**Appendix A**

*Table A1*. Descriptive Statistics of Main Variables

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Denmark | Israel | Netherlands | UK | US |
| Turnout Rate (survey) | 89.1% | 75.2% | 87.4% | 80.9% | 77.4% |
| Turnout Rate (actual) | 85.8% | 67.8% | 74.6% | 66.1% | 55.4% |
| Completeness of National Story | 2.1  (1.0) | 2.8  (0.5) | 2.3  (1.0) | 2.3  (1.0) | 2.4  (1.0) |
| Proximity to the Five Most Central Stories | 3.2  (1.7) | 4.8  (1.2) | 3.4  (1.6) | 3.6  (1.8) | 3.7  (1.8) |

*Notes:* (1) Entries are mean scores (*SD* in parentheses), except for the turnout measures (percentages). (2) Actual turnout rates are not used in this study and are presented only for comparison. (3). We note that in some of the countries, substantial discrepancies were observed between the actual turnout and the aggregate turnout as per the survey. This issue is common to all studies that measure reported turnout rather than official voter records and is due to several reasons such as social desirability bias (Karp & Brockington, 2008) or overrepresentation of actual voters (Sciarini et al., 2016). In fact, in their meta-analysis, Smets and van Ham (2013) show that 82% of the turnout studies rely on self-reported turnout.

**References**

Karp, J. A., & Brockington, D. (2005). Social desirability and response validity: A comparative analysis of overreporting voter turnout in five countries. *The Journal of Politics*, *67*(3), 825-840.‏

Sciarini, P., & Goldberg, A. C. (2016). Turnout bias in postelection surveys: political involvement, survey participation, and vote overreporting. *Journal of Survey Statistics and Methodology*, *4*(1), 110-137.‏

Smets, K., & Van Ham, C. (2013). The embarrassment of riches? A meta-analysis of individual-level research on voter turnout. *Electoral Studies*, 32(2), 344-359.‏

**Appendix B**

**Coding Protocol for National Stories**

Each respondent in each country was administered a questionnaire comprising three open questions targeting three story components (past, future, character). In coding the answers, two coders followed a formal coding protocol: In each country, for each story component, the coders grouped together the same (or very similar) descriptions of events\characters under a single rubric. For example, in the Israeli sample, the respondents referred to the same past event, the establishment of Israel, in multiple ways (“the establishment of the state,” “the country’s independence,” “the 1948 declaration of Israel’s independence”). Since these descriptions all designate the same event, they were all coded under the rubric of “Independence & Sovereignty”. Similarly, in Britain, the following answers were all coded under a single rubric of “World War 2”: “WW2”, “Second World War”, “2nd world war”, “39-45 war”. Furthermore, for the national character variable, coders subsumed the titles, monikers or abbreviated names for the same person under the name rubric (e.g., the category “John F. Kennedy” comprised such answers as “John Kennedy”, “JFK”, “President Kennedy” etc.). If more than one event\character appeared as an answer, only the first of these was coded, because the instructions specifically required respondents to state one event\character. If an event\period specified was part of a wider event, coders were instructed to subsume it under the respective general rubric. Thus, such answers as “D-Day,” “Battle of Britain,” “End of WW2,” “VE day,” “the Normandy Invasion” etc. were covered by the rubric “World War 2.” Finally, in some cases, the responses were too general (“World Wars”) or ambiguous (“Clinton”, without referring explicitly to either Hillary or Bill) to be grouped under existing rubrics, and therefore were coded as separate categories.

Tables B1-B6 present the most central stories in each of the five countries.

