Online Appendix for

"How Social Desirability Bias Impacts the Expression of Emotions"

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Appendix A. ANES Survey Question Wording

ANES 2012

Anger toward Presidential Candidates

Think about Barack Obama/Mitt Romney. Has Barack Obama/Mitt Romney – because of the kind of person he is or because of something he has done, ever made you feel angry?
- Yes
- No

How often would you say you've felt angry?
- Always
- Most of the time
- About half the time
- Some of the time
- Never

Fear toward Presidential Candidates

Think about Barack Obama/Mitt Romney. Has Barack Obama/Mitt Romney – because of the kind of person he is or because of something he has done, ever made you feel afraid?
- Yes
- No

How often would you say you've felt afraid?
- Always
- Most of the time
- About half the time
- Some of the time
- Never

Hope toward Presidential Candidates

Think about Barack Obama/Mitt Romney. Has Barack Obama/Mitt Romney – because of the kind of person he is or because of something he has done, ever made you feel hopeful?
- Yes
- No

How often would you say you've felt hopeful?
- Always
- Most of the time
- About half the time
- Some of the time
- Never

Pride toward Presidential Candidates

Think about Barack Obama/Mitt Romney. Has Barack Obama/Mitt Romney – because of the kind of person he is or because of something he has done, ever made you feel proud?
- Yes
- No

How often would you say you've felt proud?
- Always
- Most of the time
- About half the time
- Some of the time
- Never

ANES 2016

Anger toward Presidential Candidates

Think about Hillary Clinton/Donald Trump. How often would you say you've felt angry because of the kind of person Hillary Clinton/Donald Trump is or because of something she/he has done?
- Always
- Most of the time
- About half the time
- Some of the time
- Never

Fear toward Presidential Candidates

Think about Hillary Clinton/Donald Trump. How often would you say you've felt afraid because of the kind of person Hillary Clinton/Donald Trump is or because of something she/he has done?
- Always
- Most of the time
- About half the time
- Some of the time
- Never

Hope toward Presidential Candidates

Think about Hillary Clinton/Donald Trump. How often would you say you've felt hopeful because of the kind of person Hillary Clinton/Donald Trump is or because of something she/he has done?
- Always
- Most of the time
- About half the time
- Some of the time
- Never

<u>Pride toward Presidential Candidates</u>

Think about Hillary Clinton/Donald Trump. How often would you say you've felt proud because of the kind of person Hillary Clinton/Donald Trump is or because of something she/he has done?

- Always
- Most of the time
- About half the time
- Some of the time
- Never

ANES 2012 & ANES 2016

<u>Campaign Engagement Activities</u>

We would like to find out about some of the things people do to help a party or a candidate win an election.

o <u>Persuade Others</u>

During the campaign, did you talk to any people and try to show them why they should vote for or against one of the parties or candidates?

o <u>Attend Rally</u>

Did you go to any political meetings, rallies, speeches, dinners, or things like that in support of a particular candidate?

o <u>Display Sign</u>

Did you wear a campaign button, put a campaign sticker on your car, or place a sign in your window or in front of your house?

o <u>Volunteer</u>

Did you do any (other) work for one of the parties or candidates?

o <u>Donate to a Candidate</u>

During an election year people are often asked to make a contribution to support campaigns. Did you give money to an individual candidate running for public office?

Appendix B. Regression Analyses for Manuscript Figures

Table B1. Predicting Emotions toward Presidential Candidates by Survey Mode among Democrats in 2012 (Fig. 3)

VARIABLES	(1) Anger	(2) Fear	(3) Hope	(4) Pride
Web Mode	0.06**	0.05**	-0.06**	-0.05**
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Campaign Interest	0.22***	0.17***	0.17***	0.21***
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Political Interest	0.13**	0.12**	0.16***	0.19***
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Political Knowledge	-0.01	-0.07	0.01	-0.02
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Gender (Female)	0.04*	0.02	0.04**	0.05**
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Race (White)	0.01	0.01	-0.14***	-0.21***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	-0.02	-0.07*	-0.06*	-0.16***
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Age	-0.19***	-0.04	-0.02	0.05
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Education	0.05	0.03	0.01	-0.00
	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Income	-0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Constant	0.19***	0.11*	0.42***	0.40***
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Observations	2,759	2,762	2,768	2,763
R-squared	0.087	0.066	0.140	0.194

Data: ANES 2012. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from OLS models including controls among Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents. Sample weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** $p<0.001$, ** $p<0.01$, * $p<0.05$

Table B2. Predicting Emotions toward Presidential Candidates by Survey Mode among Republicans in 2012 (Fig. 3)

VARIABLES	(1) Anger	(2) Fear	(3) Hope	(4) Pride
Web Mode	0.08***	0.12***	0.01	0.05*
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Campaign Interest	0.17***	0.16***	0.22***	0.23***
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Political Interest	0.21***	0.16**	0.18***	0.20***
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Political Knowledge	-0.01	0.04	0.01	-0.03
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Gender (Female)	-0.01	0.03	0.06***	0.11***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Race (White)	0.09*	0.08	0.06	0.07
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.04)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.07
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Age	0.10	0.15*	0.14*	0.17**
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Education	-0.07	-0.06	-0.08*	-0.04
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Income	0.02	0.01	0.07*	0.01
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Constant	0.07	-0.09	0.03	-0.15**
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Observations	1,836	1,838	1,832	1,823
R-squared	0.135	0.124	0.158	0.176

Data: ANES 2012. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from OLS models including controls among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents. Sample weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table B3. Predicting Emotions toward Presidential Candidates by Survey Mode among Democrats in 2016 (Fig. 4)

