Online Appendix:

Having their Say: Authority, Voice, and Satisfaction with Democracy

Manipulated Policy Articles

Figure A1-2. Arts and Culture Articles, 3p

Parties pledge culture funding

By Carol Saunders

All three major parties traded announcements today pledging additional funding for arts and culture.

NDP leader Gary Droen promised to help make Winnipeg a major centre for culture in Canada.

"Winnipeg is historically an important part of Canada. It is the gateway to the West, and located at the heart of our country," he stated at a rally outside of the Winnipeg Art Gallery. "If elected, the next NDP government will seek

"If elected, the next NDP government will seek to make the City of Winnipeg a thriving hub of Canadian arts and culture."

Droen promised additional funding for the Winnipeg Art Gallery and a new grant for Manitoban artists and musicians.

Manitoban artists and musicians.

One rally attendee, Alex Andreichenko, was impressed with Droen's proposal

impressed with Droen's proposal.
"As a musician. I frequently have trouble making ends meet. It is difficult to make a living with competition from the States and when my music can be pirated off the internet," Andreichenko explained.

"I'm not generally political, but this grant will go a long way in allowing me to pursue the work Llove"

Andreichenko is nonetheless still undecided in the coming election.

"I want to see what the other parties propose before making up my mind. The Premier's promise is a start, but more can be done."

Opposition parties make 'livability' priority Not to be outdone by Droen's announcement. Liberal leader Jon Gerrard pledged additional money for public art at an event in Winnipeg's

"Having a vibrant culture and arts scene in Winnipeg is absolutely essential to act as a magnet for both tourists and business," Gerrard exclaimed.

"Let's be frank. Winnipeg is known in the rest of Canada for its mosquitoes, bleak winters and 1970s-style architecture. We need to make Winnipeg more livable."

Funding for public art would be financed through a levy on new commercial and industrial developments

industrial developments.
"Public art will help make Winnipeg a more livable city, particularly the downtown core. This will help businesses attract customers and tourists from outside the city. It is only fair that businesses contribute," Gerrard said.

Conservative leader Hugh McFadyen concurred with the other party leaders on the importance of promoting the arts and making Winnipeg a place where "families will want to stay to raise their kids, and where workers will want to settle to build their lives."

McFadyen pledged introduce a new children arts tax credit with the aim of helping families finance after-school art, music or theatre classes.

"The best way to help future generations of Manitoban artists and musicians is to make it easier for families to enable them to pursue their dreams," he explained.

"Building a society around the arts is essential for Manitoba to act as a magnet. Funding for arts and culture is good for the economy."

Arts groups applaud funding commitments
Jennifer Gagné, executive director of the
Winnipeg Arts Society believes the commitments
all three parties are making on the arts is a
positive development and a necessary step
forward.

"Funding for the arts had dried up in recent years because of increasing financial stress on the provincial government," Gagné said in a telephone integriew.

telephone interview.
"We are thrilled that the arts has once again been recognized as a priority by all parties."

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Arts continued focus of campaign

By Daniel Lett

Arts and culture continue to be a major focus of the major parties going into this week of the campaign, much to the surprise of observers.

"I think this is the only election I remember where arts funding has been such a prominent focus," explained Sharon Gilchrist, professor of political science at the University of Manitoba. "It is even more curious, because the major

parties aren't distinguishing themselves from one another. They are all pledging to throw money at the issue in various ways."

Early in the week the major parties promised increased funding for the arts. The NDP pledged money for the Winnipeg Art Gallery and a new grant for Manitoban artists, the Liberals proposed a new levy on development to finance public art, while the Conservative Party announced a children arts tax credit.

A passing fad, or a new priority?

Arts groups are thrilled with the newfound attention of the major parties.

"Three weeks ago my organization couldn't get the time of day from any of them. This week my phone has been off the hook responding to

inquiries from each of the parties on potential spending proposals," said Jennifer Gagné, executive director of the Winnipeg Arts Society.

"The trick will be to keep pressure on them to keep the momentum going. We can't let this be a passing fad."

Others are less optimistic parties will follow through on their commitments.

"This has been a pretty high spending election campaign so far," said Paul Gross, a local musician.

"One they get in power they will be hit with the budget realities and promised arts funding will be the first thing to go. I've seen this movie before."

'Livability a priority': Gerrard

Liberal leader Jon Gerrard continued to hammer livability as a theme of his campaign.

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"We need Winnipeg to be a magnet for tourists
and a magnet for commerce. We need Winnipeg
to be more livable," he proclaimed at a rally in
The Forks in Winnipeg.

"Our city is a hub for artists and musicians. There is so much potential that can be unlocked. If our party is elected, we will provide matching funding of private donations for art and music festivals across the province."

