

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Alternative Analyses to predict preferences for Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton using the data by Kakkar and Sivanathan (2017)

Vote for Clinton					
Unstandardized Coefficients	NULL	CONTROL	ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY	POLITICAL IDEOLOGY	FULL
Constant	0.67 (0.09)	-0.47 (0.41)	0.50 (0.53)	-3.57 (0.57)	-2.55 (0.67)
Gender [Female]		0.45 (0.18)	0.43 (0.18)	0.27 (0.20)	0.26 (0.20)
Age		0.01(0.00)	0.00 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)
Income		0.14 (0.06)	0.12 (0.15)	0.17 (0.07)	0.14 (0.07)
Economic Uncertainty			-4.15 (1.45)		-4.37 (1.58)
Political Ideology				0.62 (0.07)	0.62 (0.07)
Vote for Trump					
Unstandardized Coefficients	NULL	CONTROL	ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY	POLITICAL IDEOLOGY	FULL
Constant	-0.21 (0.10)	-1.51 (0.49)	-1.43 (0.64)	1.07 (0.62)	1.04 (0.76)
Gender [Female]		-0.24 (0.23)	-0.24 (0.22)	-0.21 (0.25)	-0.21 (0.25)
Age		0.04 (0.01)	0.04 (0.01)	0.03 (0.01)	0.03 (0.01)
Income		0.13 (0.07)	0.13 (0.07)	0.08 (0.08)	0.08 (0.08)
Economic Uncertainty			-0.33 (1.69)		-0.13 (1.79)
Political Ideology				-0.59 (0.08)	0.59 (0.08)
AIC	1541.98	1518.95	1512.40	1223.04	1217.88
Pseudo-R²		0.03	0.03	0.22	0.22

Table 6. Alternative Analysis 1 to Predict Preferences for Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton. Economic uncertainty = (housing vacancy rate + unemployment rate + poverty rate)/3 measured at the zip code level. Multinomial model with fixed intercepts.

	NULL	CONTROL	ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY	POLITICAL IDEOLOGY	FULL
Vote for Trump					
Constant	0.66 (0.09)	-0.47 (0.41)	-0.51 (0.53)	-3.57 (0.57)	-2.53 (0.70)
Gender [Female]		0.45 (0.18)	0.43 (0.18)	0.27 (0.20)	0.26 (0.20)
Age		0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.06)	0.01 (0.01)	0.14 (0.07)
Income		0.14 (0.06)	0.11 (0.06)	0.17 (0.07)	0.62 (0.07)
Economic Uncertainty			-4.17 (1.45)		-4.41 (1.59)
Political Ideology				0.61 (0.7)	
	NULL	CONTROL	ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY	POLITICAL IDEOLOGY	FULL
Vote for Clinton					
Constant	-0.22 (0.12)	-1.51 (0.50)	-1.43 (0.65)	1.24 (0.66)	1.24 (0.80)
Gender [Female]		-0.25 (0.23)	-0.25 (0.23)	-0.21 (0.25)	-0.20 (0.25)
Age		0.04 (0.01)	0.03 (0.01)	0.03 (0.01)	0.02 (0.01)
Income		0.13 (0.07)	0.13 (0.07)	0.07 (0.08)	0.07 (0.08)
Economic Uncertainty			-0.32 (1.72)		-0.05 (1.89)
Political Ideology				-0.63 (0.09)	-0.63 (0.09)
AIC	1544.3 0	1521.69	1519.02	1221.42	1220.79

Table 7. Alternative Analysis 2 to Predict Preferences for Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton. Economic uncertainty = (housing vacancy rate + unemployment rate + poverty rate) / 3 measured at the zip code level. Multinomial model with State as random intercept.

Vote for Clinton		Vote for Trump
Standardized Coefficients		
Constant	0.9 (0.30)	-0.54 (0.37)
Gender [Female]	0.28 (0.20)	-0.22 (0.25)
Age	0.06 (0.10)	0.26 (0.12)
Income	0.23 (0.10)	0.14 (0.12)
Duration Living in Zip Code	0.14 (0.10)	0.10 (0.12)
Total Population	0.05 (0.10)	-0.17 (0.12)
Density	-0.06 (0.11)	-0.08 (0.14)
Number of Zips in the County	0.09 (0.11)	0.11 (0.14)
Economic Uncertainty	-0.26 (0.10)	0.01 (0.11)
Political Ideology	1.08 (0.12)	-1.01 (0.14)
Pseudo-R ²	0.23	

Table 8. Alternative Analysis 3 to Predict Preference for Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton. Full model with standardized coefficients with same controls as Kakkar and Sivanathan (2017). Multinomial model with fixed intercept.