VARIABLES	(1) Anger	(2) Fear	(3) Hope	(4) Pride
Web Mode	0.10***	0.12***	0.02	-0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Campaign Interest	0.12***	0.13***	0.21***	0.22***
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Political Interest	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.05
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Political Knowledge	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.09**
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Gender (Female)	0.08***	0.06**	0.03	0.05**
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Race (White)	-0.10***	-0.09***	-0.11***	-0.14***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	0.04	-0.00	0.00	-0.01
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Age	-0.11*	0.07	0.18***	0.18**
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Education	0.11	0.20**	0.02	0.00
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Income	0.09**	0.08*	0.01	-0.03
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Constant	0.43***	0.29***	0.26***	0.26***
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Observations	1,791	1,788	1,790	1,792
R-squared	0.103	0.084	0.105	0.134

Data: ANES 2016. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from OLS models including controls among Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents. Pre-election weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** $p<0.001$, ** $p<0.01$, * $p<0.05$

Table B4. Predicting Emotions toward Presidential Candidates by Survey Mode among Republicans in 2016 (Fig. 4)

VARIABLES	(1) Anger	(2) Fear	(3) Hope	(4) Pride
Web Mode	0.06**	0.06**	0.06**	0.08***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Campaign Interest	0.07	0.07	0.20***	0.18***
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Political Interest	0.16***	0.20***	0.15**	0.13**
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Political Knowledge	-0.01	-0.02	-0.08*	-0.11***
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Gender (Female)	0.02	0.03	-0.02	-0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Race (White)	0.14***	0.11*	0.09*	0.08*
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	-0.05	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.05)
Age	-0.12*	-0.00	0.07	0.07
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Education	-0.20**	-0.24***	-0.35***	-0.34***
	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Income	0.01	-0.04	-0.06	-0.04
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Constant	0.52***	0.49***	0.43***	0.36***
	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Observations	1,576	1,579	1,578	1,578
R-squared	0.075	0.069	0.143	0.130

Data: ANES 2016. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from OLS models including controls among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents. Pre-election weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table B5. The Impact of Anger and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Democrats in 2012 (Fig. 5)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Anger	1.00***	0.49	0.99**	1.25*	0.81
	(0.28)	(0.45)	(0.32)	(0.57)	(0.44)
Web Mode	0.18	0.03	0.43	0.19	0.09
	(0.21)	(0.42)	(0.27)	(0.47)	(0.33)
Anger * Web mode	-0.37	-0.02	-0.19	-0.31	0.46
	(0.35)	(0.60)	(0.42)	(0.72)	(0.54)
Campaign Interest	1.48***	2.01***	1.53***	1.42*	1.47***
	(0.24)	(0.45)	(0.31)	(0.57)	(0.35)
Political Interest	1.33***	0.74	0.44	1.27	1.02*
	(0.29)	(0.57)	(0.35)	(0.72)	(0.42)
Political Knowledge	-0.21	0.02	-0.11	0.02	0.53
	(0.32)	(0.57)	(0.36)	(0.67)	(0.50)
Gender (Female)	-0.07	-0.07	-0.03	-0.13	-0.10
	(0.13)	(0.25)	(0.16)	(0.29)	(0.19)
Race (White)	-0.29	-0.68**	-0.94***	-0.59*	-0.79***
	(0.15)	(0.21)	(0.16)	(0.28)	(0.20)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	-0.34	-1.18**	-0.76**	-0.52	-0.51
	(0.20)	(0.45)	(0.23)	(0.48)	(0.31)
Age	0.46	0.43	0.67	1.93*	3.29***
	(0.40)	(0.80)	(0.47)	(0.97)	(0.62)
Education	-0.38	1.29**	-0.48	0.76	1.05**
	(0.24)	(0.44)	(0.28)	(0.47)	(0.33)
Income	0.47*	-0.25	0.30	0.25	1.60***
	(0.24)	(0.42)	(0.27)	(0.44)	(0.36)
Constant	-2.55***	-5.19***	-3.09***	-6.63***	-7.09***
	(0.33)	(0.94)	(0.47)	(1.19)	(0.77)
Observations	2,573	2,572	2,573	2,573	2,571

Data: ANES 2012. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents. Sample weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** $p<0.001$, ** $p<0.01$, * $p<0.05$

Table B6. The Impact of Anger and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Republicans in 2012 (Fig. 5)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Anger	1.10*	0.57	1.51*	1.02	1.05
	(0.48)	(0.91)	(0.60)	(1.29)	(0.77)
Web Mode	-0.42	-0.08	0.52	0.47	0.18
	(0.28)	(0.60)	(0.43)	(1.01)	(0.50)
Anger * Web mode	0.54	0.15	-0.89	-0.53	-0.17
	(0.54)	(1.04)	(0.68)	(1.53)	(0.84)
Campaign Interest	1.24***	0.94	1.33**	0.92	1.25*
	(0.28)	(0.86)	(0.43)	(0.81)	(0.56)
Political Interest	0.93*	1.91*	1.84***	2.68**	2.42***
	(0.38)	(0.92)	(0.51)	(0.93)	(0.55)
Political Knowledge	0.78*	0.90	-0.28	-0.07	1.81**
	(0.37)	(0.92)	(0.55)	(1.29)	(0.68)
Gender (Female)	-0.01	0.35	0.24	-0.03	0.29
	(0.14)	(0.26)	(0.18)	(0.41)	(0.21)
Race (White)	0.59*	-0.33	-0.09	-0.11	-0.54
	(0.26)	(0.42)	(0.32)	(0.56)	(0.36)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	0.82*	0.16	-0.09	-0.52	-0.41
	(0.38)	(0.72)	(0.52)	(0.75)	(0.55)
Age	0.10	0.39	-0.22	-0.10	1.24
	(0.48)	(1.13)	(0.64)	(1.77)	(0.79)
Education	-0.01	0.87	-0.43	0.28	0.49
	(0.27)	(0.47)	(0.37)	(0.54)	(0.37)
Income	0.38	-0.74	-0.65	-2.12***	0.66
	(0.28)	(0.51)	(0.35)	(0.62)	(0.41)
Constant	-3.31***	-6.08***	-4.11***	-5.86***	-7.75***
	(0.46)	(1.01)	(0.67)	(1.44)	(0.92)
Observations	1,709	1,709	1,709	1,709	1,709

