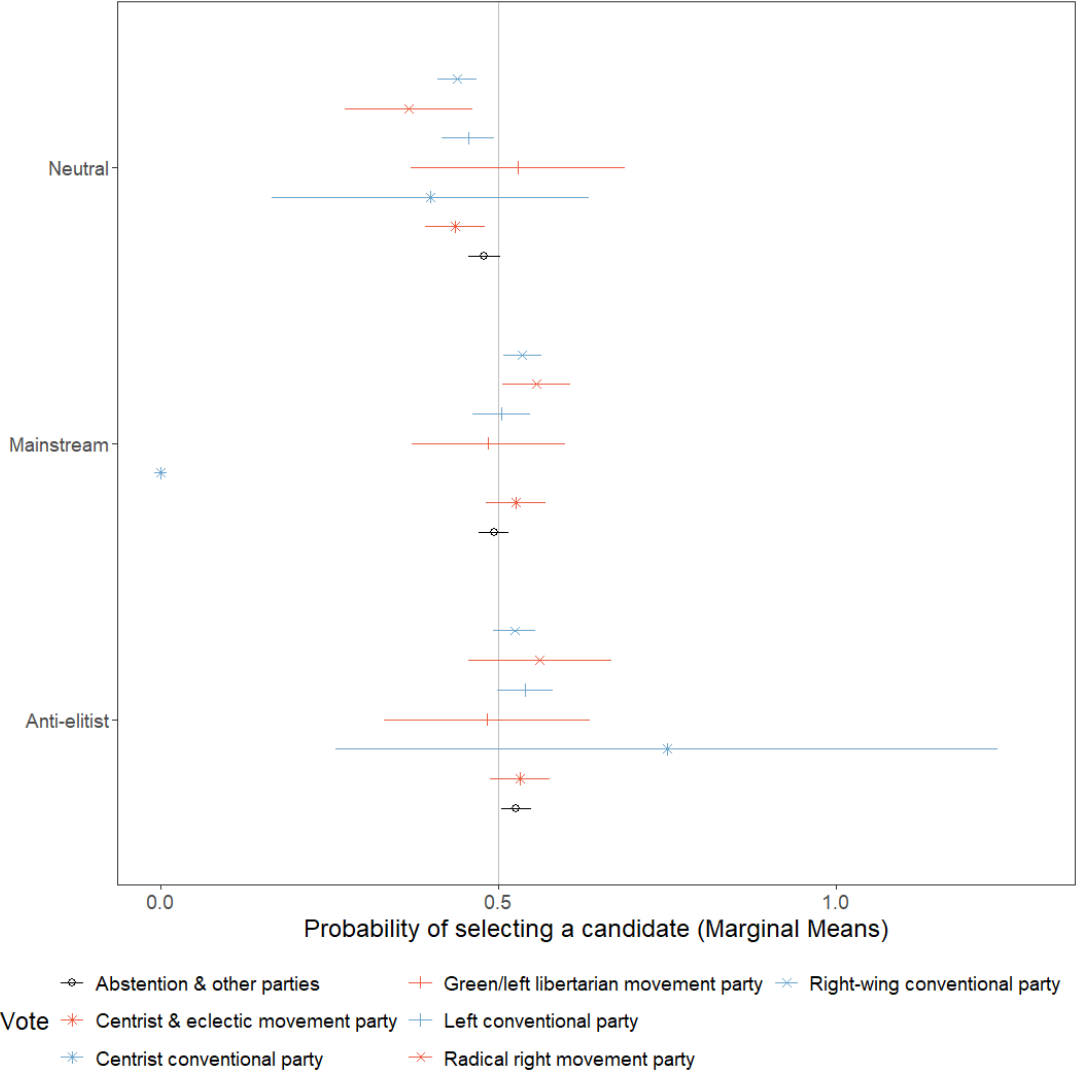Figure 66: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by party vote - Italy

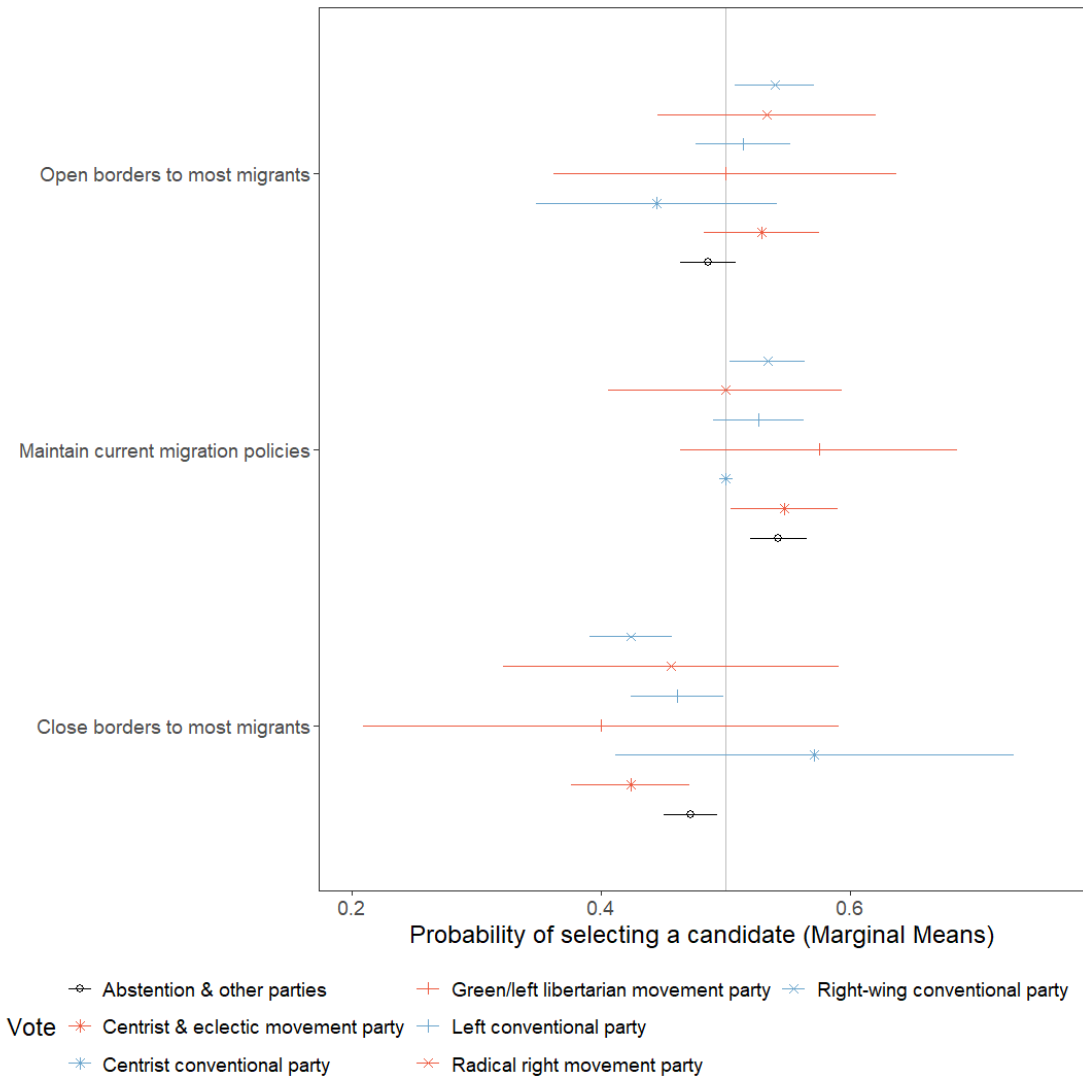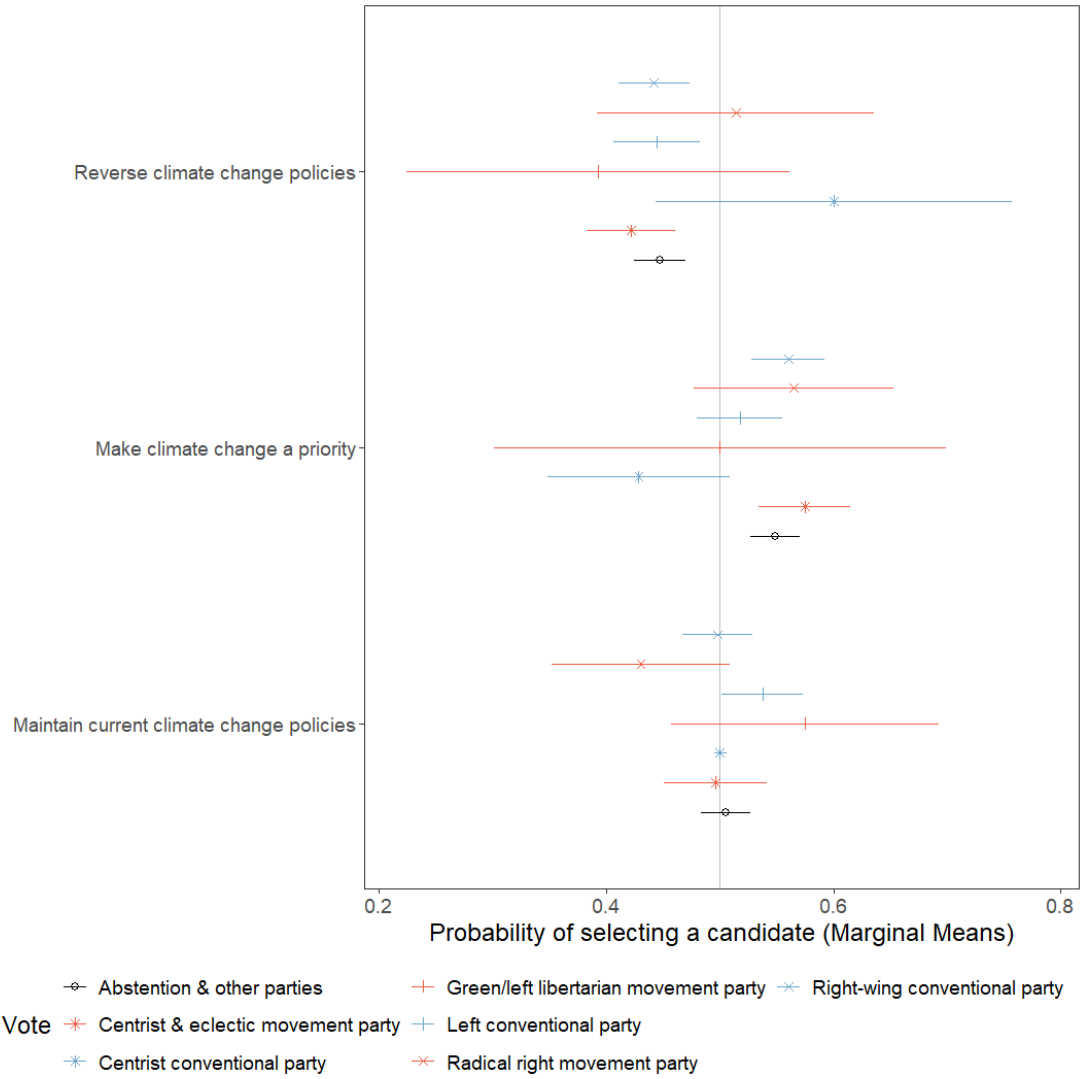Figure 67: Marginal