

## The Spanish electoral cycle of 2019: A tale of two countries

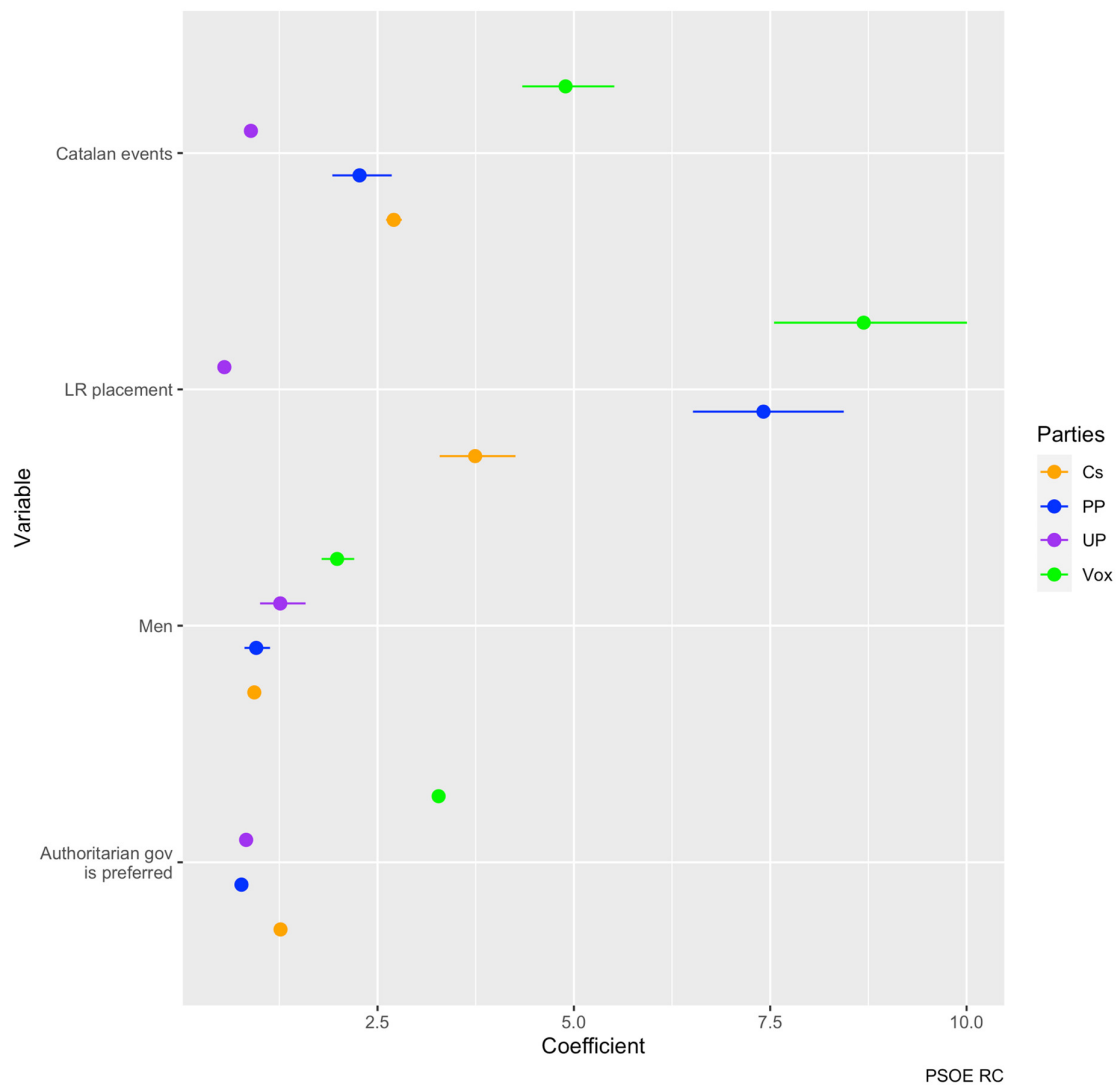
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### Online Appendix

