**Online Appendices**

**Appendix 1. Pearson correlations between the variables “satisfaction with the way government is doing its job”, “satisfaction with the present state of the economy” and the SWD indicator with both scales (UK, Round 4, using pairwise deletion)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Satisfaction with the present state of the economy | Satisfaction with the way government is doing its job | SWD indicator (11-point, Dis/satisfied, end ) |
| SWD indicator (11-point, Extremely Dis/Satisfied, beginning) | *.427* | *.591* | *.752\** |
| SWD indicator (11-point, Dis/satisfied, end) | *.346* | *.543* | *1* |

\**This correlation should be 1 if both methods measured the concept perfectly.*

**Appendix 2: Figure 1. Path Diagram of the True Score model**



**Appendix 3. Sample sizes in each country(-language) group and total sample in pooled data for split-ballot Group 1 (G1) and Group 2 (G2), per round**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Language** | **Round 1\*** | **Round 2** | **Round 4** |
| **G1** | **G2** | **G1** | **G2** | **G1** | **G2** |
| **Austria** | *German* | 1,279 | 972 | 766 | 715 |  |  |
| **Belgium** | *Dutch* | 316 | 315 | 345 | 340 | 352 | 341 |
| **Belgium** | *French* | 260 | 249 | 261 | 231 |
| **Bulgaria** | *Bulgarian* |  |  |  |  | 722 | 733 |
| **Croatia** | *Croatian* |  |  |  |  | 521 | 451 |
| **Cyprus** | *Cyprus* |  |  |  |  | 378 | 403 |
| **Czech Republic** | *Czech* | 657 | 622 | 1,108 | 626 | 669 | 666 |
| **Denmark** | *Danish* | 739 | 720 | 505 | 467 | 526 | 531 |
| **Estonia** | *Estonian* |  |  | 488 | 449 | 382 | 373 |
| **Estonia** | *Russian* |  |  | 175 | 168 | 159 | 150 |
| **Finland** | *Finnish* | 887 | 882 | 159 | 150 | 202 | 215 |
| **Finland** | *Swedish* |  |  |  |  |
| **France** | *French* | 693 | 653 | 557 | 603 | 699 | 583 |
| **Germany** | *German* | 466 | 474 | 956 | 945 | 942 | 883 |
| **Great Britain** | *English* | 881 | 900 | 625 | 607 | 747 | 750 |
| **Greece** | *Greek* | 1,260 | 1,297 | 795 | 784 | 700 | 686 |
| **Ireland\*\*** | *English* | 361 | 296 | 221 | 204 |  |  |
| **Italy\*\*\*** | *Italian* |  |  | 435 | 385 |  |  |
| **Luxembourg** | *French* |  |  | 136 | 119 |  |  |
| **Luxembourg** | *Luxembourgish*  |  |  | 391 | 363 |  |  |
| **Israel** | *Arab* | 429 | 388 |  |  | 100 | 90 |
| **Israel** | *Hebrew* |  |  | 640 | 627 |
| **Israel** | *Russian* |  |  |  |  |
| **Latvia** | *Latvian* |  |  |  |  | 458 | 489 |
| **Latvia** | *Russian* |  |  |  |  | 181 | 175 |
| **Netherlands** | *Dutch* | 1,192 | 1,146 | 625 | 593 | 541 | 537 |
| **Norway** | *Norwegian* | 305 | 298 | 191 | 166 | 266 | 277 |
| **Poland** | *Polish* | 1,016 | 1,053 | 566 | 557 | 548 | 518 |
| **Portugal** | *Portuguese* | 246 | 241 | 742 | 723 | 860 | 733 |
| **Romania** | *Romanian* |  |  |  |  | 687 | 685 |
| **Russia** | *Russian* |  |  |  |  | 817 | 833 |
| **Slovakia** | *Slovakian* |  |  | 490 | 472 | 564 | 562 |
| **Slovenia** | *Slovenian* | 254 | 240 | 446 | 446 | 415 | 414 |
| **Spain** | *Spanish* | 289 | 287 | 483 | 494 | 547 | 1,285 |
| **Spain** | *Catalan* |  |  |  |  |
| **Sweden** | *Swedish* | 865 | 830 |  |  | 187 | 169 |
| **Turkey** | *Turkish* |  |  | 595 | 598 | 809 | 775 |
| **Switzerland** | *French* | 339 | 313 | 177 | 147 | 126 | 122 |
| **Switzerland** | *German* | 524 | 519 | 475 | 417 |
| **Switzerland** | *Italian* |  |  |  |  |
| **Ukraine** | *Russian* |  |  | 369 | 350 | 313 | 311 |
| **Ukraine** | *Ukrainian* |  |  | 307 | 303 | 284 | 276 |
| **Pooled Data**  | 12,474 | 11,927 | 13,437 | 12,542 | 16,079 | 16,291 |

