

# Estimate-level supplement for: What Do We Learn From a Decade of Candidate Choice Conjoint Experiments?

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October 19, 2026

This supplement reports every study-level estimate behind the main-text figures: 6,220 estimates drawn from 239 studies, one row each, organized exactly as the figures organize them. It is the estimate-level counterpart to the pooled results in Appendix Section N, which reports one row per plotted point of each figure rather than one row per study contributing to that point.

Every estimate in this paper comes from a randomized comparison within a single study. No covariates are adjusted for at any stage, so there are no control coefficients to report here or anywhere else in the paper. The dependent variable throughout is `cand_selected`, an indicator for whether the respondent chose the candidate in a binary forced-choice task, and  $\hat{p}$  is the study's Average Feature Choice Probability, so 0.500 is an even split. Standard errors are clustered by respondent. Estimates are weighted as in the main text: US estimates are raked to 2022 American Community Survey targets where the replication data allow and are otherwise unweighted, and estimates from other countries use a study's own survey weights where it supplies them.

Each row names the study by its citation and its sample, so that a row identifies both the paper it comes from and the particular sample fielded. Three further conventions are worth stating before the tables. A dagger on the standard error marks an estimate whose observed sampling variance was zero, so that its standard error and confidence interval come from the Agresti–Coull adjustment described in Appendix Section N; such estimates are pooled like any other, at the weight that adjusted standard error implies, and they are included in the  $k$  and  $N$  reported in the appendix tables. The Overall groups in Table S1 repeat the estimates listed under the two policy conditions, because Figure 4 plots each study twice, once in its own condition and once in the pooled band. Within any group that pools both policy conditions, including every group in Table S2, a study that randomized whether policy information was shown contributes one estimate per condition, and its two rows are marked [policy] and [no policy].

The same content is available as a machine-readable file in the replication archive, `output/tables/supplement_estimate_level.csv`, with a README documenting its columns.

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# 1 Matchups across all countries (Figure 4)

Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Women vs Men: No policy information</b>                        |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (3)                               | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.608     | 0.007 | [0.595, 0.621] | 2,740     | 5,800     |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.512     | 0.005 | [0.502, 0.523] | 2,857     | 8,671     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                           | United States | 2022 | 0.516     | 0.007 | [0.501, 0.531] | 1,940     | 4,996     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Panel4All                              | Israel        | 2022 | 0.550     | 0.007 | [0.535, 0.564] | 1,857     | 4,737     |
| Argote and Visconti (2023) Chile                                  | Chile         | 2021 | 0.522     | 0.006 | [0.510, 0.533] | 3,310     | 12,706    |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1            | Norway        | 2016 | 0.585     | 0.030 | [0.524, 0.645] | 551       | 551       |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.566     | 0.013 | [0.540, 0.591] | 1,321     | 2,248     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                  | United States | 2015 | 0.507     | 0.009 | [0.490, 0.524] | 352       | 5,153     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.505     | 0.012 | [0.481, 0.530] | 117       | 1,740     |
| Barnett et al. (2026) Morocco face-to-face sample                 | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.517     | 0.013 | [0.492, 0.541] | 771       | 1,597     |
| Berz and Jankowski (2022) Party leaders sample                    | Germany       | 2018 | 0.560     | 0.014 | [0.533, 0.586] | 310       | 1,517     |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                         | Afghanistan   | 2016 | 0.439     | 0.009 | [0.422, 0.455] | 2,172     | 3,683     |
| Breitenstein (2019) Spain - online quota sample                   | Spain         | 2016 | 0.540     | 0.009 | [0.523, 0.557] | 1,972     | 3,405     |
| Cammett et al. (2022) In person sample                            | Lebanon       | 2017 | 0.514     | 0.007 | [0.500, 0.528] | 2,289     | 4,974     |
| Campbell et al. (2019a) UK, YouGov sample 1                       | UK            | 2012 | 0.514     | 0.009 | [0.496, 0.532] | 1,849     | 4,801     |
| Campbell et al. (2019a) UK, YouGov sample 2                       | UK            | 2013 | 0.515     | 0.010 | [0.495, 0.535] | 1,874     | 4,860     |
| Campbell et al. (2019b) UK - MP local roots                       | UK            | 2015 | 0.512     | 0.009 | [0.495, 0.529] | 1,664     | 4,258     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) Argentina                                  | Argentina     | 2015 | 0.525     | 0.023 | [0.481, 0.570] | 489       | 489       |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) UK                                         | UK            | 2014 | 0.524     | 0.015 | [0.494, 0.554] | 1,872     | 1,872     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.502     | 0.027 | [0.449, 0.554] | 358       | 358       |
| Carter (2021) Peru                                                | Peru          | 2017 | 0.552     | 0.019 | [0.514, 0.590] | 296       | 743       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.535     | 0.008 | [0.520, 0.550] | 1,394     | 7,379     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design) | United States | 2022 | 0.538     | 0.008 | [0.523, 0.553] | 1,393     | 7,669     |
| Christensen et al. (2021) Qualtrics                               | Finland       | 2020 | 0.541     | 0.013 | [0.517, 0.566] | 870       | 1,676     |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample          | France        | 2023 | 0.614     | 0.024 | [0.566, 0.661] | 511       | 511       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample              | UK            | 2023 | 0.616     | 0.018 | [0.580, 0.652] | 898       | 898       |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                                     | Japan         | 2019 | 0.521     | 0.005 | [0.511, 0.532] | 2,017     | 10,037    |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                  | Norway        | 2024 | 0.570     | 0.007 | [0.557, 0.583] | 2,087     | 6,413     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.609     | 0.050 | [0.508, 0.710] | 86        | 97        |
| Gagnon, McElwain, and Ikeda (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)     | Japan         | 2021 | 0.514     | 0.005 | [0.504, 0.524] | 2,551     | 10,291    |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                             | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.550     | 0.011 | [0.528, 0.572] | 510       | 1,813     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                             | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.518     | 0.013 | [0.492, 0.545] | 506       | 1,827     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                              | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.497     | 0.012 | [0.472, 0.521] | 506       | 1,789     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                                | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.567     | 0.012 | [0.543, 0.592] | 500       | 1,787     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                               | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.505     | 0.013 | [0.479, 0.531] | 505       | 1,760     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                               | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.513     | 0.013 | [0.487, 0.539] | 508       | 1,802     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                               | Romania       | 2023 | 0.542     | 0.012 | [0.519, 0.566] | 513       | 1,804     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                          | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.524     | 0.012 | [0.502, 0.547] | 501       | 1,789     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                                 | Spain         | 2023 | 0.569     | 0.013 | [0.544, 0.593] | 503       | 1,785     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                                | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.556     | 0.009 | [0.538, 0.573] | 1,018     | 3,669     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                               | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.508     | 0.014 | [0.480, 0.537] | 506       | 1,812     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                                | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.597     | 0.012 | [0.574, 0.621] | 499       | 1,804     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States                         | United States | 2023 | 0.524     | 0.005 | [0.514, 0.534] | 3,103     | 10,909    |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                               | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.556     | 0.012 | [0.532, 0.580] | 500       | 1,777     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                               | Germany       | 2023 | 0.540     | 0.009 | [0.523, 0.557] | 997       | 3,452     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                               | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.541     | 0.012 | [0.517, 0.565] | 512       | 1,805     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                                 | India         | 2023 | 0.527     | 0.013 | [0.502, 0.552] | 511       | 1,785     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                             | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.453     | 0.009 | [0.435, 0.471] | 1,009     | 3,488     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                                 | Japan         | 2023 | 0.552     | 0.013 | [0.527, 0.577] | 498       | 1,725     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                                 | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.531     | 0.013 | [0.506, 0.556] | 507       | 1,796     |
| Goyal (2020) In person sample                                      | India         | 2018 | 0.552     | 0.010 | [0.532, 0.571] | 1,440     | 2,491     |
| Grahn and Thisell (2025) Party selector sample                     | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.542     | 0.009 | [0.525, 0.560] | 1,243     | 3,248     |
| Greene (2024) Mexico - Data OPM sample                             | Mexico        | 2018 | 0.506     | 0.020 | [0.466, 0.545] | 631       | 631       |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample             | United States | 2012 | 0.502     | 0.017 | [0.467, 0.536] | 305       | 901       |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.518     | 0.006 | [0.505, 0.530] | 1,982     | 7,892     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.567     | 0.010 | [0.548, 0.587] | 1,250     | 3,058     |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample  | United States | 2010 | 0.521     | 0.023 | [0.475, 0.567] | 512       | 512       |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                            | Japan         | 2015 | 0.502     | 0.006 | [0.490, 0.514] | 2,198     | 10,896    |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                       | Canada        | 2021 | 0.523     | 0.007 | [0.510, 0.536] | 2,132     | 6,616     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                       | United States | 2020 | 0.514     | 0.005 | [0.504, 0.524] | 3,549     | 10,724    |
| Kage, Rosenbluth, and Tanaka (2019) Research Now sample (1)        | Japan         | 2015 | 0.539     | 0.016 | [0.507, 0.572] | 1,400     | 2,381     |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                       | Australia     | 2017 | 0.572     | 0.016 | [0.541, 0.603] | 751       | 1,751     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)               | Japan         | 2022 | 0.554     | 0.010 | [0.535, 0.572] | 1,550     | 2,679     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)               | Japan         | 2022 | 0.540     | 0.008 | [0.526, 0.555] | 2,251     | 4,817     |
| Kennedy et al. (2025) Prolific gender-balanced sample              | United States | 2022 | 0.587     | 0.011 | [0.564, 0.610] | 996       | 4,917     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.542     | 0.019 | [0.504, 0.579] | 756       | 1,275     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Prolific sample                               | UK            | 2021 | 0.642     | 0.013 | [0.618, 0.667] | 870       | 1,516     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                | United States  | 2016 | 0.539     | 0.011 | [0.517, 0.562] | 1,173     | 3,022     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States  | 2016 | 0.535     | 0.010 | [0.516, 0.554] | 1,146     | 2,908     |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain          | 2019 | 0.525     | 0.005 | [0.515, 0.534] | 2,400     | 12,000    |
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Uruguay                           | Uruguay        | 2017 | 0.540     | 0.023 | [0.494, 0.586] | 454       | 454       |
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Argentina                         | Argentina      | 2017 | 0.535     | 0.025 | [0.487, 0.584] | 411       | 411       |
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Chile                             | Chile          | 2017 | 0.507     | 0.024 | [0.459, 0.555] | 418       | 418       |
| Leininger and Swalve (2026) Germany Bilendi online panel in six regions | Germany        | 2023 | 0.507     | 0.011 | [0.485, 0.528] | 854       | 2,103     |
| Levy (2022) Dynata sample                                               | Colombia       | 2019 | 0.517     | 0.009 | [0.499, 0.535] | 1,382     | 2,890     |
| Littmann et al. (2026) Denmark                                          | Denmark        | 2024 | 0.566     | 0.008 | [0.550, 0.583] | 1,026     | 4,153     |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                | United States  | 2021 | 0.503     | 0.011 | [0.480, 0.525] | 2,166     | 5,246     |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                       | United States  | 2016 | 0.517     | 0.015 | [0.488, 0.547] | 508       | 2,459     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                             | United States  | 2018 | 0.550     | 0.011 | [0.528, 0.572] | 1,326     | 2,019     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                              | UK             | 2018 | 0.558     | 0.015 | [0.529, 0.587] | 747       | 1,183     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                     | New Zealand    | 2018 | 0.539     | 0.012 | [0.515, 0.563] | 997       | 1,685     |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States  | 2019 | 0.557     | 0.015 | [0.528, 0.586] | 1,166     | 2,965     |
| Martini and Olmastroni (2021) GfK Italy panel                           | Italy          | 2019 | 0.514     | 0.011 | [0.492, 0.536] | 2,363     | 3,114     |
| Mikkelsen (2025) CA voter file sample                                   | United States  | 2023 | 0.599     | 0.050 | [0.499, 0.700] | 259       | 259       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                  | United States  | 2021 | 0.443     | 0.044 | [0.355, 0.531] | 140       | 185       |
| Mo (2015) Florida Sample Czar sample                                    | United States  | 2008 | 0.547     | 0.022 | [0.503, 0.591] | 407       | 815       |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                                   | Denmark        | 2020 | 0.507     | 0.013 | [0.481, 0.533] | 766       | 1,508     |
| Ofosu et al. (2026) In-person sample                                    | Malawi         | 2022 | 0.595     | 0.006 | [0.582, 0.607] | 2,201     | 6,711     |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                               | United States  | 2022 | 0.520     | 0.010 | [0.501, 0.539] | 1,267     | 3,268     |
| Pedersen (2026) UK YouGov sample                                        | UK             | 2025 | 0.532     | 0.007 | [0.517, 0.547] | 2,085     | 4,475     |
| Pedersen (2026) USA YouGov sample                                       | United States  | 2025 | 0.516     | 0.008 | [0.501, 0.531] | 2,044     | 4,441     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                            | United States  | 2015 | 0.519     | 0.102 | [0.309, 0.728] | 26        | 27        |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample             | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.513     | 0.010 | [0.493, 0.534] | 1,829     | 2,332     |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                                    | United States  | 2021 | 0.514     | 0.010 | [0.494, 0.534] | 1,884     | 2,409     |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                                      | Germany        | 2019 | 0.585     | 0.018 | [0.550, 0.620] | 287       | 701       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (1)                            | United States | 2017 | 0.568     | 0.019 | [0.530, 0.606] | 465            | 781            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                            | United States | 2018 | 0.588     | 0.018 | [0.552, 0.624] | 470            | 1,206          |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) Prolific sample                              | UK            | 2018 | 0.532     | 0.011 | [0.511, 0.554] | 836            | 2,204          |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                            | United States | 2020 | 0.503     | 0.018 | [0.467, 0.539] | 817            | 2,086          |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.526     | 0.014 | [0.499, 0.553] | 1,067          | 1,813          |
| Sasmaz (2026) Tunisia list candidates                              | Tunisia       | 2018 | 0.500     | 0.009 | [0.482, 0.518] | 1,658          | 2,847          |
| Schuler (2024) Vietnam - UNDP sample                               | Vietnam       | 2022 | 0.485     | 0.009 | [0.467, 0.503] | 2,977          | 2,977          |
| Senninger and Bischof (2023) Germany                               | Germany       | 2019 | 0.522     | 0.013 | [0.497, 0.546] | 963            | 2,433          |
| Sevi (2026) Canada voters                                          | Canada        | 2025 | 0.550     | 0.009 | [0.532, 0.567] | 1,952          | 3,350          |
| Sevi (2026) Canada federal MPs                                     | Canada        | 2025 | 0.710     | 0.045 | [0.619, 0.801] | 61             | 107            |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                     | United States | 2014 | 0.542     | 0.009 | [0.524, 0.560] | 1,815          | 3,137          |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original)  | United States | 2014 | 0.585     | 0.010 | [0.566, 0.604] | 1,592          | 2,681          |
| Thomas et al. (2024) PDAG sample 1                                 | India         | 2020 | 0.530     | 0.011 | [0.508, 0.552] | 1,541          | 2,095          |
| Thomas et al. (2024) PDAG sample 2                                 | India         | 2020 | 0.501     | 0.011 | [0.480, 0.523] | 1,574          | 2,154          |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2022 | 0.521     | 0.011 | [0.500, 0.542] | 499            | 2,450          |
| Vera (2025) Offerwise quota sample                                 | Paraguay      | 2021 | 0.542     | 0.009 | [0.525, 0.559] | 1,683          | 3,501          |
| Visconti (2022) Chile - in-person sample                           | Chile         | 2015 | 0.517     | 0.018 | [0.482, 0.553] | 198            | 719            |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                                       | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.546     | 0.016 | [0.515, 0.577] | 1,011          | 1,011          |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                                        | France        | 2021 | 0.560     | 0.015 | [0.530, 0.589] | 1,065          | 1,065          |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                                   | Netherlands   | 2021 | 0.552     | 0.016 | [0.521, 0.583] | 969            | 969            |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                                        | Poland        | 2021 | 0.545     | 0.016 | [0.514, 0.576] | 992            | 992            |
| Walder et al. (2025) UK                                            | UK            | 2021 | 0.530     | 0.013 | [0.505, 0.555] | 1,516          | 1,516          |
| Weaver (2021) Peru - in-person sample                              | Peru          | 2017 | 0.523     | 0.010 | [0.504, 0.542] | 1,024          | 2,718          |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                            | Switzerland   | 2017 | 0.560     | 0.008 | [0.544, 0.575] | 3,437          | 4,572          |
| <b>Women vs Men: Overall</b>                                       |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                             | United States | 2022 | 0.517     | 0.008 | [0.502, 0.532] | 1,631          | 5,782          |
| Agerberg (2020) SSI sample                                         | Spain         | 2017 | 0.520     | 0.011 | [0.498, 0.542] | 1,324          | 1,923          |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (1)                                | Sweden        | 2021 | 0.549     | 0.011 | [0.528, 0.571] | 2,052          | 2,052          |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (2)                                | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.545     | 0.007 | [0.532, 0.558] | 2,685          | 5,676          |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (3)                                | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.608     | 0.007 | [0.595, 0.621] | 2,740          | 5,800          |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                            | United States | 2021 | 0.512     | 0.005 | [0.502, 0.523] | 2,857          | 8,671          |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.516     | 0.007 | [0.501, 0.531] | 1,940          | 4,996          |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Panel4All                               | Israel        | 2022 | 0.550     | 0.007 | [0.535, 0.564] | 1,857          | 4,737          |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                  | United States | 2021 | 0.492     | 0.011 | [0.471, 0.513] | 1,836          | 3,321          |
| Argote and Visconti (2023) Chile                                   | Chile         | 2021 | 0.522     | 0.006 | [0.510, 0.533] | 3,310          | 12,706         |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [no policy] | Norway        | 2016 | 0.585     | 0.030 | [0.524, 0.645] | 551            | 551            |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [policy]    | Norway        | 2016 | 0.528     | 0.032 | [0.463, 0.594] | 518            | 518            |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.566     | 0.013 | [0.540, 0.591] | 1,321     | 2,248     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.507     | 0.009 | [0.490, 0.524] | 352       | 5,153     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.504     | 0.003 | [0.498, 0.510] | 2,059     | 30,868    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.505     | 0.012 | [0.481, 0.530] | 117       | 1,740     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.501     | 0.006 | [0.489, 0.514] | 526       | 7,909     |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample                    | United States | 2022 | 0.541     | 0.009 | [0.524, 0.558] | 145       | 4,298     |
| Barnett et al. (2026) Morocco face-to-face sample                 | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.517     | 0.013 | [0.492, 0.541] | 771       | 1,597     |
| Berz and Jankowski (2022) Party leaders sample                    | Germany       | 2018 | 0.560     | 0.014 | [0.533, 0.586] | 310       | 1,517     |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                         | Afghanistan   | 2016 | 0.439     | 0.009 | [0.422, 0.455] | 2,172     | 3,683     |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                              | Germany       | 2022 | 0.510     | 0.003 | [0.503, 0.517] | 12,373    | 21,110    |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample           | Tunisia       | 2017 | 0.474     | 0.016 | [0.444, 0.505] | 597       | 1,117     |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                 | Tunisia       | 2019 | 0.492     | 0.014 | [0.464, 0.521] | 550       | 1,454     |
| Breitenstein (2019) Spain - online quota sample                   | Spain         | 2016 | 0.540     | 0.009 | [0.523, 0.557] | 1,972     | 3,405     |
| Cammett et al. (2022) In person sample                            | Lebanon       | 2017 | 0.514     | 0.007 | [0.500, 0.528] | 2,289     | 4,974     |