Data: ANES 2012. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents. Sample weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table B7. The Impact of Fear and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Democrats in 2012 (Fig. 5)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Fear	1.15***	0.65	0.87**	0.82	1.23**
	(0.29)	(0.48)	(0.34)	(0.59)	(0.41)
Web Mode	0.18	-0.00	0.24	0.12	0.36
	(0.18)	(0.33)	(0.24)	(0.41)	(0.30)
Fear * Web mode	-0.47	-0.23	0.09	-0.26	-0.14
	(0.35)	(0.59)	(0.42)	(0.73)	(0.51)
Campaign Interest	1.52***	1.48*	1.40***	1.57**	1.50***
	(0.23)	(0.63)	(0.34)	(0.59)	(0.35)
Political Interest	1.34***	0.96	0.55	1.36	1.07*
	(0.28)	(0.60)	(0.35)	(0.71)	(0.44)
Political Knowledge	-0.19	0.04	-0.09	-0.03	0.58
	(0.31)	(0.56)	(0.36)	(0.67)	(0.51)
Gender (Female)	-0.06	-0.14	-0.04	-0.11	-0.10
	(0.12)	(0.25)	(0.16)	(0.29)	(0.19)
Race (White)	-0.30*	-0.62**	-0.93***	-0.60*	-0.78***
	(0.15)	(0.21)	(0.17)	(0.28)	(0.20)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	-0.32	-1.23**	-0.74**	-0.55	-0.48
	(0.20)	(0.45)	(0.23)	(0.47)	(0.31)
Age	0.35	-0.06	0.39	1.82	3.12***
	(0.39)	(0.85)	(0.49)	(0.95)	(0.62)
Education	-0.37	1.00*	-0.58*	0.75	1.03**
	(0.24)	(0.50)	(0.30)	(0.46)	(0.33)
Income	0.44	0.01	0.35	0.24	1.60***
	(0.24)	(0.47)	(0.28)	(0.43)	(0.35)
Constant	-2.50***	-4.53***	-2.71***	-6.42***	-7.20***
	(0.31)	(0.98)	(0.48)	(1.17)	(0.73)
Observations	2,574	2,574	2,575	2,575	2,573

Data: ANES 2012. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents. Sample weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table B8. The Impact of Fear and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Republicans in 2012 (Fig. 5)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Fear	0.67	1.29	1.36**	1.25	0.51
	(0.45)	(0.72)	(0.45)	(1.49)	(0.59)
Web Mode	-0.44	0.53	0.35	0.02	-0.03
	(0.23)	(0.49)	(0.32)	(0.97)	(0.36)
Fear * Web mode	0.78	-1.18	-0.83	0.04	0.25
	(0.51)	(0.86)	(0.53)	(1.59)	(0.65)
Campaign Interest	1.31***	1.02	1.39***	0.81	1.34*
	(0.28)	(0.83)	(0.40)	(0.79)	(0.54)
Political Interest	1.01**	1.95*	1.86***	2.66**	2.46***
	(0.37)	(0.91)	(0.51)	(0.98)	(0.55)
Political Knowledge	0.64	0.95	-0.34	-0.25	1.74*
	(0.38)	(0.90)	(0.54)	(1.33)	(0.68)
Gender (Female)	-0.05	0.34	0.19	-0.11	0.24
	(0.14)	(0.27)	(0.18)	(0.42)	(0.21)
Race (White)	0.62*	-0.28	-0.08	-0.08	-0.56
	(0.25)	(0.43)	(0.32)	(0.59)	(0.36)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	0.85*	0.19	-0.08	-0.46	-0.42
	(0.39)	(0.72)	(0.53)	(0.79)	(0.54)
Age	0.04	0.36	-0.24	-0.26	1.26
	(0.49)	(1.13)	(0.63)	(1.79)	(0.79)
Education	-0.03	0.87	-0.44	0.36	0.47
	(0.27)	(0.49)	(0.37)	(0.54)	(0.37)
Income	0.39	-0.75	-0.67	-2.22***	0.67
	(0.27)	(0.51)	(0.35)	(0.64)	(0.41)
Constant	-3.02***	-6.47***	-3.84***	-5.49***	-7.43***
	(0.43)	(0.95)	(0.63)	(1.50)	(0.81)
Observations	1,711	1,711	1,711	1,711	1,711

Data: ANES 2012. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents. Sample weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table B9. The Impact of Hope and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Democrats in 2012 (Fig. 5)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Hope	0.10	0.89	1.15*	2.64**	2.03**
	(0.38)	(0.91)	(0.50)	(0.87)	(0.73)
Web Mode	-0.01	0.10	0.34	1.38	0.57
	(0.29)	(0.78)	(0.42)	(0.81)	(0.62)
Hope * Web mode	0.19	-0.21	0.07	-1.83	-0.22
	(0.45)	(1.04)	(0.59)	(1.07)	(0.83)
Campaign Interest	1.60***	1.45*	1.38***	1.50**	1.44***
	(0.24)	(0.63)	(0.34)	(0.55)	(0.36)
Political Interest	1.40***	0.94	0.51	1.28	0.95*
	(0.29)	(0.57)	(0.34)	(0.71)	(0.43)
Political Knowledge	-0.25	0.04	-0.15	-0.04	0.58
	(0.32)	(0.56)	(0.36)	(0.67)	(0.51)
Gender (Female)	-0.05	-0.16	-0.08	-0.14	-0.13
	(0.13)	(0.25)	(0.16)	(0.29)	(0.19)
Race (White)	-0.25	-0.52*	-0.75***	-0.40	-0.56**
	(0.15)	(0.24)	(0.17)	(0.31)	(0.21)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	-0.35	-1.20**	-0.73**	-0.45	-0.47
	(0.20)	(0.45)	(0.23)	(0.48)	(0.31)
Age	0.35	-0.08	0.37	1.79	3.05***
	(0.39)	(0.85)	(0.49)	(0.93)	(0.61)
Education	-0.32	1.04*	-0.55	0.79	1.12**
	(0.24)	(0.51)	(0.30)	(0.48)	(0.35)
Income	0.43	-0.00	0.37	0.27	1.63***
	(0.24)	(0.48)	(0.28)	(0.45)	(0.35)
Constant	-2.34***	-4.89***	-3.16***	-7.94***	-8.06***
	(0.36)	(1.09)	(0.55)	(1.38)	(0.85)
Observations	2,580	2,580	2,581	2,581	2,579