*\* In round 1, several languages are sometimes analyzed together within a country group. In these cases, one sample size is presented for all languages together.*

*\*\*In round 1, Ireland was not individually analyzed because of problems in the data. It was still included in the pooled data because the expected impact of this inclusion is negligible.*

*\*\*\*Italy was excluded from round 1 because a split-ballot design was not implemented.*

**Appendix 4. Showcards of the response scales for all methods**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Method** | **Showcard** |
| **M1** |  |
| **M2** |  |
| **M3** |  |
| **M4** |   |
| **M5** |  |
| **M6** |  |
| **M7\*** |  |

**\***The statements were formulated positively (e.g., On the whole, I am satisfied with the way democracy works in [country]).

**Source:** <https://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/methodology/ess_methodology/source_questionnaire/>

**Appendix 5. Examples of Lisrel input**

**a)** *Pooled Data (Base Model)*

! Pooled data split-ballot group 1

da ng=2 ni=9 no=16079 ma=cm

km file=sb-group-1.corr

mean file=sb-group-1.mean

sd file=sb-group-1.sd

model ny=9 ne=9 nk=6 ly=fu,fi te=di,fi ps=di,fi be=fu,fi ga=fu,fi ph=sy,fi

value 1 ly 1 1 ly 2 2 ly 3 3 ly 4 4 ly 5 5 ly 6 6

fr te 1 1 te 2 2 te 3 3 te 4 4 te 5 5 te 6 6

 value 1 te 7 7 te 8 8 te 9 9

value 0 ly 7 7 ly 8 8 ly 9 9

fr ga 4 1 ga 7 1 ga 5 2 ga 8 2 ga 6 3 ga 9 3

va 1 ga 1 1 ga 2 2 ga 3 3

fr ph 1 1 ph 2 2 ph 3 3 ph 4 4 ph 5 5 ph 6 6 ph 2 1 ph 3 1 ph 3 2

va 1 ga 1 4 ga 4 5 ga 7 6 ga 2 4 ga 5 5 ga 8 6 ga 3 4 ga 6 5 ga 9 6

out iter =2000 ns adm =off all sc mi

Split-ballot group 2

da ni=9 no=16291 ma=cm

km file=sb-group-2.corr

mean file=sb-group-2.mean

sd file=sb-group-2.sd

model ny=9 ne=9 nk=6 ly=fu,fi te=di,fi ps=in be=in ga=in ph=in

value 1 ly 1 1 ly 2 2 ly 3 3 ly 7 7 ly 8 8 ly 9 9

fr te 7 7 te 8 8 te 9 9

eq te 1 1 1 te 1 1

eq te 1 2 2 te 2 2

eq te 1 3 3 te 3 3

value 1 te 4 4 te 5 5 te 6 6

value 0 ly 4 4 ly 5 5 ly 6 6

pd

out iter =2000 ns adm=off all sc mi

**b)** *Country(-language) group analysis (Base Model)*

Analysis of split-ballot group 1 Belgium-French

Data ng=2 ni=9 no=699 ma=cm

km file=sb-group-1.corr

mean file=sb-group-1.mean

sd file=sb-group-1.sd

model ny=9 ne=9 nk=6 ly=fu,fi te=di,fr ps=sy,fi be=fu,fi ga=fu,fi ph=sy,fi

value 1 ly 1 1 ly 2 2 ly 3 3 ly 4 4 ly 5 5 ly 6 6

fr te 1 1 te 2 2 te 3 3 te 4 4 te 5 5 te 6 6

value 1 te 7 7 te 8 8 te 9 9

value 0 ly 7 7 ly 8 8 ly 9 9

va 1 ga 1 1 ga 2 2 ga 3 3

fr ph 1 1 ph 2 2 ph 3 3 ph 4 4 ph 5 5 ph 6 6 ph 2 1 ph 3 1 ph 3 2

value 1 ga 1 4 ga 3 4 ga 4 5 ga 6 5 ga 7 6 ga 9 6

!fix gammas traits using pooled data estimates

va 1.11 ga 4 1

va 1.01 ga 5 2

va 0.98 ga 6 3

va -0.42 ga 7 1

va -0.39 ga 8 2

va -0.35 ga 9 3

va 1.31 ga 2 4

va 1.31 ga 5 5

va 1.31 ga 8 6

out iter= 2000 adm=off sc ec mi

Analysis of split-ballot group 2 Belgium-French

Data ni=9 no=583 ma=cm

km file=sb-group-2.corr

mean file=sb-group-2.mean

sd file=sb-group-2.sd

model ny=9 ne=9 nk=6 ly=fu,fi te=di,fr ps=in be=in ga=in ph=in

value 1 ly 1 1 ly 2 2 ly 3 3 ly 7 7 ly 8 8 ly 9 9

