

Rosema and Mayer – Appendix

Table A1. Question wordings in national election surveys

Country	Original question wording	Translation	Study
Direction-strength items: self-categorization with party labels in the question			
Explicit: USA	“Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Democrat, a Republican, ¹ an Independent, or what?”		ANES 2012
Independent Party names			
Explicit: UK	“Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as Labour, Conservative, Liberal Democrat, (Scottish National/Plaid Cymru) or what?”		BES 2010
Explicit: Canada	“In federal politics, do you usually think of yourself as a: Liberal, Conservative, N.D.P, Bloc Québécois, Green Party, or none of these?”		CES 2011
None Party names			
Explicit: Australia	“Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as		AES 2013
Party names			

¹ The order of Democrat and Republican is randomized.

		Liberal, Labor, National or what?"	
Explicit: None Party names	Denmark	<p>“Mange betragter sig som tilhængere af et bestemt parti. Der findes også mange, der føler sig som tilhængere af noget specielt parti. Betragter du dig selv som f.eks. socialdemokrat, konservativ, radikal, venstremand, SF'er eller andet, eller føler du dig ikke som tilhænger af et bestemt parti?”</p> <p>Many see themselves as adherents of a certain party. There are also many others that do not feel as adherents of a certain party. Do you see yourself as example as Social Democrat [...] or don't you feel yourself as an adherent of a certain party?</p>	Valgundersøgels en 07, Folketingsval- get 2011

Direction-strength items: party labels not in the question

	CSES	- “Do you usually think of yourself as close to any particular party?”	CSES 2015
Explicit: Distingui sh from vote choice	Germany	<p>“Viele Leute in der Bundesrepublik neigen längere Zeit einer bestimmten</p> <p>Many people in the Federal Republic lean toward a particular party for a long time, although they may occasionally vote for a different party. How about you?</p>	GLES 2013 (ZA5701)

		Partei zu, obwohl sie auch ab und zu eine andere Partei wählen. Wie ist das bei Ihnen?"	
Explicit: None	Sweden	<p>“Många känner sig som anhängare av ett bestämt parti. Men det finns ju också mångasom inte har någon sådan inställning till något av partierna. Brukar du själv betrakta dig som anhängare av något parti eller har du inte någon sådan inställning till något av partierna?”</p>	<p>Many people see themselves as adherents of a certain party. But there are many others that do not have such an attitude/feeling to one of the parties. Do you see yourself as an adherent of one of the parties or don't you have such an attitude towards one of the parties?</p>
	France	<p>“Quel est le parti dont vous vous sentez habituellement le plus proche, ou disons le moins éloigné?”</p>	<p>Which is the party to which you feel yourself usually the closest or the least distant?</p> <p>BPF (2006-2007) – CEVIPOF</p>
	Netherlands	<p>“Vindt u zichzelf aanhanger van een bepaalde politieke partij? (Welke partij?) Zou u zich een zeer overtuigde aanhanger willen</p>	<p>Do you consider yourself to be an adherent of a specific political party? (Which party?) Would you consider yourself to be a strongly convinced adherent, a convinced adherent or a not so convinced adherent (Ortega & Montabes, 2011, p. 33).</p>

noemen, een
overtuigde
aanhanger of een
niet zo'n
overtuigde
aanhanger“.

Andalusia “¿Se siente usted Do you identify yourself with one of Ortega
/Spain identificado con the political parties? and Montabes,
algún partido político?” 2011, p. 33

Other question formats: correspondence with own beliefs and interests

Poland “*Która z partii* Which of the existing parties in CBOS 03/2013
obecnie Poland expresses your opinions,
istniejących w interests, and expectations the best?
Polsce najlepiej
wyraża Pan(i)
poglądy, interesy i
oczekiwania?”

Russia “*Есть ли среди* Is there one of the seven parties, that LEVADA 2011
семи партий, are currently registered in Russia, of
зарегистрирова which you could say that it
нных в represents your interests?
настоящее
время в России,
та, про которую
Вы могли бы
сказать, что она
выражает Ваши
интересы?”

Switzerla nd Welche heute im Which of the parties, that are today Vox 2010
National- oder represented in the National- or
Ständerat Ständerat, corresponds rather than
vertretene Partei anything else to your own beliefs and
entspricht in den wishes?
Zielen und
Forderungen am
ehesten Ihren
eigenen

Ansichten und
Wünschen?

Table A2. Question wordings of items used for multi-item indices

<i>Question and category</i>	<i>Answer categories</i>	<i>Answer options</i>	<i>Item difficulty</i>
<i>Self-categorization</i>			
<p>US: When I talk about this group, I usually say 'we' rather than 'they'</p> <p>IT: Quando parlo di (nome del partito) io in genere dico 'noi' piuttosto che 'loro'</p> <p>GE: Wenn ich über diese Partei spreche, sage ich meistens eher 'wir' als 'sie'</p>	<p>US: strongly disagree, disagree, agree, strongly agree</p> <p>IT: completamente contrario, contrario, ne' ne' d'accordo ne' contrario, d'accordo, completamente d'accordo (fully disagree, disagree, neither agree nor disagree, agree, fully agree)</p> <p>GE: trifft überhaupt nicht zu, trifft eher nicht zu, teils/teils, trifft eher zu, voll und ganz zu (does not apply at all, does not apply, neither, applies, applies completely)</p>	<p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p>	
<p>UK: When I speak about this party, I usually say 'we' instead of 'they'</p> <p>NL: Als ik over deze politieke partij praat, dan zeg ik 'wij' in plaats van 'zij'</p> <p>SWE: När jag pratar om partiet så säger jag oftast 'vi' snarare än 'de'</p>	<p>UK: strongly disagree, disagree, agree, strongly agree</p> <p>NL/SWE: always, often, sometimes, never</p>	<p>4</p>	
<p>UK: When I speak about this party, I refer to them as 'my party'</p> <p>NL: Als ik over deze partij praat, dan verwijs ik ernaar als 'mijn partij'</p> <p>SWE: När jag pratar om partiet säger jag 'mitt parti'</p>	<p>UK: strongly disagree, disagree, agree, strongly agree</p> <p>NL/SWE: always, often, sometimes, never</p>	<p>4</p>	