Gerrard did not specify the cost of the pledge. A Liberal Party spokesman stated after the rally that all party promises on the arts have been costed out and will be released with the full arts platform early next week.

More announcements expected

Conservative leader Hugh McFadyen is expected to attend a rally outside the MTS Centre tomorrow evening.

A source close to the Conservative campaign indicated he would pledge funding to match the contributions of the City of Winnipeg and private donors for a new high-capacity live concert venue.

NDP leader Gary Droen is expected to attend an event with Derek Nepinak, Grand Chief of the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs to announce provincial funding for a proposed Aboriginal art gallery to be located in downtown Winnipeg.

Climate change in focus for Earth Day campaigning

By Margaret Kraschuk

Manitoba's major political parties wasted little time getting into election mode during the weekend as party leaders knocked on doors, attended events and made a few campaign promises.

Sunday's Earth Day celebrations provided an opportunity to debate issues with a green theme.

In the biggest announcement of the young campaign so far, NDP leader Gary Droen has committed to implementing a \$5 dollar per tonne carbon tax that will escalate to \$20 per tonne in four years.

The tax will be revenue neutral, meaning all revenues raised by the tax will be returned to Manitobans through personal income and corporate tax cuts. It will also contain exemptions on gasoline purchases and for the agriculture sector, among others.

Visiting Manitoba, Environmentalist David

Visiting Manitoba, Environmentalist David Suzuki called the initiative a positive first step, but noted it fails to go as far as carbon taxes in other jurisdictions like British Columbia.

"I think it's terrific that provinces are now starting to realize the importance of putting a price on carbon. It's been shown to successfully reduce emissions in BC," Suzuki said. "But I think the government can be even bolder." Nature Conservancy calls NDP tax 'lite' In separate statements, the Nature

Conservancy and leaders from both opposition parties took issue with the NDP government's embrace of carbon taxation.

Conservancy spokesman Markus Buchart

said that Droen's carbon tax announcement is "an idea we have proposed for years."

Buchart proposed taking a carbon tax several steps further, escalating the tax to \$50 per tonne in five years and using the revenue to provide heating rebates for low income Manitobans and increase support for renewable energy like wind and solar power.

"Manitoba can do better than the Premier's carbon tax 'lite'" stated Buchart. "Our climate is in crisis and Manitoba has an opportunity



to take bold action that will lead other provinces to follow suit. Our proposal is the only one for such action."

Liberals promise cap-and-trade Liberal leader Jon

Gerrard likewise focused his Earth Day speech on tackling greenhouse gas emissions, saying it would be irresponsible to do nothing. On a campaign swing through Selkirk, Gerrard pledged a cap-and-trade system designed to reduce Manitoba's greenhouse gas emissions by 15 per cent from 1990 levels. He expects credits to trade on the future carbon market at \$12-15 per tonne.

"The NDP is proposing a job-killing, onesize fits all tax," Gerrard said. "Our proposal will allow businesses to use the market to trade credits and distribute the burden fairly. It will also make polluters pay, instead of punishing hardworking Manitobans. This approach is currently being adopted by the Europeans, and it makes sense here as well."

NDP Environment Minister Linda Landsman dismissed the Liberal proposal.

"Cap-and-trade systems have failed wherever they have been implemented. All the evidence says they are gentler on corporations and less effective," she said.

Conservatives worry about economy

Conservative leader Hugh McFadyen used a campaign stop in Polo Park to slam the carbon pricing schemes of the other parties.

"The NDP and Liberals both want to lower emissions, like us, but what they are really going to do is tax this province's economy and its future," he said.

"Manitobans can't save the world and it doesn't make sense to throw ourselves upon the sword when other provinces and countries won't do the same."

McFadyen argued there are better ways to improve the local environment and he will wait for the action of other provinces and the federal government before taking action to regulate greenhouse gas emissions.

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Campaign heats up on NDP's greenhouse gas record

By Eli Montalban

Manitoba's environment ombudsman held a press conference today in Riding Mountain National Park to make it clear that no party is apart from the rest on the environment. Neil Brockhurst lumped the NDP, Liberals and Conservatives together yesterday for offering what he called "environmental plans that totally ignore the consequences for our children and their children."

Brockhurst said the party leaders seem more interested in the economic status quo than in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. "There's little difference between the NDP

"There's little difference between the NDP and the Liberal plans, while the Conservatives distinguish themselves solely by being honest about not wanting to tackle climate change," Brockhurst argued in a press conference.

Brockhurst made his comments in response to a series of environmental announcements made by the NDP and Liberals.

