# **Appendix**

### Appendix A (Study 1)

**Table A1.** Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) Explaining Trust in Government with Political Efficacy, Religiosity and Support for Populism as Independent Variables (Poland and Germany only)

#### **Trust in Government**

<u>Independent Variables</u>		
Conspiracy Belief	-0.51***	
	(0.03)	
Political Efficacy	-0.53***	
	(0.07)	
Populism Support	-0.09***	
	(0.01)	
Religiosity	0.13***	
	(0.02)	
Poland	-2.57***	
	(0.34)	
Poland*Conspiracy Belief	0.37***	
	(0.05)	
Controls		
Female	0.31**	
	(0.10)	
Age	0.00	
	(0.00)	
Higher Education	-0.01	
	(0.11)	
N	2,213	
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	18.0%	

**Source:** Kantar and NAMAS (2018). Own calculations. Ordinal least squares (OLS) regressions are estimated. Standard errors in parentheses (). \* = significant at the 0.05 level \*\* = significant at the 0.01 level \*\*\* = significant at the 0.001 level.

Table A2: Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) Explaining Trust in Government in their Respective Contexts (with additional covariates)

	Trust in Government (Germany)	Trust in Government (Poland)	Trust in Government (Jordan)
Independent Variables			
Conspiracy Belief	44***	13**	27***
	(.04)	(.04)	(.06)
Controls			
Religiosity	.13***	.08**	.16**
	(.02)	(.03)	(.05)
Female	.31*	.36*	.43*
	(.14)	(.15)	(.19)
Age	00	.00	.00
	(.01)	(.01)	(.01)
Education	.02	06*	10
	(.02)	(.02)	(.06)
Political Efficacy	70***	26*	05
	(.10)	(.10)	(.11)
Populist Vote	19***	.02	n/a
	(.02)	(.02)	
N	1,048	935	1,178
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	33.2%	4.4%	3.8%

**Source:** Kantar and NAMAS (2018). Own calculations. Ordinal least squares (OLS) regressions are estimated. Standard errors in parentheses (). \* = significant at the 0.05 level \*\* = significant at the 0.01 level.

## Appendix B (Study 2)

 Table B1. Ordinal Logit Model Explaining Trust in Government

#### **Trust in Government**

Independent Variables		
Conspiracy Belief	-0.29***	
	(0.03)	
Poland	-2.69***	
	(0.14)	
France	-1.23***	
	(0.09)	
Sweden	-0.22*	
	(0.10)	
Poland*Conspiracy Belief	0.11*	
	(0.05)	
Controls		
Female	0.24***	
	(0.03)	
Age	0.01***	
	(0.00)	
Education	0.08***	
	(0.02)	
N	4,838	
Pseudo-R <sup>2</sup>	6.1%	

**Source:** Kantar (2020). Own calculations. Weighted ordinary least squares (OLS) regressions are estimated. Standard errors in parentheses (). \* = significant at the 0.05 level \*\* = significant at the 0.01 level \*\*\* = significant at the 0.001 level.

 Table B2. Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) Explaining Trust in Government in their Respective Contexts

	Trust in Government (Germany)	Trust in Government (Poland)	Trust in Government (France)	Trust in Government (Sweden)
Independent Variables				
Conspiracy Belief	-0.50***	-0.25***	-0.39***	-0.29***
	(0.06)	(80.0)	(0.07)	(0.08)
Controls				
Female	0.51**	0.27	-0.30	1.00***
	(0.18)	(0.22)	(0.22)	(0.21)
Age	0.02**	0.04***	0.02***	0.01*
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Education	0.11**	-0.15**	0.25***	0.21***
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
N	1,334	1,161	1,175	1,154
$R^2$	12.9%	5.8%	9.4%	10.8%

**Source:** Kantar(2020) Own calculations. Weighted ordinary least squares (OLS) regressions are estimated. Standard errors in parentheses (). \* = significant at the 0.05 level \*\* = significant at the 0.01 level \*\*\* = significant at the 0.001 level.