**Supplementary Materials**

**Additional descriptive statistics and data**

Table S1 provides a list of the multiple PRRPs across the countries and waves in our analysis. Tables S2 to S5 show the values for immigration, GDP, inequalities, and unemployment. Table S6 shows the zero-order correlations between the key variables in our study.

**Additional robustness checks**

To confirm the robustness of our findings, we estimated our main model (Model 1) with additional control variables at the country level. These variables are government stability, inflation – an alternative measure to capture strained economic conditions – and migrant integration policies. Government stability data was based on the International Country Risk Guide ratings (International Country Risk Guide, 2019). These data indicated each government’s ability to carry out its program and to stay in office and included the sum of three subcomponents: government unity, legislative strength, and popular support. A higher score on this measure indicated lower risk of government instability. Levels of inflation were extracted from the World Bank data repository. We used the Migrant Integration Policy Index (MIPEX; The Migrant Integration Policy Index, 2019) as an indicator of policies that foster the integration of immigrants; MIPEX draws on 167 indicators that assess policies ensuring immigrants’ equal rights. Given that MIPEX data is available only for a limited number of countries and years, we estimated one model controlling for all additional controls but the MIPEX and a second model, including all controls and MIPEX. With this approach we preserved the sample of the main analysis when MIPEX was not included but also provided additional results with a smaller sample but controlling for migrant integration policies. Results replicate the positive association between a recent increase in the size of the immigrant population and PRRP votes (see Table S7). Moreover, lower government stability, higher levels of inflation, as well as a lower MIPEX index were related to more support for populist radical right parties.

Another issue that deserves further attention is that of the limited number of countries in our analysis. It could be argued that having 15 countries in our multi-level model is too few and to address this concern we estimated a multi-level model in which respondents were nested in country-waves, controlling for country with dummy variables. We tested our main model with this alternative model specification. Our key results were maintained (see Table S7).

*Table S1.* PRRPs across countries and waves in the ESS.

| **Wave** | **Austria** | | **Belgium** | | **Bulgaria** | **Switzerland** | | | | **Denmark** | | **France** | | **Germany** | |  | **Greece** | **Hungary** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | FPÖ | BZÖ | FN | VB | Atak | SVP | SD | FDU | FP | FK | DF | FN | MN | REP | NPD | AfD | LAOS | MIEP | Fidez | Jobbik |
| Wave 1 | x |  | x | x |  | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave 2 | x |  | x | x |  | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |  | x |  |  |  |
| Wave 3 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |  |  | x |  |  |
| Wave 4 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |  |  | x | x |  | x | x |  | x | x |  |  |
| Wave 5 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |  |  | x | x |  | x | x |  | x | x |  |  |
| Wave 6 |  |  | x | x | x | x | x | x |  |  | x | x |  | x | x |  |  | x | x | x |
| Wave 7 | x | x | x | x |  | x |  | x |  |  | x | x |  |  | x | x |  |  | x | x |

*Note*. **Austria** – FPO: Freiheitliche Partei Osterreichs (Freedom Party of Austria); BZO: Bundnis Zukunft Osterreich (Alliance for the Future of Austria). **Belgium** – VB: Vlaams Belang (Flemish Interest); FN: Front National (National Front). **Bulgaria** – Ataka (Attack). **Denmark** – FRPd: Fremskridtspartiet (Progress Party); DFP: Dansk Folkeparti (Danish People’s Party). **Finland** – TF: Perussuomalaiset (The Fins Party/True Fins). **France** – FN: Front National (National Front); MNR: Mouvement National Republicain (National Republican Movement). **Germany** – Republikaner (Republicans); NPD/DVU: Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands/Die Volksunion (National Democratic Party of Germany – The People’s Union). **Greece** – LAOS: 6aıkoy Oryodoxoy nuarErmoy, Laikoes Orthodoxos Synagermos (Popular Orthodox Rally). **Hungary** – MIEP/ Jobbik: MIEP–Jobbik a Harmadik Ut partszovetseg (MIEP–Jobbik Third Way Alliance of Parties). **Netherlands** – LPF: Lijst Pim Fortuyn (Pim Fortuyn List); PVV: Partij voor de Vrijheid (Party for Freedom). **Norway** – FRPn: Fremskrittspartiet (Progress Party). **Poland** – LPR: Liga Polskich Rodzin (League of Polish Families). **Slovakia** – SNS: Slovenska narodna strana (Slovak National Party). **Slovenia** – SNS: Slovenska Nacionalna Stranka (Slovenian National Party). **Switzerland** – SVP: Schweizerische Volkspartei (Swiss People’s Party); NA/SD: Nationale Aktion/Schweizer Demokraten (National Action/SwissDemocrats); EDU: Eidgeno¨ssisch-Demokratische Union (Federal Democratic Union of Switzerland); FPS: Freiheits-Partei der Schweiz (Freedom Party of Switzerland); TL: Lega dei Ticinesi (Ticino League).

