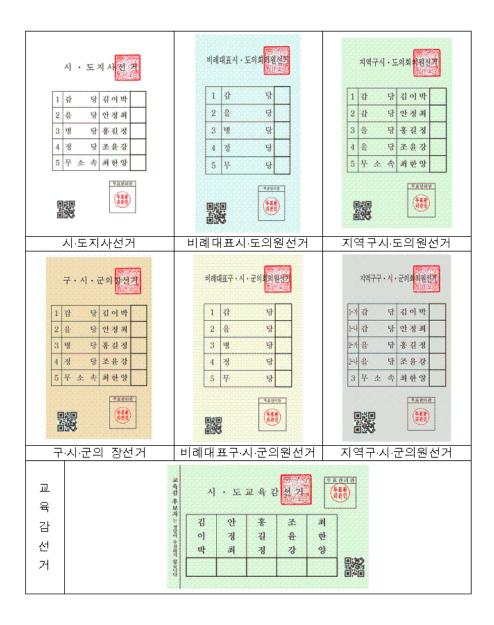
## Online Appendix: Additional Figures and Tables

Figure A.1. Sample Ballot Papers of the 2014 South Korean Local Election



Notes: This figure shows sample ballots used in the 2014 local election. The two ballots in the first column are from gubernatorial and mayoral elections; the two ballots in the second column are for party-list votes from provincial and municipal legislative elections; the two ballots in the third column are from provincial and municipal legislative elections (district); and the ballot at the bottom is from the superintendent of education election. For partisan races, the first and second columns on each ballot indicate the candidate ballot number and party, respectively. The third column, which indicates the candidates' name, is not printed on ballots for party-list votes. For the nonpartisan superintendent of education election, only candidates' names are listed, from left to right. Source: The National Election Commission of South Korea.

Figure A.2. Examples of Partisan and Nonpartisan Election Posters from the 2018 South Korean Local Election (Gyeongbuk Province)

## (a) Partisan Race



## (b) Nonpartisan Race



Notes: These figures display election posters from the 2018 local election. The poster on the left shows Cheol-woo Lee, who ran for governor of Gyeonbuk province as the nominee of the Liberty Korea Party (LKP). The poster on the right shows Jong-sik Lee, a conservative candidate for superintendent of education of Gyeonbuk. To indicate his association with the LKP, Jong-sik Lee used the same red color as the LKP candidate. Soucre: The National Election Commission of South Korea.

Table A.1. District Characteristics and Ballot Position Match

	First Position	Second Position	
	(1)	(2)	
Pct. Female	0.001 (0.008)	0.001 (0.008)	
Pct. School-Age Population	0.004 $(0.006)$	-0.004 $(0.004)$	
Pct. Aged 30s–40s	-0.001 $(0.005)$	$0.005 \\ (0.004)$	
Pct. Aged Over 60	$0.001 \\ (0.005)$	0.002 $(0.003)$	
Total Population (in Thousand)	-0.000 (0.001)	$0.000 \\ (0.001)$	
Obs.	1,653	1,708	

Notes: Robust standard errors, clustered at the Province  $\times$ Year level, are in parentheses. Province  $\times$  Year fixed effects and district-level controls are included in all columns \*\*\* p < 0.01; \*\* p < 0.05; \* p < 0.1.

Table A.2. Summary Statistics

	Mean	Std Dev	Min	Max	N
Pct. Invalid Votes (Superintendent of Edu.)	4.952	3.341	1.231	34.227	1,894
Pct. Invalid Votes (Governor)	2.621	1.827	0.419	11.370	1,894
Pct. Invalid Votes (Mayor)	2.344	1.563	0.616	14.986	1,882
Pct. Invalid Votes (Provincial Leg.)	3.123	1.465	0.918	14.046	1,797
Pct. Invalid Votes (Municipal Leg.)	3.865	1.229	1.166	12.297	1,841
Match (First Position)	0.409	0.492	0.000	1.000	1,653
Match (Second Position)	0.291	0.454	0.000	1.000	1,708
Pct. Female	49.971	1.434	41.330	54.091	1,894
Pct. School-Age Population	19.901	5.335	6.021	35.540	1,894
Pct. Aged 30s–40s	29.579	5.938	13.203	45.932	1,894
Pct. Aged Over 60	22.054	10.450	4.290	53.997	1,894
Total Population (in Thousand)	50.492	29.806	2.055	160.676	1,894