| Campbell et al. (2019a) UK, YouGov sample 1                       | UK            | 2012 | 0.514     | 0.009 | [0.496, 0.532] | 1,849     | 4,801     |
| Campbell et al. (2019a) UK, YouGov sample 2                       | UK            | 2013 | 0.515     | 0.010 | [0.495, 0.535] | 1,874     | 4,860     |
| Campbell et al. (2019b) UK - MP local roots                       | UK            | 2015 | 0.512     | 0.009 | [0.495, 0.529] | 1,664     | 4,258     |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.515     | 0.010 | [0.494, 0.535] | 613       | 2,894     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.497     | 0.007 | [0.482, 0.512] | 999       | 5,082     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.500     | 0.007 | [0.485, 0.514] | 1,000     | 5,063     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) Argentina                                  | Argentina     | 2015 | 0.525     | 0.023 | [0.481, 0.570] | 489       | 489       |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) UK                                         | UK            | 2014 | 0.524     | 0.015 | [0.494, 0.554] | 1,872     | 1,872     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.502     | 0.027 | [0.449, 0.554] | 358       | 358       |
| Carter (2021) Peru                                                | Peru          | 2017 | 0.552     | 0.019 | [0.514, 0.590] | 296       | 743       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.535     | 0.008 | [0.520, 0.550] | 1,394     | 7,379     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design) | United States | 2022 | 0.538     | 0.008 | [0.523, 0.553] | 1,393     | 7,669     |
| Christensen et al. (2021) Qualtrics                               | Finland       | 2020 | 0.541     | 0.013 | [0.517, 0.566] | 870       | 1,676     |
| Claassen (2026) USA Savanta sample                                | United States | 2025 | 0.506     | 0.006 | [0.494, 0.518] | 2,016     | 7,673     |
| Claassen (2026) South Korea                                       | South Korea   | 2025 | 0.483     | 0.006 | [0.471, 0.495] | 2,028     | 7,663     |
| Claassen (2026) Poland                                            | Poland        | 2025 | 0.510     | 0.006 | [0.499, 0.522] | 1,970     | 7,644     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample                  | France         | 2023 | 0.614     | 0.024 | [0.566, 0.661] | 511       | 511       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample                      | UK             | 2023 | 0.616     | 0.018 | [0.580, 0.652] | 898       | 898       |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                 | United States  | 2018 | 0.511     | 0.008 | [0.496, 0.526] | 1,478     | 4,511     |
| Dahl and Nyrup (2021) Denmark                                             | Denmark        | 2019 | 0.519     | 0.008 | [0.504, 0.535] | 1,574     | 4,041     |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample                     | United States  | 2016 | 0.520     | 0.010 | [0.501, 0.540] | 819       | 3,226     |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                                             | Japan          | 2019 | 0.521     | 0.005 | [0.511, 0.532] | 2,017     | 10,037    |
| Finseraas et al. (2026) United Kingdom - YouGov Omnibus quota sample      | United Kingdom | 2023 | 0.527     | 0.011 | [0.505, 0.549] | 1,490     | 1,984     |
| Finseraas et al. (2026) Norway - Kantar online panel                      | Norway         | 2022 | 0.517     | 0.009 | [0.499, 0.534] | 2,309     | 3,041     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [no policy]                              | Norway         | 2024 | 0.570     | 0.007 | [0.557, 0.583] | 2,087     | 6,413     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [policy]                                 | Norway         | 2024 | 0.553     | 0.010 | [0.534, 0.572] | 975       | 3,033     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                          | United States  | 2018 | 0.609     | 0.050 | [0.508, 0.710] | 86        | 97        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                             | United States  | 2018 | 0.506     | 0.015 | [0.477, 0.535] | 1,050     | 1,312     |
| Gagnon, McElwain, and Ikeda (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)             | Japan          | 2021 | 0.514     | 0.005 | [0.504, 0.524] | 2,551     | 10,291    |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Austria                                        | Austria        | 2019 | 0.766     | 0.010 | [0.747, 0.785] | 645       | 2,438     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Germany                                        | Germany        | 2019 | 0.788     | 0.013 | [0.762, 0.813] | 384       | 1,447     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Switzerland                                    | Switzerland    | 2019 | 0.717     | 0.009 | [0.698, 0.736] | 805       | 2,940     |
| Gherghina and Saikkonen (2024) Romania                                    | Romania        | 2021 | 0.496     | 0.009 | [0.478, 0.514] | 990       | 3,297     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada         | 2020 | 0.515     | 0.008 | [0.500, 0.531] | 1,388     | 4,196     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm    | Canada         | 2020 | 0.512     | 0.008 | [0.497, 0.527] | 1,384     | 4,229     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                          | United States  | 2019 | 0.496     | 0.006 | [0.484, 0.508] | 1,800     | 7,098     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) Canada                       | Canada         | 2019 | 0.506     | 0.006 | [0.494, 0.518] | 1,809     | 7,218     |
| Gonthier and Guerra (2022) Facebook sample                                | France         | 2019 | 0.525     | 0.008 | [0.510, 0.540] | 2,416     | 4,116     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                                    | Argentina      | 2023 | 0.550     | 0.011 | [0.528, 0.572] | 510       | 1,813     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                                    | Lithuania      | 2023 | 0.518     | 0.013 | [0.492, 0.545] | 506       | 1,827     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                                     | Malaysia       | 2023 | 0.497     | 0.012 | [0.472, 0.521] | 506       | 1,789     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                                       | Mexico         | 2023 | 0.567     | 0.012 | [0.543, 0.592] | 500       | 1,787     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                                      | Morocco        | 2023 | 0.505     | 0.013 | [0.479, 0.531] | 505       | 1,760     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                                      | Nigeria        | 2023 | 0.513     | 0.013 | [0.487, 0.539] | 508       | 1,802     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                                      | Romania        | 2023 | 0.542     | 0.012 | [0.519, 0.566] | 513       | 1,804     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                                 | South Africa   | 2023 | 0.524     | 0.012 | [0.502, 0.547] | 501       | 1,789     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                                        | Spain          | 2023 | 0.569     | 0.013 | [0.544, 0.593] | 503       | 1,785     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                                       | Turkey         | 2023 | 0.556     | 0.009 | [0.538, 0.573] | 1,018     | 3,669     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                                      | Ukraine        | 2023 | 0.508     | 0.014 | [0.480, 0.537] | 506       | 1,812     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                                       | Brazil         | 2023 | 0.597     | 0.012 | [0.574, 0.621] | 499       | 1,804     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States                                | United States  | 2023 | 0.524     | 0.005 | [0.514, 0.534] | 3,103     | 10,909    |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                                | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.556     | 0.012 | [0.532, 0.580] | 500       | 1,777     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                                | Germany       | 2023 | 0.540     | 0.009 | [0.523, 0.557] | 997       | 3,452     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                                | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.541     | 0.012 | [0.517, 0.565] | 512       | 1,805     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                                  | India         | 2023 | 0.527     | 0.013 | [0.502, 0.552] | 511       | 1,785     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                              | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.453     | 0.009 | [0.435, 0.471] | 1,009     | 3,488     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                                  | Japan         | 2023 | 0.552     | 0.013 | [0.527, 0.577] | 498       | 1,725     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                                  | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.531     | 0.013 | [0.506, 0.556] | 507       | 1,796     |
| Goyal (2020) In person sample                                       | India         | 2018 | 0.552     | 0.010 | [0.532, 0.571] | 1,440     | 2,491     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.512     | 0.005 | [0.501, 0.522] | 1,677     | 10,390    |
| Grahn and Thisell (2025) Party selector sample                      | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.542     | 0.009 | [0.525, 0.560] | 1,243     | 3,248     |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters        | United States | 2019 | 0.541     | 0.007 | [0.527, 0.554] | 2,827     | 7,286     |
| Greene (2024) Mexico - Data OPM sample                              | Mexico        | 2018 | 0.506     | 0.020 | [0.466, 0.545] | 631       | 631       |
| Gross et al. (2026) Germany online sample                           | Germany       | 2024 | 0.494     | 0.008 | [0.479, 0.510] | 2,392     | 4,077     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) Black Democrats online sample              | United States | 2020 | 0.517     | 0.009 | [0.500, 0.535] | 812       | 4,116     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) white Democrats online sample              | United States | 2018 | 0.573     | 0.008 | [0.557, 0.590] | 840       | 4,285     |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample              | United States | 2012 | 0.502     | 0.017 | [0.467, 0.536] | 305       | 901       |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary  | United States | 2020 | 0.518     | 0.006 | [0.505, 0.530] | 1,982     | 7,892     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                          | United States | 2020 | 0.567     | 0.010 | [0.548, 0.587] | 1,250     | 3,058     |
| Hobolt and Rodon (2020) YouGov sample                               | UK            | 2017 | 0.523     | 0.007 | [0.509, 0.537] | 1,869     | 4,864     |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample   | United States | 2010 | 0.521     | 0.023 | [0.475, 0.567] | 512       | 512       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.529     | 0.012 | [0.505, 0.554] | 529       | 1,806     |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                             | Japan         | 2015 | 0.502     | 0.006 | [0.490, 0.514] | 2,198     | 10,896    |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                        | Canada        | 2021 | 0.523     | 0.007 | [0.510, 0.536] | 2,132     | 6,616     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.514     | 0.005 | [0.504, 0.524] | 3,549     | 10,724    |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.507     | 0.014 | [0.479, 0.535] | 855       | 2,672     |
| Justesen, Koob, and Smid (2025) Qualibest/IBPS sample               | Brazil        | 2021 | 0.522     | 0.011 | [0.501, 0.543] | 1,242     | 2,098     |
| Kage, Rosenbluth, and Tanaka (2019) Research Now sample (1)         | Japan         | 2015 | 0.539     | 0.016 | [0.507, 0.572] | 1,400     | 2,381     |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                        | Australia     | 2017 | 0.572     | 0.016 | [0.541, 0.603] | 751       | 1,751     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)                | Japan         | 2022 | 0.554     | 0.010 | [0.535, 0.572] | 1,550     | 2,679     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)                | Japan         | 2022 | 0.540     | 0.008 | [0.526, 0.555] | 2,251     | 4,817     |
| Kennedy et al. (2025) Prolific gender-balanced sample               | United States | 2022 | 0.587     | 0.011 | [0.564, 0.610] | 996       | 4,917     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.542     | 0.019 | [0.504, 0.579] | 756       | 1,275     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Prolific sample                                    | UK            | 2021 | 0.642     | 0.013 | [0.618, 0.667] | 870       | 1,516     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.539     | 0.011 | [0.517, 0.562] | 1,173     | 3,022     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.535     | 0.010 | [0.516, 0.554] | 1,146     | 2,908     |
| Laterzo (2024) Argentina                                                | Argentina     | 2021 | 0.524     | 0.009 | [0.507, 0.542] | 1,295     | 3,332     |
| Laterzo (2024) Brazil                                                   | Brazil        | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.009 | [0.483, 0.517] | 1,321     | 3,376     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample         | United States | 2023 | 0.499     | 0.009 | [0.481, 0.516] | 1,449     | 3,717     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample                    | United States | 2023 | 0.502     | 0.012 | [0.478, 0.526] | 681       | 1,704     |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain         | 2019 | 0.525     | 0.005 | [0.515, 0.534] | 2,400     | 12,000    |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.487     | 0.016 | [0.454, 0.519] | 665       | 1,674     |
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Uruguay                           | Uruguay       | 2017 | 0.540     | 0.023 | [0.494, 0.586] | 454       | 454       |
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Argentina                         | Argentina     | 2017 | 0.535     | 0.025 | [0.487, 0.584] | 411       | 411       |
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Chile                             | Chile         | 2017 | 0.507     | 0.024 | [0.459, 0.555] | 418       | 418       |
| Leininger and Swalve (2026) Germany                                     | Germany       | 2023 | 0.507     | 0.011 | [0.485, 0.528] | 854       | 2,103     |
| Bilendi online panel in six regions                                     |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.536     | 0.015 | [0.507, 0.566] | 786       | 3,947     |
| Levy (2022) Dynata sample                                               | Colombia      | 2019 | 0.517     | 0.009 | [0.499, 0.535] | 1,382     | 2,890     |
| Littmann et al. (2026) Denmark                                          | Denmark       | 2024 | 0.566     | 0.008 | [0.550, 0.583] | 1,026     | 4,153     |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                           | United States | 2017 | 0.493     | 0.016 | [0.462, 0.524] | 744       | 994       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) Canada                                        | Canada        | 2017 | 0.497     | 0.018 | [0.461, 0.533] | 595       | 785       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                | United States | 2021 | 0.503     | 0.011 | [0.480, 0.525] | 2,166     | 5,246     |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.517     | 0.015 | [0.488, 0.547] | 508       | 2,459     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                             | United States | 2018 | 0.550     | 0.011 | [0.528, 0.572] | 1,326     | 2,019     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                              | UK            | 2018 | 0.558     | 0.015 | [0.529, 0.587] | 747       | 1,183     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                     | New Zealand   | 2018 | 0.539     | 0.012 | [0.515, 0.563] | 997       | 1,685     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (1)                    | Vietnam       | 2016 | 0.520     | 0.014 | [0.493, 0.547] | 6,414     | 6,414     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (2)                    | Vietnam       | 2017 | 0.510     | 0.014 | [0.482, 0.537] | 5,837     | 5,837     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (3)                    | Vietnam       | 2018 | 0.483     | 0.009 | [0.465, 0.501] | 5,353     | 5,353     |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.557     | 0.015 | [0.528, 0.586] | 1,166     | 2,965     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                        | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Mares, Scheve, and Toenshoff (2026) Germany - online quota sample (Respondi) | Germany        | 2021 | 0.495     | 0.007 | [0.482, 0.509] | 2,131     | 5,460     |
| Mares and Visconti (2020) Romania                                            | Romania        | 2016 | 0.491     | 0.016 | [0.460, 0.523] | 461       | 1,111     |
| Martini and Olmastroni (2021) GfK Italy panel                                | Italy          | 2019 | 0.514     | 0.011 | [0.492, 0.536] | 2,363     | 3,114     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                           | United States  | 2023 | 0.490     | 0.072 | [0.342, 0.638] | 67        | 67        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (5)                                           | United States  | 2023 | 0.567     | 0.020 | [0.528, 0.606] | 1,059     | 1,059     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                                       | United States  | 2023 | 0.599     | 0.050 | [0.499, 0.700] | 259       | 259       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                           | United States  | 2021 | 0.443     | 0.044 | [0.355, 0.531] | 140       | 185       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                              | United States  | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.013 | [0.474, 0.526] | 1,395     | 2,177     |
| Mo (2015) Florida Sample Czar sample                                         | United States  | 2008 | 0.547     | 0.022 | [0.503, 0.591] | 407       | 815       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                        | United States  | 2016 | 0.502     | 0.006 | [0.490, 0.514] | 3,041     | 10,875    |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)                        | United States  | 2018 | 0.499     | 0.009 | [0.482, 0.517] | 1,538     | 5,412     |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                       | United States  | 2021 | 0.504     | 0.012 | [0.481, 0.527] | 690       | 3,506     |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                                        | Denmark        | 2020 | 0.507     | 0.013 | [0.481, 0.533] | 766       | 1,508     |
| Ofosu et al. (2026) In-person sample                                         | Malawi         | 2022 | 0.595     | 0.006 | [0.582, 0.607] | 2,201     | 6,711     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                             | United States  | 2016 | 0.487     | 0.007 | [0.474, 0.501] | 1,583     | 7,910     |
| Ono and Yamada (2020) Rakuten sample                                         | Japan          | 2015 | 0.471     | 0.007 | [0.458, 0.485] | 2,526     | 5,441     |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                                    | United States  | 2022 | 0.520     | 0.010 | [0.501, 0.539] | 1,267     | 3,268     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Germany - Qualtrics online quota sample                  | Germany        | 2021 | 0.527     | 0.009 | [0.510, 0.544] | 1,626     | 4,126     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Spain - Qualtrics online quota sample                    | Spain          | 2021 | 0.552     | 0.009 | [0.535, 0.570] | 1,546     | 3,989     |
| Panel et al. (2024) France - Qualtrics online quota sample                   | France         | 2021 | 0.570     | 0.008 | [0.553, 0.586] | 1,576     | 4,099     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Italy - Qualtrics online quota sample                    | Italy          | 2021 | 0.544     | 0.010 | [0.525, 0.562] | 1,533     | 4,023     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Poland - Qualtrics online quota sample                   | Poland         | 2021 | 0.505     | 0.010 | [0.486, 0.525] | 1,516     | 3,888     |
| Panel et al. (2024) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample           | United Kingdom | 2021 | 0.534     | 0.008 | [0.518, 0.551] | 1,624     | 4,176     |
| Pedersen (2026) UK YouGov sample                                             | UK             | 2025 | 0.532     | 0.007 | [0.517, 0.547] | 2,085     | 4,475     |
| Pedersen (2026) USA YouGov sample                                            | United States  | 2025 | 0.516     | 0.008 | [0.501, 0.531] | 2,044     | 4,441     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                                 | United States  | 2015 | 0.519     | 0.102 | [0.309, 0.728] | 26        | 27        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                                 | United States  | 2015 | 0.516     | 0.029 | [0.459, 0.573] | 255       | 281       |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                              | United States  | 2016 | 0.499     | 0.015 | [0.469, 0.529] | 644       | 1,074     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample       | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.513     | 0.010 | [0.493, 0.534] | 1,829     | 2,332     |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                              | United States  | 2021 | 0.514     | 0.010 | [0.494, 0.534] | 1,884     | 2,409     |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                                | Germany        | 2019 | 0.585     | 0.018 | [0.550, 0.620] | 287       | 701       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (1)                           | United States  | 2017 | 0.568     | 0.019 | [0.530, 0.606] | 465       | 781       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States  | 2018 | 0.588     | 0.018 | [0.552, 0.624] | 470       | 1,206     |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) Prolific sample                             | UK             | 2018 | 0.532     | 0.011 | [0.511, 0.554] | 836       | 2,204     |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                           | United States  | 2020 | 0.503     | 0.018 | [0.467, 0.539] | 817       | 2,086     |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) SSI sample                                  | United States  | 2018 | 0.526     | 0.014 | [0.499, 0.553] | 1,067     | 1,813     |
| Saikkonen and Christensen (2023) Finland                          | Finland        | 2020 | 0.519     | 0.009 | [0.501, 0.537] | 1,010     | 3,377     |
| Sasmaz (2026) Tunisia list candidates                             | Tunisia        | 2018 | 0.500     | 0.009 | [0.482, 0.518] | 1,658     | 2,847     |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                       | United States  | 2022 | 0.551     | 0.019 | [0.513, 0.588] | 559       | 1,195     |
| Schuler (2024) Vietnam - UNDP sample                              | Vietnam        | 2022 | 0.485     | 0.009 | [0.467, 0.503] | 2,977     | 2,977     |
| Segovia (2021) Chile - in-person sample 2019                      | Chile          | 2019 | 0.520     | 0.015 | [0.491, 0.550] | 1,406     | 3,417     |
| Senninger and Bischof (2023) Germany                              | Germany        | 2019 | 0.522     | 0.013 | [0.497, 0.546] | 963       | 2,433     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada voters                                         | Canada         | 2025 | 0.550     | 0.009 | [0.532, 0.567] | 1,952     | 3,350     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada federal MPs                                    | Canada         | 2025 | 0.710     | 0.045 | [0.619, 0.801] | 61        | 107       |
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample                      | United States  | 2021 | 0.522     | 0.006 | [0.509, 0.535] | 1,945     | 6,863     |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                | United States  | 2024 | 0.508     | 0.007 | [0.495, 0.522] | 2,064     | 7,191     |
| Singh (2022) Netquest                                             | Argentina      | 2019 | 0.484     | 0.007 | [0.470, 0.497] | 1,987     | 5,085     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Brazil Facebook sample                      | Brazil         | 2019 | 0.560     | 0.009 | [0.541, 0.578] | 1,615     | 2,766     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Chile Facebook sample                       | Chile          | 2019 | 0.545     | 0.007 | [0.532, 0.557] | 3,309     | 5,698     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Peru Facebook sample                        | Peru           | 2019 | 0.552     | 0.007 | [0.539, 0.565] | 3,256     | 5,577     |
| Stanley (2026) Poland                                             | Poland         | 2023 | 0.507     | 0.006 | [0.496, 0.518] | 2,949     | 15,390    |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States  | 2014 | 0.542     | 0.009 | [0.524, 0.560] | 1,815     | 3,137     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States  | 2014 | 0.585     | 0.010 | [0.566, 0.604] | 1,592     | 2,681     |
