

Appendix for “Chapel Hill Expert Survey trend file, 1999–2019”

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Additionally, we estimated simpler models to address the point stemming from Figure 5 and 6. First, we estimate 4 bivariate regressions 2 with just galton and 2 with just lrecon (one for 1999 and another for 2019). The R^2 values are reported below in table A1:

Table A1: R^2 from 4 bivariate regressions

Variable	R^2
GAL-TAN--1999	0.06
GAL-TAN--2019	0.32
LRECON--1999	0.26
LRECON--2019	0.10

Here we see that the explanatory power of GAL/TAN has increased whilst that of LRECON has decreased over time.

In Table A2, we present the results from models controlling for both GAL/TAN and LRECON simultaneously, for 1999 and 2019.

Variable	1999	2019
GAL/TAN	-0.43*** (0.07)	-0.46*** (0.03)
LR Econ	2.1*** (0.23)	1.46*** (0.15)
LR Econ ²	-0.17*** (0.02)	-0.12*** (.02)
R^2	0.43	0.55

Again, we see the effect of lrecon diminishing over time, whilst the explanatory power of the model increases between these 2 time points.

Table A3. 2019 Correlations weighted by vote share

Country	Correlation with Economic left-rights	Correlation with GAL-TAN	Country	Correlation with Economic left-rights	Correlation with GAL-TAN
Belgium	0.09	-0.72*	Bulgaria	0.51	-0.92**
Denmark	0.35	-0.32	Czech Republic	0.26	-0.77*
Germany	-0.28	-0.70	Estonia	0.32	-0.95**
Greece	0.74	0.05	Hungary	0.58	-0.98***
Spain	-0.40	-0.47	Latvia	0.40	-0.78*
France	0.21	-0.60	Lithuania	0.43	-0.68
Ireland	0.76*	0.23	Poland	0.27	-0.94***
Italy	-0.41	-0.75*	Romania	0.93**	-0.89*
Netherlands	0.02	-0.65*	Slovakia	0.17	-0.48
UK	-0.68	-0.90**	Slovenia	0.01	-0.24
Portugal	0.72	0.45	Croatia	0.12	-0.29
Austria	-0.52	-0.88*	Malta	-	-
Finland	-0.18	-0.78*	Luxembourg	-0.01	-0.22
Sweden	0.40	-0.48	Cyprus	0.52	0.24

* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

The model that we use to produce Figure 7 is based on a regression that controls for left-right econ, galton, eastern Europe, gov't status, new party status, and vote share as discussed now on page 12. The full model results are below in table A4:

Table A4: Full model results

VARIABLES	EU Position	
GAL/TAN	-0.361***	(0.05)
2002	0.21	(0.27)
2006	-0.07	(0.30)
2010	0.39	(0.27)
2014	0.21	(0.24)
2019	0.67**	(0.30)
2002*galtan	0.01	(0.04)
2006*galtan	0.04	(0.05)
2010*galtan	-0.06	(0.05)
2014*galtan	-0.04	(0.05)
2019*galtan	-0.12**	(0.05)
Left-Right Econ	1.46***	(0.11)
LR Econ ²	-0.12***	(0.01)
Eastern Europe	-0.59***	(0.15)
New Party	-0.49***	(0.11)
Govt Party	0.42***	(0.12)
Vote Share	0.017**	(0.01)
Constant	3.21***	(0.48)
Observations	1,130	
R-squared	0.551	

Robust standard errors in parentheses

From these results, it is evident that the effect of *galtan* is increasing (in absolute value) over time and, as Figure 7 illustrates, that these changes are meaningful.