The parties homed in on environmental issues after NDP leader Gary Droen pledged a modest carbon tax of \$5 per tonne of greenhouse gas emissions, escalating to \$20 in four years. The Liberals followed on Friday with a promise to implement a cap-and-trade system. The Conservatives, in response, pledged not to take unilateral provincial action in pricing carbon until other governments promise to do so too.

The environment ombudsman said Manitoba lags the rest of the country in tackling rising

greenhouse gas emissions and they must look at other proposals to change course before it's too late.

"Manitoba not only fell woefully short of its Kyoto goals of a 6 per cent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from 1990 levels by 2012, but emissions have actually increased by 18 per cent since 1990. And this was from a government that took the issue seriously. My office is here to push any governing party for a comprehensive plan to right the ship after this election."

NDP Environment Minister Linda Landsman brushed off the criticisms, saying New Democrats have made important strides in reducing greenhouse gas emissions without threatening jobs.

"Although we missed our targets, emissions are actually 500 kilotonnes lower today than in 2000. And, we contribute to emission reductions in other jurisdictions through the hydroelectric exports made possible by projects initiated by this government," Landsman said.

She defended the NDP's environmental record Wednesday at a campaign stop in Steinbach, after meeting with local farmers who said carbon taxes would increase their costs and the public's food prices.

Conservatives look at the global context

Conservative leader Hugh MacFadyen criticized the NDP government's record,

arguing that negligible gains in reducing emissions have hurt taxpayrs.

"We are reasonable people and understand that the problem is not here in Manitoba, where CO2 emissions peaked 15 years ago. We aren't going to damage our economy when what is needed is the federal government to invest in change in the developing world where emissions are still growing leaps and bounds."

Janelle Ma of the University of Winnipeg's Environment and Sustainability Research centre admitted that MacFadyen is right about Manitoba's place in forecasts of emissions over the next century. She responded by challenging all parties to push the federal government together to do more to forge international agreements that will get cleaner energy into the rapidly developing countries like India, China, and Brazil.

Liberal leader Jon Gerrard agreed that Manitoba is a small player, but said his capand-trade plan is a balanced approach. "With the NDP's carbon tax, energy will cost more," he said. "The NDP has failed as stewards of our environment. Our program will be the first real action taken to reduce emissions and it will do so by making polluters pay. We think it's a better solution that will produce better results than the NDP record has given us."

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In separate statements, leaders from all three opposition parties took issue with the NDP government's late embrace of carbon taxation.

Green leader Markus Buchart said that Droen's carbon tax announcement is "an idea the Green Party has proposed for years."

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"Manitoba can do better than the Premier's carbon tax 'lite'" stated Buchart. "Our climate is in crisis and Manitoba has an opportunity



to take bold action that will lead other provinces to follow suit. Only the Green Party will take such action."

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Manipulated Election Result Articles

Figure A7-10. Post-Election Articles, 3p/3PE

Liberals oust NDP with majority government

Droen loses bid for historic 3rd majority in Manitoba

By Carol Saunders

Manitoba Liberal leader Jon Gerrard has led his party to victory and has toppled a political giant in the province's 39th general election.

The Liberals took 55 seats in the 100-seat legislature, giving the Liberals a solid majority and preventing NDP leader Gary Droen from forming a third majority government.

"With this win, the new Liberal majority

"With this win, the new Liberal majority will be able to ignore the other parties and act on their own policy priorities," says Paul Thommassen, professor of political science at the University of Manitoba.

The Liberals snatched ten seats from the NDP in Winnipeg alone – including the ridings of Kirkfield Park and Southdale, which have voted solidly for the New Democrats since 1990.

The Liberals also unseated NDP cabinet minister Scott Stewart in Brandon West.

"Thank you, Manitoba, for this privilege, to serve you as your premier," Gerrard said in a victory speech Tuesday night.

"I believe the people of Manitoba have voted ... to move forward, and that's what we're going to do "

Gerrard said the new Liberal government would follow through on its campaign promises to crack down on crime and welfare fraud.

"Our first order of business will be putting 100 new police officers on the streets and implementing the welfare fraud-tip line," he said.

Third majority rare

The New Democrats lost 20 seats in all – 15 of them to the Liberals. But with its 33 MLAs returning to the Legislative Assembly, the NDP will form the Official Opposition in the new session.

Droen wanted to make history by becoming the first NDP leader to win a majority three times in a row.

"We fought for what we believed in, and we'll continue to fight for what the voters of this province value most," Droen said in his concession speech.

Only once has a Manitoba political party achieved the elusive third majority: Duff Roblin's Conservatives pulled it off in 1966. Two other political giants — New Democrat Ed Schreyer and Conservative Gary Filmon — were defeated trying to do the same.