*Table B1*. Five Central National Stories and Their Popularity in Each Country

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Country | Past | Future | Actor |
| Denmark | 1. World War 2 (13.96%)  2. Introduction of the Basic Law (13.86%)  3. Women's rights (7.43%)  4. Getting\losing Southern Jutland (5.45%)  5. Joining the EU (4.65%)  6. Others (54.65%) | 1. Immigration policy (10%)  2. A better welfare system (7.82%)  3. Employment opportunities (7.33%)  4. Environmental Policy (6.63%)  5. Strong economy (5.05%)  6. Others (63.17%) | 1. Christian IV (6.04%)  2. Thorvald Stauning (5.64%)  3. Hans Christian Andersen (5.15%)  4. Anker Jørgensen (4.55%)  5. Margrethe II (3.76%)  6. Others (54.65%) |
| Israel | 1. Independence & sovereignty  (38.78%)  2. Six-Day War (7.82%)  3. Rabin assassination (6.66%)  4. Holocaust (6.50%)  5. Yom Kippur War (4.57%)  6. Others (35.67%) | 1. Peace (48.68%)  2. Economic security (5.03%)  3. Social-economic policy (4.72%)  4. Security (4.64%)  5. National Unity (4.10%)  6. Others (32.83%) | 1. David Ben Gurion  (33.36%)  2. Menachem Begin (13.39%)  3. Yitzhak Rabin (10.22%)  4. Theodor Herzl (5.73%)  5. Moses (5.42%)  6. Others (41.08%) |
| Netherlands | 1. World War 2 (16.85%)  2. Independent state (4.35%)  3. 80 Years' War (3.52%)  4. Suffrage (3.31%)  5. Golden age (3.04%)  6. Others (68.93%) | 1. Better tolerant society (18.72%)  2. Economic growth (6.35%)  3. Stay or strengthen EU (5.80%)  4. Better Politics / Government (5.04%)  5. Solve economic crisis (4.83%)  6. Others (59.26%) | 1. Willem Drees (19.48%)  2. Willem van Oranje (13.26%)  3. Joop den Uyl (2.62%)  4. Johan Rudolph Thorbecke (2.49%)  5. Pim Fortuyn (2.21%)  6. Others (59.94%) |
| UK | 1. World War 2 (29.20%)  2. World Wars (4.50%)  3. Signing the Magna Carta (4.20%)  4. Women's rights (4.10%)  5. Birth of the NHS (3.70%)  6. Others (54.3%) | 1. Exiting the EU  (8.60%)  2. Immigration policy (8.40%)  3. Strong economy (5.50%)  4. Equality (5.40%)  5. Optimistic future (3.60%)  6. Others (68.5%) | 1. Winston Churchill  (35.50%)  2. Queen Elizabeth II (9.50%)  3. Margaret Thatcher (6.10%)  4. Nye Bevan (1.70%)  5. Too many to choose one (1.40%)  6. Others (45.8%) |
| US | 1. September 11 attacks (15.98%)  2. Freedom, rights, equality (8.79%)  3. Civil war (7.29%)  4. Independence (6.99%)  5. Revolutionary War (6.09%)  6. Others (54.86%) | 1. Better economy (9.79%)  2. Freedom, rights, equality (7.49%)  3. Peace (7.19%)  4. Election results (5.59%)  5. Social harmony (5.29%)  6. Others (64.65%) | 1. Abraham Lincoln (20.28%)  2. George Washington (10.19%)  3. Ronald Reagan (7.99%)  4. John F. Kennedy (6.89%)  5. Martin Luther King (4.90%)  6. Others (49.75%) |

*Note*. The numbers in parentheses represent the frequency of each story’s occurrence relative to the entire category in the respective country.