Data: ANES 2012. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents. Sample weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** $p<0.001$, ** $p<0.01$, * $p<0.05$

Table B10. The Impact of Hope and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Republicans in 2012 (Fig. 5)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Hope	1.08**	1.45	2.09**	2.16*	1.37*
	(0.40)	(1.03)	(0.68)	(0.87)	(0.62)
Web Mode	-0.19	0.87	1.18*	1.43	0.38
	(0.28)	(0.75)	(0.51)	(0.77)	(0.51)
Hope * Web mode	0.32	-1.37	-1.83*	-1.93	-0.35
	(0.47)	(1.12)	(0.78)	(1.09)	(0.75)
Campaign Interest	1.27***	0.98	1.37***	0.93	1.28*
	(0.28)	(0.81)	(0.41)	(0.74)	(0.53)
Political Interest	0.90*	1.97*	1.87***	2.70**	2.40***
	(0.36)	(0.90)	(0.50)	(0.94)	(0.55)
Political Knowledge	0.65	0.95	-0.29	-0.04	1.80**
	(0.37)	(0.90)	(0.55)	(1.27)	(0.67)
Gender (Female)	-0.11	0.33	0.18	-0.07	0.22
	(0.14)	(0.27)	(0.18)	(0.41)	(0.21)
Race (White)	0.59*	-0.29	-0.06	-0.08	-0.58
	(0.26)	(0.43)	(0.31)	(0.55)	(0.37)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	0.68	0.17	-0.12	-0.60	-0.51
	(0.37)	(0.70)	(0.54)	(0.74)	(0.52)
Age	0.02	0.35	-0.31	-0.21	1.08
	(0.48)	(1.10)	(0.63)	(1.75)	(0.77)
Education	-0.01	0.87	-0.45	0.29	0.50
	(0.27)	(0.47)	(0.37)	(0.54)	(0.37)
Income	0.30	-0.75	-0.67*	-2.14***	0.61
	(0.27)	(0.50)	(0.34)	(0.60)	(0.41)
Constant	-3.13***	-6.77***	-4.54***	-6.65***	-7.84***
	(0.45)	(0.99)	(0.81)	(1.37)	(0.88)
Observations	1,705	1,705	1,705	1,705	1,705

Data: ANES 2012. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents. Sample weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table B11. The Impact of Pride and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Democrats in 2012 (Fig. 5)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Pride	0.31	-0.14	1.46**	2.42**	0.69
	(0.33)	(0.60)	(0.52)	(0.92)	(0.57)
Web Mode	-0.02	-0.63	0.38	1.03	-0.02
	(0.27)	(0.55)	(0.45)	(0.81)	(0.48)
Pride * Web mode	0.20	0.92	0.05	-1.24	0.64
	(0.38)	(0.70)	(0.59)	(1.02)	(0.63)
Campaign Interest	1.54***	1.50*	1.27***	1.39*	1.53***
	(0.24)	(0.63)	(0.34)	(0.55)	(0.37)
Political Interest	1.33***	0.94	0.46	1.21	0.98*
	(0.29)	(0.58)	(0.35)	(0.71)	(0.43)
Political Knowledge	-0.24	0.03	-0.10	0.02	0.54
	(0.32)	(0.55)	(0.36)	(0.68)	(0.50)
Gender (Female)	-0.07	-0.15	-0.08	-0.16	-0.12
	(0.12)	(0.25)	(0.16)	(0.29)	(0.19)
Race (White)	-0.18	-0.53*	-0.62***	-0.34	-0.57**
	(0.15)	(0.24)	(0.17)	(0.30)	(0.21)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	-0.30	-1.21**	-0.61**	-0.38	-0.44
	(0.20)	(0.46)	(0.23)	(0.48)	(0.31)
Age	0.33	-0.08	0.26	1.74	2.98***
	(0.39)	(0.84)	(0.50)	(0.94)	(0.61)
Education	-0.32	1.07*	-0.53	0.84	1.12**
	(0.24)	(0.50)	(0.30)	(0.48)	(0.34)
Income	0.41	-0.05	0.33	0.21	1.50***
	(0.24)	(0.48)	(0.29)	(0.45)	(0.35)
Constant	-2.39***	-4.26***	-3.34***	-7.74***	-7.15***
	(0.36)	(1.01)	(0.59)	(1.42)	(0.77)
Observations	2,576	2,576	2,577	2,577	2,575

Data: ANES 2012. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents. Sample weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table B12. The Impact of Pride and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Republicans in 2012 (Fig. 5)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Pride	1.37***	0.62	1.48**	7.59**	1.07
	(0.40)	(0.79)	(0.55)	(2.88)	(0.72)
Web Mode	-0.08	0.11	0.55	5.23*	0.15
	(0.23)	(0.51)	(0.35)	(2.32)	(0.40)
Pride * Web mode	-0.04	0.26	-0.89	-6.24*	0.03
	(0.46)	(0.88)	(0.62)	(2.93)	(0.78)
Campaign Interest	1.23***	1.00	1.41***	1.02	1.22*
	(0.28)	(0.86)	(0.41)	(0.86)	(0.56)
Political Interest	0.92*	1.81	1.72***	2.37*	2.27***
	(0.36)	(0.99)	(0.51)	(1.05)	(0.56)
Political Knowledge	0.68	0.99	-0.27	0.20	1.72**
	(0.37)	(0.95)	(0.56)	(1.18)	(0.66)
Gender (Female)	-0.17	0.36	0.15	0.10	0.18
	(0.14)	(0.27)	(0.19)	(0.38)	(0.21)
Race (White)	0.61*	-0.39	-0.14	-0.23	-0.59
	(0.26)	(0.42)	(0.31)	(0.59)	(0.37)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	0.73	0.01	-0.22	-0.92	-0.54
	(0.38)	(0.73)	(0.53)	(0.82)	(0.51)
Age	-0.05	-0.23	-0.59	-1.87	1.03
	(0.48)	(1.15)	(0.65)	(1.69)	(0.78)
Education	0.03	0.71	-0.63	0.17	0.46
	(0.27)	(0.48)	(0.37)	(0.55)	(0.37)
Income	0.35	-0.62	-0.57	-1.97**	0.68
	(0.28)	(0.54)	(0.35)	(0.66)	(0.42)
Constant	-3.08***	-5.88***	-3.70***	-10.08***	-7.28***
	(0.44)	(0.93)	(0.63)	(2.82)	(0.79)
Observations	1,697	1,697	1,697	1,697	1,697

