Canadian Parties Matter More than You Think: Party and Leader Ratings Moderate Party Cue Effects Online Appendix

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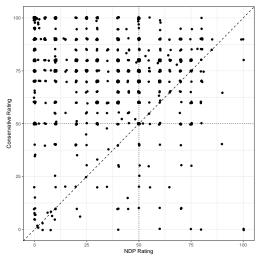
June 9, 2020

1 Party Ratings by Party Identification

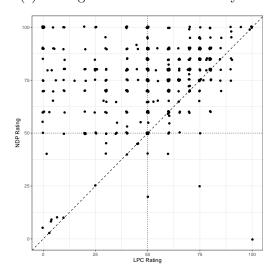
Figure 1: Party Ratings by Party Identification

- (a) Ratings of Liberals vs NDP by Liberal Identifiers

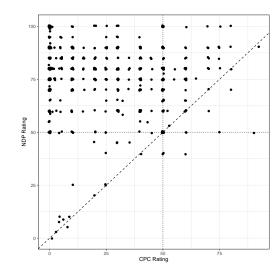
(b) Ratings of Conservatives vs NDP by Conservative Identifiers



(c) Ratings of NDP vs Liberals by NDP Identifiers



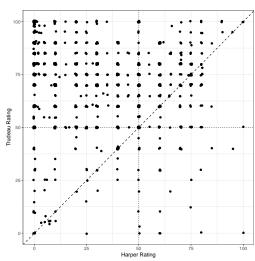
(d) Ratings of NDP vs Conservatives by NDP $$\operatorname{Identifiers}$$



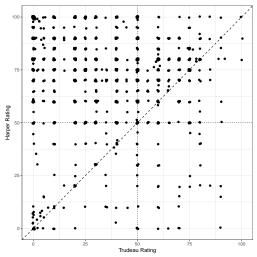
2 Leader Ratings by Party Identification

Figure 2: Leader Ratings by Party Identification

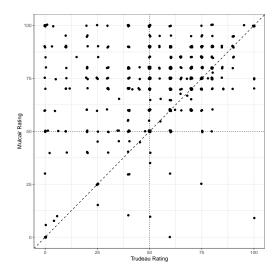
(a) Ratings of Trudeau vs Harper by Liberal Identifiers



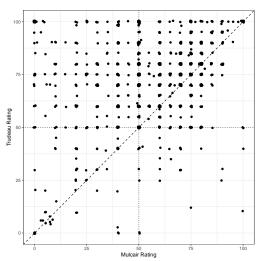
(c) Ratings of Harper vs Trudeau by Conservative Identifiers



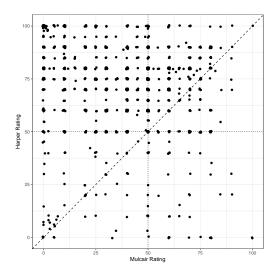
(e) Ratings of Mulcair vs Trudeau by NDP Identifiers



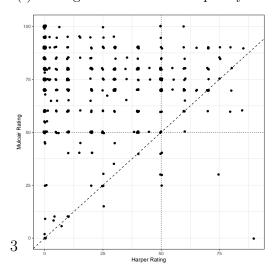
(b) Ratings of Trudeau vs Mulcair by Liberal Identifiers



(d) Ratings of Harper vs Mulcair by Conservative Identifiers



(f) Ratings of Mulcair vs Harper by NDP Identifiers



3 Details of Variables and Models

3.1 Study 1

Table 1: Numbers of Respondents in Each Group

Control	49
Liberal Treatment	49
Conservative Treatment	
NDP Treatment	49

Regression model. For each policy issue, we ran the following model:

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+\beta_4* Liberal Treatment * Liberal Partisan +\beta_5* Liberal Treatment * Liberal Feeling Thermometer +\beta_6* Liberal Treatment * Liberal Partisan * Liberal Feeling Thermometer +\beta_7* NDP Treatment
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 $Y = \alpha_0 + \beta_1 * \text{Liberal Treatment} + \beta_2 * \text{Liberal Partisan} + \beta_3 * \text{Liberal Feeling Thermometer}$

