

Table A1: Glynn and Quinn Replication

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9
Intercept	-7.227 [-10.903, -3.552]	-7.642 [-11.261, -4.022]	-10.103 [-11.257, -8.949]	-10.047 [-11.178, -8.915]	-1.660 [-1.947, -1.373]	-6.959 [-7.928, -5.989]	-9.658 [-10.779, -8.537]	-11.441 [-12.457, -8.537]	0.974 [0.922, 1.026]
EDR	-9.923 [-29.323, 9.478]	1.811 [-4.266, 7.888]	1.868 [-4.132, 7.868]	0.919 [0.580, 1.257]	0.895 [0.562, 1.229]	0.844 [0.514, 1.175]	0.901 [0.563, 1.238]	0.822 [0.334, 0.909]	0.522 [0.279, 0.825]
Family Income	0.168 [0.116, 0.220]	0.163 [0.112, 0.215]	0.081 [0.065, 0.096]	0.081 [0.066, 0.097]	0.130 [0.116, 0.144]	0.084 [0.069, 0.099]	0.072 [0.057, 0.088]	0.319 [0.210, 0.428]	
Sex	-1.474 [-3.774, 0.825]	-1.201 [-3.459, 1.057]	0.430 [0.307, 0.553]	0.419 [0.298, 0.540]	0.500 [0.382, 0.619]	0.434 [0.316, 0.553]		0.027 [0.023, 0.030]	
Age	0.041 [0.028, 0.054]	0.041 [0.029, 0.054]	0.026 [0.022, 0.029]	0.025 [0.022, 0.029]	0.019 [0.015, 0.022]		0.026 [0.022, 0.619]	0.275 [0.250, 0.299]	
Education	0.112 [0.019, 0.205]	0.124 [0.032, 0.215]	0.221 [0.192, 0.250]	0.220 [0.192, 0.248]		0.168 [0.142, 0.194]			
EDR*Family Income	-0.065 [-0.353, 0.223]	0.023 [-0.064, 0.109]	0.026 [-0.061, 0.113]						
EDR*Sex	7.492 [-4.600, 19.584]	-0.380 [-1.077, 0.318]	-0.304 [-1.003, 0.395]						
Family Income*Sex	-0.017 [-0.090, 0.056]	-0.009 [-0.030, 0.011]							
EDR*Age	0.325 [-0.171, 0.822]	-0.002 [-0.157, 0.152]	-0.010 [-0.031, 0.010]						
Sex*Age	-0.056 [-0.088, -0.024]	-0.053 [-0.084, -0.022]							
EDR*Education	-0.010 [-0.017, -0.002]	-0.010 [-0.017, -0.002]							
Sex*Education	0.071 [0.013, 0.129]	0.063 [0.006, 0.120]							
EDR*Family Income*Sex	0.062 [-0.115, 0.239]								
EDR*Sex*Age	0.004 [-0.039, 0.047]								
EDR*Sex*Education	-0.218 [-0.528, 0.091]								
ATC	0.129 [0.089, 0.129]	0.129 [0.090, 0.171]	0.129 [0.090, 0.168]	0.132 [0.092, 0.170]	0.133 [0.091, 0.171]	0.127 [0.087, 0.166]	0.131 [0.090, 0.171]	0.097 [0.057, 0.136]	0.096 [0.056, 0.137]
N	6302	6302	6302	6302	6302	6379	6302	7390	7486

This table presents the point estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the coefficients of a logistic regression of African American voter turnout in the year 2004, replicating Table 2 of Glynn and Quinn (2011). I retain their error in the classification of EDR states: explicitly, Michigan is mistakenly labeled an EDR state, and Maine a control state. The ATC and 95% bootstrapped confidence intervals estimates in the penultimate row represent the predicted effect of Election Day Registration on turnout among African Americans in non-EDR states, and are generated using the results of each fitted model.