Data: ANES 2012. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents. Sample weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table B13. The Impact of Anger and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Democrats in 2016 (Fig. 6)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Anger	0.53	-0.76	0.70	1.03	0.94
	(0.37)	(0.58)	(0.65)	(1.14)	(0.50)
Web Mode	-0.10	-0.96	0.04	0.81	-0.41
	(0.32)	(0.59)	(0.61)	(1.11)	(0.57)
Anger * Web mode	0.12	1.18	0.30	-0.82	-0.06
	(0.44)	(0.77)	(0.77)	(1.29)	(0.68)
Campaign Interest	1.35***	1.50**	1.40***	1.79*	0.99
	(0.26)	(0.58)	(0.38)	(0.84)	(0.64)
Political Interest	0.59	0.93	0.85	1.05	1.28*
	(0.33)	(0.72)	(0.49)	(1.02)	(0.61)
Political Knowledge	0.71**	0.08	0.63	0.03	1.73***
	(0.26)	(0.41)	(0.32)	(0.59)	(0.42)
Gender (Female)	0.10	0.04	0.04	-0.15	-0.13
	(0.14)	(0.21)	(0.20)	(0.31)	(0.18)
Race (White)	0.28	0.18	-0.06	-0.63	-0.07
	(0.16)	(0.29)	(0.22)	(0.33)	(0.25)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	0.08	-0.02	-0.45	-0.39	-0.42
	(0.23)	(0.43)	(0.34)	(0.55)	(0.38)
Age	-1.09**	-2.21**	-1.41*	-0.98	0.48
	(0.42)	(0.71)	(0.58)	(0.93)	(0.68)
Education	0.46	0.81	-0.69	2.61*	0.72
	(0.49)	(0.88)	(0.64)	(1.14)	(0.89)
Income	0.05	-0.40	-0.14	-0.39	0.44
	(0.26)	(0.42)	(0.34)	(0.51)	(0.41)
Constant	-1.97***	-3.02***	-3.23***	-6.94***	-5.62***
	(0.43)	(0.76)	(0.74)	(1.47)	(0.86)
Observations	1,828	1,827	1,828	1,828	1,826

Data: ANES 2016. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents. Post-election weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** $p<0.001$, ** $p<0.01$, * $p<0.05$

Table B14. The Impact of Anger and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Republicans in 2016 (Fig. 6)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Anger	1.17**	0.59	0.79	0.67	2.70***
	(0.38)	(0.78)	(0.59)	(0.98)	(0.82)
Web Mode	1.20***	0.56	0.19	0.52	0.86
	(0.33)	(0.79)	(0.57)	(0.91)	(0.80)
Anger * Web mode	-1.10*	-0.40	0.54	-0.35	-1.02
	(0.46)	(0.98)	(0.72)	(1.21)	(0.95)
Campaign Interest	1.21***	0.61	0.30	0.68	1.87**
	(0.26)	(0.50)	(0.47)	(0.77)	(0.64)
Political Interest	0.59	0.53	1.27*	-0.15	-0.32
	(0.34)	(0.74)	(0.60)	(1.07)	(0.57)
Political Knowledge	0.28	-0.26	0.12	0.61	0.91*
	(0.25)	(0.54)	(0.37)	(0.67)	(0.37)
Gender (Female)	-0.21	0.04	-0.17	-0.24	0.01
	(0.14)	(0.28)	(0.21)	(0.40)	(0.22)
Race (White)	0.21	-0.41	0.44	0.32	-0.76*
	(0.27)	(0.51)	(0.43)	(0.73)	(0.38)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	0.23	-0.43	0.76	0.14	0.26
	(0.40)	(0.82)	(0.57)	(1.17)	(0.54)
Age	0.36	-1.58	-1.56*	-1.72	3.73***
	(0.43)	(0.88)	(0.66)	(1.33)	(0.90)
Education	-0.31	0.69	-1.29	-0.19	1.67*
	(0.56)	(0.95)	(0.71)	(1.45)	(0.76)
Income	-0.09	0.87	-1.18**	-0.14	-0.04
	(0.26)	(0.64)	(0.38)	(0.91)	(0.49)
Constant	-2.47***	-4.02**	-2.26**	-4.20*	-8.62***
	(0.52)	(1.26)	(0.76)	(1.81)	(1.42)
Observations	1,613	1,613	1,613	1,613	1,612