*Table S1.* PRRPs across countries and waves in the ESS (continued).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Wave** | **Netherlands** | **Norway** | **Poland** | | | **Slovakia** | | **Slovenia** | | | **Finland** | | |
|  | LPF | PVV | LPR | LJ | CNR | SNS | | SNS | |  | TF |  |  |
| Wave 1 | x | x | x |  |  |  |  | x |  |  | x |  |  |
| Wave 2 | x | x | x |  |  |  |  | x |  |  | x |  |  |
| Wave 3 | x | x | x |  |  | x |  | x |  |  | x |  |  |
| Wave 4 | x | x |  | x |  | x |  | x |  |  | x |  |  |
| Wave 5 |  | x |  | x |  | x |  | x |  |  | x |  |  |
| Wave 6 |  | x |  | x | x |  |  | x |  |  | x |  |  |
| Wave 7 |  | x |  | x | x |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |

*Table S2.* Mean proportion of immigrants (relative to the total population) and number of incoming immigrants for each country and wave of the European Social Survey.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Mean proportion**  **of**  **immigrants** | **Wave 1**  **(2002-03)** | **Wave 2**  **(2004-05)** | **Wave 3**  **(2006-07)** | **Wave 4**  **(2008-09)** | **Wave 5**  **(2010-11)** | **Wave 6**  **(2012-13)** | **Wave 7**  **(2013-14)** |
| Austria  Belgium  Bulgaria  Denmark  Finland  France  Germany  Greece  Hungary  Netherlands  Norway  Poland  Slovakia  Slovenia  Switzerland | 1.40%  1.25%  0.13%  1.08%  0.53%  0.49%  0.79%  0.43%  0.92%  0.78%  1.29%  0.32%  0.13%  0.94%  2.03% | -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  - | 114 465  -  -  -  -  -  -  70 933  27 820  -  -  -  -  -  - | 72 862  137 699  1 561  56 750  22 451  301 544  661 855  -  25 732  101 150  45 776  10 802  8 624  20 016  127 586 | -  -  -  57 357  29 114  296 608  682 146  58 613  27 894  143 516  58 123  15 275  8 765  30 693  184 297 | -  147 377  -  52 236  25 636  307 111  404 055  60 089  25 519  130 118  69 214  155 131  5 272  15 416  161 778 | -  129 477  18 570  60 312  31 278  338 752  592 175  -  33 702  124 566  69 908  217 546  5 419  15 022  149 051 | 166 323  123 158  -  68 388  31 507  340 383  884 893  -  54 581  145 323  66 903  218 147  -  13 846  156 282 |

*Table S3.* GDP per capita in US$ for each country and wave of the European Social Survey.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Mean GDP** | **Wave 1**  **(2002-03)** | **Wave 2**  **(2004-05)** | **Wave 3**  **(2006-07)** | **Wave 4**  **(2008-09)** | **Wave 5**  **(2010-11)** | **Wave 6**  **(2012-13)** | **Wave 7**  **(2013-14)** |
| Austria  Belgium  Bulgaria  Denmark  Finland  France  Germany  Greece  Hungary  Netherlands  Norway  Poland  Slovakia  Slovenia  Switzerland | 40 093  41 097  5 902  54 479  43 208  38 941  39 292  24 164  11 462  46 359  79 734  10 410  15 807  20 889  66 738 | 32 103  25 052  2 694  40 459  26 836  29 691  25 205  18 478  6 646  28 817  43 061  5 197  -  11 814  41 337 | 38 242  35 590  -  52 041  37 636  34 880  34 166  22 552  11 156  39 955  57 570  6 640  10 655  17 261  53 256 | 46 587  38 852  4 456  52 041  41 121  36 545  36 401  -  11 392  44 011  74 115  9 000  16 015  19 726  57 349 | -  48 425  6 956  64 182  53 401  45 413  45 699  29 711  12 948  56 939  96 881  13 906  18 604  27 502  72 120 | -  47 700  7 750  57 648  46 205  40 706  41 788  25 915  13 009  53 537  87 646  12 598  16 555  23 439  74 277 | -  44 731  7 656  59 819  47 416  42 628  44 011  -  12 820  49 128  101 564  13 036  17 207  22 478  83 209 | 43 439  47 328  -  60 718  49 843  42 726  47 774  -  12 259  52 139  97 300  12 495  -  24 002  85 617 |

