APPENDIX

Table A1. Survey information.

PANEL (contacts)	8,217
Complete interviews	3,431
Incomplete interviews	104
Missed responses	4,682
Expost weighting	realized through RIM methodology (see http://www.mrdcsoftware.com/blog/what-is-rim-weighting-with-free-excel-working-model)

Table A2. Descriptive statistics of socio-demographic variables.

	Observations	Mean/%	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Vote - Fratelli d'Italia (FdI)					
no	2,221	82.2			
yes	480	17.8			
Vote - Forza Italia (FI)					
no	2,567	95.0			
yes	134	5.0			
Vote - Lega					
no	2,512	93.0			
yes	189	7.0			
Vote - Partito Democratico (PD)					
no	1,888	69.9			
yes	813	30.1			
Vote - Movimento Cinque Stelle (M5S)					
no	2,305	85.3			
yes	396	14.7			
Anti-establishment	2,743	2.953	1.152	0.045	5.982
Rousseau populism	2,743	3.612	1.050	-0.199	7.274
Pluralism	2,743	3.976	1.027	-0.132	7.018
Affective Polarization	3,295	2.260	1.110	0	4.852
Political trust index	3,305	0.000	1	-1.794	2.678
Political interest					
not at all+a little	1,17	35.4			
fairly+very	2,138	64.6			
Left_right self-placement scale	2,78	5.618	2.491	1	11
Gender					
man	1,643	48.1			
woman	1,775	51.9			
Age (19-92)	3,430	53.141	16.449	19	90
Education					
not educated-elementary	37	1.1			
Middle School	255	7.4			
High School	1,651	48.1			
Degree	1,154	33.6			
Master-PhD	333	9.8			

	Observations	Mean/%	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Occupation					
not employed	1,295	39.3			
employed	2,001	60.7			
Economis situation perception (last year)					
remain the same	1,119	33.9			
somewhat worse+much worse	1,788	54.2			
somewhat improved+much improved	391	11.9			
Regions					
Piemonte	235	6.9			
Valle D'Aosta	4	0.1			
Lombardia	588	17.1			
Trentino Alto Adige	27	0.8			
Veneto	256	7.5			
Friuli Venezia Giulia	147	4.3			
Liguria	107	3.1			
Emilia Romagna	255	7.4			
Toscana	228	6.7			
Umbria	41	1.2			
Marche	97	2.8			
Lazio	334	9.7			
Abruzzo	61	1.8			
Molise	18	0.5			
Campania	305	8.9			
Puglia	227	6.6			
Basilicata	34	1.0			
Calabria	102	3.0			
Sicilia	261	7.6			
Sardegna	103	3			

Table A3. Descriptive statistic of affective polarization battery.

	Observations	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Fratelli d'Italia (FdI)	3.277	3.940	3.496	1	11
Forza Italia (FI)	3.281	3.922	3.029	1	11
Lega	3.286	3.159	3.004	1	11
Partito Democratico (PD)	3.273	5.131	3.186	1	11
Movimento Cinque Stelle (M5S)	3.281	4.128	3.077	1	11

Table A4. Percentages of answers of akkermann's (2014) populism battery.

	Strongly disagree	Quite disagree	Neither disagree nor agree	Quite agree	Strongly agree	Total
The politicians in the Italian Parliament must follow the will of the people	3.1	9.0	24.7	32.5	30.7	100.0
The people, and not politicians, should make our most important political decisions	15.0	23.8	30.7	19.4	11.0	100.0
The political differences between the elites and the people are larger than the differences between the people	4.8	10.6	28.5	31.7	24.4	100.0
I would rather be represented by a citizen than by a specialized politician	16.2	23.9	31.3	19.0	9.6	100.0
Elected officials talk too much andt ake too little action	2.6	8.7	21.6	34.0	33.1	100.0
Politics is ultimately a struggle between good and evil	18.5	22.0	32.8	17.6	9.1	100.0
What people call "compromise" in politics is really just selling out on one's principles	10.7	21.3	29.1	24.7	14.2	100.0
In a democracy, it is important to make compromises among different viewpoints	3.6	10.0	28.5	40.1	17.8	100.0
It is important to listen to the opinion of other groups	2.1	5.1	19.5	43.1	30.2	100.0
Politicians should lead rather than follow the people	5.4	10.3	28.5	33.9	21.9	100.0
Our country would be better governed if important decisions were left up to successful business people	30.0	23.8	25.0	15.1	6.1	100.0
Our country would be better governed if important decisions were left to independent experts	10.5	15.9	29.7	27.8	16.1	100.0