- $+\beta_8* \text{NDP Partisan} + \beta_9* \text{NDP Feeling Thermometer} + \beta_{10}* \text{NDP Treatment}* \text{NDP Partisan}$
- $+ \beta_{11} * NDP$ Treatment * NDP Feeling Thermometer
- + $\beta_{12}*\text{NDP}$ Treatment * NDP Partisan * NDP Feeling Thermometer
- $+\beta_{13}*$ Conservative Treatment $+\beta_{14}*$ Conservative Partisan $+\beta_{15}*$ Conservative Feeling Thermometer
- $+\beta_{16} * Conservative Treatment * Conservative Partisan$
- $+\beta_{17}$ * Conservative Treatment * Conservative Feeling Thermometer
- + β_{18} * Conservative Treatment * Conservative Partisan * Conservative Feeling Thermometer + ϵ

(1)

Note that we ran more complex models for Study 1 to point to obvious inconsistencies (reactions to treatments that vary depending on party ratings among partisans of a given party and among non-partisans of that party) in reactions to the treatments. For Studies 2 and 3, we kept the models as simple as possible.

For more details about the study and the dataset, see the original study Merolla, Stephenson, and Zechmeister (2008).

3.2 Study 2

3.2.1 Descriptives of Variables

Table 2: Numbers of Respondents in Each Group

Control	766
Harper Treatment	736

Table 3: Numeric Variables

Variable	Mean	Median	St Dev
Coal Policy (Treatment)	0.72	0.67	0.32
Coal Policy (Control)	0.67	0.67	0.34
Harper Feeling Thermometer	4.66	5.00	2.84

Table 4: Vote Choice

Response	Number (%)
Conservative	332 (22.10)
NDP	212 (14.11)
LPC	312 (20.77)
BQ	44 (2.93)
Green	89 (5.93)
Other	42 (2.80)
None	471 (31.36)

Table 5: Would never vote Conservative

Never Conservative	533 (35.49%)
Other Answer	969(64.51%)

To test for balance between the treatment and control groups, we regressed the treatment indicator on vote choice, the variable indicating the respondent would never vote Conservative and the Harper feeling thermometer. F-statistic: 0.663 (p < 0.7245). There is therefore no evidence of imbalance.

3.2.2 Regression Model

Y: coal policy preference

 $Y = \alpha_0 + \beta_1 * Treatment + \beta_2 * Harper Feeling Thermometer + \beta_3 * Treatment * Harper Feeling Thermometer + \epsilon_1$ (2)

3.3 Study 3

3.3.1 Descriptives of Variables

Table 6: Numbers of Respondents in Each Group

Control	881
Party Cue Treatment	879

Table 7: Numeric Variables

Variable	Mean	Median	St Dev
Y_1 : Green Policy (Treatment)	0.58	0.50	0.30
Y ₂ : Liberal Policy (Treatment)	0.46	0.50	0.33
Y_3 : Conservative Policy (Treatment)	0.67	0.75	0.27
Y ₄ : NDP Policy (Treatment)	0.41	0.50	0.32
Y_1 : Green Policy (Control)	0.70	0.75	0.26
Y_2 : Liberal Policy (Control)	0.53	0.50	0.32
Y_3 : Conservative Policy (Control)	0.77	0.75	0.25
Y_4 : NDP Policy (Control)	0.45	0.50	0.33
Green Feeling Thermometer	33.75	28.50	29.33
Liberal Feeling Thermometer	38.38	38.00	33.41
Conservative Feeling Thermometer	42.30	40.00	34.47
NDP Feeling Thermometer	40.75	40.00	31.82

Table 8: Vote Choice

Response	Number (%)
Green	290 (8.75)
LPC	667 (20.13)
CPC	1130 (34.11)
NDP	460 (13.88)
PPC	126 (3.80)
BQ	115 (3.47)
Abstain	525 (15.85)

To test for balance between the treatment and control groups, we regressed the treatment indicator on vote choice, and each of the feeling thermometers. F-statistic: $0.4848 \ (p < 0.9007)$. There is therefore no evidence of imbalance.

