## A Measurement Schemas

Table A1: Comparison of County-Level Schemas

| Office of Management <br> and Budget | Rural Urban <br> Continuum Codes | Urban Influence <br> Codes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Central counties with 1+ urban <br> areas, defined as densely settled <br> areas of $\geq 50,000$ | 1. Counties in metro areas, <br> $\geq 1$ million | 1. Large metro area, $\geq 1$ million |
| Outlying counties economically <br> tied to central counties via a <br> minimum of 25\% labor-force <br> commuting | 2. Counties in metro areas of <br> $250,000-1$ million | 2. Small metro area $\leq 1$ million |
|  | 3. Counties in metro areas <br> $\leq 250,000$ | Micropolitan |

Figure A1: Rural proportion of US population, defined using census tract-level RUCA codes


## B Measurement Examples

Table A2: Units of Aggregation in Common Survey Data

| Survey | Units of Aggregation |
| :--- | :--- |
| National Annenberg Election Survey | State, County |
| Cooperation Congressional Election Study | State, County, ZIP Code |
| American National Election Studies | State ${ }^{B}$ |
| General Social Survey | N/A ${ }^{C}$ |

${ }^{A}$ ZIP code available by application.
${ }^{B}$ ZIP code and county by restricted access agreement.
${ }^{C}$ Under contract, the GSS will provide data on State, Primary sampling unit, County, \& Census track.

Table A3: Components of Classification Systems

|  | Population <br> Size | Population <br> Distribution | Adjacency to <br> Metro Area | Commuting <br> Population |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rural Urban Continuum Codes | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Urban Influence Codes | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Rural Urban Commuting Area | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Office of Management \& Budget | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |

Table A4: Examples of Rural Measurement

| Theoretical Concept | Operationalization | County-Level | ZCTA-Level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Low population density | Population per land area | US Census | US Census |
| Non-urban | Small town, low commuting | UIC or RUCC | RUCA |
| Rural consciousness | Self-identification |  | Mummolo and Nall 2016 |
| Agricultural economy | Primary economic sector | ERS Typology | US Census Business Patterns |
| Distance to public services | Proximity to urban center | UIC or RUCC | RUCA |

In Table A4, we provide examples linking unit and classification to existing data. We tie political science concepts and themes to accessible resources for capturing different theoretical notions of rural. In the first column we provide the concept (classification), in the second column we show the operationalization of that concept that we recommend using, and in the final two columns we show commonly employed, available datasets that provide these measures at two units (county and ZCTA). These sources should provide options for a large percentage of researchers using observational data to capture rurality in the United States.

## C Flavin and Franko (2019) Replication

Table A5: Original and Replication Results of Flavin and Franko (2019)

|  | $\mathrm{DV}=$ Opinion-vote congruence |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $(2)$ | $(2 \mathrm{a})$ | $(2 \mathrm{~b})$ |
| Individual Level |  |  |  |
| Income | 0.067 | 0.064 | 0.067 |
|  | $(0.073)$ | $(0.073)$ | $(0.073)$ |
| Same PID as Representative | 24.302 | 24.304 | 24.297 |
|  | $(0.159)$ | $(0.159)$ | $(0.159)$ |
| Age | 0.032 | 0.032 | 0.031 |
|  | $(0.005)$ | $(0.005)$ | $(0.005)$ |
| Black | -2.151 | -2.150 | -2.185 |
|  | $(0.291)$ | $(0.291)$ | $(0.292)$ |
| Hispanic | -0.689 | -0.690 | -0.693 |
|  | $(0.325)$ | $(0.325)$ | $(0.327)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| ZIP Code Level |  |  |  |
| Rich Insulation Index | $\mathbf{0 . 2 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 7 7}$ |
| \% Black | $\mathbf{0 . 1 0 2 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 0 . 1 0 3 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 0 . 1 0 6 )}$ |
| \% Hispanic | $(0.653$ | 4.289 | 4.368 |
|  | 0.614 | $(0.771)$ | $(0.783)$ |
| Rural (Original) | $(0.851)$ | $(0.841)$ | $(0.853)$ |
| RUCA Binary | $\mathbf{0 . 8 5 0}$ |  |  |
| RUCA Categorical |  |  |  |
| Gini Coefficient |  |  | $\mathbf{0 . 2 6 5})$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{0 . 3 1 8})$ |  |
| Constant | $(1.830)$ | $(1.805)$ | $(1.818)$ |
| Observations | 42.411 | 42.995 | 42.808 |
| Log Likelihood | $(1.463)$ | $(1.450)$ | $(1.461)$ |
|  | 121,121 | 121,121 | 119,912 |
| $-568,369.4$ | $-568,374.2$ | $-562,691.1$ |  |