Meanwhile, the Conservatives walked away with twelve seats losing five to the Liberals. Conservative leader Hugh MacFadyen, a rookie MLA who has been his party's chief for just over a year, faced tough veteran campaigners in Gerrard and Droen.

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Liberals oust NDP, form minority government

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The Liberals took 47 seats in the 100-seat legislature, so they will have to find support from other parties for their legislative agenda.

Political Scientist Paul Thommassen of the University of Mantioba says "the new Liberal minority will have to bend a little and do some of the things another party wants to do.

Conservative Party leader Hugh MacFayden was jubilant, promising his supporters that he would make the Liberals behave like a "responsible economic steward."

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Meanwhile, the Conservatives walked away with fifteen seats, losing most to the Liberals. Conservative Leader Hugh MacFadyen, a rookie MLA who has been his party's chief for just over a year, faced tough veteran campaigners in Gerrard and Droen.

NDP wins historic 3rd majority in Manitoba

By Carol Saunders

Manitoba NDP Leader Gary Droen has led his party to a historic third majority government in the province's 39th general election.

The New Democrats took 55 seats in the 100-seat legislature, giving the NDP a majority and holding the Liberals at bay.

"The new NDP majority will be able to ignore the other parties and act on their own policy priorities," says Paul Thommassen, political science professor at the University of Manitoha.

The NDP held onto two key Winnipeg seats to win: Kirkfield Park, which was a former Conservative leader's riding and Southdale. Both ridings have flipped between the Liberals, the Conservatives and the NDP since 1990.

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"I believe the people of Manitoba have voted... to move forward, and that's what we're going to do."

The New Democrats' seat total dropped by three, as the Liberals unseated NDP cabinet minister Scott Stewart in Brandon West, and took two other NDP ridings.

Droen said the next NDP government would make poverty reduction a major priority. "We're going to create new jobs and help

people get off the streets," he said.

Third majority rare

No previous New Democratic government in Manitoba has secured the 51 seats required for a majority three times in a row.

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Droen's campaign was low-key, focusing on the successes of his previous mandates, making many small promises without unveiling a sweeping vision for the future of the province. The 57-year-old leader also avoided political missteps that might have given his opponents a chance to strike.

Liberals remain as Official Opposition

The Liberals won 33 seats and retained their position as Manitoba's Official Opposition. The Liberals made their biggest electoral gains by stripping five seats from the Conservatives.

Liberal leader John Gerrard said his party would continue to push the NDP to the centre on issues around the minimum wage and crime prevention.

"The Liberal party believes in a fair wage and a balanced approach to crime, and we'll make sure the NDP passes bills quickly in these areas," Gerrard said.

The Conservatives were knocked down to just twelve seats, leaving them with little influence in the Legislative Assembly.

Conservative Leader Hugh MacFadyen, a rookie MLA who has been his party's chief for just over a year, faced tough veteran campaigners in Droen and Gerrard.

Created by 2JPEG I www.2jpeg.com

NDP hold onto power, form minority government

By Carol Saunders

Manitoba NDP Leader Gary Droen has led his party to a historic third majority government in the province's 39th general election.

The New Democrats took 47 seats in the 100-seat legislature, so they will have to find support from other parties for their legislative arounds.

"The new NDP minority will have to bend a little and do some of the things another party wants to do," says Paul Thommassen, professor of political science at the University of Manitoba.

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The Conservatives were knocked down to just twelve seats, but they hold the balance of power in the Legislative Assembly.

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Liberals oust NDP with majority government

Droen loses bid for historic 3rd majority in Manitoba

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"The new Liberal majority will be able to ignore the other parties and act on their own policy priorities," says Paul Thommassen, political science professor at the University of Manitoba.

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"Our first order of business will be putting 100 new police officers on the streets and implementing the welfare fraud-tip line," he said

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The Greens won just four seats in the legislative assembly.

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Droen wanted to make history by becoming the first NDP leader to win a majority three times in a row.

"We fought for what we believed in, and we'll continue to fight for what the voters of this province value most," Droen said in his concession speech.

Only once has a Manitoba political party achieved the elusive third majority: Duff Roblin's Conservatives pulled it off in 1966. Two other political giants — New Democrat Ed Schreyer and Conservative Gary Filmon — were defeated trying to do the same.

Meanwhile, the Conservatives walked away with eleven seats, losing most to the Liberals, but importantly hold the balance of powe. Conservative leader Hugh MacFadyen, a rookie MLA who has been his party's chief for just over a year, faced tough veteran campaigners in Gerrard and Droen.