free te 7 7 te 8 8 te 9 9

eq te 1 1 1 te 1 1

eq te 1 2 2 te 2 2

eq te 1 3 3 te 3 3

value 1 te 4 4 te 5 5 te 6 6

value 0 ly 4 4 ly 5 5 ly 6 6

pd

out iter= 2000 adm=off sc ec mi

**Appendix 6. Final Models for the Pooled Data Analyses**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Round** | **Final PDM** |
| 1 | BM + Free Ga 3 4 + Equal Ga 3 4 Ga 6 5 Ga 9 6 |
| 2 | BM + Free Ga 2 4 + Equal Ga 2 4 Ga 5 5 Ga 8 6 |
| 4 | BM + Free Ga 2 4 + Equal Ga 2 4 Ga 5 5 Ga 8 6 + Free Ph 5 4 |

***Note:*** BM=Base Model

**Appendix 7. Final Model in each country(-language) group per round**

*Round 1*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **COUNTRY** | **FINAL MODEL** |
| **Austria** | BM |
| **Belgium** | BM + fr ga 5 5 ga 9 6 + va 0 te 5 5 |
| **Czech Republic** | BM + fr ga 6 5 ga 4 1 ga 5 2 ga 6 3 |
| **Denmark** | BM |
| **Finland** | BM + fr ga 5 5 ga 6 5 ga 8 6 ga 9 6  |
| **France** | BM + fr ga 3 4 ga 4 1 ga 5 2 ga 6 3 |
| **Germany** | BM + fr ga 3 4 ga 9 6 ga 7 1  |
| **Great Britain** | BM + fr ga 3 4 |
| **Greece** | BM  |
| **Israel** | BM + fr ga 5 5 ga 9 6 |
| **Netherlands** | BM + fr ga 3 4 |
| **Norway** | BM + fr ga 1 1 ga 2 2 |
| **Poland** | BM + fr ga 6 5 ga 8 6 |
| **Portugal** | BM + fr ga 3 4 ga 7 6  |
| **Slovenia** | BM + fr ga 7 6 ga 9 3  |
| **Spain** | BM + fr ga 3 4 ga 4 1 |
| **Sweden** | BM + fr ga 5 5 ga 6 5 ga 7 6 ga 8 6 ga 4 1 ga 5 2 |
| **Switzerland** | BM + fr ga 3 4 ga 6 3 ga 9 3 ga 5 2  |

***Note:*** BM=Base Model

*Round 2*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **COUNTRY** | **LANGUAGE** | **FINAL MODEL**  |
| **Austria** | *German* | BM + fr ga 6 5 ga 8 6 ga 1 1 ga 4 1  |
| **Belgium** | *Dutch* | BM + fr ga 9 3 |
| *French* | BM+ fr ga 7 6 ga 2 2 ga 3 3 ga 4 1 ga 5 2  |
| **Czech Republic** | *Czech* | BM  |
| **Denmark** | *Danish* | BM + fr ga 2 2 ga 4 1 ga 8 2  |
| **Estonia** | *Estonian* | BM + fr ga 5 5 ga 1 1 ga 2 2 ga 3 3 ga 4 1 ga 5 2 ga 6 3  |
| *Russian* | BM + fr ga 5 5 ga 7 6 ga 2 2 ga 3 3 ga 5 2 + va 0 te 7 7  |
| **Finland** | *Finish* | BM + fr ga 7 1 |
| **France** | *French* | BM |
| **Germany** | *German* | BM + fr ga 2 4 ga 6 3 ga 9 3  |
| **Great Britain** | *English* | BM + fr ga 8 6 ga 2 2 ga 3 3 |
| **Greece** | *Greek* | No satisfactory proper solution for this country |
| **Ireland** | *English* | BM + eq ph 4 4 ph 5 5 ph 6 6 + fr ga 8 6 |
| **Italy** | *Italian* | BM + fr ga 8 6 ga 5 5 ga 6 5 ga 3 3 |
| **Luxembourg** | *French* | BM + fr ga 8 6 ga 1 1 ga 2 2 ga 4 1 ga 5 2 ga 9 3 |
| *Luxembourgish* | BM + fr ga 3 4  |
| **Netherlands** | *Dutch* | BM + fr ga 3 4 ga 9 3  |
| **Norway** | *Norwegian* | BM |
| **Poland** | *Polish* | BM + fr ga 1 1 ga 3 3  |
| **Portugal** | *Portuguese* | BM + fr ga 5 5 ga 7 6 |
| **Slovakia** | *Slovakian* | BM |
| **Slovenia** | *Slovenian* | BM + fr ga 1 1 ga 2 2  |
| **Spain** | *Spanish* | BM + fr ga 3 4 |
| **Switzerland** | *French* | BM + fr ga 8 6 ga 7 1  |
| *German* | BM + fr ga 1 1 ga 3 3 ga 6 3  |
| **Turkey** | *Turkish* | BM + fr ga 6 5 ga 1 1 ga 2 2  |
| **Ukraine** | *Russian* | BM + fr ga 3 4 ga 6 5 ga 5 2 ga 6 3  |
| *Ukrainian* | BM + fr ga 2 4 ga 5 2  |