means of candidates' position on migration policy by party vote - Italy

Figure 68: Marginal means of candidates' position on environmental policy by party vote - Italy

7.5 Romania

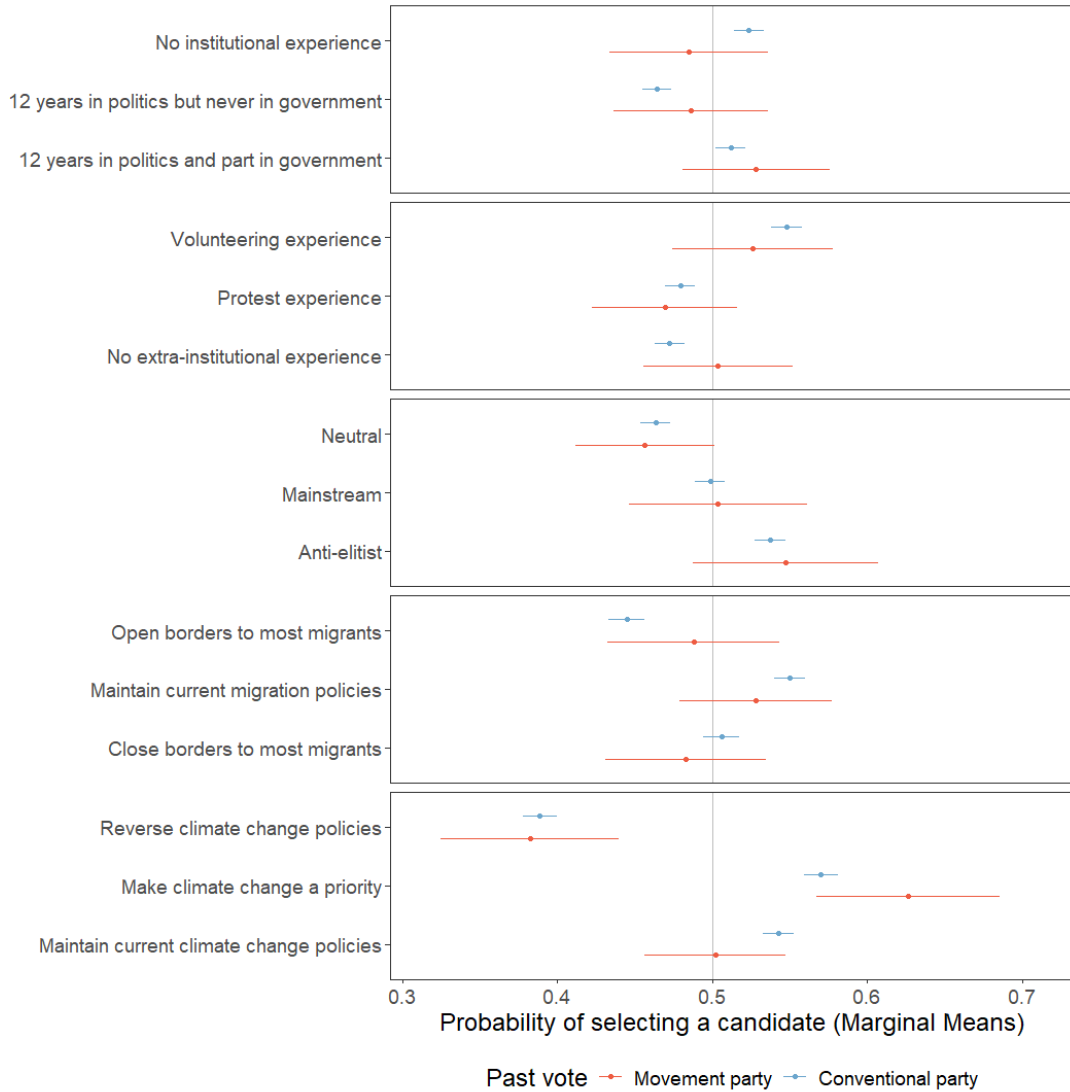Figure 