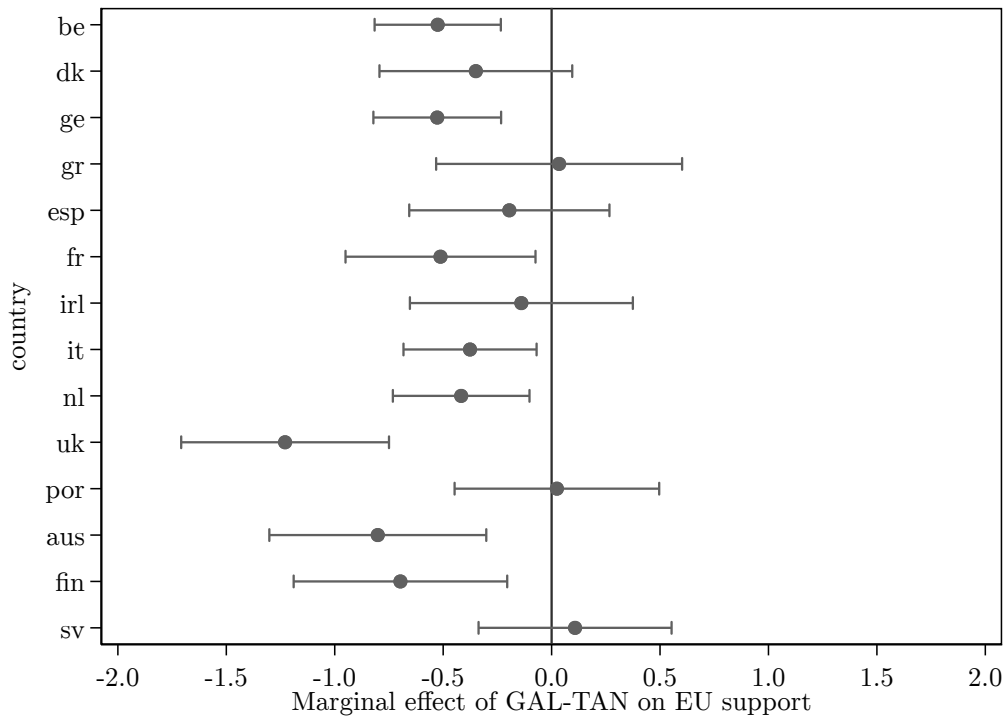


Figure A1. Marginal Effect of GAL-TAN on EU Support across Countries in 1999

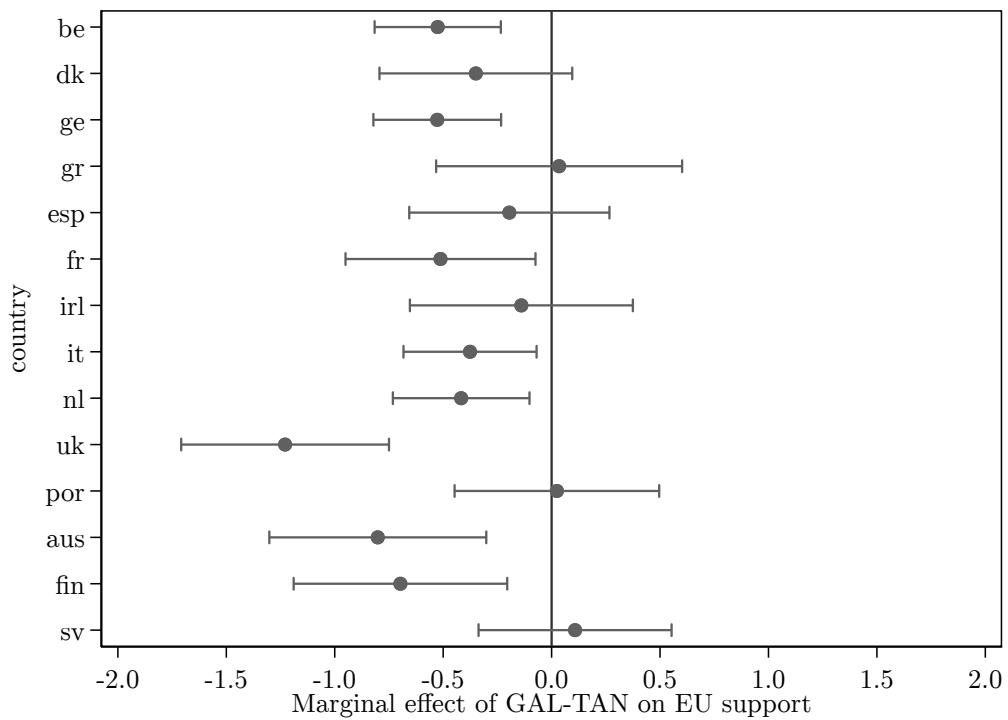


Figure A2. Marginal Effect of GAL-TAN on EU Support across Countries in 2002