*Table B2*. Denmark: Top 40 answers for the three story components

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Past** | **Future** | **Character** |
| WW2 | Immigration policy | Christian IV |
| Introduction of the Basic Law | A better welfare system | Thorvald Stauning |
| Women's rights | Employment opportunities | Hans-Christian Andersen |
| Getting\losing Southern Jutland | Environmental Policy | Anker Jørgensen |
| Joining the EU | Strong economy | Margrethe II |
| Denmark wins EU football championship in 1992 | Integration and tolerance | Niels Bohr |
| The introduction of democracy | Efficient public servers\service | Jens Otto Krag |
| EU referendums | Out of EU | Anders Fogh Rasmussen |
| Too many to choose one | Better health care | N. F. S. Grundtvig |
| The abolition of serfdom | Tax reform | Too many to choose one |
| Having\not having a monarchy | Greater equality | Mærsk Mc-Kinney Møller |
| The introduction of the welfare state | Peace | Harald Blåtand |
| The reformation | EU member | Poul Schlüter |
| the Viking age | Optimistic future | Mogens Glistrup |
| The Christianization of Denmark | Red majority | Frederik VII |
| First female Prime Minister | Change the political system | Helle Thorning-Schmidt |
| Immigration policy | Good education | Holger Danske |
| The independence of Denmark | Political change | Pia Kjærsgaard |
| Denmark becoming a unified kingdom | Blue majority | Arnold Peder Møller |
| Glistrup era | Dealing with the Muslim problem | Gorm the Old |
| The conquest of England | Cheaper cost of living | Svend Auken |
| When the royal family gave the people the right to vote | Reducing the power of the EU | Margrethe I |
| Kalmar Union | Denmark for Danes | Poul Nyrup Rasmussen |
| The Industrialization | Elimination of the welfare system | The Royal Family |
| The Viking Age | Less crime | Frederick IX |
| WW1 | Less relying on the welfare system | Christian X |
| War | Technological and scientific progress | Ditlev Gothard Monrad |
| World Wars | That we stayed Danish | Prince Frederik |
| Losing territory to the Germans | Better Democracy | Tycho Brahe |
| Equality | Dealing with terror | Cnut the Great |
| Holger Danske era | Pessimistic future | Erik Eriksen |
| Rasmussen government | Reducing poverty | Hans Tausen |
| Stauning era | No war participation | Hitler |
| Terror in Copenhagen | Back to traditional values | Johann Friedrich Struensee |
| The attack on World Trade center | EU would work better | Lars Løkke Rasmussen |
| The loss of Norway | Have a good image in the eyes of the world | Louis Pio |
| The battle against Sweden | Royal family related issues | Mogens Lykketoft |
| Battle of Dybbøl | Agriculture issues | Søren Kirkegård |
| Battle on Fælleden | Devotion of professional groups to their subjects | Karl Kristian Steincke |
| No Answer | No Answer | No Answer |

*Table B3*. Israel: Top 40 answers for the three story components

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Past | Future | Character |
| Independence & Sovereignty | Peace | David Ben Gurion |
| Six Day War | Economic Security | Menachem Begin |
| Rabin’s Assassination | Social-Economic Policy | Yitzhak Rabin |
| Holocaust | Security | Binyamin Ze’ev Herzl |
| Yom Kippur War | National Unity | Moses |
| Peace with Egypt | Lowering the Cost of Living | Shimon Peres |
| War of Independence | Coming of the Messiah | Ariel Sharon |
| Immigration | Equal Burden | Golda Meir |
| Giving of the Torah | Governmental Shifts | Binyamin Netanyahu |
| Exodus | Independence & Sovereignty | Rabbi Ovadia Yosef |
| 1977 Elections | Civic Equality | Yitzhak Shamir |
| War in Gaza | Jewish Majority/Jewish characteristic | Maimonides |
| Jerusalem’s Liberation | Better Future | King David |
| Gilad Shalit’s Return | Inner peace | Abraham |
| Territories-related Decisions | Attack on Iran | Haim Weizmann |
| Peace Agreements | Construction of the Third Temple | Rabbi Kook |
| War with the Palestinians | Separation of religion and state | Yair Lapid |
| Lebanon War | Greater Israel | Ze’ev Jabotinsky |
| Israeli Wars | Religious-secular relations | Ahmed Tibi |
| Antebe Operation | Religious state law | Chazon Ish |
| Bombing the Iraqi nuclear reactor | Kibbutz galuyot (i.e. The Gathering of Israel) | The Lubavitcher Rebbe |
| Destruction of the Second Temple | Possible war | Abba Even |
| Second Lebanon War | Maintaining democratic character | Rabbi Steinman |
| Nakba Day | Improving education | Avigdor Lieberman |
| Economic situation | Country's development | King Solomon |
| Specific political events | Strong country | Rabbis |
| Social protest | Disintegration of the Muslim countries | God |
| Gulf War | Social protest | Yeshayahu Leibowitz |
| World Wars | Back to Zionism | Rehavam Zeevi |
| Security | Better foreign relations | Tawfiq Ziad |
| Building a nuclear reactor | Better politicians | Rabbi Nachman |
| State-religion events | Transfer of Arabs | Too many to choose one |
| Too many to choose one | Military coup | Rothschild |
| Kafr Qasem massacre | Alternative energy | Mordechai Anielewicz |
| Exit Lebanon | Youth stay in country | Rabbi Lau |
| Tarpat riots | Palestinian Holocaust Recognition | Benny Begin |
| Hashomer Period | Jewish assimilation in the world | Emanuel Moreno |
| King Hussein came to Israel | Economic development | Hanin Zoabi |
| Peace with Palestinians | Mimouna | Yigal Allon |
| No Answer | No Answer | No Answer |