| Thomas et al. (2024) PDAG sample 1                                | India          | 2020 | 0.530     | 0.011 | [0.508, 0.552] | 1,541     | 2,095     |
| Thomas et al. (2024) PDAG sample 2                                | India          | 2020 | 0.501     | 0.011 | [0.480, 0.523] | 1,574     | 2,154     |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample       | UK             | 2024 | 0.505     | 0.004 | [0.497, 0.513] | 2,518     | 12,590    |
| Treger et al. (2026) Party or Policy                              | Canada         | 2023 | 0.520     | 0.013 | [0.495, 0.545] | 913       | 1,526     |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                         | United States  | 2022 | 0.521     | 0.011 | [0.500, 0.542] | 499       | 2,450     |
| Ventura, Ley, and Cantu (2024) Mexico Netquest-LAPOP sample       | Mexico         | 2020 | 0.563     | 0.010 | [0.543, 0.584] | 1,741     | 2,300     |
| Vera (2025) Offerwise quota sample                                | Paraguay       | 2021 | 0.542     | 0.009 | [0.525, 0.559] | 1,683     | 3,501     |
| Visconti (2022) Chile - in-person sample                          | Chile          | 2015 | 0.517     | 0.018 | [0.482, 0.553] | 198       | 719       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                  | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (1)       | Austria       | 2021 | 0.535     | 0.009 | [0.518, 0.552] | 1,546     | 3,989     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (10)      | Greece        | 2021 | 0.506     | 0.014 | [0.479, 0.534] | 1,544     | 3,989     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (11)      | Ireland       | 2021 | 0.540     | 0.008 | [0.524, 0.557] | 1,567     | 4,081     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (16)      | Netherlands   | 2021 | 0.552     | 0.008 | [0.536, 0.568] | 1,556     | 4,069     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (2)       | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.544     | 0.009 | [0.527, 0.562] | 1,459     | 3,785     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (3)       | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.532     | 0.009 | [0.514, 0.550] | 1,301     | 3,327     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (4)       | Bulgaria      | 2021 | 0.458     | 0.014 | [0.430, 0.487] | 1,550     | 3,968     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (5)       | Czechia       | 2021 | 0.512     | 0.007 | [0.498, 0.526] | 2,316     | 5,971     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (6)       | Denmark       | 2021 | 0.511     | 0.009 | [0.494, 0.528] | 1,563     | 4,021     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (7)       | Finland       | 2021 | 0.540     | 0.010 | [0.521, 0.559] | 1,543     | 4,031     |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                           | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.546     | 0.016 | [0.515, 0.577] | 1,011     | 1,011     |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                            | France        | 2021 | 0.560     | 0.015 | [0.530, 0.589] | 1,065     | 1,065     |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                       | Netherlands   | 2021 | 0.552     | 0.016 | [0.521, 0.583] | 969       | 969       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                            | Poland        | 2021 | 0.545     | 0.016 | [0.514, 0.576] | 992       | 992       |
| Walder et al. (2025) UK                                | UK            | 2021 | 0.530     | 0.013 | [0.505, 0.555] | 1,516     | 1,516     |
| Ward and Denney (2026) South Korea Qualtrics sample    | South Korea   | 2024 | 0.485     | 0.005 | [0.474, 0.495] | 1,980     | 9,885     |
| Weaver (2021) Peru - in-person sample                  | Peru          | 2017 | 0.523     | 0.010 | [0.504, 0.542] | 1,024     | 2,718     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                | Switzerland   | 2017 | 0.560     | 0.008 | [0.544, 0.575] | 3,437     | 4,572     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                   | United States | 2019 | 0.509     | 0.006 | [0.497, 0.522] | 3,675     | 6,287     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) British sample              | UK            | 2019 | 0.519     | 0.006 | [0.507, 0.531] | 3,714     | 6,369     |
| Wunsch et al. (2025)                                   | Poland        | 2021 | 0.514     | 0.004 | [0.506, 0.522] | 2,906     | 15,810    |
| <b>Women vs Men: Policy included</b>                   |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                 | United States | 2022 | 0.517     | 0.008 | [0.502, 0.532] | 1,631     | 5,782     |
| Agerberg (2020) SSI sample                             | Spain         | 2017 | 0.520     | 0.011 | [0.498, 0.542] | 1,324     | 1,923     |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (1)                    | Sweden        | 2021 | 0.549     | 0.011 | [0.528, 0.571] | 2,052     | 2,052     |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (2)                    | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.545     | 0.007 | [0.532, 0.558] | 2,685     | 5,676     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample      | United States | 2021 | 0.492     | 0.011 | [0.471, 0.513] | 1,836     | 3,321     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 | Norway        | 2016 | 0.528     | 0.032 | [0.463, 0.594] | 518       | 518       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                       | United States | 2015 | 0.504     | 0.003 | [0.498, 0.510] | 2,059     | 30,868    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                        | United States | 2015 | 0.501     | 0.006 | [0.489, 0.514] | 526       | 7,909     |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample         | United States | 2022 | 0.541     | 0.009 | [0.524, 0.558] | 145       | 4,298     |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                   | Germany       | 2022 | 0.510     | 0.003 | [0.503, 0.517] | 12,373    | 21,110    |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample                   | Tunisia        | 2017 | 0.474     | 0.016 | [0.444, 0.505] | 597       | 1,117     |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                         | Tunisia        | 2019 | 0.492     | 0.014 | [0.464, 0.521] | 550       | 1,454     |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                         | United States  | 2019 | 0.515     | 0.010 | [0.494, 0.535] | 613       | 2,894     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                         | United States  | 2019 | 0.497     | 0.007 | [0.482, 0.512] | 999       | 5,082     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                            | United States  | 2018 | 0.500     | 0.007 | [0.485, 0.514] | 1,000     | 5,063     |
| Claassen (2026) USA Savanta sample                                        | United States  | 2025 | 0.506     | 0.006 | [0.494, 0.518] | 2,016     | 7,673     |
| Claassen (2026) South Korea                                               | South Korea    | 2025 | 0.483     | 0.006 | [0.471, 0.495] | 2,028     | 7,663     |
| Claassen (2026) Poland                                                    | Poland         | 2025 | 0.510     | 0.006 | [0.499, 0.522] | 1,970     | 7,644     |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                 | United States  | 2018 | 0.511     | 0.008 | [0.496, 0.526] | 1,478     | 4,511     |
| Dahl and Nyrup (2021) Denmark                                             | Denmark        | 2019 | 0.519     | 0.008 | [0.504, 0.535] | 1,574     | 4,041     |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample                     | United States  | 2016 | 0.520     | 0.010 | [0.501, 0.540] | 819       | 3,226     |
| Finseraas et al. (2026) United Kingdom - YouGov Omnibus quota sample      | United Kingdom | 2023 | 0.527     | 0.011 | [0.505, 0.549] | 1,490     | 1,984     |
| Finseraas et al. (2026) Norway - Kantar online panel                      | Norway         | 2022 | 0.517     | 0.009 | [0.499, 0.534] | 2,309     | 3,041     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                          | Norway         | 2024 | 0.553     | 0.010 | [0.534, 0.572] | 975       | 3,033     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                      | United States  | 2018 | 0.506     | 0.015 | [0.477, 0.535] | 1,050     | 1,312     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Austria                                        | Austria        | 2019 | 0.766     | 0.010 | [0.747, 0.785] | 645       | 2,438     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Germany                                        | Germany        | 2019 | 0.788     | 0.013 | [0.762, 0.813] | 384       | 1,447     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Switzerland                                    | Switzerland    | 2019 | 0.717     | 0.009 | [0.698, 0.736] | 805       | 2,940     |
| Gherghina and Saikkonen (2024) Romania                                    | Romania        | 2021 | 0.496     | 0.009 | [0.478, 0.514] | 990       | 3,297     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada         | 2020 | 0.515     | 0.008 | [0.500, 0.531] | 1,388     | 4,196     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm    | Canada         | 2020 | 0.512     | 0.008 | [0.497, 0.527] | 1,384     | 4,229     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                          | United States  | 2019 | 0.496     | 0.006 | [0.484, 0.508] | 1,800     | 7,098     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) Canada                       | Canada         | 2019 | 0.506     | 0.006 | [0.494, 0.518] | 1,809     | 7,218     |
| Gonthier and Guerra (2022) Facebook sample                                | France         | 2019 | 0.525     | 0.008 | [0.510, 0.540] | 2,416     | 4,116     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                     | United States  | 2018 | 0.512     | 0.005 | [0.501, 0.522] | 1,677     | 10,390    |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters              | United States  | 2019 | 0.541     | 0.007 | [0.527, 0.554] | 2,827     | 7,286     |
| Gross et al. (2026) Germany online sample                                 | Germany        | 2024 | 0.494     | 0.008 | [0.479, 0.510] | 2,392     | 4,077     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) Black Democrats online sample                    | United States  | 2020 | 0.517     | 0.009 | [0.500, 0.535] | 812       | 4,116     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) white Democrats online sample                    | United States  | 2018 | 0.573     | 0.008 | [0.557, 0.590] | 840       | 4,285     |
| Hobolt and Rodon (2020) YouGov sample                                     | UK             | 2017 | 0.523     | 0.007 | [0.509, 0.537] | 1,869     | 4,864     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                        | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                    | United States | 2014 | 0.529     | 0.012 | [0.505, 0.554] | 529       | 1,806     |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)          | United States | 2017 | 0.507     | 0.014 | [0.479, 0.535] | 855       | 2,672     |
| Justesen, Koob, and Smid (2025) Qualibest/IBPS sample                        | Brazil        | 2021 | 0.522     | 0.011 | [0.501, 0.543] | 1,242     | 2,098     |
| Laterzo (2024) Argentina                                                     | Argentina     | 2021 | 0.524     | 0.009 | [0.507, 0.542] | 1,295     | 3,332     |
| Laterzo (2024) Brazil                                                        | Brazil        | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.009 | [0.483, 0.517] | 1,321     | 3,376     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample              | United States | 2023 | 0.499     | 0.009 | [0.481, 0.516] | 1,449     | 3,717     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample                         | United States | 2023 | 0.502     | 0.012 | [0.478, 0.526] | 681       | 1,704     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.487     | 0.016 | [0.454, 0.519] | 665       | 1,674     |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.536     | 0.015 | [0.507, 0.566] | 786       | 3,947     |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                | United States | 2017 | 0.493     | 0.016 | [0.462, 0.524] | 744       | 994       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) Canada                                             | Canada        | 2017 | 0.497     | 0.018 | [0.461, 0.533] | 595       | 785       |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (1)                         | Vietnam       | 2016 | 0.520     | 0.014 | [0.493, 0.547] | 6,414     | 6,414     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (2)                         | Vietnam       | 2017 | 0.510     | 0.014 | [0.482, 0.537] | 5,837     | 5,837     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (3)                         | Vietnam       | 2018 | 0.483     | 0.009 | [0.465, 0.501] | 5,353     | 5,353     |
| Mares, Scheve, and Toenshoff (2026) Germany - online quota sample (Respondi) | Germany       | 2021 | 0.495     | 0.007 | [0.482, 0.509] | 2,131     | 5,460     |
| Mares and Visconti (2020) Romania                                            | Romania       | 2016 | 0.491     | 0.016 | [0.460, 0.523] | 461       | 1,111     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                           | United States | 2023 | 0.490     | 0.072 | [0.342, 0.638] | 67        | 67        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (5)                                           | United States | 2023 | 0.567     | 0.020 | [0.528, 0.606] | 1,059     | 1,059     |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.013 | [0.474, 0.526] | 1,395     | 2,177     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                        | United States | 2016 | 0.502     | 0.006 | [0.490, 0.514] | 3,041     | 10,875    |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)                        | United States | 2018 | 0.499     | 0.009 | [0.482, 0.517] | 1,538     | 5,412     |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.504     | 0.012 | [0.481, 0.527] | 690       | 3,506     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.487     | 0.007 | [0.474, 0.501] | 1,583     | 7,910     |
| Ono and Yamada (2020) Rakuten sample                                         | Japan         | 2015 | 0.471     | 0.007 | [0.458, 0.485] | 2,526     | 5,441     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Germany - Qualtrics online quota sample                  | Germany       | 2021 | 0.527     | 0.009 | [0.510, 0.544] | 1,626     | 4,126     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Spain - Qualtrics online quota sample                    | Spain         | 2021 | 0.552     | 0.009 | [0.535, 0.570] | 1,546     | 3,989     |
| Panel et al. (2024) France - Qualtrics online quota sample                   | France        | 2021 | 0.570     | 0.008 | [0.553, 0.586] | 1,576     | 4,099     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Italy - Qualtrics online quota sample                    | Italy         | 2021 | 0.544     | 0.010 | [0.525, 0.562] | 1,533     | 4,023     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Panel et al. (2024) Poland - Qualtrics online quota sample         | Poland         | 2021 | 0.505     | 0.010 | [0.486, 0.525] | 1,516     | 3,888     |
| Panel et al. (2024) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample | United Kingdom | 2021 | 0.534     | 0.008 | [0.518, 0.551] | 1,624     | 4,176     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                       | United States  | 2015 | 0.516     | 0.029 | [0.459, 0.573] | 255       | 281       |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                    | United States  | 2016 | 0.499     | 0.015 | [0.469, 0.529] | 644       | 1,074     |
| Saikkonen and Christensen (2023) Finland                           | Finland        | 2020 | 0.519     | 0.009 | [0.501, 0.537] | 1,010     | 3,377     |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                        | United States  | 2022 | 0.551     | 0.019 | [0.513, 0.588] | 559       | 1,195     |
| Segovia (2021) Chile - in-person sample 2019                       | Chile          | 2019 | 0.520     | 0.015 | [0.491, 0.550] | 1,406     | 3,417     |
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample                       | United States  | 2021 | 0.522     | 0.006 | [0.509, 0.535] | 1,945     | 6,863     |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                 | United States  | 2024 | 0.508     | 0.007 | [0.495, 0.522] | 2,064     | 7,191     |
| Singh (2022) Netquest                                              | Argentina      | 2019 | 0.484     | 0.007 | [0.470, 0.497] | 1,987     | 5,085     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Brazil Facebook sample                       | Brazil         | 2019 | 0.560     | 0.009 | [0.541, 0.578] | 1,615     | 2,766     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Chile Facebook sample                        | Chile          | 2019 | 0.545     | 0.007 | [0.532, 0.557] | 3,309     | 5,698     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Peru Facebook sample                         | Peru           | 2019 | 0.552     | 0.007 | [0.539, 0.565] | 3,256     | 5,577     |
| Stanley (2026) Poland                                              | Poland         | 2023 | 0.507     | 0.006 | [0.496, 0.518] | 2,949     | 15,390    |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample        | UK             | 2024 | 0.505     | 0.004 | [0.497, 0.513] | 2,518     | 12,590    |
| Treger et al. (2026) Party or Policy                               | Canada         | 2023 | 0.520     | 0.013 | [0.495, 0.545] | 913       | 1,526     |
| Ventura, Ley, and Cantu (2024) Mexico Netquest-LAPOP sample        | Mexico         | 2020 | 0.563     | 0.010 | [0.543, 0.584] | 1,741     | 2,300     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (1)                   | Austria        | 2021 | 0.535     | 0.009 | [0.518, 0.552] | 1,546     | 3,989     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (10)                  | Greece         | 2021 | 0.506     | 0.014 | [0.479, 0.534] | 1,544     | 3,989     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (11)                  | Ireland        | 2021 | 0.540     | 0.008 | [0.524, 0.557] | 1,567     | 4,081     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (16)                  | Netherlands    | 2021 | 0.552     | 0.008 | [0.536, 0.568] | 1,556     | 4,069     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (2)                   | Belgium        | 2021 | 0.544     | 0.009 | [0.527, 0.562] | 1,459     | 3,785     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (3)                   | Belgium        | 2021 | 0.532     | 0.009 | [0.514, 0.550] | 1,301     | 3,327     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (4)                   | Bulgaria       | 2021 | 0.458     | 0.014 | [0.430, 0.487] | 1,550     | 3,968     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (5)                   | Czechia        | 2021 | 0.512     | 0.007 | [0.498, 0.526] | 2,316     | 5,971     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (6)                   | Denmark        | 2021 | 0.511     | 0.009 | [0.494, 0.528] | 1,563     | 4,021     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (7)                   | Finland        | 2021 | 0.540     | 0.010 | [0.521, 0.559] | 1,543     | 4,031     |
| Ward and Denney (2026) South Korea Qualtrics sample                | South Korea    | 2024 | 0.485     | 0.005 | [0.474, 0.495] | 1,980     | 9,885     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                     | United States | 2019 | 0.509     | 0.006 | [0.497, 0.522] | 3,675     | 6,287     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) British sample                | UK            | 2019 | 0.519     | 0.006 | [0.507, 0.531] | 3,714     | 6,369     |
| Wunsch et al. (2025)                                     | Poland        | 2021 | 0.514     | 0.004 | [0.506, 0.522] | 2,906     | 15,810    |
| <b>Young vs Old: No policy information</b>               |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.596     | 0.011 | [0.576, 0.617] | 1,649     | 2,254     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                  | United States | 2022 | 0.578     | 0.018 | [0.542, 0.614] | 676       | 789       |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Panel4All                     | Israel        | 2022 | 0.543     | 0.018 | [0.508, 0.578] | 668       | 796       |
| Argote and Visconti (2023) Chile                         | Chile         | 2021 | 0.548     | 0.016 | [0.515, 0.580] | 1,524     | 2,164     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1   | Norway        | 2016 | 0.558     | 0.042 | [0.470, 0.646] | 284       | 284       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                         | United States | 2015 | 0.597     | 0.018 | [0.563, 0.632] | 333       | 862       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                          | United States | 2015 | 0.613     | 0.030 | [0.553, 0.673] | 128       | 331       |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                | Afghanistan   | 2016 | 0.568     | 0.015 | [0.538, 0.598] | 943       | 1,097     |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample | France        | 2023 | 0.511     | 0.048 | [0.414, 0.608] | 139       | 139       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample     | UK            | 2023 | 0.521     | 0.041 | [0.439, 0.602] | 201       | 201       |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                            | Japan         | 2019 | 0.723     | 0.009 | [0.706, 0.741] | 1,655     | 3,124     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                     | United States | 2018 | 0.518     | 0.088 | [0.335, 0.700] | 37        | 37        |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                   | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.533     | 0.019 | [0.496, 0.571] | 416       | 760       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                   | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.652     | 0.019 | [0.614, 0.691] | 428       | 813       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                    | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.647     | 0.019 | [0.610, 0.684] | 420       | 784       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                      | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.542     | 0.020 | [0.502, 0.581] | 412       | 736       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                     | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.636     | 0.019 | [0.598, 0.674] | 404       | 766       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                     | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.618     | 0.021 | [0.577, 0.658] | 419       | 786       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                     | Romania       | 2023 | 0.679     | 0.018 | [0.644, 0.715] | 424       | 800       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.633     | 0.019 | [0.596, 0.671] | 412       | 758       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                       | Spain         | 2023 | 0.570     | 0.021 | [0.530, 0.611] | 424       | 787       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                      | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.636     | 0.013 | [0.610, 0.662] | 835       | 1,549     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                     | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.651     | 0.025 | [0.600, 0.701] | 431       | 836       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                      | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.525     | 0.019 | [0.487, 0.563] | 395       | 749       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States               | United States | 2023 | 0.558     | 0.007 | [0.543, 0.573] | 2,572     | 4,828     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                     | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.599     | 0.018 | [0.563, 0.634] | 412       | 748       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                     | Germany       | 2023 | 0.589     | 0.013 | [0.563, 0.615] | 834       | 1,614     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                     | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.601     | 0.018 | [0.566, 0.635] | 430       | 827       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                       | India         | 2023 | 0.607     | 0.019 | [0.569, 0.644] | 418       | 825       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                   | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.581     | 0.013 | [0.555, 0.607] | 816       | 1,538     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                       | Japan         | 2023 | 0.609     | 0.019 | [0.571, 0.646] | 423       | 790       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                       | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.559     | 0.021 | [0.518, 0.599] | 424       | 812       |