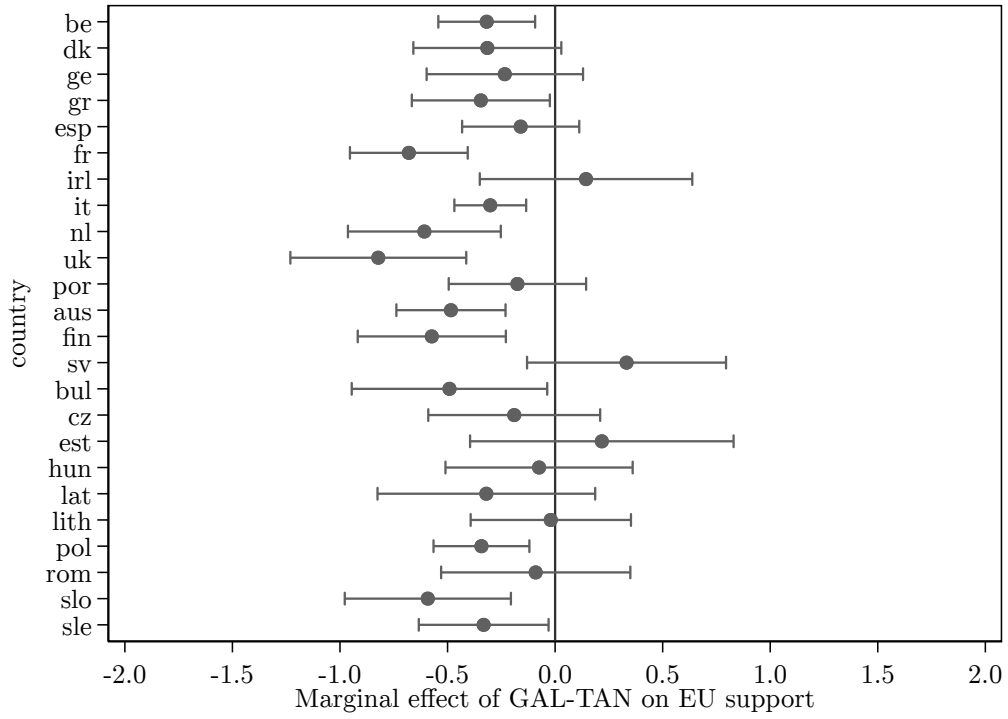


Figure A3. Marginal Effect of GAL-TAN on EU Support across Countries in 2006

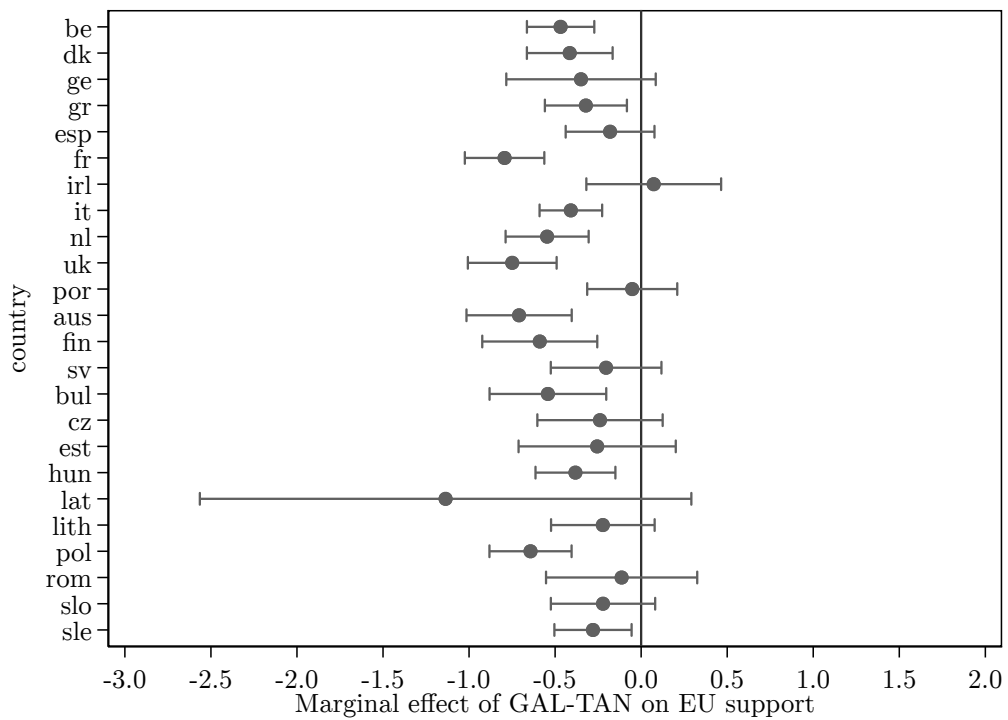


Figure A4. Marginal Effect of GAL-TAN on EU Support across Countries in 2010