***Note:*** BM=Base Model

*Round 4*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **COUNTRY** | **LANGUAGE** | **FINAL MODEL** |
| **Belgium** | *Dutch* | BM + fr ga 3 3 |
| *French* | BM + fr ga 3 4 |
| **Bulgaria** | *Bulgarian* | BM + fr ga 1 1 ga 7 1 ga 9 3 |
| **Croatia** | *Croatian* | BM + fr ph 5 4 + fr ga 3 4 ga 8 6 |
| **Cyprus** | *Greek* | BM + fr ga 2 4 ga 3 4 ga 8 6 ga 9 6 ga 6 3  |
| **Czech Republic** | *Czech* | BM + fr ph 5 4 + fr ga 2 4 ga 5 5 ga 6 5 ga 9 3  |
| **Denmark** | *Danish* | BM + fr ga 2 4 ga 8 2 |
| **Estonia** | *Estonian* | BM + fr ga 6 5 ga 6 3 |
| *Russian* | BM + fr ga 9 6 |
| **Finland** | *Finnish* | BM + fr ga 9 6 ga 8 2 |
| **France** | *French* | BM + fr ph 5 4 |
| **Germany** | *German* | BM + fr ph 5 4 |
| **Great Britain** | *English* | BM + ph 5 4 + fr ga 6 5 ga 9 6 |
| **Greece** | *Greek* | BM + fr ph 5 4 + fr ga 3 4 ga 8 6 ga 9 6 ga 7 1 ga 8 2  |
| **Israel** | *Arabian* | BM + fr ph 5 4 |
| **Israel** | *Hebrew* | BM + fr ga 3 4 ga 6 5 ga 9 6 |
| **Latvia** | *Latvian* | BM + fr ph 5 4 + fr ga 3 4 |
| *Russian* | BM + fr ph 5 4 + va 0 te 5 5 va 0 te 2 2  |
| **Netherlands** | *Dutch* | BM + fr ga 3 4 ga 1 1 |
| **Norway** | *Norwegian* | BM + fr ga 8 6 ga 1 1  |
| **Poland** | *Polish* | BM + fr ph 5 4 |
| **Portugal** | *Portuguese* | BM + fr ga 2 4 |
| **Romania** | *Romanian* | BM + fr ph 5 4 |
| **Russia** | *Russian* | BM + fr ph 5 4 + fr ga 8 6 ga 9 6 ga 1 1 |
| **Slovakia** | *Slovakian* | BM + fr ph 5 4 |
| **Slovenia** | *Slovenian* | BM + fr ph 5 4 + fr ga 2 4 ga 6 5 |
| **Spain** | *Spanish* | BM + fr ga 6 5 ga 9 6 ga 3 3 ga 9 3  |
| **Sweden** | *Swedish* | BM + fr ga 6 3 |
| **Switzerland** | *French* | BM + fr ga 3 3 + va 0 ph 6 6  |
| *German* | BM + fr ga 2 4 + fr ga 9 6 |
| **Turkey** | *Turkish* | BM + fr ph 5 4+ fr ga 8 6  |
| **Ukraine** | *Russian* | BM + fr ga 8 6  |
| *Ukrainian* | BM + fr ga 2 4 ga 3 4 ga 6 5 |

***Note:*** BM=Base Model

**Appendix 8: Correlations corrected for measurement errors.**

Following Saris and Revilla (2016, 1007, Equation 2), the correlation corrected from measurement errors can be computed as follows when no common method variance is expected:

**corr(f1,f2) = corr(y1,y2)/q1q2**  (1)

Where *fi* represents the ith latent trait, *yi* the observed survey answers corresponding to the ith latent trait and *qi* the measurement quality coefficient (square root of the measurement quality *qi2*) for the ith trait.

