

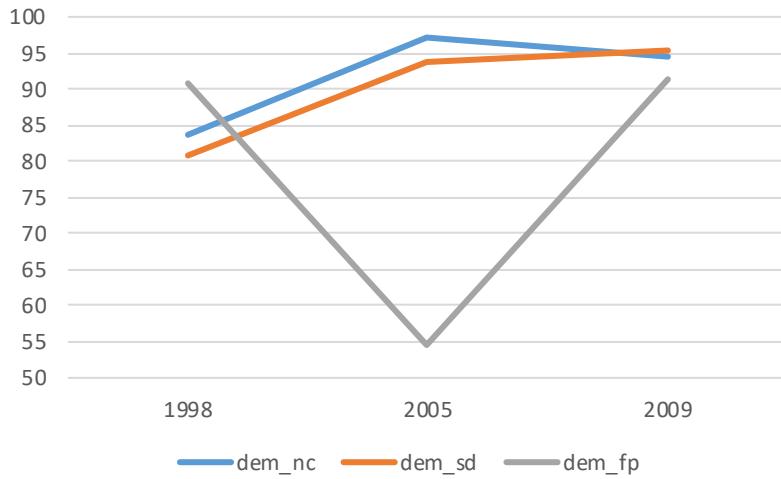
# Appendix A: WVS/EVS Trends

**Authoritarian attitudes, democratic indifference, and support for right-wing populists**

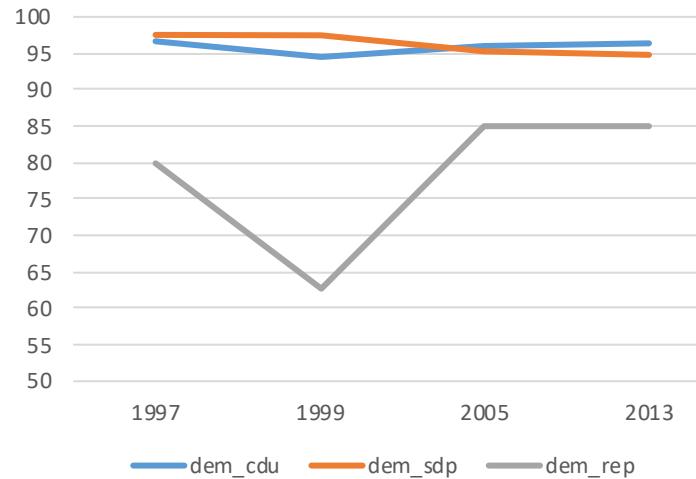
**Percent of respondents saying democracy ‘very good’ or ‘fairly good’**

Multivariate estimates of this attitude and support for RWP parties at the last time point are reported in Table 2 of the paper