*Table B4*. The Netherlands: Top 40 answers for the three story components

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Past | Future | Character |
| WW2 | A Better and More Tolerant Society | Willem Drees |
| Independence & Sovereignty | Economic Growth | Willem van Oranje |
| 80 Years' War | Stay in or Strengthen EU | Joop den Uyl |
| Suffrage | Better Politics / Government | Johan Rudolph Thorbecke |
| Golden Age | Solve economic crisis | Pim Fortuyn |
| Passing the Pension Act | Leave the EU or Limit Its Influence | Too many to choose one |
| Euro currency | Better and Affordable Health Care | Napoleon |
| Dutch East India Company (VOC) | More Equal Distribution of Income | Queen Wilhelmina |
| Liberation Post-WW2 | Employability | Erasmus |
| General values | Peace | Michiel de Ruyter |
| Assassination of Fortuyn | Political Stability | Queen Juliana |
| Formation of Democracy | Limiting or Stopping Immigration | Royals |
| Declaration of 1848 Constitution | Secure Pension at Age 65 | Queens |
| Reconstruction Post-WW2 | Prosperity | Johan van Oldenbarnevelt |
| Water Management | Reform the Party System (Fewer Parties) | Queen Beatrix |
| Innovations (print press to computers) | Sustainability | Wim Kok |
| European Union | Equality | Ruud Lubbers |
| War | Have a Dutch Identity | King Willem I |
| Floods | Environmental policy | Aletta Jacobs |
| World Wars | Integration in the country | Jan Peter Balkenende |
| Industrialization period | PPV related events | Jesus |
| Issues concerning freedom | Country’s interests first | King Willem II |
| Crisis | Lower national debt | Geert Wilders |
| Too many to choose one | Changes in welfare state | The common man |
| Political events | More Christianity | Johannes Calvijn |
| Health care | Better education | Hitler |
| Trade nation | Freedom | Karel de Grote |
| Economic crisis | Less greediness | Joseph Luns |
| Immigration | Change tax policy | Pieter Pietersen Heyn |
| Separation of Belgium | Positive developments with Euro currency | Rembrandt |
| Welfare state | Monarchy related events | Pieter Jelles Troelstra |
| Napoleon era | Less crime | Everyone |
| Children law | Independence | Abraham Kuyper |
| Colonization period | Too many to choose one | Hendrikus Colijn |
| Economic progress | Changes in mortgage rates | Johan Cruyff |
| Peace of Münster | Stability | God |
| Willem Drees era | Supervision on banks | Cornelis Lely |
| Willem van Oranje era | Dutch people first | Alida Bosshardt |
| Maritime nation | Changes in political system | Mark Rutte |
| No Answer | No Answer | No Answer |

*Table B5*. UK: Top 40 answers for the three story components

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Past | Future | Character |
| WW2 | Exiting the EU | Winston Churchill |
| World wars | Immigration policy | Queen Elizabeth 2 |
| Signing the Magna Carta | Strong economy | Margaret Thatcher |
| Women's rights | Equality | Nye Bevan |
| Birth of the NHS | Optimistic future | Too many to choose one |
| Too many to choose one | Good NHS | Enouch Powell |
| The Norman invasion 1066 | Job opportunities | Henry VIII |
| WW1 | Fair wage | Oliver Cromwell |
| Industrial revolution | Remaining in the EU | Princess Diana |
| Churchill's era | Peace | Lord Nelson |
| Joining the European Union | Scottish independence | Clement Attlee |
| Margaret Thatcher's regime | A fairer society | Emelin Pankhurst |
| Unification of England and Scotland | Conservative government | Charles Darwin |
| War | Pessimistic future | Shakespeare |
| Our queen's coronation | Fair welfare system | Isaac Newton |
| British empire's existence and fall | Reducing the power of the EU | Duke of Wellington |
| Creation of the welfare state | Changing the political structure | Elizabeth I |
| English civil war | Labor government | Florence Nightingale |
| Establishment of Church of England | Dealing with terrorism | Nicola Sturgeon |
| Napoleonic wars | End/preserve the monarchy | Queen Victoria |
| 2012 olympics | Good education for all | Guy Fawkes |
| Coal miners strikes | One nation together | Jesus Christ |
| Roman occupation | Increased quality of life | Queen Victoria |
| Falkland War | Integration | Tim Berners Lee |
| The Reformation | United UK | Tony Benn |
| Death of Princess Diana | Winning the world cup | Tony Blair |
| Founding of the Labor Party | Specific events | Alan Turing |
| Parliamentary democracy | Britain supporting itself and its people | Albert Einstein |
| Queen's celebrations | Change of government | Alex Salmond |
| Scottish referendum | End poverty | God |
| Union of the crowns | Strong Britain in the eyes of the world | Hitler |
| 1945 Attlee government | Politicians who are attentive to citizens | John Smith |
| Abolition of slavery | Technological and scientific progress | Kier Hardy |
| Enoch Powell's warning speech | The break-up of the UK | King John 1st |
| Henry the 8's regime | Celebrate St George's day | Lloyd George |
| Immigration policy | Environmental Policy | Nelson Mandela |
| Remembrance Day | Affordable housing | Nigel Farage |
| Tax changes | Become a great nation again | Stephen Fry |
| The British Commonwealth | Economic changes | The Royal Family |
| No answer | No answer | No answer |

