

# Spatial Voting Meets Spatial Policy Positions: An Experimental Appraisal

## Online Supplementary Materials

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Abstract: This document contains the online supplementary materials for the article *Spatial Voting Meets Spatial Policy Positions: An Experimental Appraisal*, authored by Tanja Artiga González and Georg D. Granic. Detailed descriptive statistics of the sample are shown in *Table A.1*. The exact candidate statements and the corresponding *Manifesto Project* coding categories are presented in *Table A.2*. Finally, screen-shots from the decision screens for each question type can be found in *Figure A.1* to *Figure A.4*.

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<b><i>Household income-level</i></b>	N	N%	U.S.%	<b><i>Student</i></b>	N	N%	U.S.%
Less than \$15,000	42	11.1	10.7	Yes	100	25.7	7.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	36	9.5	9.6	No	289	74.3	92.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	47	12.5	9.2	Prefer not to disclose (PNTD)	12	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	66	17.5	12.3	Total	401	100.0	100.0
\$50,000 to \$64,999	54	14.3	10.3				
\$65,000 to \$84,999	50	13.3	11.9	<b><i>Ethnicity</i></b>	N	N%	U.S.%
\$85,000 to \$104,999	33	8.8	8.9	White	310	77.3	77.1
\$105,000 to \$149,999	31	8.2	12.3	Non-white	91	22.7	22.9
\$150,000 or more	18	4.8	14.8	Total	401	100.0	12.7
Prefer not to disclose (PNTD)	24	-	-				
Total	401	100.0	100.0				
				<b><i>Employment</i></b>	N	N%	
<b><i>Education level</i></b>	N	N%	U.S.%	Full-Time	196	48.9	
No formal educational credential	5	1.3	11.0	Part-Time	73	18.2	
High school diploma or equivalent	46	11.7	28.9	Unemployed	53	13.2	
Some college, no or less than 4-yr degree	138	35.2	28.6	Not in paid work	42	10.5	
Bachelor's degree	153	39.0	20.0	Other	37	9.2	
Master's degree	37	9.4	8.4	Total	401	100.0	
Doctoral or professional degree	13	3.3	3.0				
Prefer not to disclose (PNTD)	9	-	-	<b><i>Member of political platform</i></b>	N	N%	
Total	401	100.0	100.0	Yes	189	47.1	
				No	212	52.9	
<b><i>Gender</i></b>	N	N%	U.S.%	Total	401	100.0	
Male	225	56.3	48.4				
Female	170	42.5	51.6	<b><i>Voted in last eligible election</i></b>	N	N%	
Trans *	5	1.2	0.0	Yes	317	79.1	
Prefer not to disclose (PNTD)	1	-	-	No	84	20.9	
Total	401	100.0	100.0	Total	401	100.0	

Table A.1: Descriptive statistics participants. Percentages in N% columns were calculated excluding PNTD answers. Percentages in U.S.% columns represent 2017 U.S. adult population figures, taken from the U.S. Census Bureau (Current Population Survey).

**Candidate L:**

Recent economic crises have taught us that the economy has become too complex to be left unregulated. (403 [L]: Market regulation +)

Consumers need to be protected from large corporations so as to ensure their basic consumer rights. (403 [L]: Market regulation +)

Small and medium businesses should be the beneficiaries of a new tax law. Redundant and restrictive legislation should be reduced for them. (402 [R]: Incentives +)

A strong social safety net for those who are left behind via social housing and health care is important. (504 [L]: Welfare State Expansion +)

Increasing social expenditures, especially in times of economic down-turn, is one of the ways to get the economy up and running again. (409 [U]: Keynesian Demand Management)

**Candidate M:**

The government should facilitate and aid economic growth. (410 [U]: Economic growth)

Not all growth is good growth. Social harm caused by growth should be taken into account. (416 [U]: Anti-Growth Economy)

Spending on technological infrastructure (e.g., broadband internet) should be increased to make sure that industries stay competitive during times of modernizations. (411 [U]: Technology and infrastructure)