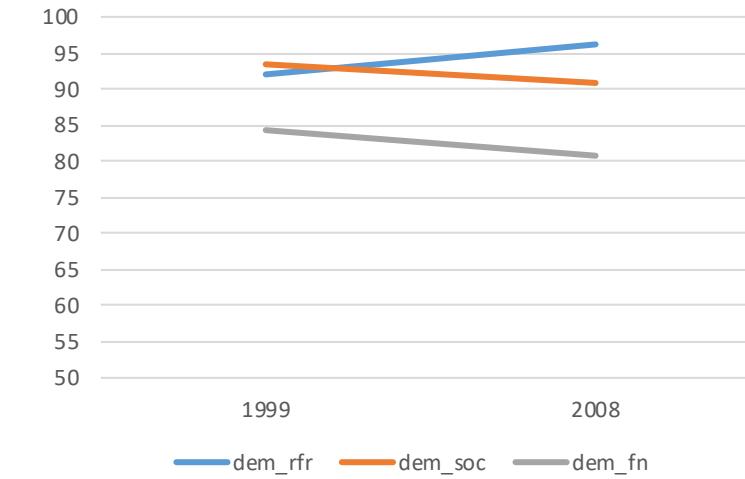
### Democracy Good: FI



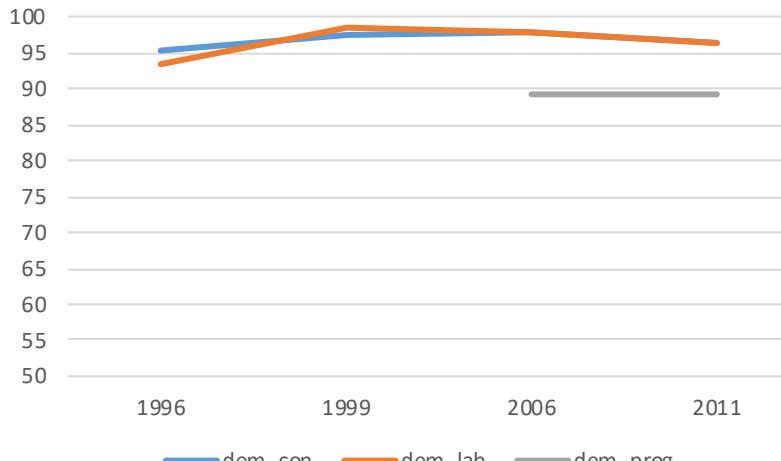
### Democracy Good: DE



### Democracy Good: FR

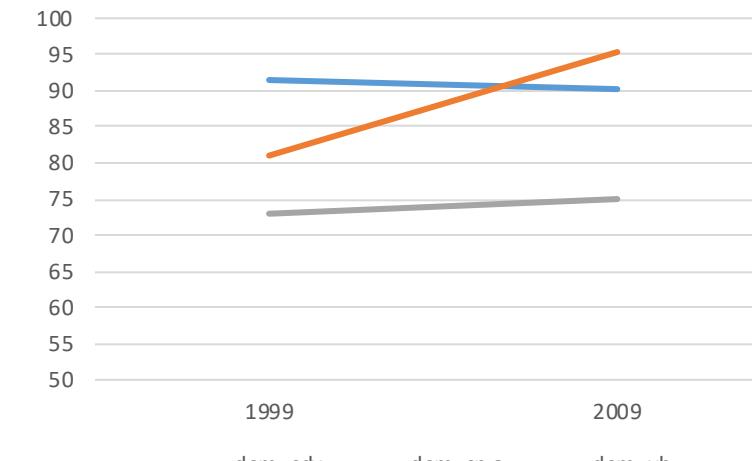


### Deomcracy Good: SE

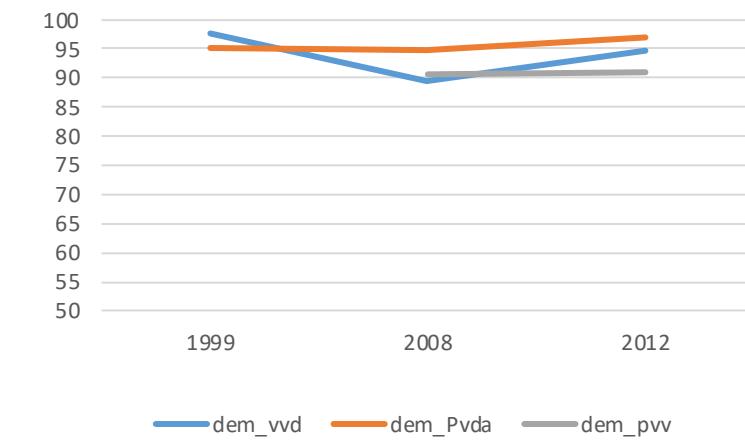


Not a trend for SE – single 2011 point

### Democracy Good: BE (Flemish)

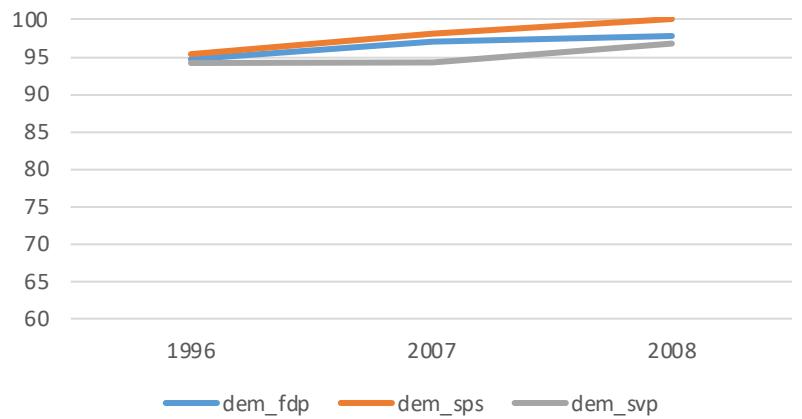


### Democracy Good: NE

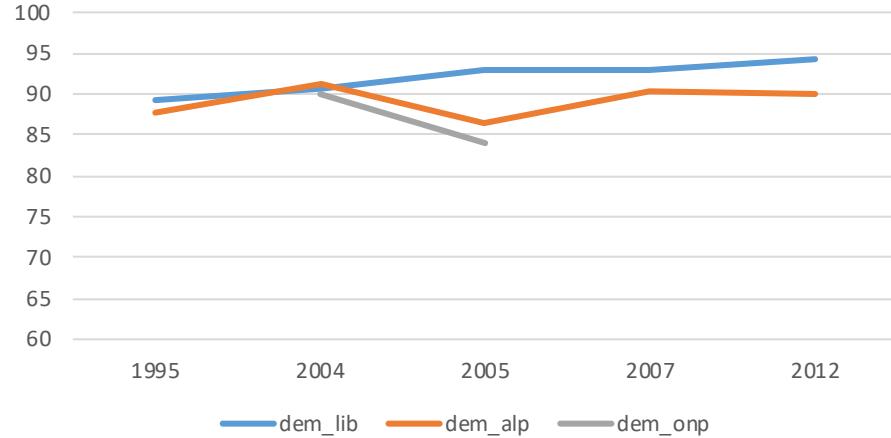


Percent Saying Democracy Very Good or Fairly Good, WVS

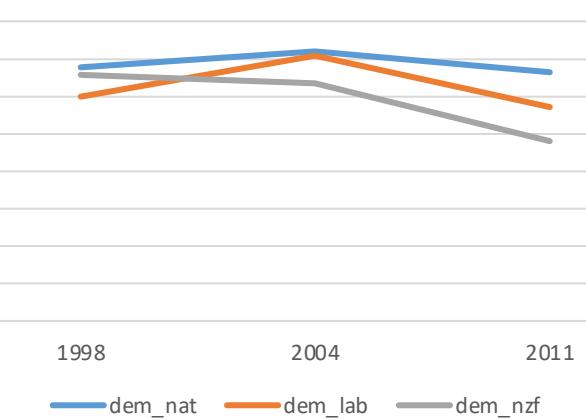
Democracy Good: CE



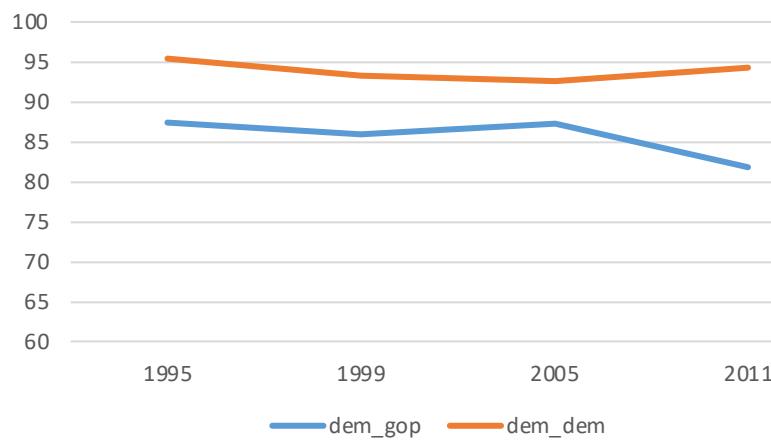
Democracy Good: OZ



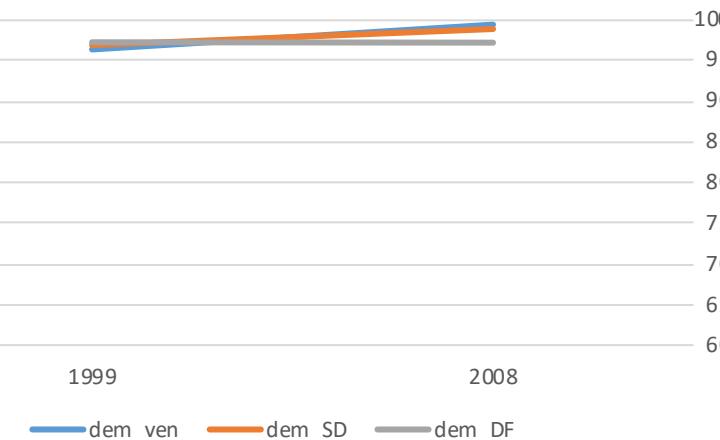
Democracy Good: NZ



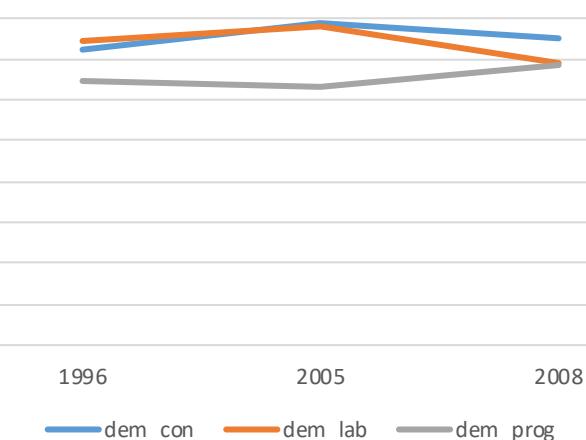
Democracy Good: US



Democracy Good: DK



Democracy Good: NO



Percent Saying Democracy Very Good or Fairly Good, WVS

# Appendix Table 1A

Appendix Table 1: Estimated vote-intention for centre-right parties, and US Republicans, based on rating democracy as a political system. WVS Wave 6 & EVS (2008-13).

	US_GOP	AU.Lib	BE_NVA	DE_CDU	DK_Ven	EL_KOK	FR_UPM	NE_VVD	NZ_NAT	NO_H	SE_M	CE_fdp