Table A6: Replication of Mobilization and Donation DVs from Flavin and Franko (2019)

|  | DV = Contacted by a campaign |  |  | DV = Made political donation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (2) | (2a) | (2b) | (3) | (3a) | (3b) |
| Individual Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income | $\begin{aligned} & 0.360 \\ & (0.008) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.361 \\ & (0.008) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.360 \\ & (0.008) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.502 \\ & (0.007) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.502 \\ & (0.007) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.503 \\ & (0.007) \end{aligned}$ |
| Age | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.047 \\ & (0.001) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.047 \\ & (0.001) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.047 \\ & (0.001) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.036 \\ & (0.001) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.036 \\ & (0.001) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.036 \\ & (0.001) \end{aligned}$ |
| Black | $\begin{aligned} & -0.096 \\ & (0.032) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.096 \\ & (0.032) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.097 \\ & (0.032) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.090 \\ & (0.031) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.090 \\ & (0.031) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.092 \\ & (0.031) \end{aligned}$ |
| Hispanic | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-0.422 \\ & (0.035) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-0.422 \\ & (0.035) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-0.427 \\ & (0.036) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-0.275 \\ & (0.035) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-0.275 \\ & (0.035) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-0.272 \\ & (0.035) \end{aligned}$ |
| ZIP Code Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rich Insulation Index | $\begin{aligned} & 0.047 \\ & (0.010) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.051 \\ & (0.011) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.041 \\ & (0.011) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{0 . 0 9 6} \\ & (0.009) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.096 \\ & (0.009) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.092 \\ & (0.009) \end{aligned}$ |
| \% Black | $\begin{aligned} & -0.078 \\ & (0.075) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.057 \\ & (0.075) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.093 \\ & (0.076) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.026 \\ & (0.065) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.035 \\ & (0.065) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.009 \\ & (0.066) \end{aligned}$ |
| \% Hispanic | $\begin{aligned} & -0.172 \\ & (0.078) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-0.145 \\ & (0.077) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-0.184 \\ & (0.079) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.221 \\ & (0.065) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.233 \\ & (0.064) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.210 \\ & (0.065) \end{aligned}$ |
| Rural (Original) | $\begin{aligned} & -\mathbf{- 0 . 0 4 1} \\ & (0.029) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -\mathbf{- 0 . 0 4 6} \\ & (0.024) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| RUCA Binary |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.001 \\ & (0.035) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-\mathbf{0 . 0 4 2} \\ & (0.029) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| RUCA Categorical |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -\mathbf{- 0 . 0 0 8} \\ & (0.005) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-\mathbf{0 . 0 1 1} \\ & (\mathbf{0 . 0 0 4}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Gini coefficient | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.285 \\ & (0.195) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.331 \\ & (0.193) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.319 \\ & (0.194) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.904 \\ & (0.161) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.942 \\ & (0.160) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.907 \\ & (0.161) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Constant | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-2.827 \\ & (0.111) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-2.857 \\ & (0.110) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.829 \\ & (0.111) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5.178 \\ & (0.171) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-5.199 \\ & (0.171) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-5.160 \\ & (0.172) \end{aligned}$ |
| Observations | 79,617 | 79,617 | 78,803 | 104,870 | 104,870 | 103,838 |
| Log Likelihood | -41,729.30 | -41,730.29 | -41,334.99 | -59,055.79 | -59,056.66 | -58,466.87 |

