Appendix for “Does Survey Participation Increase Voter Turnout?”

Table 1. Long-term effects participation in a pre-election survey on voter turnout. OLS regression with heteroskedasticity-corrected standard errors

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Regression coefficient |
|  |  |
| Treatment 1(pre-election survey,participated in the previous election survey) | 0.031\*\*\*(0.004) |
| Treatment 2(post election survey,participated in the previous election survey) | 0.022\*\*\*(0.005) |
| Treatment 1(pre-election survey,not participated before) | 0.023\*\*\*(0.004) |
| Constant (=post-election survey, not participated before)  | 0.913\*\*\*(0.003) |
| Number of observations | 27316 |
| R2 | 0.002 |

Comment: Standard errors in parentheses, \* *p* < 0.10, \*\* *p* < 0.05, \*\*\* *p* < 0.01.

*Table 2. Effects of participation in a pre-election survey on voter turnout, interactions with education and political interest. OLS regression with heteroskedasticity-corrected standard errors*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Model 1 | Model 2 |
|  |  |  |
| Treatment(0=post election survey, (1=pre election survey) | -0.015(0.009) | 0.035\*\*\*(0.006) |
| Political interest (1-4) | -0.055\*\*\*(0.003) |  |
| Treatment × Political interest | 0.015\*\*\*(0.004) |  |
| Education (1-3) |  | 0.029\*\*\*(0.003) |
| Treatment × Education |  | -0.011\*\*\*(0.003) |
| Constant | 1.038\*\*\*(0.010) | 0.862\*\*\*(0.009) |
| Year fixed-effects  | YES | YES |
| Number of individuals | 31498 | 31399 |
| R2 | 0.031 | 0.014 |

Comment: Standard errors in parentheses, \* *p* < 0.10, \*\* *p* < 0.05, \*\*\* *p* < 0.01.

*Figure 1. Treatment effect among persons with different levels of political interest, based on model 1 in table 2.*

*Figure 2. Treatment effect among persons with different levels of education, based on model 2 in table 2.*