| Grahn and Thisell (2025) Party selector sample           | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.531     | 0.024 | [0.485, 0.578] | 449       | 461       |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample   | United States | 2012 | 0.621     | 0.034 | [0.555, 0.687] | 163       | 219       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary      | United States  | 2020 | 0.529     | 0.009 | [0.511, 0.547]  | 1,704          | 3,457          |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States  | 2020 | 0.588     | 0.019 | [0.551, 0.625]  | 598            | 757            |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                                 | Japan          | 2015 | 0.740     | 0.010 | [0.721, 0.759]  | 1,837          | 3,557          |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                            | Australia      | 2017 | 0.543     | 0.024 | [0.495, 0.590]  | 538            | 809            |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)                    | Japan          | 2022 | 0.678     | 0.018 | [0.643, 0.713]  | 586            | 674            |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)                    | Japan          | 2022 | 0.666     | 0.015 | [0.637, 0.695]  | 921            | 1,081          |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                | United States  | 2016 | 0.533     | 0.021 | [0.491, 0.574]  | 601            | 774            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States  | 2016 | 0.548     | 0.019 | [0.510, 0.586]  | 549            | 681            |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain          | 2019 | 0.554     | 0.011 | [0.532, 0.576]  | 1,490          | 2,134          |
| Levy (2022) Dynata sample                                               | Colombia       | 2019 | 0.522     | 0.014 | [0.494, 0.549]  | 909            | 1,254          |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                             | United States  | 2018 | 0.618     | 0.011 | [0.597, 0.638]  | 1,393          | 2,254          |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                              | UK             | 2018 | 0.663     | 0.013 | [0.637, 0.689]  | 830            | 1,346          |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                     | New Zealand    | 2018 | 0.665     | 0.012 | [0.642, 0.687]  | 1,047          | 1,959          |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States  | 2019 | 0.603     | 0.029 | [0.545, 0.661]  | 543            | 689            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                  | United States  | 2021 | 0.560     | 0.069 | [0.418, 0.701]  | 64             | 71             |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                                   | Denmark        | 2020 | 0.612     | 0.029 | [0.555, 0.670]  | 247            | 275            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                            | United States  | 2015 | 0.600     | 0.245 | [-0.080, 1.280] | 5              | 5              |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample             | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.553     | 0.051 | [0.452, 0.655]  | 93             | 94             |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                                    | United States  | 2021 | 0.492     | 0.045 | [0.403, 0.580]  | 120            | 122            |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                                      | Germany        | 2019 | 0.622     | 0.029 | [0.564, 0.680]  | 208            | 323            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                                 | United States  | 2018 | 0.516     | 0.034 | [0.448, 0.584]  | 243            | 306            |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                          | United States  | 2014 | 0.508     | 0.014 | [0.480, 0.536]  | 1,097          | 1,367          |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original)       | United States  | 2014 | 0.473     | 0.016 | [0.442, 0.504]  | 960            | 1,200          |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                               | United States  | 2022 | 0.521     | 0.011 | [0.500, 0.543]  | 497            | 2,488          |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                                            | Belgium        | 2021 | 0.561     | 0.027 | [0.508, 0.614]  | 337            | 337            |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                                             | France         | 2021 | 0.587     | 0.027 | [0.534, 0.639]  | 341            | 341            |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                                        | Netherlands    | 2021 | 0.583     | 0.028 | [0.527, 0.638]  | 309            | 309            |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                                             | Poland         | 2021 | 0.621     | 0.027 | [0.567, 0.675]  | 314            | 314            |
| Walder et al. (2025) UK                                                 | UK             | 2021 | 0.539     | 0.023 | [0.493, 0.585]  | 453            | 453            |
| <b>Young vs Old: Overall</b>                                            |                |      |           |       |                 |                |                |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.596     | 0.011 | [0.576, 0.617] | 1,649     | 2,254     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                                   | United States | 2022 | 0.578     | 0.018 | [0.542, 0.614] | 676       | 789       |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Panel4All                                      | Israel        | 2022 | 0.543     | 0.018 | [0.508, 0.578] | 668       | 796       |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                         | United States | 2021 | 0.533     | 0.022 | [0.489, 0.577] | 775       | 775       |
| Argote and Visconti (2023) Chile                                          | Chile         | 2021 | 0.548     | 0.016 | [0.515, 0.580] | 1,524     | 2,164     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [no policy]        | Norway        | 2016 | 0.558     | 0.042 | [0.470, 0.646] | 284       | 284       |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [policy]           | Norway        | 2016 | 0.589     | 0.043 | [0.497, 0.681] | 274       | 274       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                              | United States | 2015 | 0.597     | 0.018 | [0.563, 0.632] | 333       | 862       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.531     | 0.007 | [0.516, 0.546] | 1,859     | 4,879     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                               | United States | 2015 | 0.613     | 0.030 | [0.553, 0.673] | 128       | 331       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                                  | United States | 2015 | 0.538     | 0.016 | [0.507, 0.569] | 497       | 1,266     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.568     | 0.007 | [0.554, 0.582] | 4,005     | 14,072    |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.568     | 0.006 | [0.556, 0.580] | 2,729     | 9,534     |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.589     | 0.017 | [0.555, 0.623] | 145       | 1,080     |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                                 | Afghanistan   | 2016 | 0.568     | 0.015 | [0.538, 0.598] | 943       | 1,097     |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                                      | Germany       | 2022 | 0.596     | 0.007 | [0.582, 0.610] | 4,265     | 4,754     |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample                   | Tunisia       | 2017 | 0.628     | 0.026 | [0.576, 0.679] | 285       | 352       |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                         | Tunisia       | 2019 | 0.585     | 0.025 | [0.536, 0.634] | 354       | 481       |
| Claassen (2026) USA Savanta sample                                        | United States | 2025 | 0.514     | 0.009 | [0.496, 0.532] | 1,608     | 2,973     |
| Claassen (2026) South Korea                                               | South Korea   | 2025 | 0.522     | 0.009 | [0.504, 0.540] | 1,625     | 2,913     |
| Claassen (2026) Poland                                                    | Poland        | 2025 | 0.532     | 0.010 | [0.512, 0.552] | 1,501     | 2,570     |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample                  | France        | 2023 | 0.511     | 0.048 | [0.414, 0.608] | 139       | 139       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample                      | UK            | 2023 | 0.521     | 0.041 | [0.439, 0.602] | 201       | 201       |
| Dahl and Nyrup (2021) Denmark                                             | Denmark       | 2019 | 0.592     | 0.037 | [0.519, 0.665] | 171       | 179       |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                                             | Japan         | 2019 | 0.723     | 0.009 | [0.706, 0.741] | 1,655     | 3,124     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                          | United States | 2018 | 0.518     | 0.088 | [0.335, 0.700] | 37        | 37        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                             | United States | 2018 | 0.508     | 0.025 | [0.459, 0.557] | 383       | 411       |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Austria                                        | Austria       | 2019 | 0.658     | 0.044 | [0.570, 0.747] | 106       | 120       |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Germany                                        | Germany       | 2019 | 0.628     | 0.054 | [0.520, 0.736] | 75        | 86        |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Switzerland                                    | Switzerland   | 2019 | 0.732     | 0.035 | [0.662, 0.801] | 142       | 164       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada        | 2020 | 0.540     | 0.013 | [0.515, 0.566] | 980       | 1,529     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                  | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm | Canada        | 2020 | 0.553     | 0.014 | [0.526, 0.580] | 942       | 1,421     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                       | United States | 2019 | 0.524     | 0.010 | [0.505, 0.544] | 1,443     | 2,626     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) Canada                    | Canada        | 2019 | 0.537     | 0.010 | [0.517, 0.558] | 1,437     | 2,541     |
| Gonthier and Guerra (2022) Facebook sample                             | France        | 2019 | 0.511     | 0.016 | [0.480, 0.541] | 912       | 1,028     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                                 | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.533     | 0.019 | [0.496, 0.571] | 416       | 760       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                                 | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.652     | 0.019 | [0.614, 0.691] | 428       | 813       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                                  | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.647     | 0.019 | [0.610, 0.684] | 420       | 784       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                                    | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.542     | 0.020 | [0.502, 0.581] | 412       | 736       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                                   | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.636     | 0.019 | [0.598, 0.674] | 404       | 766       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                                   | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.618     | 0.021 | [0.577, 0.658] | 419       | 786       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                                   | Romania       | 2023 | 0.679     | 0.018 | [0.644, 0.715] | 424       | 800       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                              | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.633     | 0.019 | [0.596, 0.671] | 412       | 758       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                                     | Spain         | 2023 | 0.570     | 0.021 | [0.530, 0.611] | 424       | 787       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                                    | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.636     | 0.013 | [0.610, 0.662] | 835       | 1,549     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                                   | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.651     | 0.025 | [0.600, 0.701] | 431       | 836       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                                    | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.525     | 0.019 | [0.487, 0.563] | 395       | 749       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States                             | United States | 2023 | 0.558     | 0.007 | [0.543, 0.573] | 2,572     | 4,828     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                                   | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.599     | 0.018 | [0.563, 0.634] | 412       | 748       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                                   | Germany       | 2023 | 0.589     | 0.013 | [0.563, 0.615] | 834       | 1,614     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                                   | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.601     | 0.018 | [0.566, 0.635] | 430       | 827       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                                     | India         | 2023 | 0.607     | 0.019 | [0.569, 0.644] | 418       | 825       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                                 | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.581     | 0.013 | [0.555, 0.607] | 816       | 1,538     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                                     | Japan         | 2023 | 0.609     | 0.019 | [0.571, 0.646] | 423       | 790       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                                     | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.559     | 0.021 | [0.518, 0.599] | 424       | 812       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.546     | 0.035 | [0.477, 0.615] | 208       | 220       |
| Grahn and Thisell (2025) Party selector sample                         | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.531     | 0.024 | [0.485, 0.578] | 449       | 461       |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters           | United States | 2019 | 0.566     | 0.012 | [0.542, 0.590] | 1,664     | 2,239     |
| Gross et al. (2026) Germany online sample                              | Germany       | 2024 | 0.516     | 0.014 | [0.489, 0.542] | 1,157     | 1,367     |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample                 | United States | 2012 | 0.621     | 0.034 | [0.555, 0.687] | 163       | 219       |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary     | United States | 2020 | 0.529     | 0.009 | [0.511, 0.547] | 1,704     | 3,457     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2020 | 0.588     | 0.019 | [0.551, 0.625] | 598       | 757       |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                                | Japan         | 2015 | 0.740     | 0.010 | [0.721, 0.759] | 1,837     | 3,557     |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                           | Australia     | 2017 | 0.543     | 0.024 | [0.495, 0.590] | 538       | 809       |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)                   | Japan         | 2022 | 0.678     | 0.018 | [0.643, 0.713] | 586       | 674       |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)                   | Japan         | 2022 | 0.666     | 0.015 | [0.637, 0.695] | 921       | 1,081     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.533     | 0.021 | [0.491, 0.574] | 601       | 774       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States  | 2016 | 0.548     | 0.019 | [0.510, 0.586]  | 549       | 681       |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain          | 2019 | 0.554     | 0.011 | [0.532, 0.576]  | 1,490     | 2,134     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                    | United States  | 2016 | 0.490     | 0.034 | [0.420, 0.560]  | 287       | 444       |
| Levy (2022) Dynata sample                                               | Colombia       | 2019 | 0.522     | 0.014 | [0.494, 0.549]  | 909       | 1,254     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                             | United States  | 2018 | 0.618     | 0.011 | [0.597, 0.638]  | 1,393     | 2,254     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                              | UK             | 2018 | 0.663     | 0.013 | [0.637, 0.689]  | 830       | 1,346     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                     | New Zealand    | 2018 | 0.665     | 0.012 | [0.642, 0.687]  | 1,047     | 1,959     |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States  | 2019 | 0.603     | 0.029 | [0.545, 0.661]  | 543       | 689       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                      | United States  | 2021 | 0.560     | 0.069 | [0.418, 0.701]  | 64        | 71        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                         | United States  | 2021 | 0.483     | 0.023 | [0.438, 0.527]  | 615       | 711       |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                                   | Denmark        | 2020 | 0.612     | 0.029 | [0.555, 0.670]  | 247       | 275       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                        | United States  | 2016 | 0.529     | 0.010 | [0.510, 0.549]  | 1,450     | 3,530     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Germany - Qualtrics online quota sample             | Germany        | 2021 | 0.587     | 0.009 | [0.570, 0.604]  | 1,600     | 4,140     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Spain - Qualtrics online quota sample               | Spain          | 2021 | 0.552     | 0.009 | [0.533, 0.570]  | 1,546     | 3,957     |
| Panel et al. (2024) France - Qualtrics online quota sample              | France         | 2021 | 0.576     | 0.009 | [0.558, 0.593]  | 1,573     | 4,090     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Italy - Qualtrics online quota sample               | Italy          | 2021 | 0.555     | 0.009 | [0.536, 0.573]  | 1,534     | 3,989     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Poland - Qualtrics online quota sample              | Poland         | 2021 | 0.585     | 0.011 | [0.564, 0.606]  | 1,511     | 3,909     |
| Panel et al. (2024) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample      | United Kingdom | 2021 | 0.564     | 0.008 | [0.548, 0.581]  | 1,614     | 4,288     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                            | United States  | 2015 | 0.600     | 0.245 | [-0.080, 1.280] | 5         | 5         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                            | United States  | 2015 | 0.522     | 0.051 | [0.421, 0.622]  | 89        | 92        |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                         | United States  | 2016 | 0.780     | 0.065 | [0.648, 0.913]  | 41        | 41        |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample             | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.553     | 0.051 | [0.452, 0.655]  | 93        | 94        |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                                    | United States  | 2021 | 0.492     | 0.045 | [0.403, 0.580]  | 120       | 122       |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                                      | Germany        | 2019 | 0.622     | 0.029 | [0.564, 0.680]  | 208       | 323       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                                 | United States  | 2018 | 0.516     | 0.034 | [0.448, 0.584]  | 243       | 306       |
| Segovia (2021) Chile - in-person sample 2019                            | Chile          | 2019 | 0.572     | 0.034 | [0.502, 0.641]  | 514       | 594       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                      | United States  | 2024 | 0.539     | 0.007 | [0.526, 0.553]  | 2,068     | 7,143     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States | 2014 | 0.508     | 0.014 | [0.480, 0.536] | 1,097     | 1,367     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States | 2014 | 0.473     | 0.016 | [0.442, 0.504] | 960       | 1,200     |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.521     | 0.011 | [0.500, 0.543] | 497       | 2,488     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (1)                  | Austria       | 2021 | 0.569     | 0.009 | [0.552, 0.586] | 1,541     | 4,001     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (10)                 | Greece        | 2021 | 0.577     | 0.012 | [0.553, 0.602] | 1,549     | 3,982     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (11)                 | Ireland       | 2021 | 0.574     | 0.009 | [0.557, 0.591] | 1,552     | 3,932     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (16)                 | Netherlands   | 2021 | 0.583     | 0.008 | [0.566, 0.599] | 1,541     | 3,990     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (2)                  | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.570     | 0.009 | [0.553, 0.587] | 1,460     | 3,734     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (3)                  | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.576     | 0.009 | [0.558, 0.595] | 1,300     | 3,312     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (4)                  | Bulgaria      | 2021 | 0.583     | 0.013 | [0.558, 0.608] | 1,549     | 4,036     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (5)                  | Czechia       | 2021 | 0.560     | 0.007 | [0.546, 0.575] | 2,307     | 5,972     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (6)                  | Denmark       | 2021 | 0.558     | 0.009 | [0.541, 0.575] | 1,551     | 3,978     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (7)                  | Finland       | 2021 | 0.559     | 0.010 | [0.539, 0.578] | 1,542     | 3,996     |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                                      | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.561     | 0.027 | [0.508, 0.614] | 337       | 337       |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                                       | France        | 2021 | 0.587     | 0.027 | [0.534, 0.639] | 341       | 341       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                                  | Netherlands   | 2021 | 0.583     | 0.028 | [0.527, 0.638] | 309       | 309       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                                       | Poland        | 2021 | 0.621     | 0.027 | [0.567, 0.675] | 314       | 314       |
| Walder et al. (2025) UK                                           | UK            | 2021 | 0.539     | 0.023 | [0.493, 0.585] | 453       | 453       |
| Ward and Denney (2026) South Korea Qualtrics sample               | South Korea   | 2024 | 0.580     | 0.008 | [0.564, 0.595] | 1,827     | 4,497     |
| Wunsch et al. (2025)                                              | Poland        | 2021 | 0.499     | 0.022 | [0.457, 0.541] | 488       | 535       |
| <b>Young vs Old: Policy included</b>                              |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.533     | 0.022 | [0.489, 0.577] | 775       | 775       |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1            | Norway        | 2016 | 0.589     | 0.043 | [0.497, 0.681] | 274       | 274       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                  | United States | 2015 | 0.531     | 0.007 | [0.516, 0.546] | 1,859     | 4,879     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.538     | 0.016 | [0.507, 0.569] | 497       | 1,266     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.568     | 0.007 | [0.554, 0.582] | 4,005     | 14,072    |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.568     | 0.006 | [0.556, 0.580] | 2,729     | 9,534     |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample                    | United States | 2022 | 0.589     | 0.017 | [0.555, 0.623] | 145       | 1,080     |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                              | Germany       | 2022 | 0.596     | 0.007 | [0.582, 0.610] | 4,265     | 4,754     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample                   | Tunisia        | 2017 | 0.628     | 0.026 | [0.576, 0.679] | 285       | 352       |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                         | Tunisia        | 2019 | 0.585     | 0.025 | [0.536, 0.634] | 354       | 481       |
| Claassen (2026) USA Savanta sample                                        | United States  | 2025 | 0.514     | 0.009 | [0.496, 0.532] | 1,608     | 2,973     |
| Claassen (2026) South Korea                                               | South Korea    | 2025 | 0.522     | 0.009 | [0.504, 0.540] | 1,625     | 2,913     |
| Claassen (2026) Poland                                                    | Poland         | 2025 | 0.532     | 0.010 | [0.512, 0.552] | 1,501     | 2,570     |