## D Mummolo and Nall (2017) Replication

Table A7: Recoding of Mummolo and Nall (2017) using ZCTA-level RUCA

## RUCA Codes <br> Mummolo \& Nall

1 Metro area core: primary flow w/in an urbanized area (UA)
2 Metro area high commuting: primary flow $30 \%$ or more to a UA City
3 Metro area low commuting: primary flow $10 \%$ to $30 \%$ to a UA
4 Micro area core: primary flow w/in urban cluster of 10,000 to 49,999
5 Micro high commuting: primary flow $30 \%$ or more to a large UC Suburban
6 Micro low commuting: primary flow $10 \%$ to $30 \%$ to a large UC
$7 \quad$ Small town core: primary flow w/in urban cluster of 2,500 to 9,999
8 Small town high commuting: primary flow $30 \%$ or more to small UC Small Town
9 Small town low commuting: primary flow $10 \%$ to $30 \%$ to a small UC
10 Rural areas: primary flow to tract outside UA or UC Rural

Figure A2: Geographic Analysis of Respondents from Mummolo and Nall (2017)


## E Johnson and Scala (2017) Public Opinion Data

Figure A3: Table 1 from Johnson and Scala (2017)

| TABLE 1 <br> Political Attitudes along the Rural-Urban Continuum (in percentages) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metropolitan |  |  |  | Nonmetropolitan |  |  |  |
| Survey Question | Large <br> Core | Large <br> Suburbs | Small <br> Core | Small Suburbs | Adjacent Micro | Adjacent Other | Non-Adj <br> Micro | Non-Adj Other |
| Democratic Party identification | 41 | 33 | 31 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 28 | 27 |
| Obama job approval | 62 | 52 | 50 | 39 | 45 | 44 | 40 | 41 |
| Voted for Obama in 2012 | 63 | 52 | 49 | 39 | 47 | 45 | 42 | 40 |
| Religion important factor in life | 65 | 68 | 70 | 74 | 73 | 79 | 73 | 74 |
| Pray daily | 44 | 47 | 49 | 54 | 52 | 57 | 50 | 54 |
| Born-again Christian | 28 | 31 | 36 | 45 | 41 | 47 | 41 | 42 |
| Attend church at least once a week | 26 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 32 | 35 | 30 | 33 |
| Pro-choice on abortion | 56 | 52 | 46 | 38 | 40 | 38 | 43 | 40 |
| Approve of same-sex marriage | 60 | 55 | 51 | 41 | 46 | 41 | 45 | 42 |
| Pro-affirmative action | 48 | 29 | 37 | 28 | 31 | 29 | 31 | 26 |
| Pro-legal status for illegal immigrants | 55 | 48 | 46 | 41 | 40 | 40 | 43 | 42 |
| Increase border patrols | 50 | 56 | 56 | 62 | 62 | 59 | 58 | 60 |
| Expand police powers on immigration | 30 | 38 | 39 | 47 | 46 | 47 | 45 | 46 |
| Fine businesses hiring illegal immigrants | 56 | 62 | 63 | 68 | 69 | 63 | 66 | 64 |
| Deny automatic citizenship | 28 | 34 | 35 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 39 | 35 |
| In favor of stricter gun control | 56 | 50 | 44 | 36 | 37 | 33 | 33 | 30 |
| Environment higher priority than jobs | 32 | 29 | 30 | 26 | 29 | 28 | 25 | 22 |
| Believe climate change is real | 65 | 60 | 57 | 52 | 55 | 53 | 52 | 54 |