69: Marginal means of candidates' levels for movement party and conventional party voters - Romania

Figure 70: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by party vote - Romania

Figure 71: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by party vote - Romania

Figure 72: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by party vote - Romania

Figure 73: Marginal means of candidates' position on migration policy by party vote - Romania

Figure 74: Marginal means of candidates' position on environmental policy by party vote - Romania

7.6 United Kingdom

Figure 75: Marginal means of candidates' levels for movement party and conventional party voters - United Kingdom

Figure 76: Marginal means of candidates' institutional experience by party vote - United Kingdom
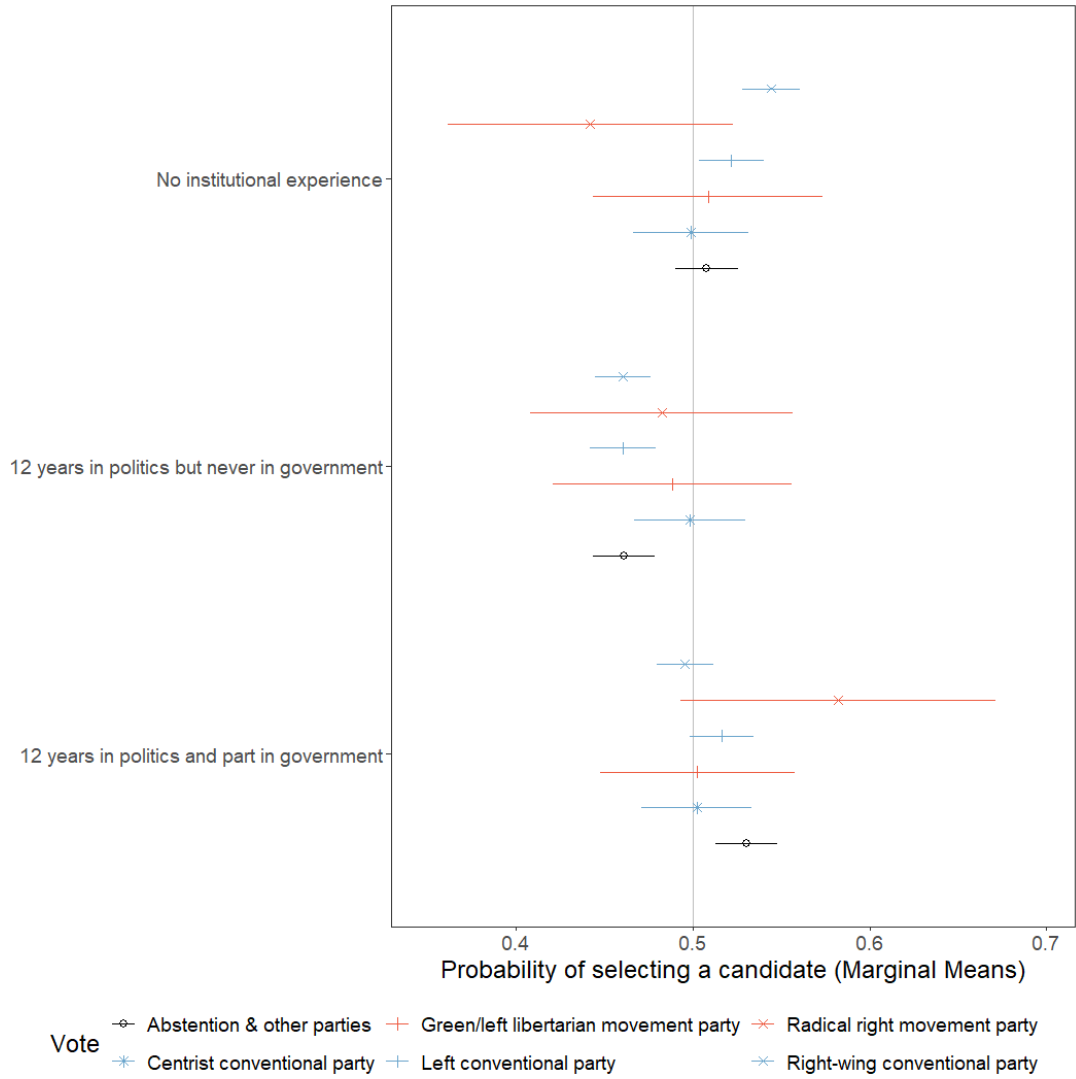
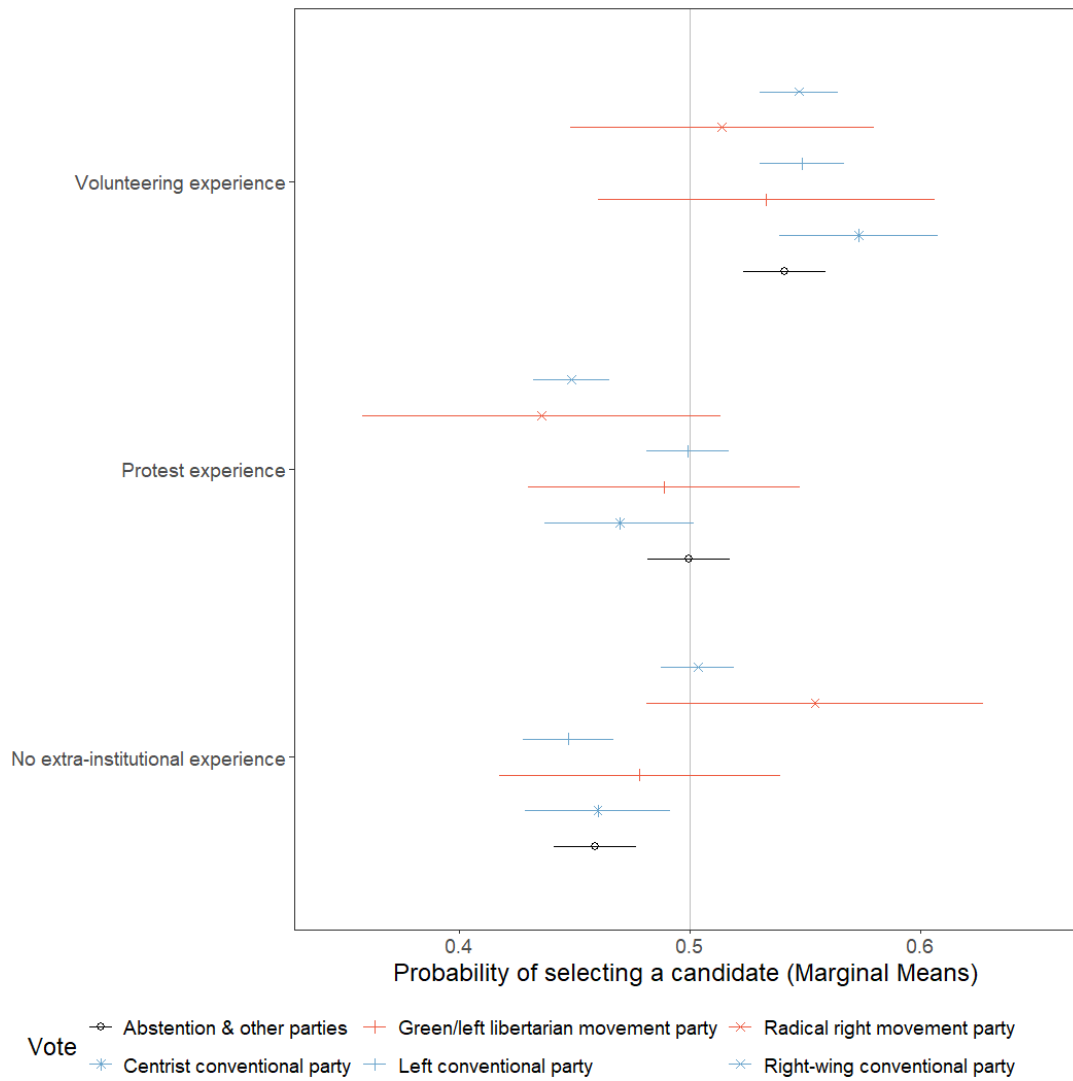Figure 77: Marginal means of