The Greens won just four seats in the legislative assembly.

NDP wins historic 3rd majority in Manitoba

By Carol Saunders

Manitoba NDP Leader Gary Droen has led his party to a historic third majority government in the province's 39th general election.

The New Democrats took 55 seats in the 100-seat legislature, giving the NDP a majority and holding the Liberals at bay.

"The new NDP majority will be able to ignore the other parties and act on their own policy priorities." says Paul Thommassen, professor of political science at the University of Manitoba.

The NDP held onto two key Winnipeg seats to win: Kirkfield Park, which was a former Conservative leader's riding, and Southdale. Both ridings have flipped between the Liberals, the Conservatives and the NDP since 1990.

"Thank you, Manitoba, for this privilege, to serve you as your premier again," Droen said in a victory speech Tuesday night.

"I believe the people of Manitoba have voted ... to move forward, and that's what we're going to do."

The New Democrats' seat total dropped by three, as the Liberals unseated NDP cabinet minister Scott Stewart in Brandon West, and took two other NDP ridings. Droen said the next NDP government would make poverty reduction a major priority.

"We're going to create new jobs and help people get off the streets," he said.

Third majority rare

No previous New Democratic government in Manitoba has secured the 51 seats required for a majority three times in a row.

Only once before has a Manitoba political party achieved the elusive third majority: Duff Roblin's Conservatives pulled it off in 1966. Two other political giants — New Democrat Ed Schreyer and Conservative Gary Filmon — were defeated trying to do the same.

Droen's campaign was low-key, focusing on the successes of his previous mandates, making many small promises without unveiling a sweeping vision for the future of the province.

The 57-year-old leader also avoided political missteps that might have given his opponents a chance to strike.

Liberals remain as Official Opposition

The Liberals won 33 seats and retained their position as Manitoba's Official Opposition. The Liberals made their biggest electoral gains by stripping five seats from the Conservatives.

Liberal leader John Gerrard said his party would continue to push the NDP to the centre on issues around the minimum wage and crime prevention.

"The Liberal party believes in a fair wage and a balanced approach to crime, and we'll make sure the NDP passes bills quickly in these areas," Gerrard said.

The Conservatives were knocked down to just eight seats, leaving them with little influence in the Legislative Assembly.

Conservative Leader Hugh MacFadyen, a rookie MLA who has been his party's chief for just over a year, faced tough veteran campaigners in Droen and Gerrard.

The Greens, meanwhile, won just four seats legislative assembly.

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NDP hold onto power, form minority government

By Carol Saunders

Manitoba NDP Leader Gary Droen has led his party to a historic third majority government in the province's 39th general election.

The New Democrats took 47 seats in the 100-seat legislature, so they will have to find support from other parties for their legislative agonds.

"The new NDP minority will have to bend a little and do some of the things another party wants to do," explains Paul Thommassen, professor of political science at the University of Manitoba. "That's likely going to be the Greens."

Green leader Markus Buchart was jubilant, promising his supporters that he would make the NDP behave like an "environmentalist government."

The NDP held onto two key Winnipeg seats to win: Kirkfield Park, which was a former Conservative leader's riding, and Southdale. Both ridings have flipped between the Liberals, the Conservatives and the NDP since 1990.

"Thank you, Manitoba, for this privilege, to serve you as your premier again," Droen said in a victory speech Tuesday night. "I believe the people of Manitoba have voted ... to move forward, and that's what we're going to do."

The New Democrats' seat total dropped by five, as the Liberals unseated NDP cabinet minister Scott Stewart in Brandon West, and took two other NDP ridings.

Droen said the next NDP government would make poverty reduction a major priority.

"We're going to create new jobs and help people get off the streets," he said.

Third majority rare

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Droen's campaign was low-key, focusing on the successes of his previous mandates, making many small promises without unveiling a sweeping vision for the future of the province. The 57-year-old leader also avoided political missteps that might have given his opponents a chance to strike.

Liberals remain as Official Opposition

The Liberals won 37 seats and retained their position as Manitoba's Official Opposition. The Liberals made their biggest electoral gains by stripping five seats from the Conservatives.

Liberal leader John Gerrard said his party would continue to push the NDP to the centre on issues around the minimum wage and crime prevention.

"The Liberal party believes in a fair wage and a balanced approach to crime, and we'll make sure the NDP passes bills quickly in these areas," Gerrard said.

The Conservatives were knocked down to just twelve seats, leaving them with little influence in the Legislative Assembly.

Conservative Leader Hugh MacFadyen, a rookie MLA who has been his party's chief for just over a year, faced tough veteran campaigners in Droen and Gerrard.