## F Hersh and Nall (2016) Replication

Figure A4: Replications of Hersh and Nall (2016) Findings in Figure A10


Table A8: Correlation of Median HH Income effect size for different measures of the "rural" control variable. Ninety-five percent confidence intervals in parentheses.

|  | Original Measure: <br> $\%$ Rural | Alternative Measurement $1:$ <br> RUCA Weighted Avg. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Alternative Measure 1: | 0.998 |  |
| RUCA Weighted Avg. | $(0.998,0.998)$ |  |
| Alternative Measure 2: | 0.998 | 0.999 |
| RUCA Probabilistic | $(0.998,0.998)$ | $(0.999,0.999$ |

## G Urban and Niebler (2014) Replication

Table A9: Underlying Logit Analysis for Propensity Score, Urban and Niebler (2014)

|  | Original | RUCA | RUCA 1-6 | RUCA 1-5 | RUCA 1-7 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | 1.005 | 1.002 | 1.003 | 1.003 | 1.004 |
|  | $(0.002)$ | $(0.002)$ | $(0.002)$ | $(0.002)$ | $(0.002)$ |
| \% Hispanic | 2.973 | 2.678 | 3.070 | 3.022 | 3.193 |
|  | $(0.729)$ | $(0.650)$ | $(0.732)$ | $(0.722)$ | $(0.761)$ |
| \% Black | 0.583 | 0.578 | 0.590 | 0.587 | 0.598 |
|  | $(0.092)$ | $(0.091)$ | $(0.092)$ | $(0.091)$ | $(0.093)$ |
| \% College Grads | 1.006 | 1.006 | 1.006 | 1.006 | 1.006 |
|  | $(0.002)$ | $(0.002)$ | $(0.002)$ | $(0.002)$ | $(0.002)$ |
| Density (Original) | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{( 0 . 0 0 0 )}$ |  |  |  |  |
| RUCA Categorical |  | $\mathbf{0 . 9 7 2}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 8 )}$ |  | $\mathbf{0 . 8 9 1}$ |  |
| RUCA Binary (1-6, 7-11) |  |  | $\mathbf{0 . 0 4 9 )}$ |  |  |
| RUCA Binary (1-5, 6-11) |  |  |  | $\mathbf{0 . 8 7 5}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{0 . 0 4 8 )}$ |  |
| RUCA Binary (1-7, 8-11) |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{0 . 9 4 4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{( 0 . 0 5 3 )}$ |
| Observations | 16,625 | 16,165 | 16,265 | 16,265 | 16,265 |
| States | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |

Table A10: Replication of Table 3, Urban and Niebler (2014)

| Dependent Variable $=$ Total Aggregate Zip-Code-Level Contributions (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Density | RUCC Cat. | RUCC 1-6 | RUCC 1-5 | RUCC 1-7 |
|  | Kernel | Kernel | Kernel | Kernel | Kernel |
| Average Treatment / Treated (ATT) | 7.213 | 6.377 | 6.445 | 6.420 | 6.428 |
|  | $(1.384)$ | $(1.536)$ | $(1.433)$ | $(1.436)$ | $(1.427)$ |
| Number Treated | 6,397 | 6,351 | 6,397 | 6,397 | 6,397 |
| Total Sample | 20,215 | 20,102 | 20,215 | 20,215 | 20,215 |

Notes. Treatment $=1$ if zip code received spillover ads. Bootstrapped standard errors in parentheses.