In our example, *f1* is the latent trait “satisfaction with the way democracy works”, and *y1* are the observed responses to the SWD indicator. According to Table 3, in the Netherlands, *q1*=.85 when using M1 (square root of measurement quality, which is .73), whereas *q1*=.63 when using M2 (square root of .40).

For the sake of simplicity, we assume that *f2* is a latent variable measured without errors, and *y2* are the responses to the question asked to measure this latent variable. Thus, *q2* = 1.

Now, let's assume that the observed correlation in the Netherlands between the SWD indicator and *y2* is .60 when using M1 and .44 when using M2.

Thus, the corrected correlation when using M1 is as follows:

**corr(latent satisfaction,,*f2*) = .60/.85 = .70** (2)

Similarly, the corrected correlation when using M2 is:

**corr(latent satisfaction,  *f2*) = .44/.63 = .70** (3)

In both cases, the observed correlations are lower than the correlation between the latent variables of interest. Moreover, even if the observed correlations are different, the correlation between the latent variables is the same.

**Appendix 9. R code for performing correction of measurement errors using the COSME package.**

# Load required libraries ####

library(tidyverse)

library(cosme)

library(essurvey)

library(labelled)

library(lavaan)

# The analyses are replicated first for Czechia and then for Slovakia

# REPLICATION FOR CZECHIA ####

# Load data ####

# We import data using the essurvey package. Users need to register at

# the ESS webpage and then set their mails following the code below so they can

# download the data

set\_email("your.mail@mail.com")

# Import data

czechia2 <- import\_country(

 country = "Czechia",

 rounds = c(2)) %>%

 select(essround, stfdem, stfeco, trstprl, vote, hincfel, eisced, gndr,agea)

# Clean data as it was used in Vlachova (2019). This df only has the exact variables we use

czechia\_clean <- czechia2 %>%

 mutate(voted = case\_when(

 vote == 1 ~ 1,

 vote == 2 ~ 0), # check 3

 income = case\_when(

 hincfel == 1 ~ 1,

 hincfel == 2 ~ 1,

 hincfel == 3 ~ 0,

 hincfel == 4 ~ 0),

 gender = case\_when(

 gndr == 1 ~ 0,

 gndr == 2 ~ 1),

 tertiary = if\_else(condition = eisced %in% c(6, 7), 1, 0)) %>%

 select(-gndr, -eisced, -hincfel,-essround, -vote)

# Check item list used in Czech Republic

items\_list\_czechia <- labelled::look\_for(czechia2)

# Start correction. Define the random measurement errors and the common method

# variance

model\_definition <- "

#Correct for measurement error

~~ stfdem + stfeco + trstprl

# Correct for comon method variance

~ stfdem + stfeco"

# Create dataframe of reliabities, validities and qualities

me\_data\_czechia <-

 data.frame(question =

 c("stfdem", "stfeco", "trstprl"),

 reliability = c(0.87, 0.84, 0.93),

 validity = c(0.92,0.9, 0.93),

 quality = c(0.80,0.756, 0.865))

# Create me object

me\_obj\_czechia <- medesign(model\_definition, czechia\_clean, me\_data\_czechia)

# Create matrix corrected

corrected\_covariance\_czechia <-

 me\_cmv\_cov(me\_obj\_czechia) %>%

 select(.$rowname) %>%

 as.matrix()

# Estimate model without correction ####

model = "stfdem ~ stfeco + trstprl + agea + voted + income + gender + tertiary"

est\_czechia <- sem(model = model, data = czechia\_clean, estimator = "ML")

summary(est\_czechia, standardized = T, fit.measures = T)

# Estimate model corrected ####

est\_corr\_czechia <- sem(model = model,

 sample.cov = corrected\_covariance\_czechia, sample.nobs = 5174,

 estimator = "ML")

summary(est\_corr\_czechia, standardized = T)