The Greens, meanwhile, won just four seats in the legislative assembly, but hold the balance of power.

Figure A15. Treatment Design

	Party Policy Locations				
Condition	Left/Enviro			Right/non-Enviro	
Three party (3p), no Environment		NDP	Liberal	Conservative	
Three party, Environment with Environmental Groups (3pE)	Interest Groups	NDP	Liberal	Conservative	
Four party, Environment with Green Party (4p)	Green	NDP	Liberal	Conservative	

Figure A16. Proportion of respondents satisfied with democracy across election outcomes

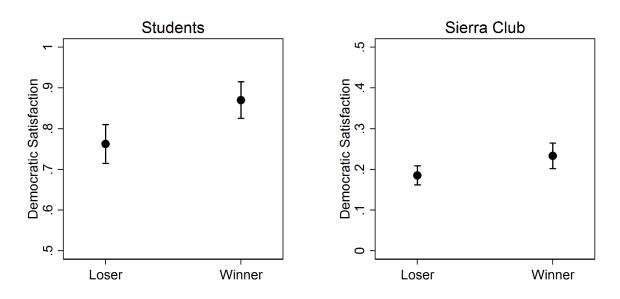


Figure A17. Proportion of respondents satisfied with democracy across treatment conditions

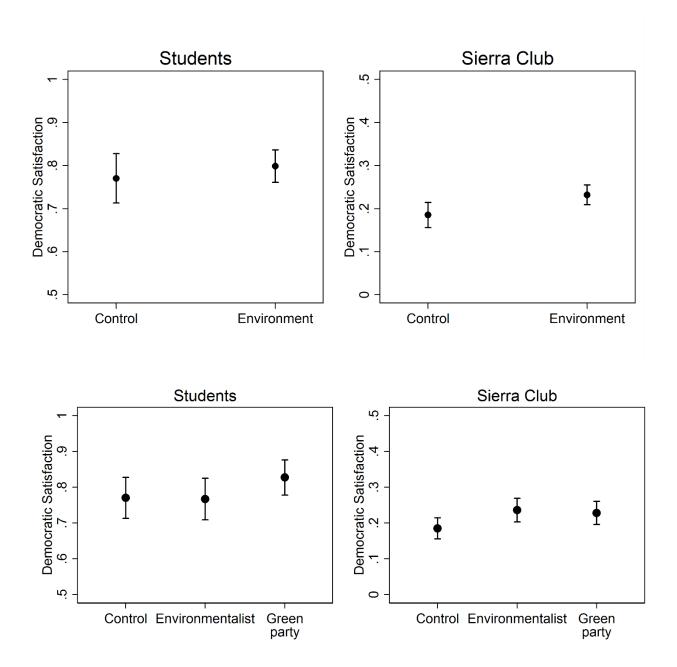
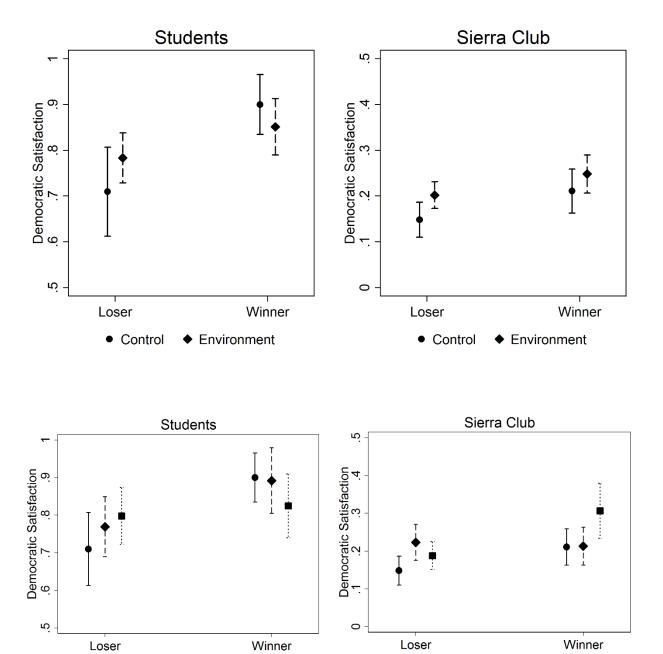


Figure A18. Proportion of respondents satisfied with democracy across treatment conditions and election outcomes