Democracy bad	.25*	-.32**	.24	-.30*	.09	-.36+	-.45*	.13	-.14	-.31	.26	-.18
	(.11)	(.10)	(.21)	(.15)	(.21)	(.22)	(.18)	(.16)	(.12)	(.21)	(.24)	(.26)
Age	.008+	.01	-.01	.00	.01	.01	.01	-.01	-.01	-.01	.02*	.02*
	(.004)	(.01)	(.01)	(.01)	(.01)	(.01)	(.01)	(.01)	(.01)	(.01)	(.01)	(.01)
Female	-.57**	.04	-.54*	.08	-.25	-.10	-.27	.14	.02	-.04	-.34	-.15
	(.16)	(.14)	(.25)	(.16)	(.15)	(.27)	(.20)	(.18)	(.20)	(.21)	(.20)	(.27)
Education	.33*	.10**	.18**	-.02	-.05	.24**	.10*	.21**	.15*	.19**	-.02	.31**
	(.08)	(.04)	(.06)	(.04)	(.04)	(.06)	(.05)	(.05)	(.07)	(.06)	(.06)	(.09)
Non relig. Attend	-.01	.08*	-.22*	-.15**	-.06	.29**	-.09*	.25**	.03	-.06	.11	.08
	(.04)	(.04)	(.05)	(.05)	(.04)	(.08)	(.04)	(.05)	(.05)	(.05)	(.07)	(.06)
Respect Authority	.32*	.41**	.23	.32*	-.02	-.34	-.43*	.71**	.63**	.36**	-.26	-.18
	(.16)	(.14)	(.18)	(.17)	(.09)	(.25)	(.21)	(.26)	(.20)	(.13)	(.24)	(.17)
L-R ideology	.69**	.53**	.22**	.39**	.42**	1.1**	.74**	.75**	.59**	.76**	.85**	.29**
	(.05)	(.05)	(.05)	(.05)	(.05)	(.10)	(.06)	(.06)	(.07)	(.06)	(.07)	(.06)
No immigrant	.59**	.07	-.58	-.18	-.25	.09	-1.3*	-.75**	-.52	-1.0*	-1.2	-.37
Neighbors	(.22)	(.29)	(.60)	(.19)	(.33)	(.35)	(.61)	(.26)	(.50)	(.50)	(0.9)	(.83)
Constant	-7.9**	-4.1**	-4.0**	-1.5*	-2.6**	-11.9**	-4.8**	-9.8**	-4.4**	-6.8**	-7.23	-5.9**
	(0.8)	(.62)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(1.2)	(0.7)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(1.0)
Number of cases	1340	1141	1162	1528	986	717	995	1287	576	856	892	551
Pseudo R <sup>2</sup>	.30	.15	.08	.11	.12	.44	.34	.24	.19	.23	.39	.10

Source: World Values Survey / European Values Survey, most recent wave.

\*\* = p. < .01 2-tail; \* = p. < .05 2-tail; + = p. <.05 (1-tail).

Note: Logistic regression estimates, standard errors in parentheses Estimated with weights. Responses in Belgium limited to Flemish-speakers. Estimates for BE are similar when replicated with MR and *cvd* respondents; however with Flemish *cdv* respondents there was an inverse relationship between the authority item and intended vote, and no association with ideology. Estimates for NE are similar when replicated with *cda* respondents, however there was no association with religious attendance.