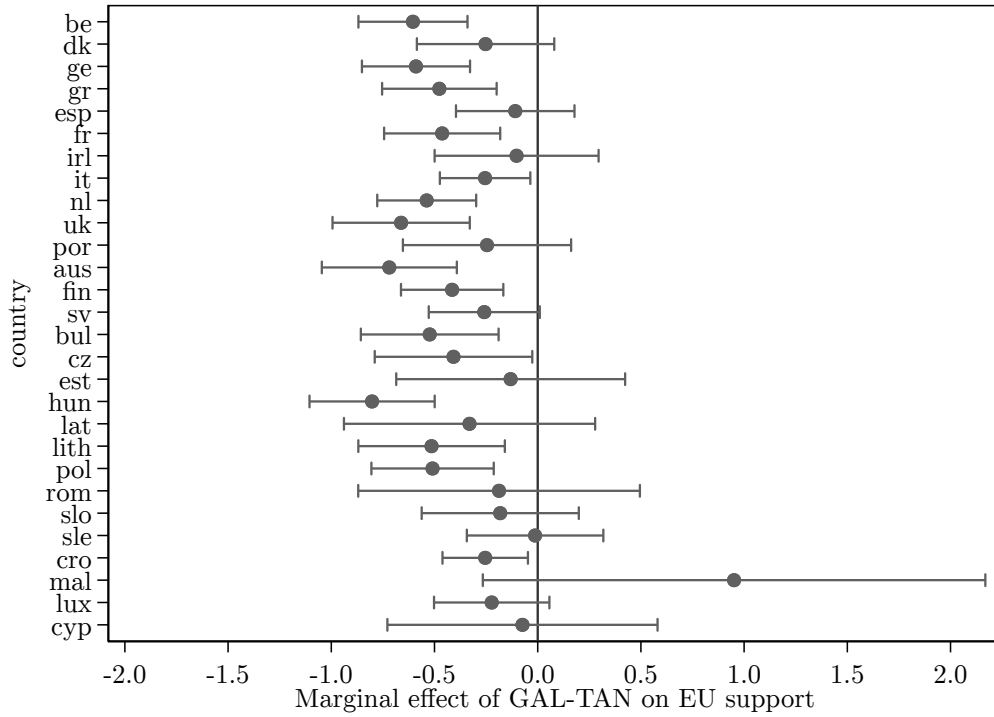


Figure A5. Marginal Effect of GAL-TAN on EU Support across Countries in 2014

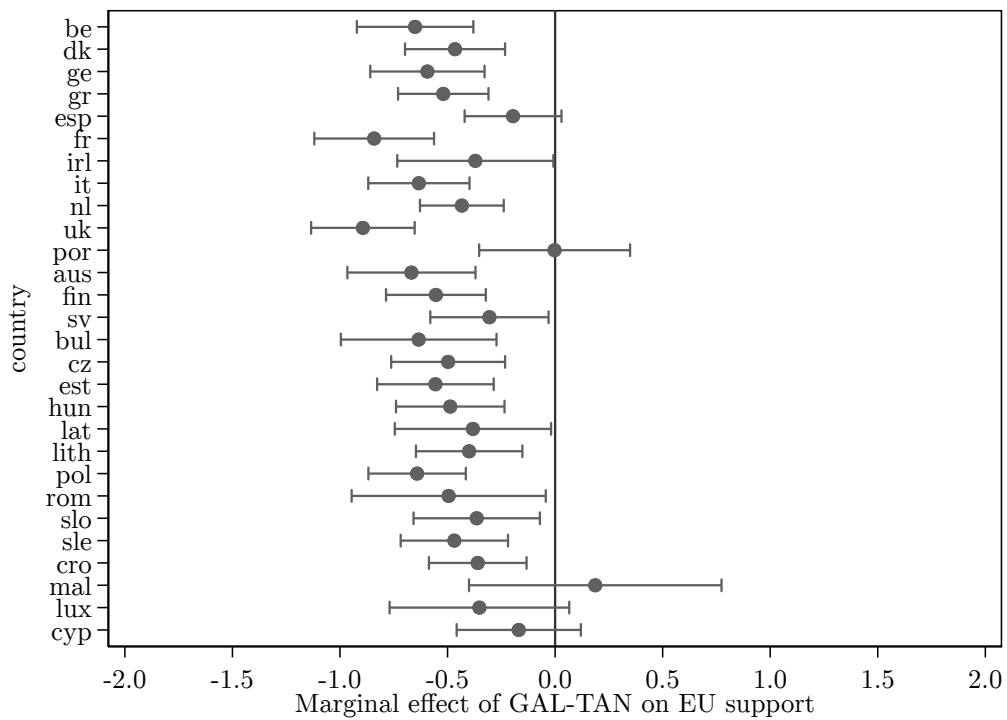


Figure A6. Marginal Effect of GAL-TAN on EU Support across Countries in 2019