<i>Positive emotional responses</i>			
<p>US: When someone praises this group, it feels like a personal compliment</p> <p>IT: Quando qualcuno loda il/la (nome del partito) lo vivo come un complimento personale</p> <p>GE: Wenn jemand etwas Positives über diese Partei sagt, fühlt sich das an wie ein Kompliment</p>	strongly disagree – strongly agree	5	
<p>UK: When people praise this party, it makes me feel good</p> <p>NL: Als mensen positief praten over deze partij, dan geeft me dat een goed gevoel</p> <p>SWE: När någon berömmar partiet så får det mig att må bra</p>	<p>UK: strongly disagree, disagree, agree, strongly agree</p> <p>NL/SWE: always, often, sometimes, never</p>	4	
<i>Negative emotional responses</i>			
<p>US: When someone criticizes this group, it feels like a personal insult</p> <p>IT: Quando qualcuno critica (nome del partito) lo sento come un insulto personale</p> <p>GE: Wenn jemand diese Partei kritisiert, fühle ich mich davon auch angegriffen</p>	strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, strongly agree	5	
<p>UK: When people criticize this party, it feels like a personal insult</p> <p>NL: Als mensen kritiek leveren op deze partij, dan voel ik mij persoonlijk beledigd</p> <p>SWE: När andra kritiserar partiet känns det som en personlig förolämpning</p>	<p>UK: strongly disagree, disagree, agree, strongly agree</p> <p>NL/SWE: always, often, sometimes, never</p>	4	
<p>US: If a story in the media criticized this group, I would feel embarrassed</p>	strongly disagree – strongly agree	5	

<p>IT: Se la televisione o un giornale criticasse il/la (nome del partito) mi sentirei molto imbarazzato</p> <p>GE: Wenn diese Partei in den Medien kritisiert wird, ist mir das peinlich</p>			
<p>UK: If this party does badly in opinion polls, my day is ruined</p> <p>NL: Als deze partij het slecht doet in een opiniepeiling, dan word ik daar chagrijnig van</p> <p>SWE: Om partiet fått dåliga siffror så är min dag förstörd</p>	<p>UK: strongly disagree, disagree, agree, strongly agree</p> <p>NL/SWE: always, often, sometimes, never</p>	4	
<i>Relationship with partisans: self-stereotyping</i>			
<p>US: I don't act like the typical person of this group</p> <p>IT: Io non mi comporto come una tipica persona di (nome del partito)</p> <p>GE: Mit den meisten Anhängern dieser Partei habe ich nicht viel gemeinsam</p>	strongly disagree – strongly agree	5	
<p>US: I have a number of qualities typical of members of this group</p> <p>IT: Io ho alcune qualita' che sono tipiche di (nome del partito)</p> <p>GE: Ich habe einige Eigenschaften, die typisch für Anhänger dieser Partei sind</p>	strongly disagree – strongly agree	5	
<p>US: I act like a person of this group to a great extent</p> <p>IT: Io mi comporto come una persona di (nome del partito)</p> <p>GE: Ich handle oftmals wie ein Anhänger dieser Partei</p>	strongly disagree – strongly agree	5	
<p>UK: I have a lot in common with other supporters of this party</p> <p>NL: Ik heb veel gemeen met andere mensen die deze partij steunen.</p>	UK: strongly disagree, disagree, agree, strongly agree	4	

SWE: Jag har mycket gemensamt med andra anhängare av partiet.	NL/SWE: always, often, sometimes, never		
<i>Relationship with partisans: feeling connected</i>			
UK: When I meet someone who supports this party, I feel connected NL: Als ik iemand ontmoet die deze partij steunt, dan voel ik me met die persoon verbonden SWE: När jag träffar anhängare av partiet så känner jag samhörighet.	UK: strongly disagree, disagree, agree, strongly agree NL/SWE: always, often, sometimes, never	4	
<i>Other items</i>			
US: This group's successes are my successes IT: I successi del (nome del partito) sono anche i miei GE: Erfolge dieser Partei sind für mich ein Grund zur Freude	strongly disagree – strongly agree	5	
US: The limitations associated with this group apply to me also IT: I limiti di (nome del partito) sono anche i miei GE: Schwächen, die den Anhängern dieser Partei zugeschrieben werden, treffen auch auf mich zu	strongly disagree – strongly agree	5	
US: I'm very interested in what others think about this group IT: Sono molto interessato a quello che gli altri pensano di (nome del partito) GE: Es ist mir wichtig, was andere über diese Partei denken	strongly disagree – strongly agree	5	
UK: I am interested in what other people think about this party NL: Ik ben geïnteresseerd in wat andere mensen van deze partij vinden. SWE: Jag är intresserad av vad andra tycker om partiet.	UK: strongly disagree, disagree, agree, strongly agree NL/SWE: always, often, sometimes, never	4	

Notes: Abbreviations: GE=Germany; IT=Italy; NL=Netherlands; SWE=Sweden; UK=United Kingdom; US=United States. The item difficulty equals 1 minus the proportion of respondents that agreed with the statement, or stated that it often or always applied.