Vote for Clinton		Vote for Trump
Standardized Coefficients		
Constant	0.09 (0.30)	-0.62 (0.40)
Gender [Female]	0.28 (0.20)	-0.20 (0.25)
Age	0.06 (0.11)	0.27 (0.12)
Income	0.23 (0.10)	0.13 (0.13)
Duration Living in Zip Code	0.14 (0.10)	0.09 (0.12)
Total Population	0.05 (0.10)	-0.18 (0.13)
Density	-0.06 (0.11)	-0.10 (0.14)
Number of Zips in the County	0.09 (0.11)	0.22 (0.16)
Economic Uncertainty	-0.26 (0.10)	0.01 (0.11)
Political Ideology	1.08 (0.12)	-1.09 (0.15)

Table 9. Alternative Analysis 4 to Predict Preference for Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton. Full model with standardized coefficients with same controls as Kakkar and Sivanathan (2017). Multinomial model with random intercepts.

Alternative Analyses for Predicting Preference for Trump with the Data of the Actual Results of the 2016 US Presidential Elections

Unstandardized Coefficients	NULL	ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY	POLITICAL IDEOLOGY	FULL
Constant	0.41 (0.29)	-6.29 (2.62)	-37.61 (17.63)	-49.57 (24.61)
Economic Uncertainty		0.31 (0.12)		0.32 (0.27)
Political Ideology			0.81 (0.38)	0.91 (0.48)
AIC	69.30	63.60	19.37	19.79
Pseudo-R²		0.11	0.77	0.79

Table 10. Alternative Analysis 1 to Predict Trump's Victory within States. Logistic regression (outcome: 1=Trump's victory in a State, 0=Clinton's victory in a State. Proxy for political ideology = Percentage votes for Republicans in a State in 2012. Economic uncertainty variables (housing vacancy rate, unemployment rate and poverty rate) introduced as composite measure.

Unstandardized Coefficients	NULL	ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY	POLITICAL IDEOLOGY	FULL
Constant	- 0.03 (0.28)	-1.13 (2.20)	-1.85 (1.48)	-2.16 (2.40)
Economic Uncertainty		0.05 (0.10)		0.02 (0.11)
Political Ideology			0.04 (0.03)	0.03 (0.03)
AIC	71.19	71.31	61.52	63.30
Pseudo-R²		0.12	0.79	0.80

Table 11. Alternative Analysis 2 to Predict Trump's Victory within States. Logistic Regression for Proportional Data (outcome: percentage of votes for Trump in 2016). Proxy for political ideology = Percentage votes for Republicans in a State in 2012. Economic uncertainty = (housing vacancy rate + unemployment rate + poverty rate)/3.

Unstandardized Coefficients	NULL	HOUSING	UNEMPLOYMENT	POVERTY	ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY	POLITICAL IDEOLOGY	FULL
Constant	- 0.03 (0.28)	0.94 (1.23)	-0.68 (2.93)	-0.81 (1.39)	0.84 (3.45)	-1.85 (1.48)	-1.58 (4.40)
Housing		0.11 (0.14)			0.14 (0.22)		0.03 (0.03)
Unemployment			0.01 (0.07)		-0.07 (0.12)		-0.07 (0.24)
Poverty				0.05 (0.09)	0.06 (0.17)		-0.01 (0.14)
Political Ideology						0.04 (0.03)	-0.00 (0.18)
AIC	71.19	68.20	72.98	70.504	68.56	61.52	66.12
Pseudo-R²		0.28	0.02	0.16	0.44	0.79	0.84

Table 12. Alternative Analysis 3 to Predict Trump's Victory within States. Logistic Regression for Proportional Data (outcome: percentage of votes for Trump in 2016). Proxy for political ideology = Percentage votes for Republicans in a State in 2012. Economic uncertainty variables (housing vacancy rate, unemployment rate and poverty rate) introduced as separate predictors.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

All the data and R code can be found here:

https://github.com/AngelVJimenez/Preferences_Dominant_Prestigious_Leaders