Data: ANES 2016. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents. Post-election weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table B15. The Impact of Fear and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Democrats in 2016 (Fig. 6)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Fear	0.16	-0.80	0.34	-0.89	0.48
	(0.34)	(0.49)	(0.52)	(0.72)	(0.51)
Web Mode	-0.37	-0.82	0.57	-0.07	-0.53
	(0.31)	(0.52)	(0.47)	(0.72)	(0.57)
Fear * Web mode	0.57	1.07	-0.35	0.52	0.14
	(0.42)	(0.68)	(0.61)	(0.92)	(0.67)
Campaign Interest	1.39***	1.55**	1.49***	1.97*	1.05
	(0.27)	(0.58)	(0.39)	(0.83)	(0.65)
Political Interest	0.60	0.91	0.91	1.09	1.33*
	(0.33)	(0.71)	(0.50)	(1.01)	(0.62)
Political Knowledge	0.75**	0.11	0.63*	0.03	1.75***
	(0.26)	(0.42)	(0.32)	(0.59)	(0.43)
Gender (Female)	0.13	0.07	0.09	-0.07	-0.11
	(0.14)	(0.22)	(0.20)	(0.32)	(0.18)
Race (White)	0.28	0.17	-0.12	-0.66*	-0.07
	(0.16)	(0.29)	(0.23)	(0.34)	(0.25)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	0.12	0.02	-0.42	-0.35	-0.38
	(0.23)	(0.43)	(0.34)	(0.55)	(0.38)
Age	-1.20**	-2.19**	-1.52*	-1.06	0.32
	(0.41)	(0.72)	(0.59)	(0.90)	(0.68)
Education	0.44	0.82	-0.59	2.82*	0.75
	(0.49)	(0.89)	(0.64)	(1.15)	(0.88)
Income	0.03	-0.42	-0.07	-0.37	0.44
	(0.26)	(0.42)	(0.33)	(0.52)	(0.40)
Constant	-1.74***	-3.09***	-3.14***	-5.98***	-5.34***
	(0.42)	(0.73)	(0.70)	(1.28)	(0.91)
Observations	1,826	1,825	1,826	1,826	1,824

Data: ANES 2016. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents. Post-election weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** $p<0.001$, ** $p<0.01$, * $p<0.05$

Table B16. The Impact of Fear and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Republicans in 2016 (Fig. 6)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Fear	1.44***	0.09	0.87	1.14	1.57*
	(0.35)	(0.92)	(0.56)	(0.78)	(0.73)
Web Mode	1.32***	0.29	0.83	0.60	0.31
	(0.30)	(0.77)	(0.50)	(0.88)	(0.68)
Fear * Web mode	-1.38**	0.01	-0.36	-0.51	-0.32
	(0.43)	(1.09)	(0.67)	(1.03)	(0.84)
Campaign Interest	1.24***	0.64	0.31	0.67	1.84**
	(0.27)	(0.50)	(0.46)	(0.77)	(0.62)
Political Interest	0.56	0.55	1.32*	-0.24	-0.26
	(0.35)	(0.73)	(0.60)	(1.10)	(0.57)
Political Knowledge	0.30	-0.26	0.10	0.63	0.95*
	(0.26)	(0.55)	(0.37)	(0.68)	(0.38)
Gender (Female)	-0.21	0.05	-0.16	-0.24	0.01
	(0.14)	(0.28)	(0.21)	(0.40)	(0.22)
Race (White)	0.21	-0.39	0.58	0.29	-0.69
	(0.27)	(0.51)	(0.44)	(0.73)	(0.37)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	0.26	-0.44	0.75	0.15	0.21
	(0.40)	(0.83)	(0.56)	(1.18)	(0.54)
Age	0.31	-1.60	-1.67*	-1.75	3.65***
	(0.44)	(0.88)	(0.67)	(1.32)	(0.90)
Education	-0.32	0.63	-1.29	-0.13	1.68*
	(0.56)	(0.95)	(0.72)	(1.43)	(0.76)
Income	-0.08	0.88	-1.11**	-0.09	0.06
	(0.26)	(0.63)	(0.38)	(0.89)	(0.48)
Constant	-2.57***	-3.70**	-2.39**	-4.45**	-7.81***
	(0.52)	(1.42)	(0.76)	(1.71)	(1.38)
Observations	1,616	1,616	1,616	1,616	1,615

Data: ANES 2016. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents. Post-election weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table B17. The Impact of Hope and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Democrats in 2016 (Fig. 6)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Hope	0.14	0.27	0.83	1.52	0.78
	(0.43)	(0.60)	(0.67)	(1.10)	(0.61)
Web Mode	-0.30	-0.50	0.13	0.45	-0.52
	(0.29)	(0.47)	(0.48)	(0.90)	(0.55)
Hope * Web mode	0.67	0.61	0.35	-0.39	0.23
	(0.49)	(0.72)	(0.74)	(1.27)	(0.79)
Campaign Interest	1.31***	1.35*	1.27***	1.60	0.89
	(0.26)	(0.57)	(0.37)	(0.83)	(0.63)
Political Interest	0.58	0.87	0.84	1.00	1.27*
	(0.33)	(0.71)	(0.48)	(1.01)	(0.61)
Political Knowledge	0.72**	0.03	0.58	-0.05	1.69***
	(0.26)	(0.41)	(0.32)	(0.60)	(0.43)
Gender (Female)	0.14	0.01	0.05	-0.20	-0.12
	(0.14)	(0.21)	(0.20)	(0.31)	(0.18)
Race (White)	0.29	0.25	-0.01	-0.54	-0.03
	(0.16)	(0.29)	(0.22)	(0.32)	(0.25)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	0.10	-0.01	-0.42	-0.37	-0.40
	(0.24)	(0.43)	(0.33)	(0.55)	(0.38)
Age	-1.24**	-2.26**	-1.71**	-1.27	0.19
	(0.42)	(0.73)	(0.60)	(0.91)	(0.69)
Education	0.52	0.77	-0.52	2.84*	0.93
	(0.50)	(0.88)	(0.63)	(1.13)	(0.87)
Income	0.08	-0.40	-0.09	-0.41	0.46
	(0.26)	(0.42)	(0.34)	(0.53)	(0.41)
Constant	-1.71***	-3.44***	-3.13***	-6.92***	-5.36***
	(0.43)	(0.72)	(0.67)	(1.36)	(0.93)
Observations	1,828	1,827	1,828	1,828	1,826

Data: ANES 2016. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents. Post-election weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** $p<0.001$, ** $p<0.01$, * $p<0.05$