candidates' extra-institutional experience by party vote - United Kingdom

Figure 78: Marginal means of candidates' reason for running by party vote - United Kingdom
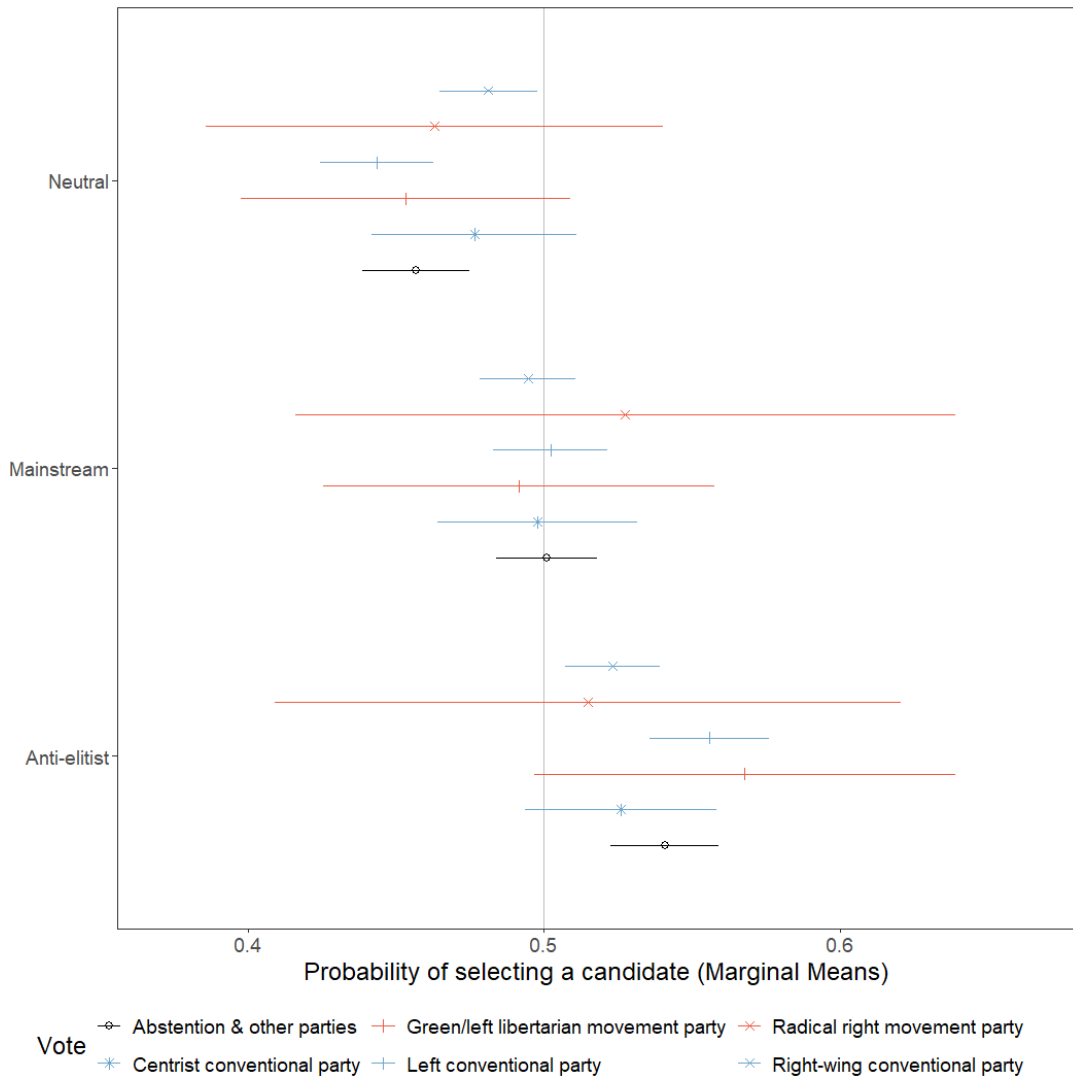