## H Media Coverage of Rural Politics

Table A11: New York Times Article Coding, 2018

| Year | Date | Headline |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | 7-Jan | As Trump Appeals to Farmers, Some of His Policies Dont |
| 2018 | 25-Jan | Political Bubbles and Hidden Diversity: Highlights From a Very Detailed Map of the 2016 Election |
| 2018 | 16-Mar | Why Gun Culture Is So Strong in Rural America |
| 2018 | 1-Apr | Will Trump Crash the Farm Economy? |
| 2018 | 2-Apr | Whats the Matter With Trumpland? |
| 2018 | 7-Apr | Farmers Anger at Trump Tariffs Puts Republican Candidates in a Bind |
| 2018 | 11-Apr | Can Localism Restore Sanity to U.S. Politics? |
| 2018 | 8-May | Yes, the Economy Helped Elect Trump |
| 2018 | 8-May | Reporting on Opioids, Across the Rural-Urban Divide |
| 2018 | 9-May | Democrats in Rust Belt: Stay Close to Trump, but Not Too Close |
| 2018 | 15-May | Which Poor People Shouldnt Have to Work for Aid? |
| 2018 | 22-May | Almost No One Agrees With Us: For Rural Students, Gun Control Can Be a Lonely Cause |
| 2018 | 22-May | As Population Growth Slows, Populism Surges |
| 2018 | 22-May | Rural and Urban Americans, Equally Convinced the Rest of the Country Dislikes Them |
| 2018 | 23-May | There Are Two Georgias. One Just Made History. |
| 2018 | 29-May | In Californias Farm Country, the Tide of Resistance Runs Dry Ahead of the Primary |
| 2018 | 2-Jun | No One Really Understands the South |
| 2018 | 9-Jun | The Resource Curse of Appalachia |
| 2018 | 27-Jun | Why Do We Value Country Folk More Than City People? |
| 2018 | 26-Jul | Trump Has No Idea What His Tariffs Have Unleashed for Farmers |
| 2018 | 30-Jul | The Maps That Show That City vs. Country Is Not Our Political Fault Line |
| 2018 | 9-Aug | How Broad, and How Happy, Is the Trump Coalition? |
| 2018 | 12-Aug | Wisconsin Faces a Political Crossroads Tuesday. Which Way Will It Go? |
| 2018 | 19-Sep | How Connected Is Your Community to Everywhere Else in America? |
| 2018 | 20-Sep | How Democrats Should Talk to People in Farm Country |
| 2018 | 13-Oct | As Suburban Women Turn to Democrats, Many Suburban Men Stand With Trump |
| 2018 | 16-Oct | Polarization Seems to Be Helping Republicans in Run-Up to Midterms |
| 2018 | 18-Oct | Two Iowas? Candidates for Governor Try to Claim Both |
| 2018 | 21-Oct | Democrats Lost Rural America. This Former Rodeo Star Thinks He Can Win It Back. |
| 2018 | 29-Oct | Gillums Dilemma: Florida Is Actually Five States |
| 2018 | 31-Oct | For Beto ORourke, a Road to Victory Winds Through Rural East Texas |
| 2018 | 1-Nov | Trumps Nationalism Is Breaking Point for Some Suburban Voters, Risking G.O.P. Coalition |
| 2018 | 7-Nov | Red-State Voters Stand by Republicans Despite Trumps Trade War Pain |
| 2018 | 7-Nov | For Both Parties, a Political Realignment Along Cultural Lines |
| 2018 | 8-Nov | Why an Economic Populist Pitch Failed in Coal Country |
| 2018 | 9-Nov | Real America Versus Senate America |
| 2018 | 9-Nov | Americas Small-Town Crisis |
| 2018 | 10-Nov | A Blue Wave in Kansas? Dont Be So Surprised |
| 2018 | 13-Nov | Republicans Need a Suburban Agenda |
| 2018 | 18-Nov | The Hard Truths of Trying to Save the Rural Economy |
| 2018 | 19-Nov | The New Economy and the Trump Rump |
| 2018 | 22-Nov | How the Democrats Can Win in Rural America |
| 2018 | 24-Nov | Does the Senate Represent America? |
| 2018 | 25-Nov | Across South, Democrats Who Speak Boldly Risk Alienating Rural White Voters |
| 2018 | 26-Nov | The Suburbs Are Changing. But Not in All the Ways Liberals Hope. |
| 2018 | 6-Dec | Are Rural Voters the Real Voters? Wisconsin Republicans Seem to Think So |
| 2018 | 20-Dec | White Identity Politics Arent Going Anywhere |
| 2018 | 21-Dec | Where Government Is a Dirty Word, but Its Checks Pay the Bills |