# Retrieve estimates for Table 7

standardizedSolution(est\_czechia,type = "std.all", ci = TRUE, level = 0.95, pvalue = TRUE) %>%

 filter(op == "~")

standardizedSolution(est\_corr\_czechia,type = "std.all", ci = TRUE, level = 0.95, pvalue = TRUE) %>%

 filter(op == "~")

## REPLICATION FOR SLOVAKIA #####

# Load data ####

slovakia2 <- import\_country(

 country = "Slovakia",

 rounds = c(2)) %>%

 select(essround, stfdem, stfeco, trstprl, vote, hincfel, eisced, gndr,agea)

# Clean data as it was used in Vlachova (2019). This df only has the exact variables we use

slovakia\_clean <- slovakia2 %>%

 mutate(voted = case\_when(

 vote == 1 ~ 1,

 vote == 2 ~ 0), # check 3

 income = case\_when(

 hincfel == 1 ~ 1,

 hincfel == 2 ~ 1,

 hincfel == 3 ~ 0,

 hincfel == 4 ~ 0),

 gender = case\_when(

 gndr == 1 ~ 0,

 gndr == 2 ~ 1),

 tertiary = if\_else(condition = eisced %in% c(6, 7), 1, 0)) %>%

 select(-gndr, -eisced, -hincfel,-essround, -vote)

# Start correction

model\_definition <- "

#Correct for measurement error

~~ stfdem + stfeco + trstprl

# Correct for comon method variance

~ stfdem + stfeco"

# Create correction dataframe [using estimates for Slovakia]

me\_data\_slovakia <-

 data.frame(question =

 c("stfdem", "stfeco", "trstprl"),

 reliability = c(0.85, 0.83, 0.89),

 validity = c(0.95,0.94, 0.96),

 quality = c(0.808,0.780, 0.854))

# Create me object

me\_obj\_slovakia <- medesign(model\_definition, slovakia\_clean, me\_data\_slovakia)

# Create matrix corrected

corrected\_covariance\_slovakia <-

 me\_cmv\_cov(me\_obj\_slovakia) %>%

 select(.$rowname) %>%

 as.matrix()

# Estimate model without correction ####

model = "stfdem ~ stfeco + trstprl + agea + voted + income + gender + tertiary"

est\_slovakia <- sem(model = model, data = slovakia\_clean, estimator = "ML") #

summary(est\_slovakia, standardized = T, fit.measures = T)

# Estimate model corrected ####

est\_corr\_slovakia <- sem(model = model,

 sample.cov = corrected\_covariance\_slovakia, sample.nobs = 5174,

 estimator = "ML")

summary(est\_corr\_slovakia, standardized = T)

summary(est\_slovakia, standardized = T)

# Retrieve estimates for Table 7

standardizedSolution(est\_slovakia,type = "std.all", ci = TRUE, level = 0.95, pvalue = TRUE) %>%

 filter(op == "~")

standardizedSolution(est\_corr\_slovakia,type = "std.all", ci = TRUE, level = 0.95, pvalue = TRUE) %>%

 filter(op == "~")

**Appendix 10. Brief description about the variables included in Table 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **ESS label** | **Whole question text** | **Scale** | **Recoding (following Vlachová (2019))** |
| Satisfaction with democracy | Stfdem | On the whole, how satisfied are you with the way democracy works? | 0 – Extremely dissatisfied 10 – Extremely satisfied | Not recoded |
| Satisfaction with the economy | Stfeco | On the whole how satisfied are you with the present state of the economy in [country]? | 0 – Extremely dissatisfied 10 – Extremely satisfied | Not recoded |
| Trust in the parliament | Trstprl | Please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... ...[country]'s parliament? | 0 – No trust at all10 – Complete trust | Not recoded |
| Voted | Vote | Some people don't vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the last [country] national election in [month/year]? | Yes, No, Not eligible to vote | Yes = 1, No = 0 |
| Income | Hincfel | Which of the descriptions on this card comes closest to how you feel about your household's income nowadays? | Living comfortable on present income, coping on present income, difficult on present income, very difficult on present income | Living comfortably on present income, coping on present income = 1,difficult on present income, very difficult on present income = 0 |
| Tertiary | Eisced | No question text | Not possible to harmonise, less than lower secondary, lower secondary, lower tier upper secondary, upper tier upper secondary, advanced vocational, lower tertiary education, higher tertiary education | Tertiary = lower tertiary education, higher tertiary education. 0 = rest of the options |
| Woman | Gndr | No question text | Male, Female, No answer | Woman = 1, Male = 0 |
| Age | Agea | No question text | Continuous scale | Not recoded |