

## 1 Appendix

2 **Table A1: Table A1: Vote Switching and Non-Switching by Country**

Country	Valid voters (N)	Switchers (N)	Non-switchers (N)	Switchers (%)	Non-switchers (%)
France	633	418	215	66.0	34.0
Romania	628	358	270	57.0	43.0
Hungary	621	342	279	55.1	44.9
Czech Republic	577	317	260	54.9	45.1
Latvia	527	280	247	53.1	46.9
Lithuania	542	253	289	46.7	53.3
Slovenia	646	301	345	46.6	53.4
Cyprus	346	160	186	46.2	53.8
Estonia	603	260	343	43.1	56.9
Denmark	658	283	375	43.0	57.0
Austria	665	265	400	39.8	60.2
Finland	558	209	349	37.5	62.5
Greece	668	250	418	37.4	62.6
Germany	695	251	444	36.1	63.9
Slovakia	683	218	465	31.9	68.1
Italy	695	214	481	30.8	69.2
Netherlands	751	230	521	30.6	69.4
Croatia	479	137	342	28.6	71.4
Ireland	554	158	396	28.5	71.5
Sweden	728	197	531	27.1	72.9
Portugal	794	212	582	26.7	73.3

Spain	719	184	535	25.6	74.4
Poland	771	196	575	25.4	74.6
Bulgaria	557	135	422	24.2	75.8
Belgium	795	131	664	16.5	83.5

*Note: The table reports the percentage of respondents who switched their vote between the national and European elections (“Switching”) and those who remained loyal to the same party (“No Switching”) across EU member states. On average, about 60% of voters remain consistent between arenas, while roughly one-third (40%) switch their vote. Switching is highest in France, Hungary, and Romania, while the lowest in Belgium, Poland, and Bulgaria.*

**Table A2: Question Wordings of Variables Used in the Analysis (EES 2024 Master Questionnaire)**

Variable	Question wording	Question ID
Vote in European Parliament elections	Which party did you vote for in the European Parliament elections?	Q6
Vote in last national election	Which party did you vote for at the [General Election] of [Year of Last General Election]?	Q8
Government approval	Do you approve or disapprove of the government’s record to date?	Q3
Attention to EU elections	How closely did you follow the campaign ahead of the European Parliament elections in the media or on social media? (0 = not at all, 10 = very closely)	Q5
Party identification	Do you consider yourself to be close to any particular party? If so, which party do you feel close to?	Q19
Left–Right placement self-	In political matters, people talk of “the left” and “the right.” What is your position? (0 = left, 10 = right)	Q10
Left–Right placement party	And about where would you place the following political parties on this scale? (0 = left, 10 = right)	Q11
EU integration self-placement	Some say European unification should be pushed further. Others say it already has gone too far. (0 = gone too far, 10 = should be pushed further)	Q17

EU integration party placement	And about where would you place the following parties on this scale? (0 = gone too far, 10 = should be pushed further)	Q18
Age	What year were you born?	D4
Gender	Are you ...male / female / other?	D8
Education	What is the highest educational level that you have attained?	D2

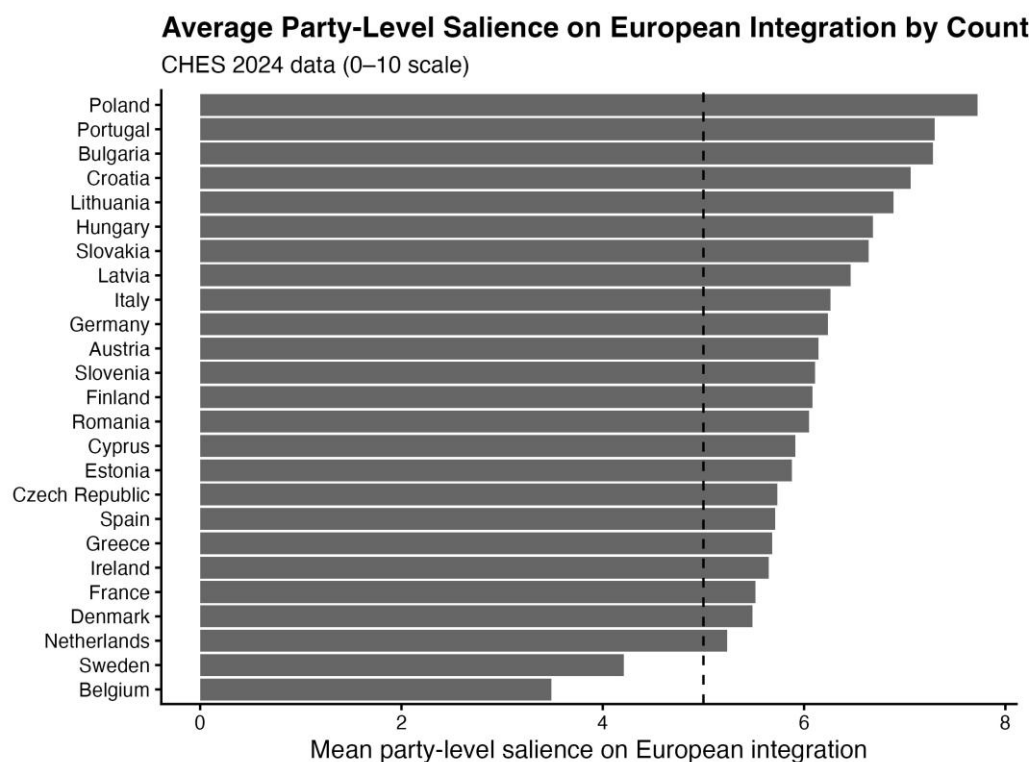
Question wording as included in the European Election Study (EES) 2024 Master Questionnaire (ZA8868).

**Table A3: Descriptive Statistics of Variables Included in the Analysis**

Variable	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Vote switching between national and EP elections	16,621	0.37	0.48	0.00	1.00
Left–right incongruence (distance to party)	16,853	1.60	1.82	0.00	10.00
EU incongruence (distance to party)	15,793	0.00	1.00	-0.93	3.37
Cross-pressures*	15,039	2.24	1.09	1.00	4.00
Salience of EU issue (party level)	19,478	6.08	1.38	2.71	9.14
Perceived polarisation on EU issue (country level)	25,904	14.22	14.25	1.69	48.15
Government approval (1 = disapprove, 2 = approve)	23,546	1.64	0.48	1.00	2.00
Party identification (1 = yes)	25,904	0.64	0.48	0.00	1.00
Attention to the EU election campaign (0–10)	25,570	5.30	3.01	0.00	10.00
Age (in years)	25,903	48.50	15.60	16.00	93.00
Gender (1 = male, 2 = female)	25,855	1.52	0.50	1.00	2.00
Education (1–6 scale)	25,781	3.79	1.41	1.00	6.00

Note: All continuous variables are presented in their original metric before standardisation in the models. \*Cross-pressure ranges from 1 (congruent on both dimensions) to 4 (incongruent on both dimensions).

**Figure A1: Average Party-Level Salience on European Integration by Country (CHES 2024).**



*Values range from 0 (no emphasis) to 10 (high emphasis). The dashed line marks a salience score of 5, above which parties in countries such as the Netherlands, Denmark, and Spain place greater emphasis on European integration.*