Table B18. The Impact of Hope and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Republicans in 2016 (Fig. 6)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Hope	1.46***	1.68*	1.50*	1.10	3.31***
	(0.42)	(0.78)	(0.73)	(0.78)	(0.73)
Web Mode	0.72*	0.67	0.50	0.85	1.09
	(0.28)	(0.60)	(0.58)	(0.85)	(0.67)
Hope * Web mode	-0.52	-0.76	0.11	-1.04	-1.56
	(0.49)	(0.90)	(0.88)	(1.23)	(0.91)
Campaign Interest	1.07***	0.45	0.09	0.69	1.53*
	(0.27)	(0.51)	(0.44)	(0.71)	(0.62)
Political Interest	0.47	0.39	1.15*	-0.17	-0.31
	(0.35)	(0.71)	(0.57)	(1.02)	(0.54)
Political Knowledge	0.38	-0.14	0.23	0.64	1.11**
	(0.26)	(0.55)	(0.37)	(0.65)	(0.36)
Gender (Female)	-0.17	0.09	-0.12	-0.23	0.02
	(0.14)	(0.27)	(0.21)	(0.39)	(0.22)
Race (White)	0.13	-0.48	0.46	0.34	-0.77*
	(0.29)	(0.51)	(0.43)	(0.75)	(0.38)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	0.25	-0.47	0.77	0.11	0.19
	(0.42)	(0.84)	(0.57)	(1.17)	(0.52)
Age	0.23	-1.75	-1.79**	-1.79	3.69***
	(0.44)	(0.91)	(0.67)	(1.33)	(0.94)
Education	-0.04	1.08	-0.89	-0.19	2.15**
	(0.57)	(0.99)	(0.72)	(1.51)	(0.79)
Income	0.01	0.95	-1.06**	-0.12	0.06
	(0.27)	(0.65)	(0.38)	(0.96)	(0.50)
Constant	-2.43***	-4.56***	-2.60**	-4.33*	-8.83***
	(0.52)	(1.15)	(0.80)	(1.84)	(1.42)
Observations	1,615	1,615	1,615	1,615	1,614

Data: ANES 2016. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents. Post-election weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table B19. The Impact of Pride and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Democrats in 2016 (Fig. 6)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Pride	0.36	-0.10	0.48	0.68	1.37*
	(0.41)	(0.58)	(0.59)	(0.82)	(0.58)
Web Mode	-0.25	-0.66	-0.10	0.10	-0.23
	(0.25)	(0.45)	(0.43)	(0.70)	(0.48)
Pride * Web mode	0.60	0.94	0.77	0.19	-0.19
	(0.46)	(0.70)	(0.67)	(1.02)	(0.71)
Campaign Interest	1.25***	1.38*	1.28***	1.67*	0.86
	(0.27)	(0.57)	(0.38)	(0.83)	(0.63)
Political Interest	0.59	0.88	0.84	1.02	1.22*
	(0.33)	(0.70)	(0.48)	(0.99)	(0.60)
Political Knowledge	0.70**	0.05	0.56	-0.02	1.61***
	(0.25)	(0.42)	(0.33)	(0.60)	(0.41)
Gender (Female)	0.12	0.01	0.04	-0.19	-0.17
	(0.14)	(0.21)	(0.20)	(0.31)	(0.18)
Race (White)	0.34*	0.25	0.03	-0.54	0.06
	(0.16)	(0.28)	(0.23)	(0.33)	(0.25)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	0.11	-0.00	-0.40	-0.33	-0.34
	(0.24)	(0.43)	(0.34)	(0.55)	(0.38)
Age	-1.27**	-2.22**	-1.67**	-1.18	0.18
	(0.42)	(0.73)	(0.60)	(0.90)	(0.69)
Education	0.54	0.73	-0.55	2.73*	0.97
	(0.50)	(0.89)	(0.64)	(1.15)	(0.83)
Income	0.11	-0.38	-0.06	-0.38	0.49
	(0.26)	(0.42)	(0.34)	(0.53)	(0.40)
Constant	-1.80***	-3.29***	-2.95***	-6.47***	-5.69***
	(0.41)	(0.73)	(0.65)	(1.26)	(0.85)
Observations	1,829	1,828	1,829	1,829	1,827

Data: ANES 2016. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents. Post-election weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** $p<0.001$, ** $p<0.01$, * $p<0.05$

Table B20. The Impact of Pride and Survey Mode on Campaign Engagement among Republicans in 2016 (Fig. 6)

VARIABLES	(1) Persuade others	(2) Attend rally	(3) Display sign	(4) Volunteer	(5) Donate
Pride	1.44***	1.12	2.04**	0.63	2.35***
	(0.41)	(0.68)	(0.64)	(0.72)	(0.65)
Web Mode	0.67**	0.22	0.59	0.62	0.40
	(0.25)	(0.52)	(0.49)	(0.73)	(0.50)
Pride * Web mode	-0.58	-0.04	-0.22	-0.76	-0.64
	(0.48)	(0.80)	(0.80)	(1.19)	(0.80)
Campaign Interest	1.09***	0.44	0.06	0.71	1.60*
	(0.26)	(0.51)	(0.45)	(0.70)	(0.63)
Political Interest	0.52	0.40	1.11	-0.10	-0.22
	(0.35)	(0.71)	(0.58)	(1.02)	(0.55)
Political Knowledge	0.35	-0.14	0.26	0.60	1.09**
	(0.26)	(0.55)	(0.37)	(0.66)	(0.36)
Gender (Female)	-0.18	0.06	-0.14	-0.23	0.04
	(0.14)	(0.28)	(0.21)	(0.40)	(0.22)
Race (White)	0.13	-0.46	0.46	0.36	-0.68
	(0.29)	(0.51)	(0.45)	(0.75)	(0.37)
Ethnicity (Latinx)	0.19	-0.47	0.74	0.10	0.20
	(0.42)	(0.84)	(0.59)	(1.16)	(0.54)
Age	0.22	-1.70	-1.72*	-1.80	3.66***
	(0.44)	(0.88)	(0.68)	(1.36)	(0.93)
Education	-0.05	1.11	-0.68	-0.29	2.16**
	(0.58)	(0.97)	(0.72)	(1.51)	(0.76)
Income	-0.00	0.94	-1.05**	-0.14	0.03
	(0.27)	(0.64)	(0.38)	(0.96)	(0.49)
Constant	-2.27***	-4.17***	-2.83***	-4.01*	-8.15***
	(0.54)	(1.23)	(0.75)	(1.74)	(1.38)
Observations	1,616	1,616	1,616	1,616	1,615