Tourism in the country should be strengthened by increasing the funding for museums and cultural sites. (502 [U]: Culture)

The government should be decentralized to operate more closely to its residents and to gain support for its policies. (301 [U]: Decentralization)

**Candidate R:**

Government intervention in the economic domain should be considered carefully. It will most likely distort the economic equilibrium. (401 [R]: Free market economy +)

It is the government's job to implement healthy economic policies and to reduce the federal budget deficits. (414 [R]: Economic Orthodoxy +)

Spending should be reduced by limiting social services provided. Private sector companies can provide these services more efficient and effective than governmental agencies. (505 [R]: Welfare state limitation +)

Governmental efficiency should be increased by reducing the amount of bureaucracy. (303 [U]: Governmental and Administrative Efficiency)

The government should work closely with the labor unions of both employees and employers to ensure support for its policies. (701 [L]: Labor groups +)

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*Table A.2: Candidates, statements, and manifesto-category codes. [L], [R], and [U] refer to left, right, and unrelated references, respectively.*

We ask you to evaluate each candidate on a scale from 0 to 100. Ratings between 50 and 100 mean that you feel favorable toward the candidate's opinions. Ratings between 0 and 50 mean that you don't feel favorable toward the candidate's opinions. A rating at the 50 mark means that you don't feel particularly favorable nor unfavorable toward the candidate's opinions. A rating at the 100 mark indicates that you feel most favorable toward the candidate's opinions while a rating at 0 indicates that you feel most unfavorable toward the candidate's opinions.

{PRESENTED ONLY ONCE}

Figure A.1: Instruction screen, thermometer rating.

Please rate **Candidate A**. There are no right or wrong answers. We simply want you to think about **Candidate A** and to express your honest opinion about her / him.

The rating scale ranges from 0 to 100. Ratings between 50 and 100 mean that you feel favorable toward the candidate's opinions. Ratings between 0 and 50 mean that you don't feel favorable toward the candidate's opinions. For your convenience, we restate the candidate's description.

**Candidate A:**

- Recent economic crises have taught us that the economy has become too complex to be left unregulated.
- Consumers need to be protected from large corporations so as to ensure their basic consumer rights.
- Small and medium businesses should be the beneficiaries of a new tax law. Redundant and restrictive legislation should be reduced for them.
- A strong social safety net for those who are left behind via social housing and health care is important.
- Increasing social expenditures, especially in times of economic down-turn, is one of the ways to get the economy up and running again.

**Please set your rating for Candidate A here:**

Most Unfavorable      0      10      20      30      40      50      60      70      80      90      100      Most Favorable

Candidate A




Figure A.2: Decision screen, thermometer rating.

You are about to cast your vote in the presidential election. **Candidate B** decided to withdraw from the race. **Candidate B** is not running for office and will not appear on the ballot. **Candidate A** and **Candidate C** are hence the two remaining candidates running for office. For your convenience, we restate the candidates' descriptions below.

**Candidate A:**

- Recent economic crises have taught us that the economy has become too complex to be left unregulated.
- Consumers need to be protected from large corporations so as to ensure their basic consumer rights.
- Small and medium businesses should be the beneficiaries of a new tax law. Redundant and restrictive legislation should be reduced for them.
- A strong social safety net for those who are left behind via social housing and health care is important.
- Increasing social expenditures, especially in times of economic down-turn, is one of the ways to get the economy up and running again.

**Candidate C:**

- Government intervention in the economic domain should be considered carefully. It will most likely distort the economic equilibrium.
- It is the government's job to implement healthy economic policies and to reduce the federal budget deficits.
- Spending should be reduced by limiting social services provided. Private sector companies can provide these services more efficient and effective than governmental agencies.
- Governmental efficiency should be increased by reducing the amount of bureaucracy.
- The government should work closely with the labor unions of both employees and employers to ensure support for its policies.

For which of the two candidates would you vote for? Please indicate your vote below and click on NEXT.

Candidate A

Candidate C

Figure A.3: Decision screen, election.