| Dahl and Nyrup (2021) Denmark                                             | Denmark        | 2019 | 0.592     | 0.037 | [0.519, 0.665] | 171       | 179       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                      | United States  | 2018 | 0.508     | 0.025 | [0.459, 0.557] | 383       | 411       |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Austria                                        | Austria        | 2019 | 0.658     | 0.044 | [0.570, 0.747] | 106       | 120       |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Germany                                        | Germany        | 2019 | 0.628     | 0.054 | [0.520, 0.736] | 75        | 86        |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Switzerland                                    | Switzerland    | 2019 | 0.732     | 0.035 | [0.662, 0.801] | 142       | 164       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada         | 2020 | 0.540     | 0.013 | [0.515, 0.566] | 980       | 1,529     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm    | Canada         | 2020 | 0.553     | 0.014 | [0.526, 0.580] | 942       | 1,421     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                          | United States  | 2019 | 0.524     | 0.010 | [0.505, 0.544] | 1,443     | 2,626     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) Canada                       | Canada         | 2019 | 0.537     | 0.010 | [0.517, 0.558] | 1,437     | 2,541     |
| Gonthier and Guerra (2022) Facebook sample                                | France         | 2019 | 0.511     | 0.016 | [0.480, 0.541] | 912       | 1,028     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                     | United States  | 2018 | 0.546     | 0.035 | [0.477, 0.615] | 208       | 220       |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters              | United States  | 2019 | 0.566     | 0.012 | [0.542, 0.590] | 1,664     | 2,239     |
| Gross et al. (2026) Germany online sample                                 | Germany        | 2024 | 0.516     | 0.014 | [0.489, 0.542] | 1,157     | 1,367     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                      | United States  | 2016 | 0.490     | 0.034 | [0.420, 0.560] | 287       | 444       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                    | United States  | 2021 | 0.483     | 0.023 | [0.438, 0.527] | 615       | 711       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                          | United States  | 2016 | 0.529     | 0.010 | [0.510, 0.549] | 1,450     | 3,530     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Germany - Qualtrics online quota sample               | Germany        | 2021 | 0.587     | 0.009 | [0.570, 0.604] | 1,600     | 4,140     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Spain - Qualtrics online quota sample                 | Spain          | 2021 | 0.552     | 0.009 | [0.533, 0.570] | 1,546     | 3,957     |
| Panel et al. (2024) France - Qualtrics online quota sample                | France         | 2021 | 0.576     | 0.009 | [0.558, 0.593] | 1,573     | 4,090     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Italy - Qualtrics online quota sample                 | Italy          | 2021 | 0.555     | 0.009 | [0.536, 0.573] | 1,534     | 3,989     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Poland - Qualtrics online quota sample                | Poland         | 2021 | 0.585     | 0.011 | [0.564, 0.606] | 1,511     | 3,909     |
| Panel et al. (2024) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample        | United Kingdom | 2021 | 0.564     | 0.008 | [0.548, 0.581] | 1,614     | 4,288     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                              | United States  | 2015 | 0.522     | 0.051 | [0.421, 0.622] | 89        | 92        |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                           | United States  | 2016 | 0.780     | 0.065 | [0.648, 0.913] | 41        | 41        |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Segovia (2021) Chile - in-person sample 2019             | Chile         | 2019 | 0.572     | 0.034 | [0.502, 0.641] | 514            | 594            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                       | United States | 2024 | 0.539     | 0.007 | [0.526, 0.553] | 2,068          | 7,143          |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (1)         | Austria       | 2021 | 0.569     | 0.009 | [0.552, 0.586] | 1,541          | 4,001          |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (10)        | Greece        | 2021 | 0.577     | 0.012 | [0.553, 0.602] | 1,549          | 3,982          |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (11)        | Ireland       | 2021 | 0.574     | 0.009 | [0.557, 0.591] | 1,552          | 3,932          |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (16)        | Netherlands   | 2021 | 0.583     | 0.008 | [0.566, 0.599] | 1,541          | 3,990          |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (2)         | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.570     | 0.009 | [0.553, 0.587] | 1,460          | 3,734          |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (3)         | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.576     | 0.009 | [0.558, 0.595] | 1,300          | 3,312          |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (4)         | Bulgaria      | 2021 | 0.583     | 0.013 | [0.558, 0.608] | 1,549          | 4,036          |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (5)         | Czechia       | 2021 | 0.560     | 0.007 | [0.546, 0.575] | 2,307          | 5,972          |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (6)         | Denmark       | 2021 | 0.558     | 0.009 | [0.541, 0.575] | 1,551          | 3,978          |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (7)         | Finland       | 2021 | 0.559     | 0.010 | [0.539, 0.578] | 1,542          | 3,996          |
| Ward and Denney (2026) South Korea Qualtrics sample      | South Korea   | 2024 | 0.580     | 0.008 | [0.564, 0.595] | 1,827          | 4,497          |
| Wunsch et al. (2025)                                     | Poland        | 2021 | 0.499     | 0.022 | [0.457, 0.541] | 488            | 535            |
| <b>Young vs Middle: No policy information</b>            |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.516     | 0.008 | [0.501, 0.532] | 2,362          | 4,170          |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                  | United States | 2022 | 0.517     | 0.011 | [0.496, 0.537] | 1,502          | 2,422          |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Panel4All                     | Israel        | 2022 | 0.498     | 0.010 | [0.478, 0.519] | 1,503          | 2,432          |
| Argote and Visconti (2023) Chile                         | Chile         | 2021 | 0.487     | 0.010 | [0.468, 0.506] | 2,672          | 4,572          |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1   | Norway        | 2016 | 0.442     | 0.042 | [0.358, 0.526] | 244            | 244            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                         | United States | 2015 | 0.503     | 0.010 | [0.482, 0.523] | 363            | 2,652          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                          | United States | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.019 | [0.469, 0.544] | 138            | 1,021          |
| Berz and Jankowski (2022) Party leaders sample           | Germany       | 2018 | 0.543     | 0.015 | [0.514, 0.572] | 310            | 1,428          |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                | Afghanistan   | 2016 | 0.541     | 0.010 | [0.521, 0.562] | 1,653          | 2,289          |
| Christensen et al. (2021) Qualtrics                      | Finland       | 2020 | 0.545     | 0.012 | [0.522, 0.567] | 931            | 1,941          |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample | France        | 2023 | 0.541     | 0.036 | [0.468, 0.614] | 256            | 256            |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample     | UK            | 2023 | 0.495     | 0.027 | [0.442, 0.548] | 426            | 426            |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                            | Japan         | 2019 | 0.551     | 0.009 | [0.534, 0.568] | 1,673          | 3,217          |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                         | Norway        | 2024 | 0.509     | 0.007 | [0.495, 0.524] | 2,061          | 5,861          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                     | United States | 2018 | 0.500     | 0.070 | [0.358, 0.643] | 56             | 61             |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                                  | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.496     | 0.019 | [0.459, 0.534] | 422       | 784       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                                  | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.473     | 0.020 | [0.432, 0.515] | 441       | 856       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                                   | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.508     | 0.019 | [0.470, 0.546] | 430       | 766       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                                     | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.501     | 0.018 | [0.465, 0.537] | 427       | 802       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                                    | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.523     | 0.020 | [0.483, 0.562] | 397       | 710       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                                    | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.503     | 0.019 | [0.466, 0.541] | 418       | 818       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                                    | Romania       | 2023 | 0.497     | 0.018 | [0.460, 0.533] | 421       | 812       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                               | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.517     | 0.020 | [0.479, 0.556] | 407       | 754       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                                      | Spain         | 2023 | 0.505     | 0.020 | [0.466, 0.545] | 416       | 784       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                                     | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.514     | 0.013 | [0.489, 0.539] | 877       | 1,690     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                                    | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.450     | 0.026 | [0.397, 0.504] | 426       | 751       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                                     | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.497     | 0.018 | [0.461, 0.533] | 420       | 788       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States                              | United States | 2023 | 0.477     | 0.007 | [0.463, 0.492] | 2,593     | 4,949     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                                    | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.502     | 0.018 | [0.465, 0.538] | 423       | 793       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                                    | Germany       | 2023 | 0.478     | 0.013 | [0.452, 0.503] | 841       | 1,547     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                                    | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.512     | 0.017 | [0.477, 0.546] | 430       | 820       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                                      | India         | 2023 | 0.498     | 0.018 | [0.462, 0.534] | 425       | 796       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                                  | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.508     | 0.013 | [0.481, 0.534] | 823       | 1,506     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                                      | Japan         | 2023 | 0.476     | 0.018 | [0.440, 0.512] | 413       | 771       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                                      | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.501     | 0.020 | [0.462, 0.540] | 420       | 757       |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample                  | United States | 2012 | 0.469     | 0.031 | [0.408, 0.529] | 190       | 286       |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary      | United States | 2020 | 0.484     | 0.009 | [0.466, 0.502] | 1,711     | 3,553     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2020 | 0.529     | 0.013 | [0.504, 0.554] | 975       | 1,626     |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                                 | Japan         | 2015 | 0.579     | 0.008 | [0.564, 0.594] | 2,160     | 7,027     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                            | Canada        | 2021 | 0.505     | 0.007 | [0.491, 0.520] | 2,046     | 5,000     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                            | United States | 2020 | 0.494     | 0.006 | [0.484, 0.505] | 3,399     | 8,011     |
| Kage, Rosenbluth, and Tanaka (2019) Research Now sample (1)             | Japan         | 2015 | 0.519     | 0.020 | [0.478, 0.559] | 1,335     | 2,119     |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                            | Australia     | 2017 | 0.515     | 0.024 | [0.467, 0.564] | 491       | 751       |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)                    | Japan         | 2022 | 0.550     | 0.014 | [0.523, 0.577] | 1,029     | 1,318     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)                    | Japan         | 2022 | 0.521     | 0.011 | [0.499, 0.543] | 1,502     | 2,118     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.533     | 0.020 | [0.494, 0.572] | 740       | 1,279     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Prolific sample                                    | UK            | 2021 | 0.546     | 0.013 | [0.520, 0.573] | 867       | 1,488     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.431     | 0.014 | [0.402, 0.459] | 918       | 1,538     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.486     | 0.014 | [0.459, 0.513] | 869       | 1,435     |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain         | 2019 | 0.492     | 0.010 | [0.473, 0.511] | 1,706     | 2,679     |
| Levy (2022) Dynata sample                                               | Colombia      | 2019 | 0.500     | 0.014 | [0.472, 0.528] | 906       | 1,278     |
| Littmann et al. (2026) Denmark                                          | Denmark       | 2024 | 0.518     | 0.009 | [0.501, 0.535] | 1,029     | 4,174     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                       | United States  | 2018 | 0.513     | 0.011 | [0.492, 0.534] | 1,337     | 2,174     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                        | UK             | 2018 | 0.529     | 0.014 | [0.502, 0.556] | 824       | 1,336     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample               | New Zealand    | 2018 | 0.530     | 0.011 | [0.508, 0.552] | 1,063     | 1,924     |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                             | United States  | 2019 | 0.540     | 0.026 | [0.488, 0.592] | 713       | 975       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                | United States  | 2023 | 0.531     | 0.027 | [0.479, 0.584] | 422       | 422       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                                | United States  | 2023 | 0.435     | 0.064 | [0.304, 0.565] | 81        | 81        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                            | United States  | 2023 | 0.506     | 0.059 | [0.386, 0.626] | 179       | 179       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                            | United States  | 2021 | 0.547     | 0.053 | [0.439, 0.655] | 105       | 134       |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                             | Denmark        | 2020 | 0.527     | 0.014 | [0.500, 0.553] | 729       | 1,382     |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                         | United States  | 2022 | 0.516     | 0.010 | [0.496, 0.535] | 1,245     | 2,974     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States  | 2015 | 0.450     | 0.108 | [0.222, 0.678] | 19        | 20        |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample       | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.520     | 0.012 | [0.497, 0.542] | 1,602     | 1,942     |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                              | United States  | 2021 | 0.508     | 0.011 | [0.485, 0.530] | 1,582     | 1,938     |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                                | Germany        | 2019 | 0.495     | 0.027 | [0.442, 0.548] | 208       | 327       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States  | 2018 | 0.448     | 0.024 | [0.399, 0.498] | 375       | 640       |
| Sasmaz (2026) Tunisia list candidates                             | Tunisia        | 2018 | 0.585     | 0.010 | [0.566, 0.604] | 1,645     | 2,748     |
| Schuler (2024) Vietnam - UNDP sample                              | Vietnam        | 2022 | 0.546     | 0.009 | [0.528, 0.564] | 2,927     | 2,927     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada voters                                         | Canada         | 2025 | 0.507     | 0.007 | [0.494, 0.520] | 2,411     | 6,597     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada federal MPs                                    | Canada         | 2025 | 0.433     | 0.037 | [0.358, 0.508] | 77        | 187       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States  | 2014 | 0.431     | 0.014 | [0.404, 0.458] | 1,087     | 1,402     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States  | 2014 | 0.382     | 0.015 | [0.352, 0.412] | 962       | 1,246     |
| Vera (2025) Offerwise quota sample                                | Paraguay       | 2021 | 0.514     | 0.009 | [0.497, 0.532] | 1,573     | 2,966     |
| Visconti (2022) Chile - in-person sample                          | Chile          | 2015 | 0.520     | 0.020 | [0.480, 0.561] | 196       | 640       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                                      | Belgium        | 2021 | 0.521     | 0.020 | [0.482, 0.561] | 618       | 618       |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                                       | France         | 2021 | 0.544     | 0.019 | [0.507, 0.581] | 702       | 702       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                                  | Netherlands    | 2021 | 0.506     | 0.020 | [0.467, 0.546] | 620       | 620       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                                       | Poland         | 2021 | 0.523     | 0.020 | [0.483, 0.562] | 620       | 620       |
| Walder et al. (2025) UK                                           | UK             | 2021 | 0.501     | 0.016 | [0.469, 0.533] | 920       | 920       |
| <b>Young vs Middle: Overall</b>                                   |                |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (1)                               | Sweden         | 2021 | 0.490     | 0.011 | [0.468, 0.512] | 2,032     | 2,032     |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                           | United States  | 2021 | 0.516     | 0.008 | [0.501, 0.532] | 2,362     | 4,170     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                           | United States  | 2022 | 0.517     | 0.011 | [0.496, 0.537] | 1,502     | 2,422     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Panel4All                              | Israel         | 2022 | 0.498     | 0.010 | [0.478, 0.519] | 1,503     | 2,432     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                    | United States  | 2021 | 0.495     | 0.019 | [0.458, 0.532] | 1,083     | 1,083     |
| Argote and Visconti (2023) Chile                                     | Chile          | 2021 | 0.487     | 0.010 | [0.468, 0.506] | 2,672     | 4,572     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [no policy]   | Norway         | 2016 | 0.442     | 0.042 | [0.358, 0.526] | 244       | 244       |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [policy]      | Norway         | 2016 | 0.474     | 0.039 | [0.397, 0.552] | 272       | 272       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                         | United States  | 2015 | 0.503     | 0.010 | [0.482, 0.523] | 363       | 2,652     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                            | United States  | 2015 | 0.508     | 0.004 | [0.500, 0.517] | 2,025     | 14,442    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                          | United States  | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.019 | [0.469, 0.544] | 138       | 1,021     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                             | United States  | 2015 | 0.511     | 0.009 | [0.494, 0.529] | 537       | 3,870     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                    | United States  | 2016 | 0.507     | 0.006 | [0.495, 0.520] | 4,013     | 14,276    |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                      | United States  | 2016 | 0.511     | 0.006 | [0.500, 0.522] | 2,724     | 9,670     |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample                       | United States  | 2022 | 0.515     | 0.011 | [0.492, 0.537] | 145       | 2,122     |
| Berz and Jankowski (2022) Party leaders sample                       | Germany        | 2018 | 0.543     | 0.015 | [0.514, 0.572] | 310       | 1,428     |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                            | Afghanistan    | 2016 | 0.541     | 0.010 | [0.521, 0.562] | 1,653     | 2,289     |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                                 | Germany        | 2022 | 0.515     | 0.004 | [0.507, 0.524] | 9,972     | 14,123    |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample              | Tunisia        | 2017 | 0.559     | 0.019 | [0.521, 0.596] | 486       | 732       |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                    | Tunisia        | 2019 | 0.540     | 0.017 | [0.507, 0.574] | 490       | 917       |
| Christensen et al. (2021) Qualtrics                                  | Finland        | 2020 | 0.545     | 0.012 | [0.522, 0.567] | 931       | 1,941     |
| Claassen (2026) USA Savanta sample                                   | United States  | 2025 | 0.505     | 0.006 | [0.493, 0.516] | 2,005     | 7,766     |
| Claassen (2026) South Korea                                          | South Korea    | 2025 | 0.473     | 0.006 | [0.462, 0.485] | 2,015     | 7,920     |
| Claassen (2026) Poland                                               | Poland         | 2025 | 0.515     | 0.006 | [0.503, 0.527] | 1,994     | 7,627     |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample             | France         | 2023 | 0.541     | 0.036 | [0.468, 0.614] | 256       | 256       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample                 | UK             | 2023 | 0.495     | 0.027 | [0.442, 0.548] | 426       | 426       |
| Dahl and Nyrup (2021) Denmark                                        | Denmark        | 2019 | 0.502     | 0.008 | [0.485, 0.519] | 1,545     | 3,725     |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                                        | Japan          | 2019 | 0.551     | 0.009 | [0.534, 0.568] | 1,673     | 3,217     |
| Finseraas et al. (2026) United Kingdom - YouGov Omnibus quota sample | United Kingdom | 2023 | 0.512     | 0.011 | [0.490, 0.534] | 1,512     | 2,042     |
| Finseraas et al. (2026) Norway - Kantar online panel                 | Norway         | 2022 | 0.518     | 0.009 | [0.500, 0.535] | 2,310     | 3,056     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [no policy]                         | Norway         | 2024 | 0.509     | 0.007 | [0.495, 0.524] | 2,061     | 5,861     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [policy]                            | Norway         | 2024 | 0.529     | 0.011 | [0.508, 0.550] | 953       | 2,685     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                     | United States  | 2018 | 0.500     | 0.070 | [0.358, 0.643] | 56        | 61        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                        | United States  | 2018 | 0.490     | 0.018 | [0.455, 0.525] | 773       | 884       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Austria                                        | Austria       | 2019 | 0.558     | 0.011 | [0.536, 0.580] | 648       | 2,491     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Germany                                        | Germany       | 2019 | 0.577     | 0.014 | [0.551, 0.604] | 386       | 1,460     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Switzerland                                    | Switzerland   | 2019 | 0.608     | 0.010 | [0.589, 0.627] | 807       | 3,029     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada        | 2020 | 0.516     | 0.011 | [0.494, 0.538] | 1,131     | 2,073     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm    | Canada        | 2020 | 0.518     | 0.011 | [0.497, 0.539] | 1,144     | 2,041     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                          | United States | 2019 | 0.508     | 0.009 | [0.490, 0.525] | 1,608     | 3,428     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) Canada                       | Canada        | 2019 | 0.516     | 0.009 | [0.499, 0.534] | 1,593     | 3,395     |