*Table S4.* Unemployment rate in % for each country and wave of the European Social Survey.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Mean Unemploy-**  **ment** | **Wave 1**  **(2002-03)** | **Wave 2**  **(2004-05)** | **Wave 3**  **(2006-07)** | **Wave 4**  **(2008-09)** | **Wave 5**  **(2010-11)** | **Wave 6**  **(2012-13)** | **Wave 7**  **(2013-14)** |
| Austria  Belgium  Bulgaria  Denmark  Finland  France  Germany  Greece  Hungary  Netherlands  Norway  Poland  Slovakia  Slovenia  Switzerland | 4.73  7.74  10.72  5.61  8.04  9.04  7.74  11.68  9.07  4.36  3.50  12.67  13.40  6.93  3.97 | 4.3  7.5  13.7  5.4  9.0  8.6  8.6  9.7  5.8  2.6  3.9  19.9  -  6.3  2.9 | 5.2  8.4  -  5.5  8.8  8.9  10.3  9.8  7.2  4.6  4.4  19.0  18.1  6.3  4.3 | 4.4  8.2  8.9  3.9  7.6  8.8  10.3  -  7.5  3.9  3.4  13.8  11.0  6.0  4.0 | -  7.0  6.8  3.4  6.3  7.4  7.5  9.5  10.0  2.8  2.6  7.1  9.6  4.4  3.4 | -  7.1  11.3  7.5  8.4  9.3  7.1  17.7  11.2  4.4  3.6  9.6  14.4  7.2  4.5 | -  7.5  12.9  7.0  7.6  10.4  5.4  -  10.9  5.3  3.2  10.1  13.9  8.8  4.2 | 5.0  8.5  -  6.6  8.6  9.9  5.0  -  10.9  6.9  3.4  9.2  -  9.5  4.5 |

*Table S5.* Indicator of social inequality for each country and wave of the European Social Survey.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Mean social inequality** | **Wave 1**  **(2002-03)** | **Wave 2**  **(2004-05)** | **Wave 3**  **(2006-07)** | **Wave 4**  **(2008-09)** | **Wave 5**  **(2010-11)** | **Wave 6**  **(2012-13)** | **Wave 7**  **(2013-14)** |
| Austria  Belgium  Bulgaria  Denmark  Finland  France  Germany  Greece  Hungary  Netherlands  Norway  Poland  Slovakia  Slovenia  Switzerland | 0.130  0.159  0.168  0.195  0.185  0.177  0.139  0.223  0.161  0.139  0.159  0.160  0.127  0.167  0.155 | 0.138  0.163  -  0.156  0.184  0.188  0.145  0.256  0.176  0.167  0.152  0.168  -  0.163  0.153 | 0.121  0.145  -  0.154  0.186  0.191  0.141  0.258  0.143  0.165  0.153  0.154  0.131  0.167  0.150 | 0.122  0.168  0.164  0.214  0.192  0.173  0.142  -  0.170  0.180  0.158  0.160  0.140  0.173  0.150 | -  0.160  0.174  0.205  0.181  0.174  0.137  0.179  0.171  0.175  0.159  0.169  0.121  0.175  0.161 | -  0.160  0.170  0.212  0.186  0.175  0.145  0.201  0.162  0.172  0.155  0.158  0.119  0.167  0.152 | -  0.162  0.165  0.216  0.178  0.172  0.135  -  0.152  0.169  0.186  0.160  0.121  0.169  0.166 | 0.140  0.153  -  0.208  0.186  0.165  0.133  -  0.152  0.156  0.150  0.152  -  0.154  - |

*Table S6*. Zero-order correlations between the country-level variables.