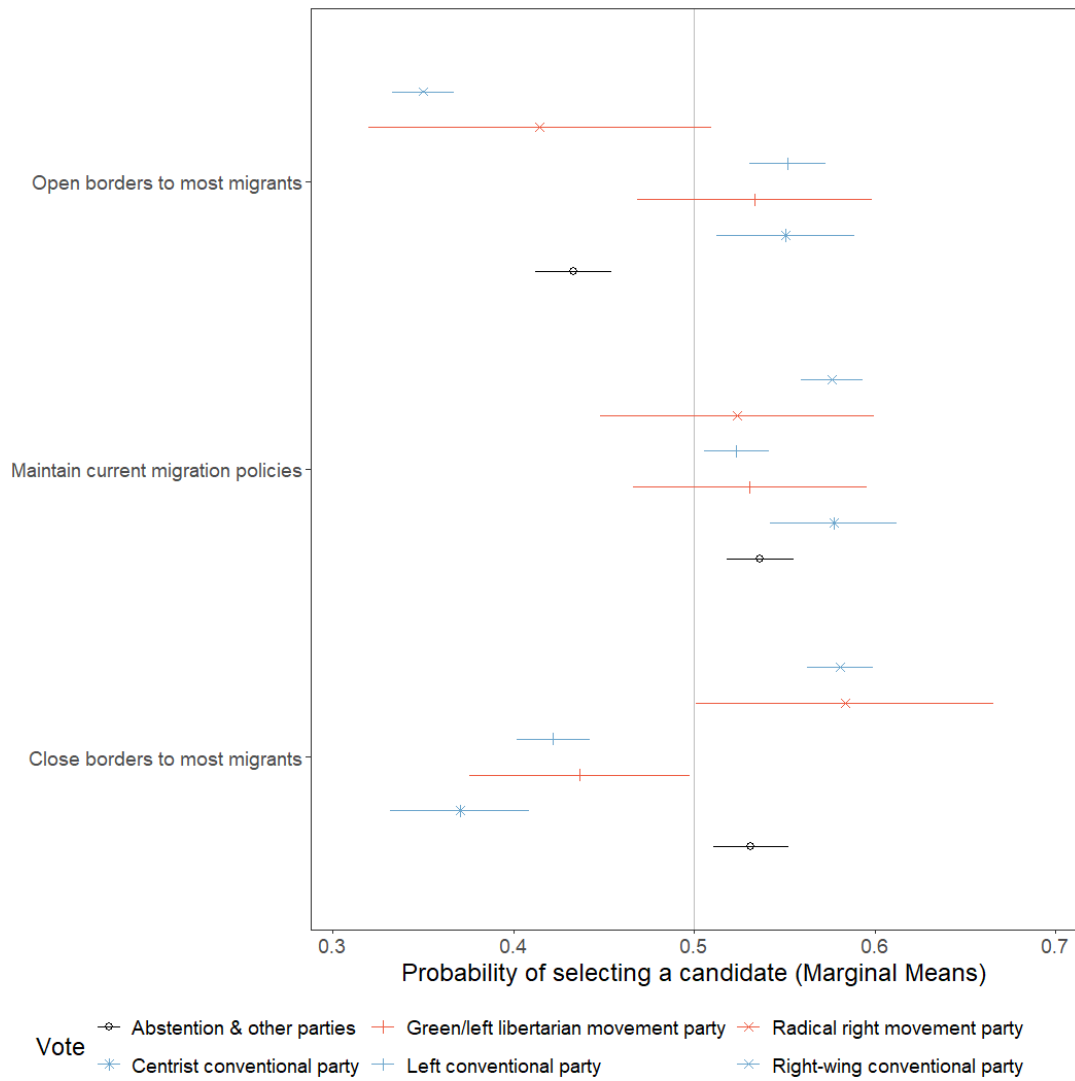Figure 79: Marginal means of candidates' position on migration policy by party vote - United Kingdom

Figure 80: Marginal means of candidates' position on environmental policy by party vote - United Kingdom