3.3.2 Models with Vote Choice as Moderator

Green Policy:

$$Y_{1} = \alpha_{0} + \beta_{1} * Treatment + \beta_{2} * Vote Liberal + \beta_{3} * Vote Conservative + \beta_{4} * Vote NDP$$

$$+ \beta_{5} * Vote PPC + \beta_{6} * Vote BQ + \beta_{7} * Abstain + \beta_{8} * Treatment + \beta_{9} * Vote Liberal * Treatment$$

$$+ \beta_{10} * Vote Conservative * Treatment + \beta_{11} * Vote NDP * Treatment + \beta_{12} * Vote PPC * Treatment$$

$$+ \beta_{13} * Vote BQ * Treatment + \beta_{14} * Abstain * Treatment + \epsilon_{1}$$

$$(3)$$

Liberal Policy:

$$\begin{split} Y_2 &= \alpha_0 + \beta_1 * Treatment + \beta_2 * \text{Vote Liberal} + \beta_3 * \text{Vote Conservative} + \beta_4 * \text{Vote NDP} \\ &+ \beta_5 * \text{Vote PPC} + \beta_6 * \text{Vote BQ} + \beta_7 * \text{Abstain} + \beta_8 * Treatment + \beta_9 * \text{Vote Liberal} * Treatment \\ &+ \beta_{10} * \text{Vote Conservative} * Treatment + \beta_{11} * \text{Vote NDP} * Treatment + \beta_{12} * \text{Vote PPC} * Treatment \\ &+ \beta_{13} * \text{Vote BQ} * Treatment + \beta_{14} * \text{Abstain} * Treatment + \epsilon_2 \end{split}$$

(4)

Conservative Policy:

$$Y_{3} = \alpha_{0} + \beta_{1} * Treatment + \beta_{2} * Vote Liberal + \beta_{3} * Vote Conservative + \beta_{4} * Vote NDP$$

$$+ \beta_{5} * Vote PPC + \beta_{6} * Vote BQ + \beta_{7} * Abstain + \beta_{8} * Treatment + \beta_{9} * Vote Liberal * Treatment$$

$$+ \beta_{10} * Vote Conservative * Treatment + \beta_{11} * Vote NDP * Treatment + \beta_{12} * Vote PPC * Treatment$$

$$+ \beta_{13} * Vote BQ * Treatment + \beta_{14} * Abstain * Treatment + \epsilon_{3}$$

$$(5)$$

NDP Policy:

$$Y_{4} = \alpha_{0} + \beta_{1} * Treatment + \beta_{2} * Vote Liberal + \beta_{3} * Vote Conservative + \beta_{4} * Vote NDP + \beta_{5} * Vote PPC + \beta_{6} * Vote BQ + \beta_{7} * Abstain + \beta_{8} * Treatment + \beta_{9} * Vote Liberal * Treatment + \beta_{10} * Vote Conservative * Treatment + \beta_{11} * Vote NDP * Treatment + \beta_{12} * Vote PPC * Treatment + \beta_{13} * Vote BQ * Treatment + \beta_{14} * Abstain * Treatment + \epsilon_{4}$$
(6)

3.3.3 Models with Feeling Thermometers as Moderator

Green Policy:

$$Y_1 = \alpha_0 + \beta_1 * Treatment + \beta_2 * Green Feeling Thermometer + \beta_3 * Treatment * Green Feeling Thermometer + \epsilon_1$$
 (7)

Liberal Policy:

$$Y_2 = \alpha_0 + \beta_1 * Treatment + \beta_2 * Liberal Feeling Thermometer + \beta_3 * Treatment * Liberal Feeling Thermometer + \epsilon_2$$
(8)

Conservative Policy:

$$Y_3 = \alpha_0 + \beta_1 * Treatment + \beta_2 * Conservative Feeling Thermometer $+ \beta_3 * Treatment * Conservative Feeling Thermometer + \epsilon_3$ (9)$$

NDP Policy:

$$Y_4 = \alpha_0 + \beta_1 * Treatment + \beta_2 * NDP$$
 Feeling Thermometer $+ \beta_3 * Treatment * NDP$ Feeling Thermometer $+ \epsilon_4$ (10)