Data: ANES 2016. Note: The table displays regression coefficients from logit models including controls among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents. Post-election weights applied. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Appendix C. Robustness Checks

Figure C1. Predicting Emotions toward Presidential Candidates by Survey Mode in 2012
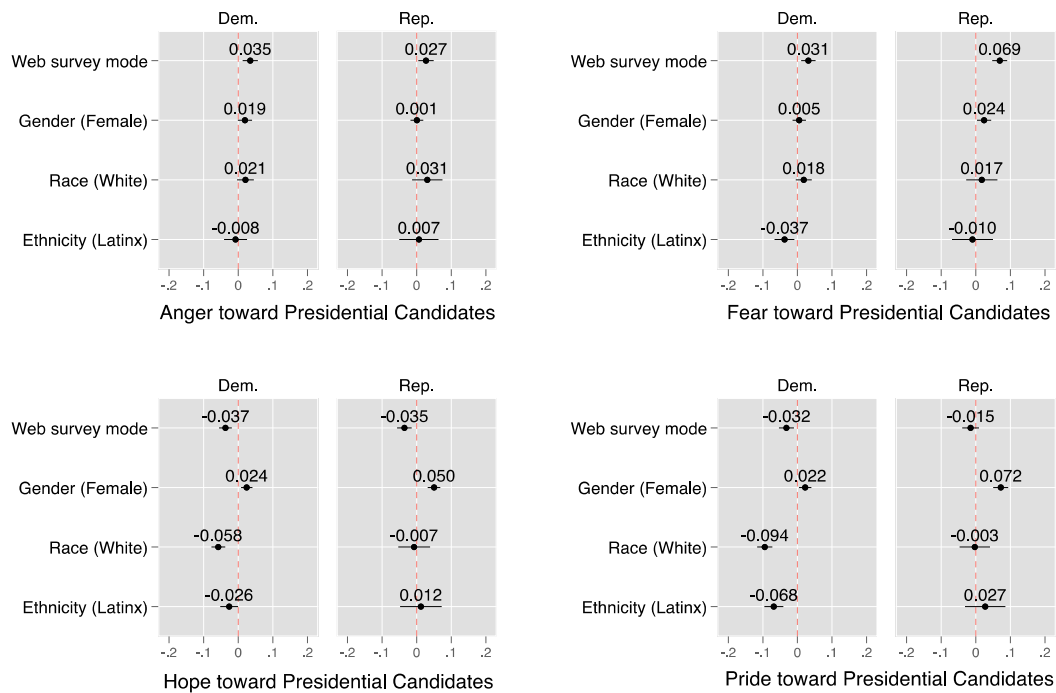
Data: ANES 2012. Note: The figure displays regression coefficients from OLS models including controls (campaign interest, political interest, political knowledge, gender, race, ethnicity, age, education, and income) by party. Partisans include leaners. Sample weights applied. Error bars display 95% confidence intervals.

Figure C2. Predicting Emotions toward Presidential Candidates by Survey Mode in 2016

Anger toward Presidential Candidates

Fear toward Presidential Candidates

Hope toward Presidential Candidates

Pride toward Presidential Candidates
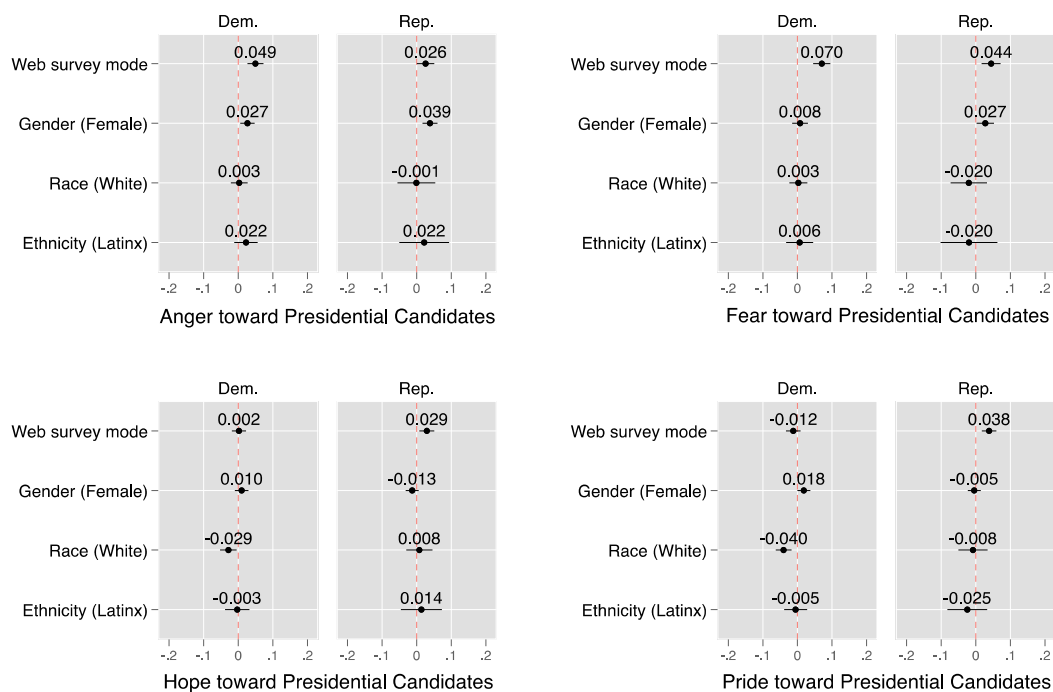
Data: ANES 2016. Note: The figure displays regression coefficients from OLS models including controls (campaign interest, political interest, political knowledge, gender, race, ethnicity, age, education, and income) by party. Partisans include leaners. Pre-election weights applied. Error bars display 95% confidence intervals.