Table A12: New York Times Article Coding, 2019

| Year | Date | Headline |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2019 | 1-Jan | Shutdown Leaves Food, Medicine and Pay in Doubt in Indian Country |
| 2019 | 8-Jan | On the Border, Little Enthusiasm for a Wall: We Have Other Problems That Need Fixing |
| 2019 | 10-Jan | Farm Country Stood by Trump. But the Shutdown Is Pushing It to Breaking Point. |
| 2019 | 14-Jan | Trump Defends Trade Policies to Farmers Feeling the Pinch |
| 2019 | 22-Jan | Kansas Lawmakers Defect to Democrats as G.O.P. Struggles in Suburbs |
| 2019 | 24-Feb | In Conservative Districts, Democrats Have to Answer for Partys Left Wing |
| 2019 | 27-Mar | South of the Wall, North of the Border: Life in Texas No Mans Land |
| 2019 | 24-Apr | Strong Support Here Helped Trump Win Pennsylvania in 2016. 2020 Could Be Different. |
| 2019 | 20-May | Trump Holds Rally in Pennsylvania to Help a Congressional Candidate, and Himself |
| 2019 | 20-May | Theres No Boom in Youngstown, but Blue-Collar Workers Are Sticking With Trump |
| 2019 | 30-May | Unhappy With Findings, Agriculture Department Plans to Move Its Economists Out of Town |
| 2019 | 24-Jun | Trump Promised a Manufacturing Renaissance. What Happens in 2020 in Places That Lost Those Jobs? |
| 2019 | 31-Jul | In Wisconsin Swing District, a Range of Views on Immigration |
| 2019 | 10-Aug | How a State Plans to Turn Coal Country Into Coding Country |
| 2019 | 19-Aug | Searching for Hints About 2020, All Eyes Turn to a Reshaped Virginia |
| 2019 | 3-Oct | Flush With Cash, Pete Buttigieg Bets His Campaign on a Breakthrough in Iowa |
| 2019 | 7-Oct | A Trump Policy Shift Gives Farmers in Key 2020 States Exactly What We Wanted |
| 2019 | 25-Oct | Are the Suburbs Turning Democratic? |
| 2019 | 6-Nov | The G.O.P.s Election Day Problem in the Suburbs Is Getting Worse |
| 2019 | 8-Nov | Recent Polls Show Trumps Support Is Flagging in the Suburbs and Beyond |
| 2019 | 13-Nov | For a Rural Democrat, Talking Potatoes Is Easy. Impeachment Is Really Hard. |
| 2019 | 17-Nov | President Trump Bet Big This Election Year. Heres Why He Lost. |
| 2019 | 29-Nov | How Racism Ripples Through Rural Californias Pipes |
| 2019 | 6-Dec | Nothing Less Than a Civil War: These White Voters on the Far Right See Doom Without Trump |
| 2019 | 10-Dec | Trump Wants to Take From the Poor and Give to the Wealthy |
| 2019 | 13-Dec | A Cesspool of a Dungeon: The Surging Population in Rural Jails |
| 2019 | 15-Dec | In 2020 Census, Big Efforts in Some States. In Others, Not So Much. |
| 2019 | 16-Dec | How Trump Lost His Trade War |
| 2019 | 18-Dec | Impeachment Divides a Nation, a District and a Dinner Table |
| 2019 | 26-Dec | The Media Is Broken |
| 2019 | 28-Dec | After ICE Raids, a Reckoning in Mississippis Chicken Country |
| 2019 | 29-Dec | The Decade We Changed Our Minds |