| Gonthier and Guerra (2022) Facebook sample                                | France        | 2019 | 0.489     | 0.011 | [0.468, 0.510] | 1,649     | 2,177     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                                    | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.496     | 0.019 | [0.459, 0.534] | 422       | 784       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                                    | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.473     | 0.020 | [0.432, 0.515] | 441       | 856       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                                     | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.508     | 0.019 | [0.470, 0.546] | 430       | 766       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                                       | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.501     | 0.018 | [0.465, 0.537] | 427       | 802       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                                      | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.523     | 0.020 | [0.483, 0.562] | 397       | 710       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                                      | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.503     | 0.019 | [0.466, 0.541] | 418       | 818       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                                      | Romania       | 2023 | 0.497     | 0.018 | [0.460, 0.533] | 421       | 812       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                                 | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.517     | 0.020 | [0.479, 0.556] | 407       | 754       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                                        | Spain         | 2023 | 0.505     | 0.020 | [0.466, 0.545] | 416       | 784       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                                       | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.514     | 0.013 | [0.489, 0.539] | 877       | 1,690     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                                      | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.450     | 0.026 | [0.397, 0.504] | 426       | 751       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                                       | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.497     | 0.018 | [0.461, 0.533] | 420       | 788       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States                                | United States | 2023 | 0.477     | 0.007 | [0.463, 0.492] | 2,593     | 4,949     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                                      | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.502     | 0.018 | [0.465, 0.538] | 423       | 793       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                                      | Germany       | 2023 | 0.478     | 0.013 | [0.452, 0.503] | 841       | 1,547     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                                      | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.512     | 0.017 | [0.477, 0.546] | 430       | 820       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                                        | India         | 2023 | 0.498     | 0.018 | [0.462, 0.534] | 425       | 796       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                                    | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.508     | 0.013 | [0.481, 0.534] | 823       | 1,506     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                                        | Japan         | 2023 | 0.476     | 0.018 | [0.440, 0.512] | 413       | 771       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                                        | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.501     | 0.020 | [0.462, 0.540] | 420       | 757       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.503     | 0.006 | [0.492, 0.514] | 1,677     | 9,214     |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters              | United States | 2019 | 0.480     | 0.011 | [0.459, 0.501] | 1,953     | 2,879     |
| Gross et al. (2026) Germany online sample                                 | Germany       | 2024 | 0.506     | 0.010 | [0.487, 0.526] | 1,886     | 2,660     |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2012 | 0.469     | 0.031 | [0.408, 0.529] | 190       | 286       |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary        | United States | 2020 | 0.484     | 0.009 | [0.466, 0.502] | 1,711     | 3,553     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                                | United States | 2020 | 0.529     | 0.013 | [0.504, 0.554] | 975       | 1,626     |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                                   | Japan         | 2015 | 0.579     | 0.008 | [0.564, 0.594] | 2,160     | 7,027     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                              | Canada        | 2021 | 0.505     | 0.007 | [0.491, 0.520] | 2,046     | 5,000     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                              | United States | 2020 | 0.494     | 0.006 | [0.484, 0.505] | 3,399     | 8,011     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Justesen, Koob, and Smid (2025) Qual-ibest/IBPS sample                  | Brazil        | 2021 | 0.509     | 0.012 | [0.487, 0.532] | 1,169     | 1,902     |
| Kage, Rosenbluth, and Tanaka (2019) Research Now sample (1)             | Japan         | 2015 | 0.519     | 0.020 | [0.478, 0.559] | 1,335     | 2,119     |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                            | Australia     | 2017 | 0.515     | 0.024 | [0.467, 0.564] | 491       | 751       |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)                    | Japan         | 2022 | 0.550     | 0.014 | [0.523, 0.577] | 1,029     | 1,318     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)                    | Japan         | 2022 | 0.521     | 0.011 | [0.499, 0.543] | 1,502     | 2,118     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.533     | 0.020 | [0.494, 0.572] | 740       | 1,279     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Prolific sample                                    | UK            | 2021 | 0.546     | 0.013 | [0.520, 0.573] | 867       | 1,488     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.431     | 0.014 | [0.402, 0.459] | 918       | 1,538     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.486     | 0.014 | [0.459, 0.513] | 869       | 1,435     |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain         | 2019 | 0.492     | 0.010 | [0.473, 0.511] | 1,706     | 2,679     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.476     | 0.023 | [0.431, 0.521] | 479       | 860       |
| Levy (2022) Dynata sample                                               | Colombia      | 2019 | 0.500     | 0.014 | [0.472, 0.528] | 906       | 1,278     |
| Littmann et al. (2026) Denmark                                          | Denmark       | 2024 | 0.518     | 0.009 | [0.501, 0.535] | 1,029     | 4,174     |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                           | United States | 2017 | 0.519     | 0.018 | [0.485, 0.554] | 647       | 828       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) Canada                                        | Canada        | 2017 | 0.503     | 0.019 | [0.465, 0.541] | 533       | 666       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                             | United States | 2018 | 0.513     | 0.011 | [0.492, 0.534] | 1,337     | 2,174     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                              | UK            | 2018 | 0.529     | 0.014 | [0.502, 0.556] | 824       | 1,336     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                     | New Zealand   | 2018 | 0.530     | 0.011 | [0.508, 0.552] | 1,063     | 1,924     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (1)                    | Vietnam       | 2016 | 0.565     | 0.014 | [0.539, 0.592] | 6,387     | 6,387     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (2)                    | Vietnam       | 2017 | 0.574     | 0.014 | [0.547, 0.601] | 5,879     | 5,879     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (3)                    | Vietnam       | 2018 | 0.556     | 0.009 | [0.538, 0.574] | 5,376     | 5,376     |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.540     | 0.026 | [0.488, 0.592] | 713       | 975       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (1)                                      | United States | 2022 | 0.535     | 0.043 | [0.450, 0.620] | 160       | 160       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [no policy]                          | United States | 2023 | 0.531     | 0.027 | [0.479, 0.584] | 422       | 422       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [policy]                             | United States | 2023 | 0.489     | 0.037 | [0.415, 0.562] | 216       | 216       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                                      | United States | 2023 | 0.435     | 0.064 | [0.304, 0.565] | 81        | 81        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                      | United States | 2023 | 0.477     | 0.082 | [0.307, 0.647] | 52        | 52        |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Mikkelsen (2025) Lucid sample (5)                                 | United States  | 2023 | 0.522     | 0.026 | [0.470, 0.574] | 613       | 613       |
| Mikkelsen (2025) CA voter file sample                             | United States  | 2023 | 0.506     | 0.059 | [0.386, 0.626] | 179       | 179       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                | United States  | 2021 | 0.547     | 0.053 | [0.439, 0.655] | 105       | 134       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                   | United States  | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.016 | [0.469, 0.531] | 1,100     | 1,463     |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                             | Denmark        | 2020 | 0.527     | 0.014 | [0.500, 0.553] | 729       | 1,382     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                  | United States  | 2016 | 0.509     | 0.010 | [0.489, 0.529] | 1,451     | 3,438     |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                         | United States  | 2022 | 0.516     | 0.010 | [0.496, 0.535] | 1,245     | 2,974     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States  | 2015 | 0.450     | 0.108 | [0.222, 0.678] | 19        | 20        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States  | 2015 | 0.426     | 0.036 | [0.354, 0.498] | 166       | 176       |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                   | United States  | 2016 | 0.463     | 0.033 | [0.397, 0.529] | 205       | 231       |
| Portmann (2022) Dynata sample                                     | Switzerland    | 2021 | 0.540     | 0.024 | [0.492, 0.587] | 430       | 430       |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample       | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.520     | 0.012 | [0.497, 0.542] | 1,602     | 1,942     |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                              | United States  | 2021 | 0.508     | 0.011 | [0.485, 0.530] | 1,582     | 1,938     |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                                | Germany        | 2019 | 0.495     | 0.027 | [0.442, 0.548] | 208       | 327       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States  | 2018 | 0.448     | 0.024 | [0.399, 0.498] | 375       | 640       |
| Sasmaz (2026) Tunisia list candidates                             | Tunisia        | 2018 | 0.585     | 0.010 | [0.566, 0.604] | 1,645     | 2,748     |
| Schuler (2024) Vietnam - UNDP sample                              | Vietnam        | 2022 | 0.546     | 0.009 | [0.528, 0.564] | 2,927     | 2,927     |
| Segovia (2021) Chile - in-person sample 2019                      | Chile          | 2019 | 0.515     | 0.020 | [0.475, 0.555] | 1,057     | 1,678     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada voters                                         | Canada         | 2025 | 0.507     | 0.007 | [0.494, 0.520] | 2,411     | 6,597     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada federal MPs                                    | Canada         | 2025 | 0.433     | 0.037 | [0.358, 0.508] | 77        | 187       |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Brazil Facebook sample                      | Brazil         | 2019 | 0.522     | 0.010 | [0.503, 0.541] | 1,596     | 2,720     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Chile Facebook sample                       | Chile          | 2019 | 0.515     | 0.007 | [0.501, 0.528] | 3,249     | 5,527     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Peru Facebook sample                        | Peru           | 2019 | 0.500     | 0.007 | [0.487, 0.513] | 3,224     | 5,533     |
| Stanley (2026) Poland                                             | Poland         | 2023 | 0.496     | 0.004 | [0.487, 0.504] | 2,993     | 22,871    |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States  | 2014 | 0.431     | 0.014 | [0.404, 0.458] | 1,087     | 1,402     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States  | 2014 | 0.382     | 0.015 | [0.352, 0.412] | 962       | 1,246     |
| Vera (2025) Offerwise quota sample                                | Paraguay       | 2021 | 0.514     | 0.009 | [0.497, 0.532] | 1,573     | 2,966     |
| Visconti (2022) Chile - in-person sample                          | Chile          | 2015 | 0.520     | 0.020 | [0.480, 0.561] | 196       | 640       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                                      | Belgium        | 2021 | 0.521     | 0.020 | [0.482, 0.561] | 618       | 618       |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                                       | France         | 2021 | 0.544     | 0.019 | [0.507, 0.581] | 702       | 702       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                                  | Netherlands    | 2021 | 0.506     | 0.020 | [0.467, 0.546] | 620       | 620       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                                       | Poland         | 2021 | 0.523     | 0.020 | [0.483, 0.562] | 620       | 620       |
| Walder et al. (2025) UK                                           | UK             | 2021 | 0.501     | 0.016 | [0.469, 0.533] | 920       | 920       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Ward and Denney (2026) South Korea Qualtrics sample                       | South Korea    | 2024 | 0.506     | 0.007 | [0.491, 0.521] | 1,823          | 4,439          |
| Wunsch et al. (2025)                                                      | Poland         | 2021 | 0.516     | 0.005 | [0.506, 0.526] | 2,863          | 10,410         |
| <b>Young vs Middle: Policy included</b>                                   |                |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (1)                                       | Sweden         | 2021 | 0.490     | 0.011 | [0.468, 0.512] | 2,032          | 2,032          |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                         | United States  | 2021 | 0.495     | 0.019 | [0.458, 0.532] | 1,083          | 1,083          |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1                    | Norway         | 2016 | 0.474     | 0.039 | [0.397, 0.552] | 272            | 272            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                          | United States  | 2015 | 0.508     | 0.004 | [0.500, 0.517] | 2,025          | 14,442         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                           | United States  | 2015 | 0.511     | 0.009 | [0.494, 0.529] | 537            | 3,870          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                         | United States  | 2016 | 0.507     | 0.006 | [0.495, 0.520] | 4,013          | 14,276         |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                           | United States  | 2016 | 0.511     | 0.006 | [0.500, 0.522] | 2,724          | 9,670          |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample                            | United States  | 2022 | 0.515     | 0.011 | [0.492, 0.537] | 145            | 2,122          |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                                      | Germany        | 2022 | 0.515     | 0.004 | [0.507, 0.524] | 9,972          | 14,123         |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample                   | Tunisia        | 2017 | 0.559     | 0.019 | [0.521, 0.596] | 486            | 732            |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                         | Tunisia        | 2019 | 0.540     | 0.017 | [0.507, 0.574] | 490            | 917            |
| Claassen (2026) USA Savanta sample                                        | United States  | 2025 | 0.505     | 0.006 | [0.493, 0.516] | 2,005          | 7,766          |
| Claassen (2026) South Korea                                               | South Korea    | 2025 | 0.473     | 0.006 | [0.462, 0.485] | 2,015          | 7,920          |
| Claassen (2026) Poland                                                    | Poland         | 2025 | 0.515     | 0.006 | [0.503, 0.527] | 1,994          | 7,627          |
| Dahl and Nyrup (2021) Denmark                                             | Denmark        | 2019 | 0.502     | 0.008 | [0.485, 0.519] | 1,545          | 3,725          |
| Finseraas et al. (2026) United Kingdom - YouGov Omnibus quota sample      | United Kingdom | 2023 | 0.512     | 0.011 | [0.490, 0.534] | 1,512          | 2,042          |
| Finseraas et al. (2026) Norway - Kantar online panel                      | Norway         | 2022 | 0.518     | 0.009 | [0.500, 0.535] | 2,310          | 3,056          |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                          | Norway         | 2024 | 0.529     | 0.011 | [0.508, 0.550] | 953            | 2,685          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                      | United States  | 2018 | 0.490     | 0.018 | [0.455, 0.525] | 773            | 884            |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Austria                                        | Austria        | 2019 | 0.558     | 0.011 | [0.536, 0.580] | 648            | 2,491          |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Germany                                        | Germany        | 2019 | 0.577     | 0.014 | [0.551, 0.604] | 386            | 1,460          |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Switzerland                                    | Switzerland    | 2019 | 0.608     | 0.010 | [0.589, 0.627] | 807            | 3,029          |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada         | 2020 | 0.516     | 0.011 | [0.494, 0.538] | 1,131          | 2,073          |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm    | Canada         | 2020 | 0.518     | 0.011 | [0.497, 0.539] | 1,144          | 2,041          |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                          | United States  | 2019 | 0.508     | 0.009 | [0.490, 0.525] | 1,608          | 3,428          |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) Canada                       | Canada         | 2019 | 0.516     | 0.009 | [0.499, 0.534] | 1,593          | 3,395          |
| Gonthier and Guerra (2022) Facebook sample                                | France         | 2019 | 0.489     | 0.011 | [0.468, 0.510] | 1,649          | 2,177          |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                     | United States  | 2018 | 0.503     | 0.006 | [0.492, 0.514] | 1,677          | 9,214          |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                        | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters | United States | 2019 | 0.480     | 0.011 | [0.459, 0.501] | 1,953     | 2,879     |
| Gross et al. (2026) Germany online sample                    | Germany       | 2024 | 0.506     | 0.010 | [0.487, 0.526] | 1,886     | 2,660     |
| Justesen, Koob, and Smid (2025) Qualibest/IBPS sample        | Brazil        | 2021 | 0.509     | 0.012 | [0.487, 0.532] | 1,169     | 1,902     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                         | United States | 2016 | 0.476     | 0.023 | [0.431, 0.521] | 479       | 860       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                | United States | 2017 | 0.519     | 0.018 | [0.485, 0.554] | 647       | 828       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) Canada                             | Canada        | 2017 | 0.503     | 0.019 | [0.465, 0.541] | 533       | 666       |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (1)         | Vietnam       | 2016 | 0.565     | 0.014 | [0.539, 0.592] | 6,387     | 6,387     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (2)         | Vietnam       | 2017 | 0.574     | 0.014 | [0.547, 0.601] | 5,879     | 5,879     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (3)         | Vietnam       | 2018 | 0.556     | 0.009 | [0.538, 0.574] | 5,376     | 5,376     |
| Mikkelsen (2025) Lucid sample (1)                            | United States | 2022 | 0.535     | 0.043 | [0.450, 0.620] | 160       | 160       |
| Mikkelsen (2025) Lucid sample (2)                            | United States | 2023 | 0.489     | 0.037 | [0.415, 0.562] | 216       | 216       |
| Mikkelsen (2025) Lucid sample (4)                            | United States | 2023 | 0.477     | 0.082 | [0.307, 0.647] | 52        | 52        |
| Mikkelsen (2025) Lucid sample (5)                            | United States | 2023 | 0.522     | 0.026 | [0.470, 0.574] | 613       | 613       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                       | United States | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.016 | [0.469, 0.531] | 1,100     | 1,463     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                             | United States | 2016 | 0.509     | 0.010 | [0.489, 0.529] | 1,451     | 3,438     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.426     | 0.036 | [0.354, 0.498] | 166       | 176       |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample              | United States | 2016 | 0.463     | 0.033 | [0.397, 0.529] | 205       | 231       |
| Portmann (2022) Dynata sample                                | Switzerland   | 2021 | 0.540     | 0.024 | [0.492, 0.587] | 430       | 430       |
| Segovia (2021) Chile - in-person sample 2019                 | Chile         | 2019 | 0.515     | 0.020 | [0.475, 0.555] | 1,057     | 1,678     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Brazil Facebook sample                 | Brazil        | 2019 | 0.522     | 0.010 | [0.503, 0.541] | 1,596     | 2,720     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Chile Facebook sample                  | Chile         | 2019 | 0.515     | 0.007 | [0.501, 0.528] | 3,249     | 5,527     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Peru Facebook sample                   | Peru          | 2019 | 0.500     | 0.007 | [0.487, 0.513] | 3,224     | 5,533     |
| Stanley (2026) Poland                                        | Poland        | 2023 | 0.496     | 0.004 | [0.487, 0.504] | 2,993     | 22,871    |
| Ward and Denney (2026) South Korea Qualtrics sample          | South Korea   | 2024 | 0.506     | 0.007 | [0.491, 0.521] | 1,823     | 4,439     |
| Wunsch et al. (2025)                                         | Poland        | 2021 | 0.516     | 0.005 | [0.506, 0.526] | 2,863     | 10,410    |
| <b>Middle vs Old: No policy information</b>                  |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                      | United States | 2021 | 0.580     | 0.008 | [0.566, 0.595] | 2,461     | 4,590     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                      | United States | 2022 | 0.568     | 0.011 | [0.547, 0.589] | 1,491     | 2,377     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Panel4All                         | Israel        | 2022 | 0.557     | 0.010 | [0.537, 0.578] | 1,489     | 2,349     |