*Note*: \* *p* < 0.050; \*\* *p* < 0.010; \*\*\* *p* < 0.001.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** |
| 1 - PRRP Votes  2 - Immigration (between)  3 - Immigration (within)  4 - Unemployment (between)  5 - Unemployment (within)  6 - Inequality (between)  7 - Inequality (within)  8 - GDP (between)  9 - GDP (within) | -  .32\*\*  .17\*  -.30  -.15  .05  .09  .38\*\*  .22\*\* | -  .01  -.80\*\*\*  .14  -.09  .17  .77\*\*\*  .36\*\*\* | -  .01  -.07  .01  -.09  .01  .14 | -  -.23\*  .01  -.22  -.82\*\*\*  -.39\*\*\* | -  .16  -.15  .12  -.08 | -  .01  .07  -.01 | -  .21  .04 | -  .48\*\*\* | - |

*Table S7.* Results of Model 1 controlling for additional contextual variables and using an alternative model specification.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Variables | | **Model 1**  **With additional**  **controls (no MIPEX)** | **Model 1**  **With additional**  **controls (with MIPEX)** | | | | | **Model 1**  **2-Level MLM** | | |
| Country- level coefficients | Immigration (between-country)  Immigration (within-country)  GDP (between-country)  GDP (within-country)  Inequalities (between-country)  Inequalities (within-country)  Government Stability (between-country)  Government Stability (within-country)  Inflation (between-country)  Inflation (within-country)  Unemployment (between-country)  Unemployment (within-country)  MIPEX (between-country)  MIPEX (within-country)  Countries (reference category: Germany)  Austria  Belgium  Bulgaria  Denmark  Finland  France  Greece  Hungary  Other | **.302 (.242)**  **.163 (.052)\*\***  .190 (.165)  .007 (.056)  .195 (.156)  .036 (.059)  -.459 (.170)\*\*  -.078 (.147)  -.483 (.116)\*\*\*  -.041 (.073)  .375 (.267)  -.186 (.174)  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  - | | | **-.034 (.188)**  **.251 (.054)\*\*\***  .847 (.235)\*\*\*  -.088 (.093)  .627 (.139)\*\*\*  .273 (.112)\*  -.527 (.110)\*\*\*  -.271 (.114)\*  -.518 (.131)\*\*\*  .038 (.123)  .627 (.192)\*\*  -.386 (1.51)\*  -.583 (.146)\*\*\*  -.064 (.072)  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  - | | | **.211 (.137)**  **.175 (.067)\*\***  1.001 (.243)\*\*\*  -.063 (.067)  1.052 (.405)\*\*  -.051 (.110)  -  -  -  -  .981 (.296)\*\*  -.102 (.126)  -  -  .505 (.097)\*\*\*  -.101 (.121)  .013 (.102)  -.330 (.287)  -.360 (.247)  -.290 (.210)  -.877 (.362)\*  .149 (.276)  .245 (.243) | | |
| Unexplained variance |  | .662 (.155) | | | | .199 (.057) | .613 (.119) | | |
| Fit indicators | Loglikelihood  Akaike information criterion (AIC)  Bayesian inform. criterion (BIC) | 4.4577  40 274  40 192 | | | | 3.1187  27 934  28 183 | 2.1073  40 035  40 303 | | |
| Sample  size | Countries; country-waves  respondents | 15; 67  75 874 | | | | 13; 45  52 619 | 15; 67  75 874 | | |

*Note*. MIPEX denotes The Migrant Integration Policy Index. MLM denotes multi-level model. Individual-level coefficients are omitted from this table as they were identical to the main model (Table 1). All coefficients were standardized. For the 2-level multi-level model, the ‘Other’ category includes the following countries: Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Switzerland. This category was created due to model identification purposes. \* *p* < 0.050; \*\* *p* < 0.010; \*\*\* *p* < 0.001

**References**

International Country Risk Guide. 2019; Available at: <https://www.prsgroup.com/explore-our-products/international-country-risk-guide/>

The Migrant Integration Policy Index. 2019; Available at: <http://www.mipex.eu/>