Control
 ◆ Environmentalist
 ■ Green party

Table A1. Logistic Regression Estimates, All Conditions

		Students			Sierra Cl	ub
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Environmentalist	0.16	0.23	0.68	0.26	0.26	0.71**
	(0.33)	(0.38)	(0.45)	(0.18)	(0.20)	(0.29)
Green party	0.09	0.10	0.65	0.33*	0.41**	0.61**
	(0.32)	(0.36)	(0.44)	(0.18)	(0.20)	(0.28)
Winner	0.75***	0.62*	1.68***	0.33**	0.46***	0.88***
	(0.29)	(0.33)	(0.62)	(0.14)	(0.17)	(0.30)
Enviro * Winner			-1.48*			-0.88**
			(0.90)			(0.41)
Green * Winner			-1.64**			-0.32
			(0.79)			(0.42)
CPC PID		-0.05	-0.02		-0.16	-0.16
		(0.55)	(0.55)		(0.46)	(0.46)
NDP PID		-0.72**	-0.69*		-0.20	-0.20
		(0.36)	(0.36)		(0.22)	(0.22)
Green PID		0.93	1.00		-0.89***	-0.92***
		(1.15)	(1.15)		(0.25)	(0.25)
No PID		-0.09	0.01		-0.83***	-0.86***
		(0.52)	(0.52)		(0.31)	(0.32)
Ideology		0.09	0.12		0.28***	0.27***
		(0.09)	(0.09)		(0.05)	(0.05)
Efficacy, Pre-Treat		0.88***	0.92***		0.52***	0.51***
		(0.25)	(0.26)		(0.11)	(0.11)
Constant	1.08***	-0.58	-1.09	-1.70***	-2.78***	-2.98***
Pseudo R2	0.02	0.08	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.11
N	373	321	321	1249	1049	1049

Logit coefficients, standard errors in parentheses * p<0.1, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01

Figure A19. Predicted probabilities for Model 3 in the student (left) and Sierra Club (right) samples

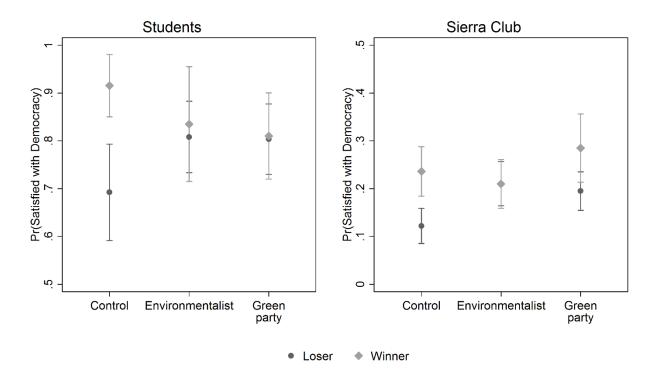


Table A2. Ordered Logistic Regression Estimates, Majority vs. Minority Conditions

	Stud	Student		SCC	
	1	2	3	4	
Combined Environment	0.16	0.62	0.33*	0.47	
	(0.32)	(0.60)	(0.18)	(0.38)	
Winner	0.65	1.80**	0.63***	1.16***	
	(0.46)	(0.91)	(0.23)	(0.43)	
Majority	-0.01	-0.03	0.06	-0.18	
	(0.37)	(0.65)	(0.22)	(0.46)	
Winner * Majority	-0.09	-0.26	-0.39	-0.63	
	(0.66)	(1.24)	(0.33)	(0.61)	
Winner * Environment		-1.68		-0.81	
		(1.06)		(0.51)	
Majority * Environment		0.08		0.35	
		(0.79)		(0.52)	
Winner * Majority * Environment		0.22		0.40	
		(1.46)		(0.73)	
CPC PID	-0.05	-0.02	-0.14	-0.18	
	(0.56)	(0.56)	(0.46)	(0.47)	
NDP PID	-0.73**	-0.70*	-0.21	-0.21	
	(0.36)	(0.37)	(0.22)	(0.23)	
Green PID	0.96	1.02	-0.88***	-0.93***	
	(1.15)	(1.15)	(0.25)	(0.26)	
No PID	-0.11	0.02	-0.83***	-0.90***	
	(0.52)	(0.53)	(0.32)	(0.32)	
Ideology	0.09	0.11	0.27***	0.27***	
	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.05)	(0.05)	
Efficacy, Pre-Treat	0.88***	0.92***	0.52***	0.52***	
	(0.26)	(0.26)	(0.11)	(0.11)	
Pseudo R2	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.11	
N	321	321	1049	1049	

Ordered logit coefficients, standard errors in parentheses * p<0.1, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01

Figure A20. Average Marginal Effect of Winning Campaign across Experimental Conditions, Student Sample