Table A2: 2004 Cross Section (Adjusted)

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9
Intercept	-7.130 [-10.734, -3.526]	-7.254 [-10.847, -3.660]	-9.966 [-11.100, -8.833]	-9.927 [-11.054, -8.799]	-1.608 [-1.894, -1.323]	-6.893 [-7.860, -5.926]	-9.546 [-10.663, -8.429]	-11.373 [-12.387, -10.358]	0.989 [0.938, 1.041]
EDR	-1.784 [-59.182, 55.614]	6.875 [-4.956, 18.706]	5.567 [-6.267, 17.400]	0.638 [0.074, 1.201]	0.732 [0.173, 1.291]	0.557 [0.005, 1.109]	0.618 [0.057, 1.179]	0.611 [0.087, 1.135]	0.653 [0.146, 1.160]
Family Income	0.166 [0.114, 0.217]	0.164 [0.113, 0.215]	0.080 [0.064, 0.095]	0.080 [0.065, 0.096]	0.129 [0.115, 0.143]	0.083 [0.068, 0.098]	0.072 [0.056, 0.087]		
Sex	-1.466 [-3.725, 0.794]	-1.384 [-3.635, 0.867]	0.422 [0.301, 0.544]	0.414 [0.293, 0.535]	0.496 [0.378, 0.614]	0.430 [0.311, 0.548]		0.319 [0.210, 0.428]	
Age	0.039 [0.027, 0.052]	0.040 [0.028, 0.052]	0.025 [0.021, 0.029]	0.025 [0.021, 0.029]	0.018 [0.015, 0.022]		0.025 [0.022, 0.029]	0.026 [0.023, 0.030]	
Education	0.113 [0.022, 0.204]	0.116 [0.025, 0.207]	0.219 [0.192, 0.248]	0.218 [0.190, 0.247]		0.167 [0.142, 0.193]	0.227 [0.198, 0.255]	0.274 [0.249, 0.298]	
EDR*Family Income	-0.253 [-0.782, 0.276]	0.042 [-0.101, 0.185]	0.039 [-0.104, 0.182]	0.039 [-0.104, 0.182]					
EDR*Sex	4.432 [-26.597, 35.462]	-0.971 [-2.169, 0.227]	-0.814 [-1.996, 0.368]						
Family Income*Sex	-0.055 [-0.087, -0.024]	-0.054 [-0.085, -0.023]							
EDR*Age	0.169 [-0.078, 0.415]	0.008 [-0.032, 0.049]	0.009 [-0.032, 0.049]						
Sex*Age	-0.009 [-0.017, -0.001]	-0.009 [-0.017, -0.002]							
EDR*Education	0.010 [-1.486, 1.505]	-0.135 [-0.431, -0.162]	-0.108 [-0.405, 0.189]						
Sex*Education	0.069 [0.012, 0.126]	0.068 [0.011, 0.124]							
EDR*Family Income*Sex	0.166 [-0.142, 0.475]								
EDR*Sex*Age	-0.089 [-0.218, 0.041]								
EDR*Sex*Education	-0.094 [-0.896, 0.709]								
ATC	0.110 [0.019, 0.174]	0.109 [0.025, 0.182]	0.107 [0.018, 0.176]	0.1097 [0.016, 0.168]	0.112 [0.045, 0.179]	0.089 [0.013, 0.161]	0.095 [0.016, 0.163]	0.095 [0.015, 0.164]	0.109 [0.034, 0.173]
N	6302	6302	6302	6302	6302	6379	6302	7390	7486

This table presents the point estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the coefficients of a logistic regression of African American voter turnout in the year 2004, replicating Table 2 of Glynn and Quinn (2011) but fixing the error in the classification of EDR states; Maine is now correctly coded as an EDR state, and Michigan as a control state. The ATC and 95% bootstrapped confidence intervals estimates in the penultimate row represent the predicted effect of Election Day Registration on turnout among African Americans in non-EDR states, and are generated using the results of each fitted model. In 40 of the initial 1000 bootstrap replications used to generate the ATC confidence intervals, the logit model did not converge after 20 iterations; I drop these and use the first 1000 simulations that achieved convergence.