*Table B6*. US: Top 40 answers for the three story components

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Past | Future | Character |
| September 11 attacks | Better economy | Abraham Lincoln |
| Freedom, rights, equality | Freedom, rights, equality | George Washington |
| Civil war | Peace | Ronald Reagan |
| Independence | Election results | John F. Kennedy |
| Revolutionary War | Social harmony | Martin Luther King |
| Writing of constitution and amendments | More jobs | Franklin D. Roosevelt |
| Slavery | Better politicians, replace politicians | Barack Obama |
| WW2 | Healthcare policy | Thomas Jefferson |
| Too many to choose one | Immigration policy | Benjamin Franklin |
| Obama era | End of terror | Bill Clinton |
| Founding fathers | End of racism | George Bush |
| Health care programs | Better future | Too many to choose one |
| Immigration | Worse future | Theodore Roosevelt |
| Kennedy assassination | Country's status in world | George W. Bush |
| More jobs | Technological and scientific development | Donald Trump |
| Reagan era | Less political polarization | God and Jesus |
| 2003 invasion of Iraq | Better environment | John Adams |
| Atomic bomb on Japan | Gun control | Albert Einstein |
| Discovering America | Life quality | Bernie Sanders |
| Elections | Social welfare | Founding Fathers |
| Terrorism | Possible war | Harry Truman |
| Vietnam War | Change political system | Rosa Parks |
| Wars and military conflicts | End poverty | Andrew Jackson |
| Better social welfare | Drugs policy | Harriet Tubman |
| Cold War | Limit terms of politicians | Hillary Clinton |
| Economy problems | More religion in our lives | Robert E. Lee |
| Foreign policy | Back to constitution | Thomas Edison |
| Martin Luther King era | Less corruption | Bill Gates |
| Police brutality | More parties in politics | Dwight D. Eisenhower |
| Fall of communism | Better security | Mother Teresa |
| Great Depression | More regulations on politics | Alexander Graham Bell |
| Moon landing | Better education | Alexander Hamilton |
| New Deal | Energy policy | Arnold Schwarzenegger |
| Political lies and corruption | Return to traditional values | Billy Bob Thornton |
| Roosevelt era | No violence | Bloomberg |
| USA Lands | Change in general | Clinton |
| WW1 | Change supreme court character | Derek Hough |
| Attacks on America | Too many to choose one | Douglas MacArthur |
| Foundation of two political parties | Worse economy | Edward Snowden |
| No answer | No answer | No answer |

**Appendix C**

**Table C1**. Operationalization of Control Variables

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Control variables** | **Operationalization** |
| Female | 1=Female, 0=Male |
| Age | 1 = 18-24  2 = 25-34  3 = 35-44  4 = 45-54  5 = 55-64  6 = 65 or over |
| Education | 1 = No education or elementary school  2 = High school at any stage  3 = University degree below MA, vocational education  4 = MA degree or above |
| Religiosity | 0-1 continuous scale, where 0=not religious at all; 1=very religious. |
| Income | 0=below national average  1=same as national average  2=above national average |
| Political discussion | 0-1 continuous scale, where 0=not at all; 1=to a great extent |
| Political trust | 0-1 continuous scale, where 0=low trust; 1=high trust |
| News consumption | 0-1 continuous scale, where 0=low consumption; 1=high consumption |