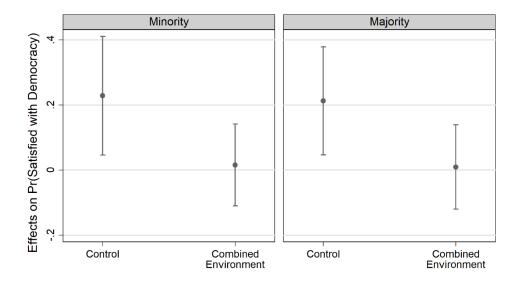


Figure A21. Average Marginal Effect of Winning Campaign across Experimental Conditions, Sierra Club Sample

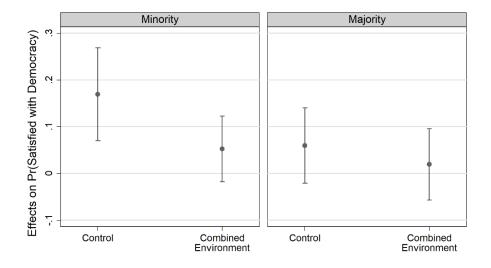


Table A3. Ordered Logistic Regression Estimates, Say in Government and Important Issues Addressed

	Say in Government				Important Issues		
Student	Student	SCC	SCC	Student	SCC		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
0.58***	0.95***	0.01	-0.04	0.39*	0.60***		
(0.23)	(0.31)	(0.12)	(0.15)	(0.23)	(0.13)		
0.28	0.82**	0.18	0.09	0.52**	1.14***		
(0.22)	(0.38)	(0.12)	(0.19)	(0.23)	(0.13)		
	-0.81*		0.14				
	(0.47)		(0.24)				
0.10	0.08	-0.56	-0.55	0.54	-0.34		
(0.39)	(0.39)	(0.39)	(0.39)	(0.39)	(0.42)		
-0.06	-0.06	-0.12	-0.11	0.48*	-0.08		
(0.28)	(0.28)	(0.17)	(0.17)	(0.28)	(0.19)		
0.44	0.45	-0.37**	-0.36**	1.52*	-0.40**		
(0.72)	(0.74)	(0.18)	(0.18)	(0.28)	(0.20)		
-0.57	-0.50	-0.27	-0.26	0.35	-0.30		
(0.40)	(0.40)	(0.22)	(0.22)	(0.40)	(0.23)		
-0.06	-0.05	0.04	0.04	-0.07	0.05		
(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.04)		
0.71***	0.73***	0.56***	0.56***	0.21	0.42***		
(0.20)	(0.20)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.19)	(0.08)		
0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.07		
315	315	1048	1048	317	994		
	1 0.58*** (0.23) 0.28 (0.22) 0.10 (0.39) -0.06 (0.28) 0.44 (0.72) -0.57 (0.40) -0.06 (0.07) 0.71*** (0.20)	1 2 0.58*** 0.95*** (0.23) (0.31) 0.28 0.82** (0.22) (0.38) -0.81* (0.47) 0.10 0.08 (0.39) (0.39) -0.06 -0.06 (0.28) (0.28) 0.44 0.45 (0.72) (0.74) -0.57 -0.50 (0.40) -0.05 (0.07) (0.07) 0.71*** 0.73**** (0.20) (0.20)	1 2 3 0.58*** 0.95*** 0.01 (0.23) (0.31) (0.12) 0.28 0.82** 0.18 (0.22) (0.38) (0.12) -0.81* (0.47) 0.10 0.08 -0.56 (0.39) (0.39) (0.39) -0.06 -0.06 -0.12 (0.28) (0.28) (0.17) 0.44 0.45 -0.37*** (0.72) (0.74) (0.18) -0.57 -0.50 -0.27 (0.40) (0.40) (0.22) -0.06 -0.05 0.04 (0.07) (0.07) (0.04) 0.71*** 0.73*** 0.56*** (0.20) (0.20) (0.08)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 2 3 4 5 0.58*** 0.95*** 0.01 -0.04 0.39* (0.23) (0.31) (0.12) (0.15) (0.23) 0.28 0.82** 0.18 0.09 0.52** (0.22) (0.38) (0.12) (0.19) (0.23) -0.81* 0.14 0.14 0.24) 0.10 0.08 -0.56 -0.55 0.54 (0.39) (0.39) (0.39) (0.39) (0.39) -0.06 -0.06 -0.12 -0.11 0.48* (0.28) (0.28) (0.17) (0.17) (0.28) 0.44 0.45 -0.37*** -0.36*** 1.52* (0.72) (0.74) (0.18) (0.18) (0.28) -0.57 -0.50 -0.27 -0.26 0.35 (0.40) (0.40) (0.22) (0.22) (0.40) -0.06 -0.05 0.04 0.04 -0.07 (0.07) (0.		

Ordered logit coefficients, standard errors in parentheses * p<0.1, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01