

## Supplementary material

### The Fast Rise of Populist Radical Right Parties: Evidence from the Alliance for the Union of Romanians

Oana Armeanu

Published in *Government and Opposition*

#### Hierarchical Linear Models of Vote for the AUR, 2020 Parliamentary Elections, Romania

To obtain additional estimates and check on the consistency of the findings, an alternative hierarchical linear model (HLM) was used, and the results are reported in Table A1 below. Table A1 includes five models, the first three of which test each individual predictor. Model 4 tests the three predictors, and Model 5 includes the three predictors and control variables.

The results in Table A1 show that the socioeconomic variable, LHDI, is not statistically significant and does not add explanatory value, therefore the results do not provide support for Hypothesis 1. In contrast, Hypotheses 2 and 3 are supported by the results. In Model 2, as expected, the effect of Voter turnout is negative and statistically significant, confirming that low Voter turnout is associated with an increase in the vote for the AUR. When Voter turnout is added to the model it accounts for approximately 12.4% of the total variance. Model 3 provides support for Hypothesis 3 and indicates that Hungarian population is negatively and significantly associated with vote for the AUR and accounts for approximately 4.2% of the total variance. The results hold when the three predictors are added together in Model 4 (no controls) and Model 5 (controls for Urban and Population age). The within-county variance accounted for by the three predictors in Model 4 is approximately 17.

**Table A1:** Hierarchical Linear Models of Vote for the AUR, 2020 Parliamentary Elections,

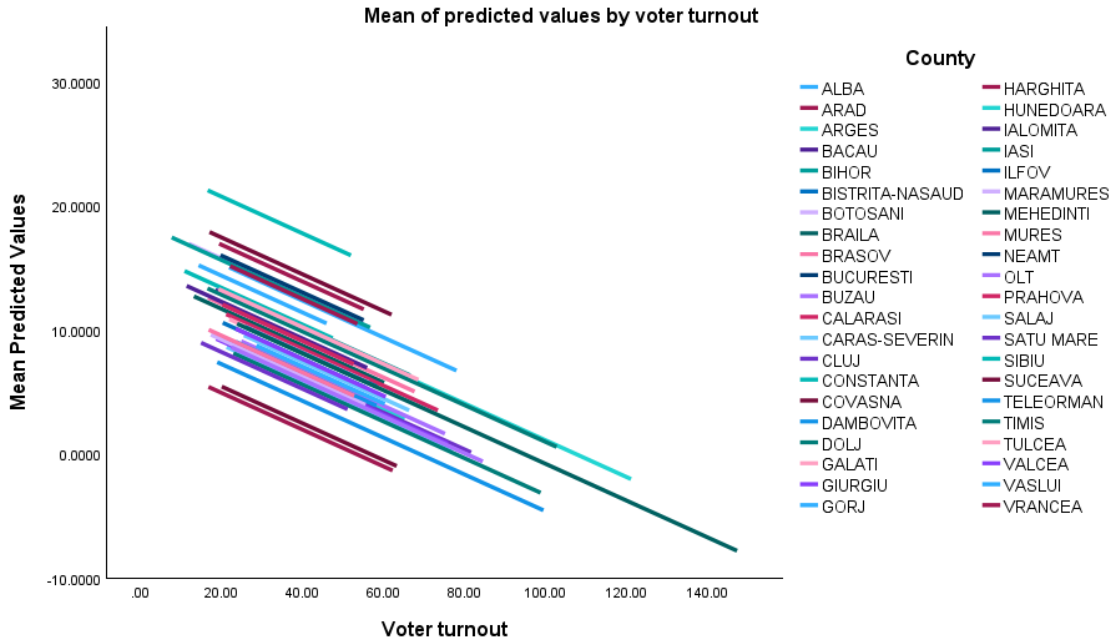
Romania

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5
<b>Method</b>	HLM	HLM	HLM	HLM	HLM
<b>Dependent Variable</b>					
Vote AUR CD 2020					
<b>Constant</b>	15.448*** (.619)	20.612*** (.479)	16.008*** (.003)	20.515*** (.755)	29.992*** (1.876)
<b>Controls</b>					
Urban (1, yes; 0, no)					-.9173*** (.2456)
Population age					-.2727*** (.0399)
<b>Socioeconomic</b>					
LHDI	.0127 (.0143)			.0073 (.0119)	.0237 (.0128)
<b>Political</b>					
Voter turnout 2020		-.1528*** (.0158)		-1.596*** (.0171)	-.1411*** (.0166)
<b>Cultural</b>					
Hungarian population			- 1.1999*** (.2607)	-1.3391*** (.2074)	-1.3794*** (.2074)
Cluster Robust SE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
R <sup>2</sup>	.456	.450	.451	.456	.456
R <sup>2</sup> change	.000	.068	.023	.093	.110
Within-county variance	0.000	12.36	4.19	17.10	20.22
Number observations: locality	3074	3176	3168	3071	3071
Number groups: county	42	42	42	42	42

\*\*\* p &lt; 0.001; \*\* p &lt; 0.01; \* p &lt; 0.05.

## Random Intercept Models of Vote for the AUR, 2020 Parliamentary Elections, Romania

**Figure A1.** Random Intercept Models of Vote for the AUR. Means of predicted county votes (%) for the AUR by voter turnout (%).



**Figure A2.** Random Intercept Models of Vote for the AUR. Means of predicted county votes (%) for the AUR by Hungarian population [ $\ln(1+\text{share Hungarian population})$ ].