**Appendix D**

Table D1. The Relationship between Story Incentive and Voter Turnout

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
|  | All Sample | At least 1 component | At least 2 components |
|  |  |  |  |
| Completeness of National Story | 0.295\*\*\* | 0.338\*\*\* | 0.311\* |
|  | (0.050) | (0.072) | (0.125) |
| Female | 0.045 | 0.104 | 0.140 |
|  | (0.096) | (0.102) | (0.110) |
| Age | 0.153\*\*\* | 0.161\*\*\* | 0.149\*\*\* |
|  | (0.031) | (0.032) | (0.035) |
| Education | 0.310\*\*\* | 0.352\*\*\* | 0.330\*\*\* |
|  | (0.072) | (0.078) | (0.084) |
| Religiosity | 0.424\*\*\* | 0.362\*\* | 0.423\*\* |
|  | (0.116) | (0.124) | (0.136) |
| Income | 0.180\*\* | 0.242\*\*\* | 0.238\*\*\* |
|  | (0.057) | (0.060) | (0.065) |
| Political Discussion | 1.468\*\*\* | 1.535\*\*\* | 1.614\*\*\* |
|  | (0.165) | (0.173) | (0.189) |
| Political Trust | 0.670\*\* | 0.643\*\* | 0.712\*\* |
|  | (0.219) | (0.234) | (0.252) |
| News Consumption | 1.611\*\*\* | 1.547\*\*\* | 1.519\*\*\* |
|  | (0.195) | (0.208) | (0.230) |
| Israel | -1.434\*\*\* | -1.609\*\*\* | -1.579\*\*\* |
|  | (0.193) | (0.208) | (0.231) |
| Netherlands | -0.334† | -0.530\*\* | -0.537\* |
|  | (0.178) | (0.196) | (0.227) |
| UK | -0.602\*\*\* | -0.767\*\*\* | -0.748\*\*\* |
|  | (0.174) | (0.192) | (0.220) |
| US | -1.218\*\*\* | -1.420\*\*\* | -1.413\*\*\* |
|  | (0.173) | (0.193) | (0.219) |
| Constant | -1.978\*\*\* | -2.117\*\*\* | -2.036\*\*\* |
|  | (0.292) | (0.333) | (0.453) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Observations | 3,977 | 3,721 | 3,323 |
| Pseudo R2 | 0.170 | 0.174 | 0.168 |

† p<0.1, \* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\* p<0.001

*Notes*. (1) The statistical analysis is a binary logistic regression, with the dependent variable being an intention to vote. Standard errors are indicated in parentheses. (2) The reference category for the country-specific dummies is Denmark. (3) Model 1 includes the full sample; Model 2 includes respondents with at least one story component (out of three); Model 3 includes respondents who had at least two components (out of three).

**Appendix E**

*Table E1*. Story Incentive in the US: The Relationship between Completeness of National Story and Voter Turnout While Controlling for National Identity

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Model 1 |  |
| 0.225\* | Completeness of National Story |
| (0.097) |  |
| -0.206 | Female |
| (0.197) |  |
| 0.178\*\* | Age |
| (0.064) |  |
| 0.493\*\* | Education |
| (0.173) |  |
| 0.328 | Religiosity |
| (0.329) |  |
| 0.217\* | Income |
| (0.105) |  |
| 2.187\*\*\* | Political Discussion |
| (0.369) |  |
| 0.770 | Political Trust |
| (0.514) |  |
| 1.083\* | News Consumption |
| (0.436) |  |
| 0.070\* | National Identity |
| (0.030) |  |
| -4.787\*\*\* | Constant |
| (0.743) |  |
| 835 | Observations |
| 0.185 | Pseudo R² |

† p<0.1, \* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\* p<0.001

*Note.* The statistical analysis is a binary logistic regression, with the dependent variable being an intention to vote. Standard errors are indicated in parentheses.