Table A: Determinants of vote choice – multinomial model

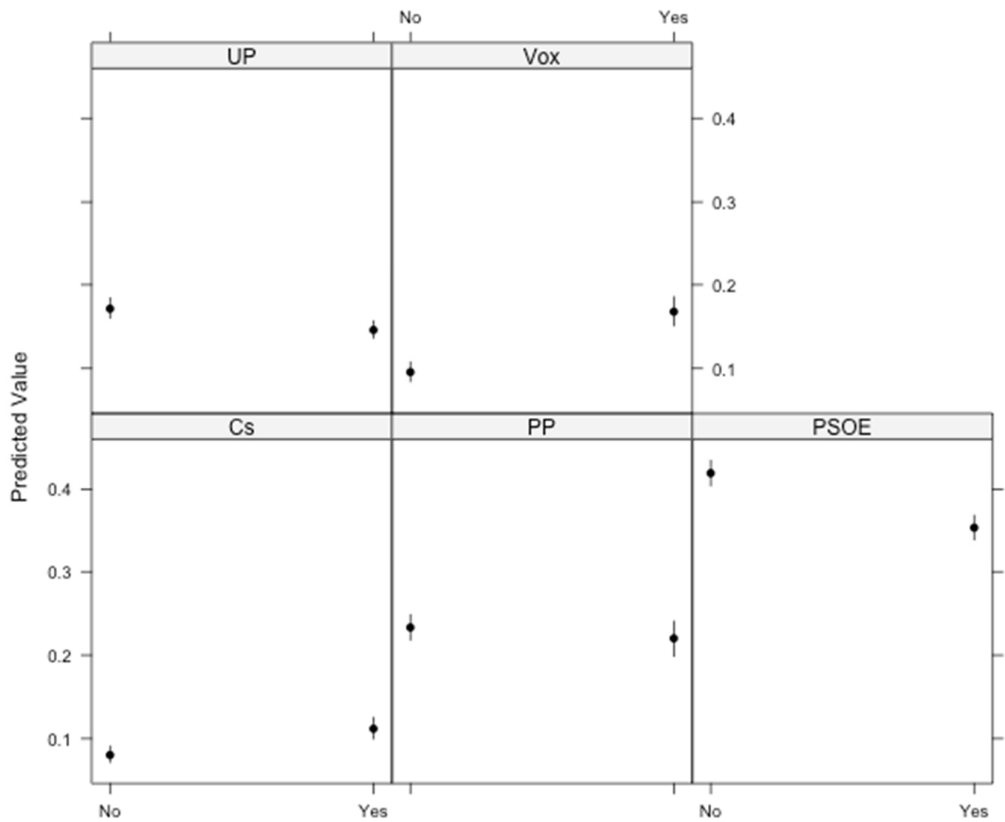
	<i>Vote choice (PSOE ref category)</i>			
	PP (1)	UP (2)	Cs (3)	Vox (4)
Catalan events influenced my vote	0.82** (0.08)	-0.12** (0.002)	1.00** (0.02)	1.59** (0.06)
LR self-placement	2.00** (0.07)	-0.60** (0.05)	1.32** (0.07)	2.16** (0.07)
Employment status (employed RC)				
Retired	-0.45** (0.01)	-0.11** (0.01)	0.01** (0.004)	-0.50** (0.01)
Unemployed	-0.33** (0.01)	0.15** (0.01)	-0.46** (0.003)	-0.22** (0.01)
Student	0.89** (0.01)	0.34** (0.01)	0.14** (0.004)	0.13** (0.005)
Men	-0.05 (0.09)	0.23* (0.12)	-0.07+ (0.04)	0.69** (0.05)
Age	0.11** (0.02)	0.04** (0.01)	0.08** (0.02)	0.10** (0.02)
Age sq.	-0.001** (0.0002)	-0.001** (0.0001)	-0.001** (0.0002)	-0.001** (0.0002)
Size of the municipality	0.05 (0.05)	0.13** (0.04)	0.21** (0.05)	0.08 (0.06)
Authoritarian government is sometimes preferred	-0.26** (0.002)	-0.19** (0.001)	0.24** (0.002)	1.19** (0.01)
Constant	-14.45** (0.005)	0.85** (0.004)	-9.98** (0.003)	-15.51** (0.005)
Akaike Inf. Crit.	4,926.72	4,926.72	4,926.72	4,926.72
N=2,708	+ p<0.1 * p<0.05 ** p<0.01			