| Argote and Visconti (2023) Chile                             | Chile         | 2021 | 0.577     | 0.010 | [0.557, 0.597] | 2,271     | 4,223     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1             | Norway        | 2016 | 0.602     | 0.052 | [0.481, 0.724] | 190       | 190       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.588     | 0.012 | [0.565, 0.611] | 364       | 2,601     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.565     | 0.019 | [0.527, 0.603] | 138       | 977       |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                          | Afghanistan   | 2016 | 0.564     | 0.014 | [0.537, 0.591] | 1,128     | 1,348     |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample           | France        | 2023 | 0.570     | 0.036 | [0.498, 0.642] | 226       | 226       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample               | UK            | 2023 | 0.546     | 0.027 | [0.492, 0.599] | 420       | 420       |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                                      | Japan         | 2019 | 0.711     | 0.007 | [0.698, 0.724] | 1,977     | 6,418     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.471     | 0.083 | [0.300, 0.642] | 42        | 46        |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                             | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.573     | 0.019 | [0.536, 0.609] | 442       | 850       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                             | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.684     | 0.020 | [0.644, 0.724] | 411       | 754       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                              | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.648     | 0.019 | [0.611, 0.686] | 410       | 783       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                                | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.600     | 0.018 | [0.564, 0.636] | 429       | 827       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                               | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.646     | 0.019 | [0.610, 0.683] | 424       | 799       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                               | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.665     | 0.019 | [0.628, 0.702] | 421       | 783       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                               | Romania       | 2023 | 0.697     | 0.017 | [0.663, 0.732] | 408       | 799       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                          | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.639     | 0.019 | [0.602, 0.676] | 416       | 763       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                                 | Spain         | 2023 | 0.574     | 0.018 | [0.538, 0.609] | 425       | 824       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                                | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.638     | 0.013 | [0.612, 0.663] | 861       | 1,618     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                               | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.711     | 0.022 | [0.666, 0.756] | 438       | 818       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                                | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.536     | 0.018 | [0.500, 0.571] | 413       | 785       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States                         | United States | 2023 | 0.568     | 0.007 | [0.554, 0.582] | 2,586     | 4,828     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                               | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.571     | 0.020 | [0.531, 0.610] | 422       | 771       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                               | Germany       | 2023 | 0.581     | 0.013 | [0.556, 0.606] | 820       | 1,517     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                               | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.620     | 0.018 | [0.585, 0.656] | 426       | 775       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                                 | India         | 2023 | 0.604     | 0.018 | [0.568, 0.639] | 426       | 816       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                             | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.620     | 0.013 | [0.595, 0.644] | 862       | 1,649     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                                 | Japan         | 2023 | 0.641     | 0.019 | [0.604, 0.678] | 426       | 788       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                                 | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.595     | 0.021 | [0.554, 0.635] | 406       | 768       |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample             | United States | 2012 | 0.623     | 0.021 | [0.582, 0.664] | 270       | 581       |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.548     | 0.009 | [0.531, 0.565] | 1,722     | 3,505     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.577     | 0.013 | [0.552, 0.602] | 967       | 1,535     |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                            | Japan         | 2015 | 0.721     | 0.010 | [0.701, 0.741] | 1,844     | 3,581     |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                       | Australia     | 2017 | 0.572     | 0.025 | [0.522, 0.622] | 514       | 759       |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)               | Japan         | 2022 | 0.645     | 0.013 | [0.619, 0.672] | 998       | 1,288     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)               | Japan         | 2022 | 0.658     | 0.010 | [0.639, 0.677] | 1,741     | 2,654     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.530     | 0.015 | [0.501, 0.560] | 908       | 1,484     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States  | 2016 | 0.550     | 0.014 | [0.524, 0.577] | 858       | 1,397     |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain          | 2019 | 0.554     | 0.008 | [0.538, 0.570] | 2,039     | 3,783     |
| Levy (2022) Dynata sample                                               | Colombia       | 2019 | 0.536     | 0.014 | [0.509, 0.564] | 911       | 1,253     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                             | United States  | 2018 | 0.595     | 0.015 | [0.567, 0.624] | 867       | 1,137     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                              | UK             | 2018 | 0.636     | 0.018 | [0.600, 0.673] | 564       | 740       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                     | New Zealand    | 2018 | 0.613     | 0.016 | [0.581, 0.645] | 698       | 948       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States  | 2019 | 0.615     | 0.017 | [0.581, 0.649] | 1,043     | 2,017     |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                  | United States  | 2021 | 0.537     | 0.063 | [0.409, 0.665] | 93        | 103       |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                                   | Denmark        | 2020 | 0.567     | 0.028 | [0.511, 0.623] | 261       | 300       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                            | United States  | 2015 | 0.357     | 0.133 | [0.070, 0.644] | 14        | 14        |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample             | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.557     | 0.036 | [0.486, 0.629] | 191       | 192       |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                                    | United States  | 2021 | 0.502     | 0.035 | [0.434, 0.571] | 200       | 203       |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                                      | Germany        | 2019 | 0.574     | 0.027 | [0.520, 0.628] | 204       | 331       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                                 | United States  | 2018 | 0.560     | 0.025 | [0.511, 0.610] | 378       | 610       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                          | United States  | 2014 | 0.597     | 0.014 | [0.570, 0.623] | 1,124     | 1,429     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original)       | United States  | 2014 | 0.581     | 0.016 | [0.550, 0.612] | 941       | 1,200     |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                                            | Belgium        | 2021 | 0.632     | 0.027 | [0.579, 0.685] | 326       | 326       |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                                             | France         | 2021 | 0.539     | 0.029 | [0.483, 0.595] | 306       | 306       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                                        | Netherlands    | 2021 | 0.599     | 0.029 | [0.542, 0.657] | 282       | 282       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                                             | Poland         | 2021 | 0.557     | 0.028 | [0.501, 0.613] | 307       | 307       |
| Walder et al. (2025) UK                                                 | UK             | 2021 | 0.572     | 0.022 | [0.528, 0.615] | 495       | 495       |
| <b>Middle vs Old: Overall</b>                                           |                |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                                 | United States  | 2021 | 0.580     | 0.008 | [0.566, 0.595] | 2,461     | 4,590     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                                 | United States  | 2022 | 0.568     | 0.011 | [0.547, 0.589] | 1,491     | 2,377     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Panel4All                                    | Israel         | 2022 | 0.557     | 0.010 | [0.537, 0.578] | 1,489     | 2,349     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                       | United States  | 2021 | 0.544     | 0.013 | [0.518, 0.570] | 1,527     | 2,251     |
| Argote and Visconti (2023) Chile                                        | Chile          | 2021 | 0.577     | 0.010 | [0.557, 0.597] | 2,271     | 4,223     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [no policy]      | Norway         | 2016 | 0.602     | 0.052 | [0.481, 0.724] | 190       | 190       |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [policy]         | Norway         | 2016 | 0.547     | 0.046 | [0.454, 0.640] | 191       | 191       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                            | United States  | 2015 | 0.588     | 0.012 | [0.565, 0.611] | 364       | 2,601     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                               | United States  | 2015 | 0.542     | 0.004 | [0.533, 0.550] | 2,023     | 14,819    |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                               | United States | 2015 | 0.565     | 0.019 | [0.527, 0.603] | 138       | 977       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                                  | United States | 2015 | 0.568     | 0.009 | [0.550, 0.585] | 537       | 3,876     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.579     | 0.007 | [0.566, 0.592] | 4,001     | 14,190    |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.563     | 0.006 | [0.551, 0.575] | 2,745     | 9,756     |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.563     | 0.010 | [0.543, 0.584] | 145       | 2,241     |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                                 | Afghanistan   | 2016 | 0.564     | 0.014 | [0.537, 0.591] | 1,128     | 1,348     |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                                      | Germany       | 2022 | 0.588     | 0.006 | [0.577, 0.600] | 6,085     | 7,243     |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample                   | Tunisia       | 2017 | 0.562     | 0.025 | [0.513, 0.612] | 276       | 368       |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                         | Tunisia       | 2019 | 0.595     | 0.024 | [0.548, 0.642] | 331       | 434       |
| Claassen (2026) USA Savanta sample                                        | United States | 2025 | 0.495     | 0.008 | [0.479, 0.511] | 1,890     | 4,192     |
| Claassen (2026) South Korea                                               | South Korea   | 2025 | 0.500     | 0.008 | [0.484, 0.516] | 1,897     | 4,191     |
| Claassen (2026) Poland                                                    | Poland        | 2025 | 0.512     | 0.008 | [0.496, 0.528] | 1,726     | 3,936     |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample                  | France        | 2023 | 0.570     | 0.036 | [0.498, 0.642] | 226       | 226       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample                      | UK            | 2023 | 0.546     | 0.027 | [0.492, 0.599] | 420       | 420       |
| Dahl and Nyrup (2021) Denmark                                             | Denmark       | 2019 | 0.549     | 0.034 | [0.481, 0.617] | 193       | 206       |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                                             | Japan         | 2019 | 0.711     | 0.007 | [0.698, 0.724] | 1,977     | 6,418     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                          | United States | 2018 | 0.471     | 0.083 | [0.300, 0.642] | 42        | 46        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                             | United States | 2018 | 0.545     | 0.024 | [0.499, 0.592] | 456       | 497       |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Austria                                        | Austria       | 2019 | 0.616     | 0.050 | [0.518, 0.715] | 98        | 112       |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Germany                                        | Germany       | 2019 | 0.653     | 0.049 | [0.556, 0.750] | 85        | 98        |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Switzerland                                    | Switzerland   | 2019 | 0.733     | 0.036 | [0.662, 0.804] | 136       | 150       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada        | 2020 | 0.512     | 0.012 | [0.489, 0.534] | 1,142     | 1,970     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm    | Canada        | 2020 | 0.528     | 0.011 | [0.507, 0.550] | 1,126     | 2,026     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                          | United States | 2019 | 0.521     | 0.009 | [0.504, 0.538] | 1,586     | 3,436     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) Canada                       | Canada        | 2019 | 0.531     | 0.009 | [0.514, 0.549] | 1,622     | 3,481     |
| Gonthier and Guerra (2022) Facebook sample                                | France        | 2019 | 0.519     | 0.011 | [0.496, 0.541] | 1,550     | 1,967     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                                    | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.573     | 0.019 | [0.536, 0.609] | 442       | 850       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                                    | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.684     | 0.020 | [0.644, 0.724] | 411       | 754       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                                     | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.648     | 0.019 | [0.611, 0.686] | 410       | 783       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                                       | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.600     | 0.018 | [0.564, 0.636] | 429       | 827       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                                      | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.646     | 0.019 | [0.610, 0.683] | 424       | 799       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                                      | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.665     | 0.019 | [0.628, 0.702] | 421       | 783       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                                      | Romania       | 2023 | 0.697     | 0.017 | [0.663, 0.732] | 408       | 799       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                                 | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.639     | 0.019 | [0.602, 0.676] | 416       | 763       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                                      | Spain         | 2023 | 0.574     | 0.018 | [0.538, 0.609] | 425       | 824       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                                     | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.638     | 0.013 | [0.612, 0.663] | 861       | 1,618     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                                    | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.711     | 0.022 | [0.666, 0.756] | 438       | 818       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                                     | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.536     | 0.018 | [0.500, 0.571] | 413       | 785       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States                              | United States | 2023 | 0.568     | 0.007 | [0.554, 0.582] | 2,586     | 4,828     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                                    | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.571     | 0.020 | [0.531, 0.610] | 422       | 771       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                                    | Germany       | 2023 | 0.581     | 0.013 | [0.556, 0.606] | 820       | 1,517     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                                    | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.620     | 0.018 | [0.585, 0.656] | 426       | 775       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                                      | India         | 2023 | 0.604     | 0.018 | [0.568, 0.639] | 426       | 816       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                                  | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.620     | 0.013 | [0.595, 0.644] | 862       | 1,649     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                                      | Japan         | 2023 | 0.641     | 0.019 | [0.604, 0.678] | 426       | 788       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                                      | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.595     | 0.021 | [0.554, 0.635] | 406       | 768       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.521     | 0.024 | [0.473, 0.568] | 411       | 470       |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters            | United States | 2019 | 0.579     | 0.009 | [0.562, 0.596] | 2,430     | 4,330     |
| Gross et al. (2026) Germany online sample                               | Germany       | 2024 | 0.542     | 0.014 | [0.515, 0.569] | 1,099     | 1,276     |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample                  | United States | 2012 | 0.623     | 0.021 | [0.582, 0.664] | 270       | 581       |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary      | United States | 2020 | 0.548     | 0.009 | [0.531, 0.565] | 1,722     | 3,505     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2020 | 0.577     | 0.013 | [0.552, 0.602] | 967       | 1,535     |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                                 | Japan         | 2015 | 0.721     | 0.010 | [0.701, 0.741] | 1,844     | 3,581     |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                            | Australia     | 2017 | 0.572     | 0.025 | [0.522, 0.622] | 514       | 759       |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)                    | Japan         | 2022 | 0.645     | 0.013 | [0.619, 0.672] | 998       | 1,288     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)                    | Japan         | 2022 | 0.658     | 0.010 | [0.639, 0.677] | 1,741     | 2,654     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.530     | 0.015 | [0.501, 0.560] | 908       | 1,484     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.550     | 0.014 | [0.524, 0.577] | 858       | 1,397     |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain         | 2019 | 0.554     | 0.008 | [0.538, 0.570] | 2,039     | 3,783     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.520     | 0.021 | [0.478, 0.562] | 499       | 904       |
| Levy (2022) Dynata sample                                               | Colombia      | 2019 | 0.536     | 0.014 | [0.509, 0.564] | 911       | 1,253     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                             | United States | 2018 | 0.595     | 0.015 | [0.567, 0.624] | 867       | 1,137     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                              | UK            | 2018 | 0.636     | 0.018 | [0.600, 0.673] | 564       | 740       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                     | New Zealand   | 2018 | 0.613     | 0.016 | [0.581, 0.645] | 698       | 948       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.615     | 0.017 | [0.581, 0.649] | 1,043     | 2,017     |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2021 | 0.537     | 0.063 | [0.409, 0.665] | 93        | 103       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                   | United States  | 2021 | 0.526     | 0.019 | [0.488, 0.564] | 784       | 946       |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                             | Denmark        | 2020 | 0.567     | 0.028 | [0.511, 0.623] | 261       | 300       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                  | United States  | 2016 | 0.522     | 0.010 | [0.503, 0.542] | 1,457     | 3,620     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States  | 2015 | 0.357     | 0.133 | [0.070, 0.644] | 14        | 14        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States  | 2015 | 0.593     | 0.046 | [0.503, 0.684] | 115       | 118       |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                   | United States  | 2016 | 0.438     | 0.072 | [0.292, 0.583] | 48        | 48        |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample       | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.557     | 0.036 | [0.486, 0.629] | 191       | 192       |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                              | United States  | 2021 | 0.502     | 0.035 | [0.434, 0.571] | 200       | 203       |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                                | Germany        | 2019 | 0.574     | 0.027 | [0.520, 0.628] | 204       | 331       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States  | 2018 | 0.560     | 0.025 | [0.511, 0.610] | 378       | 610       |
| Segovia (2021) Chile - in-person sample 2019                      | Chile          | 2019 | 0.591     | 0.021 | [0.547, 0.636] | 1,009     | 1,562     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States  | 2014 | 0.597     | 0.014 | [0.570, 0.623] | 1,124     | 1,429     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States  | 2014 | 0.581     | 0.016 | [0.550, 0.612] | 941       | 1,200     |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                                      | Belgium        | 2021 | 0.632     | 0.027 | [0.579, 0.685] | 326       | 326       |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                                       | France         | 2021 | 0.539     | 0.029 | [0.483, 0.595] | 306       | 306       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                                  | Netherlands    | 2021 | 0.599     | 0.029 | [0.542, 0.657] | 282       | 282       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                                       | Poland         | 2021 | 0.557     | 0.028 | [0.501, 0.613] | 307       | 307       |
| Walder et al. (2025) UK                                           | UK             | 2021 | 0.572     | 0.022 | [0.528, 0.615] | 495       | 495       |
| Ward and Denney (2026) South Korea Qualtrics sample               | South Korea    | 2024 | 0.573     | 0.008 | [0.557, 0.588] | 1,807     | 4,311     |
| Wunsch et al. (2025)                                              | Poland         | 2021 | 0.536     | 0.011 | [0.514, 0.557] | 1,545     | 2,087     |
| <b>Middle vs Old: Policy included</b>                             |                |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States  | 2021 | 0.544     | 0.013 | [0.518, 0.570] | 1,527     | 2,251     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1            | Norway         | 2016 | 0.547     | 0.046 | [0.454, 0.640] | 191       | 191       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                  | United States  | 2015 | 0.542     | 0.004 | [0.533, 0.550] | 2,023     | 14,819    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                   | United States  | 2015 | 0.568     | 0.009 | [0.550, 0.585] | 537       | 3,876     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                 | United States  | 2016 | 0.579     | 0.007 | [0.566, 0.592] | 4,001     | 14,190    |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                   | United States  | 2016 | 0.563     | 0.006 | [0.551, 0.575] | 2,745     | 9,756     |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample                    | United States  | 2022 | 0.563     | 0.010 | [0.543, 0.584] | 145       | 2,241     |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                              | Germany        | 2022 | 0.588     | 0.006 | [0.577, 0.600] | 6,085     | 7,243     |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample           | Tunisia        | 2017 | 0.562     | 0.025 | [0.513, 0.612] | 276       | 368       |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                 | Tunisia        | 2019 | 0.595     | 0.024 | [0.548, 0.642] | 331       | 434       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Claassen (2026) USA Savanta sample                                        | United States | 2025 | 0.495     | 0.008 | [0.479, 0.511] | 1,890     | 4,192     |
| Claassen (2026) South Korea                                               | South Korea   | 2025 | 0.500     | 0.008 | [0.484, 0.516] | 1,897     | 4,191     |
| Claassen (2026) Poland                                                    | Poland        | 2025 | 0.512     | 0.008 | [0.496, 0.528] | 1,726     | 3,936     |