**Appendix F**

*Table F1*. Story Incentive: The Relationship between the Completeness of National Story and Voter Turnout Per Country

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| US | UK | Netherlands | Israel | Denmark |  |
| 0.239\*  (0.096) | 0.230\*  (0.098) | 0.201†  (0.110) | 0.701\*\*  (0.227) | 0.395\*\* (0.141) | Completeness of National Story |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -0.163 | -0.001 | -0.035 | 0.131 | 0.523† | Female |
| (0.195) | (0.205) | (0.227) | (0.233) | (0.296) |  |
| 0.219\*\*\* | 0.256\*\*\* | 0.085 | -0.057 | 0.346\*\* | Age |
| (0.062) | (0.065) | (0.078) | (0.076) | (0.112) |  |
| 0.473\*\* | 0.063 | 0.440\* | 0.117 | 0.490\* | Education |
| (0.172) | (0.131) | (0.184) | (0.159) | (0.203) |  |
| 0.430 | 0.554\*\* | 0.374† | 0.615 | -0.327 | Religiosity |
| (0.325) | (0.205) | (0.219) | (0.397) | (0.373) |  |
| 0.226\* | 0.055 | 0.080 | 0.199 | 0.322† | Income |
| (0.105) | (0.135) | (0.130) | (0.131) | (0.182) |  |
| 2.251\*\*\* | 0.935\* | 1.205\*\*\* | 1.686\*\*\* | 1.257\* | Political Discussion |
| (0.366) | (0.373) | (0.309) | (0.376) | (0.602) |  |
| 0.718 | 0.369 | 2.212\*\*\* | 0.094 | 1.075 | Political Trust |
| (0.504) | (0.501) | (0.570) | (0.391) | (0.711) |  |
| 1.152\*\* | 1.604\*\* | 1.687\*\*\* | 1.273\* | 2.861\*\*\* | News Consumption |
| (0.434) | (0.490) | (0.323) | (0.533) | (0.755) |  |
| -3.860\*\*\* | -1.752\*\* | -2.324\*\*\* | -3.046\*\*\* | -3.628\*\*\* | Constant |
| (0.616) | (0.548) | (0.692) | (0.880) | (0.801) |  |
| 835 | 825 | 1,158 | 462 | 697 | Observations |
| 0.178 | 0.102 | 0.211 | 0.124 | 0.221 | Pseudo R² |

† p<0.1, \* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\* p<0.001

*Note.* The statistical analysis is a binary logistic regression, with the dependent variable being an intention to vote (1) / no intention to vote (0). Standard errors are indicated in parentheses.

*Table F2*. The Relationship between Story Incentive and Voter Turnout Using a Parsimonious Model

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Model 1 |  |
| 0.488\*\*\*  (0.036) | Completeness of National Story |
|  |  |
| -1.387\*\*\* | Israel |
| (0.128) |  |
| -0.239† | Netherlands |
| (0.132) |  |
| -0.773\*\*\* | UK |
| (0.134) |  |
| -1.039\*\*\* | US |
| (0.131) |  |
| 1.157\*\*\* | Constant |
| (0.122) |  |
| 5,658 | Observations |
| 0.055 | Pseudo R² |

† p<0.1, \* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\* p<0.001

*Note.* The statistical analysis is a binary logistic regression, with the dependent variable being an intention to vote (1) / no intention to vote (0). Standard errors are indicated in parentheses. The reference category for the country-specific dummies is Denmark.

*Table F3*. The Relationship between Story Incentive and Voter Turnout, Using Alternative Measure of Voter Turnout

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Model 1 |  |
| 0.274\*\*\* | Completeness of National Story |
| (0.055) |  |
| 0.089 | Female |
| (0.108) |  |
| 0.144\*\*\* | Age |
| (0.035) |  |
| 0.354\*\*\* | Education |
| (0.083) |  |
| 0.403\*\* | Religiosity |
| (0.127) |  |
| 0.145\* | Income |
| (0.064) |  |
| 1.290\*\*\* | Political Discussion |
| (0.183) |  |
| 0.855\*\*\* | Political Trust |
| (0.258) |  |
| 1.508\*\*\* | News Consumption |
| (0.212) |  |
| -0.973\*\*\* | Israel |
| (0.267) |  |
| -1.279\*\*\* | Netherlands |
| (0.225) |  |
| -1.313\*\*\* | UK |
| (0.224) |  |
| -1.819\*\*\* | US |
| (0.226) |  |
| -0.967\*\* | Constant |
| (0.339) |  |
| 3,977 | Observations |
| 0.154 | Pseudo R² |

† p<0.1, \* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\* p<0.001

*Notes.* (1) The turnout dependent variable was measured by combining the following answers into a single category that indicates intention to vote: “will definitely vote”, “will probably vote”. (2) The statistical analysis is a binary logistic regression, with the dependent variable being an intention to vote (1) / no intention to vote (0). Standard errors are indicated in parentheses.