Figure B: The effect of the Catalan events, R's Left-Right self-placement, gender and Authoritarian government is preferred on the probability to vote for each of the Spanish parties



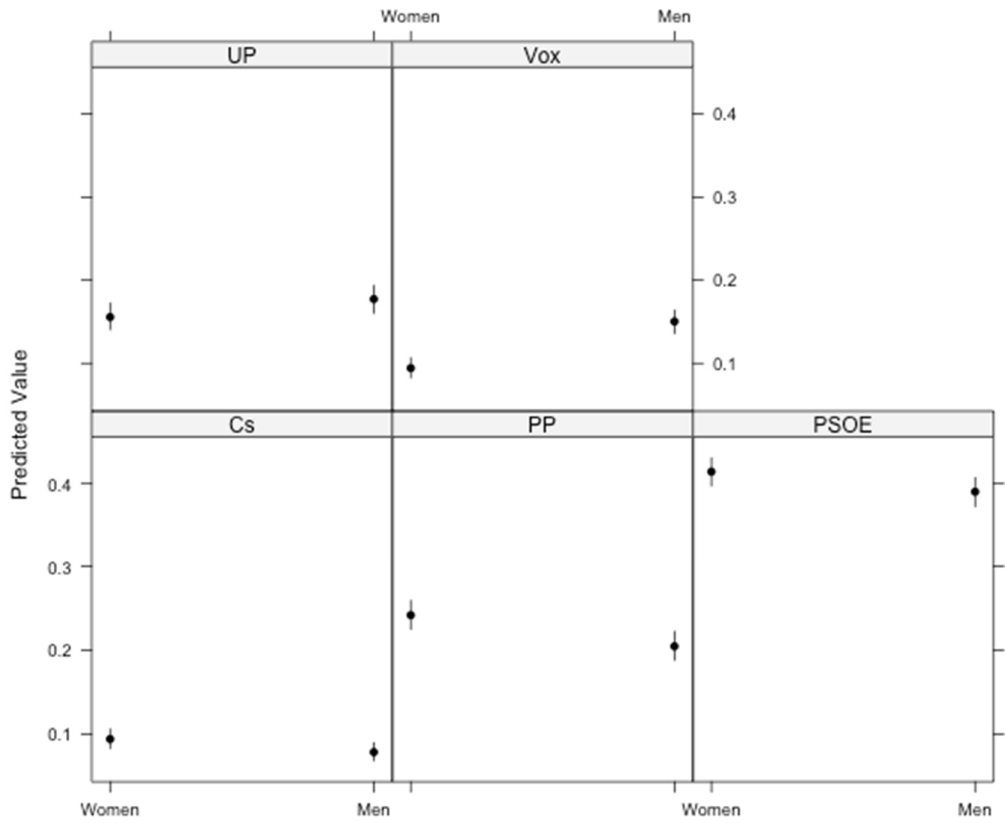
Note: Coefficients extracted from Table A.

Figure C: Average marginal effects of voting for each party when moving from ‘Catalan events did not matter to decide whom to vote for’ to ‘Catalan events mattered’



Note: Calculations are based on Table A. All the other variables have been set at their mean.

Figure D: Average marginal effects of voting for each party across gender



Note: Calculations are based on Table A. All the other variables have been set at their mean.