| Dahl and Nyrup (2021) Denmark                                             | Denmark       | 2019 | 0.549     | 0.034 | [0.481, 0.617] | 193       | 206       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                      | United States | 2018 | 0.545     | 0.024 | [0.499, 0.592] | 456       | 497       |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Austria                                        | Austria       | 2019 | 0.616     | 0.050 | [0.518, 0.715] | 98        | 112       |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Germany                                        | Germany       | 2019 | 0.653     | 0.049 | [0.556, 0.750] | 85        | 98        |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Switzerland                                    | Switzerland   | 2019 | 0.733     | 0.036 | [0.662, 0.804] | 136       | 150       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada        | 2020 | 0.512     | 0.012 | [0.489, 0.534] | 1,142     | 1,970     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm    | Canada        | 2020 | 0.528     | 0.011 | [0.507, 0.550] | 1,126     | 2,026     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                          | United States | 2019 | 0.521     | 0.009 | [0.504, 0.538] | 1,586     | 3,436     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) Canada                       | Canada        | 2019 | 0.531     | 0.009 | [0.514, 0.549] | 1,622     | 3,481     |
| Gonthier and Guerra (2022) Facebook sample                                | France        | 2019 | 0.519     | 0.011 | [0.496, 0.541] | 1,550     | 1,967     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.521     | 0.024 | [0.473, 0.568] | 411       | 470       |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters              | United States | 2019 | 0.579     | 0.009 | [0.562, 0.596] | 2,430     | 4,330     |
| Gross et al. (2026) Germany online sample                                 | Germany       | 2024 | 0.542     | 0.014 | [0.515, 0.569] | 1,099     | 1,276     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.520     | 0.021 | [0.478, 0.562] | 499       | 904       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                    | United States | 2021 | 0.526     | 0.019 | [0.488, 0.564] | 784       | 946       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.522     | 0.010 | [0.503, 0.542] | 1,457     | 3,620     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                              | United States | 2015 | 0.593     | 0.046 | [0.503, 0.684] | 115       | 118       |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.438     | 0.072 | [0.292, 0.583] | 48        | 48        |
| Segovia (2021) Chile - in-person sample 2019                              | Chile         | 2019 | 0.591     | 0.021 | [0.547, 0.636] | 1,009     | 1,562     |
| Ward and Denney (2026) South Korea Qualtrics sample                       | South Korea   | 2024 | 0.573     | 0.008 | [0.557, 0.588] | 1,807     | 4,311     |
| Wunsch et al. (2025)                                                      | Poland        | 2021 | 0.536     | 0.011 | [0.514, 0.557] | 1,545     | 2,087     |
| <b>Majority vs Minority: No policy information</b>                        |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (3)                                       | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.594     | 0.007 | [0.581, 0.608] | 2,733     | 5,765     |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.508     | 0.006 | [0.497, 0.519] | 2,818     | 7,754     |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                     | United States | 2017 | 0.492     | 0.015 | [0.463, 0.521] | 1,095     | 1,614     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                          | United States | 2015 | 0.498     | 0.009 | [0.480, 0.516] | 341       | 3,819     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                           | United States | 2015 | 0.542     | 0.018 | [0.506, 0.577] | 136       | 1,571     |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                                 | Afghanistan   | 2016 | 0.469     | 0.010 | [0.450, 0.489] | 1,898     | 2,799     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                              | United States | 2015 | 0.436     | 0.027 | [0.383, 0.489] | 349       | 349       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)        | United States | 2022 | 0.446     | 0.009 | [0.428, 0.464] | 1,383     | 6,249     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)       | United States | 2022 | 0.384     | 0.009 | [0.367, 0.401] | 1,391     | 6,492     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                        | Norway        | 2024 | 0.638     | 0.007 | [0.623, 0.652] | 2,029     | 5,693     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                    | United States | 2018 | 0.483     | 0.047 | [0.390, 0.576] | 97        | 117       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                                  | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.562     | 0.017 | [0.528, 0.595] | 466       | 932       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                                  | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.654     | 0.017 | [0.620, 0.688] | 468       | 936       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                                   | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.659     | 0.016 | [0.627, 0.692] | 471       | 942       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                                     | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.660     | 0.016 | [0.629, 0.691] | 469       | 938       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                                    | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.574     | 0.017 | [0.541, 0.608] | 471       | 942       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                                    | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.656     | 0.017 | [0.622, 0.690] | 472       | 944       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                                    | Romania       | 2023 | 0.611     | 0.016 | [0.578, 0.643] | 477       | 954       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                               | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.637     | 0.017 | [0.604, 0.670] | 459       | 918       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                                      | Spain         | 2023 | 0.576     | 0.017 | [0.542, 0.610] | 457       | 914       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                                     | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.649     | 0.012 | [0.626, 0.672] | 940       | 1,880     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                                    | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.655     | 0.020 | [0.614, 0.695] | 488       | 976       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                                     | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.610     | 0.017 | [0.577, 0.643] | 473       | 946       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States                              | United States | 2023 | 0.571     | 0.007 | [0.558, 0.584] | 2,876     | 5,752     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                                    | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.593     | 0.017 | [0.558, 0.627] | 470       | 940       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                                    | Germany       | 2023 | 0.573     | 0.012 | [0.549, 0.596] | 927       | 1,854     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                                    | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.631     | 0.016 | [0.599, 0.662] | 472       | 944       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                                      | India         | 2023 | 0.602     | 0.016 | [0.570, 0.634] | 484       | 968       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                                  | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.652     | 0.011 | [0.629, 0.674] | 946       | 1,892     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                                      | Japan         | 2023 | 0.570     | 0.018 | [0.535, 0.604] | 466       | 932       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                                      | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.648     | 0.017 | [0.614, 0.682] | 477       | 954       |
| Goyal (2020) In person sample                                           | India         | 2018 | 0.579     | 0.011 | [0.557, 0.601] | 1,338     | 2,132     |
| Grahn and Thisell (2025) Party selector sample                          | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.516     | 0.009 | [0.499, 0.533] | 1,242     | 3,438     |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample                  | United States | 2012 | 0.478     | 0.018 | [0.442, 0.515] | 295       | 788       |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary      | United States | 2020 | 0.515     | 0.007 | [0.501, 0.528] | 1,966     | 6,914     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2020 | 0.426     | 0.010 | [0.407, 0.445] | 1,239     | 3,069     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                            | Canada        | 2021 | 0.502     | 0.008 | [0.487, 0.517] | 2,048     | 4,855     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                            | United States | 2020 | 0.490     | 0.006 | [0.479, 0.501] | 3,401     | 8,069     |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                            | Australia     | 2017 | 0.543     | 0.017 | [0.509, 0.578] | 682       | 1,333     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.469     | 0.013 | [0.443, 0.495] | 1,085     | 2,236     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.516     | 0.012 | [0.493, 0.538] | 1,047     | 2,142     |
| Leininger and Swalve (2026) Germany Bilendi online panel in six regions | Germany       | 2023 | 0.571     | 0.014 | [0.544, 0.599] | 748       | 1,283     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                       | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Littmann et al. (2026) Denmark                              | Denmark        | 2024 | 0.698     | 0.011 | [0.677, 0.719] | 993       | 2,698     |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample    | United States  | 2021 | 0.514     | 0.013 | [0.488, 0.540] | 1,702     | 2,973     |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                           | United States  | 2016 | 0.508     | 0.017 | [0.474, 0.542] | 494       | 1,656     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                 | United States  | 2018 | 0.494     | 0.009 | [0.475, 0.512] | 1,553     | 2,848     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                  | UK             | 2018 | 0.533     | 0.009 | [0.515, 0.552] | 1,083     | 2,807     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample         | New Zealand    | 2018 | 0.489     | 0.009 | [0.471, 0.507] | 1,249     | 3,350     |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                       | United States  | 2019 | 0.450     | 0.014 | [0.422, 0.479] | 1,161     | 2,944     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                          | United States  | 2023 | 0.439     | 0.015 | [0.410, 0.468] | 1,340     | 1,340     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                          | United States  | 2023 | 0.489     | 0.035 | [0.420, 0.558] | 272       | 272       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                      | United States  | 2023 | 0.394     | 0.033 | [0.328, 0.460] | 542       | 542       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                      | United States  | 2021 | 0.498     | 0.042 | [0.414, 0.582] | 153       | 218       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                   | United States  | 2022 | 0.486     | 0.010 | [0.467, 0.506] | 1,230     | 2,969     |
| Pedersen (2026) UK YouGov sample                            | UK             | 2025 | 0.544     | 0.008 | [0.528, 0.560] | 2,025     | 3,881     |
| Pedersen (2026) USA YouGov sample                           | United States  | 2025 | 0.526     | 0.008 | [0.510, 0.542] | 1,995     | 3,945     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                | United States  | 2015 | 0.407     | 0.096 | [0.209, 0.605] | 27        | 27        |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.528     | 0.011 | [0.506, 0.550] | 1,584     | 1,959     |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                        | United States  | 2021 | 0.466     | 0.011 | [0.444, 0.488] | 1,629     | 2,006     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada voters                                   | Canada         | 2025 | 0.507     | 0.006 | [0.496, 0.519] | 2,470     | 7,504     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada federal MPs                              | Canada         | 2025 | 0.456     | 0.033 | [0.390, 0.521] | 78        | 226       |
| Thomas et al. (2024) PDAG sample 1                          | India          | 2020 | 0.676     | 0.012 | [0.653, 0.700] | 1,296     | 1,567     |
| Thomas et al. (2024) PDAG sample 2                          | India          | 2020 | 0.554     | 0.013 | [0.529, 0.578] | 1,301     | 1,593     |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                   | United States  | 2022 | 0.438     | 0.010 | [0.418, 0.459] | 500       | 2,550     |
| <b>Majority vs Minority: Overall</b>                        |                |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                      | United States  | 2022 | 0.497     | 0.009 | [0.479, 0.515] | 1,584     | 4,269     |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (1)                         | Sweden         | 2021 | 0.522     | 0.012 | [0.498, 0.545] | 1,773     | 1,773     |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (2)                         | Sweden         | 2022 | 0.543     | 0.007 | [0.530, 0.556] | 2,692     | 5,696     |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (3)                         | Sweden         | 2022 | 0.594     | 0.007 | [0.581, 0.608] | 2,733     | 5,765     |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                     | United States  | 2021 | 0.508     | 0.006 | [0.497, 0.519] | 2,818     | 7,754     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample           | United States  | 2021 | 0.502     | 0.013 | [0.477, 0.527] | 1,672     | 2,400     |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                       | United States  | 2017 | 0.492     | 0.015 | [0.463, 0.521] | 1,095     | 1,614     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.498     | 0.009 | [0.480, 0.516] | 341       | 3,819     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.504     | 0.004 | [0.497, 0.511] | 1,997     | 22,518    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.542     | 0.018 | [0.506, 0.577] | 136       | 1,571     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.524     | 0.007 | [0.511, 0.538] | 535       | 5,967     |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                         | Afghanistan   | 2016 | 0.469     | 0.010 | [0.450, 0.489] | 1,898     | 2,799     |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.506     | 0.010 | [0.486, 0.526] | 614       | 2,785     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.497     | 0.007 | [0.483, 0.512] | 998       | 4,755     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.501     | 0.007 | [0.486, 0.515] | 999       | 4,763     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.436     | 0.027 | [0.383, 0.489] | 349       | 349       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.446     | 0.009 | [0.428, 0.464] | 1,383     | 6,249     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design) | United States | 2022 | 0.384     | 0.009 | [0.367, 0.401] | 1,391     | 6,492     |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.489     | 0.009 | [0.471, 0.507] | 1,410     | 3,333     |
| Dahl and Nyrup (2021) Denmark                                     | Denmark       | 2019 | 0.552     | 0.010 | [0.532, 0.571] | 1,370     | 2,559     |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample             | United States | 2016 | 0.502     | 0.010 | [0.482, 0.522] | 820       | 3,074     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [no policy]                      | Norway        | 2024 | 0.638     | 0.007 | [0.623, 0.652] | 2,029     | 5,693     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [policy]                         | Norway        | 2024 | 0.595     | 0.011 | [0.573, 0.616] | 938       | 2,681     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2018 | 0.483     | 0.047 | [0.390, 0.576] | 97        | 117       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                     | United States | 2018 | 0.495     | 0.014 | [0.467, 0.523] | 1,069     | 1,387     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                            | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.562     | 0.017 | [0.528, 0.595] | 466       | 932       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                            | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.654     | 0.017 | [0.620, 0.688] | 468       | 936       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                             | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.659     | 0.016 | [0.627, 0.692] | 471       | 942       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                               | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.660     | 0.016 | [0.629, 0.691] | 469       | 938       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                              | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.574     | 0.017 | [0.541, 0.608] | 471       | 942       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                              | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.656     | 0.017 | [0.622, 0.690] | 472       | 944       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                              | Romania       | 2023 | 0.611     | 0.016 | [0.578, 0.643] | 477       | 954       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                         | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.637     | 0.017 | [0.604, 0.670] | 459       | 918       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                                | Spain         | 2023 | 0.576     | 0.017 | [0.542, 0.610] | 457       | 914       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                               | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.649     | 0.012 | [0.626, 0.672] | 940       | 1,880     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                              | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.655     | 0.020 | [0.614, 0.695] | 488       | 976       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                               | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.610     | 0.017 | [0.577, 0.643] | 473       | 946       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States                        | United States | 2023 | 0.571     | 0.007 | [0.558, 0.584] | 2,876     | 5,752     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                              | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.593     | 0.017 | [0.558, 0.627] | 470       | 940       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                              | Germany       | 2023 | 0.573     | 0.012 | [0.549, 0.596] | 927       | 1,854     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                              | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.631     | 0.016 | [0.599, 0.662] | 472       | 944       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                                | India         | 2023 | 0.602     | 0.016 | [0.570, 0.634] | 484       | 968       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                                  | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.652     | 0.011 | [0.629, 0.674] | 946       | 1,892     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                                      | Japan         | 2023 | 0.570     | 0.018 | [0.535, 0.604] | 466       | 932       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                                      | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.648     | 0.017 | [0.614, 0.682] | 477       | 954       |
| Goyal (2020) In person sample                                           | India         | 2018 | 0.579     | 0.011 | [0.557, 0.601] | 1,338     | 2,132     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.511     | 0.006 | [0.500, 0.522] | 1,678     | 9,883     |
| Grahn and Thisell (2025) Party selector sample                          | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.516     | 0.009 | [0.499, 0.533] | 1,242     | 3,438     |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters            | United States | 2019 | 0.484     | 0.007 | [0.470, 0.497] | 2,811     | 6,990     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) Black Democrats online sample                  | United States | 2020 | 0.410     | 0.010 | [0.392, 0.429] | 803       | 3,090     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) white Democrats online sample                  | United States | 2018 | 0.526     | 0.010 | [0.507, 0.545] | 832       | 3,212     |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample                  | United States | 2012 | 0.478     | 0.018 | [0.442, 0.515] | 295       | 788       |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary      | United States | 2020 | 0.515     | 0.007 | [0.501, 0.528] | 1,966     | 6,914     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2020 | 0.426     | 0.010 | [0.407, 0.445] | 1,239     | 3,069     |
| Hobolt and Rodon (2020) YouGov sample                                   | UK            | 2017 | 0.516     | 0.008 | [0.501, 0.531] | 1,841     | 4,351     |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                               | United States | 2014 | 0.528     | 0.012 | [0.503, 0.552] | 531       | 1,776     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                            | Canada        | 2021 | 0.502     | 0.008 | [0.487, 0.517] | 2,048     | 4,855     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                            | United States | 2020 | 0.490     | 0.006 | [0.479, 0.501] | 3,401     | 8,069     |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)     | United States | 2017 | 0.507     | 0.016 | [0.475, 0.539] | 821       | 2,002     |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                            | Australia     | 2017 | 0.543     | 0.017 | [0.509, 0.578] | 682       | 1,333     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.469     | 0.013 | [0.443, 0.495] | 1,085     | 2,236     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.516     | 0.012 | [0.493, 0.538] | 1,047     | 2,142     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample         | United States | 2023 | 0.483     | 0.009 | [0.466, 0.500] | 1,455     | 3,716     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample                    | United States | 2023 | 0.512     | 0.012 | [0.489, 0.536] | 690       | 1,739     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.535     | 0.019 | [0.498, 0.572] | 673       | 1,684     |
| Leininger and Swalve (2026) Germany Bilendi online panel in six regions | Germany       | 2023 | 0.571     | 0.014 | [0.544, 0.599] | 748       | 1,283     |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.545     | 0.028 | [0.490, 0.601] | 683       | 1,437     |
| Littmann et al. (2026) Denmark                                          | Denmark       | 2024 | 0.698     | 0.011 | [0.677, 0.719] | 993       | 2,698     |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                           | United States | 2017 | 0.468     | 0.017 | [0.435, 0.501] | 670       | 848       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) Canada                                        | Canada        | 2017 | 0.509     | 0.019 | [0.471, 0.547] | 532       | 691       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                | United States | 2021 | 0.514     | 0.013 | [0.488, 0.540] | 1,702     | 2,973     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                       | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                           | United States  | 2016 | 0.508     | 0.017 | [0.474, 0.542] | 494       | 1,656     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                 | United States  | 2018 | 0.494     | 0.009 | [0.475, 0.512] | 1,553     | 2,848     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                  | UK             | 2018 | 0.533     | 0.009 | [0.515, 0.552] | 1,083     | 2,807     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample         | New Zealand    | 2018 | 0.489     | 0.009 | [0.471, 0.507] | 1,249     | 3,350     |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                       | United States  | 2019 | 0.450     | 0.014 | [0.422, 0.479] | 1,161     | 2,944     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (1)                          | United States  | 2022 | 0.443     | 0.025 | [0.394, 0.493] | 469       | 469       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [no policy]              | United States  | 2023 | 0.439     | 0.015 | [0.410, 0.468] | 1,340     | 1,340     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [policy]                 | United States  | 2023 | 0.429     | 0.021 | [0.387, 0.470] | 659       | 659       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                          | United States  | 2023 | 0.489     | 0.035 | [0.420, 0.558] | 272       | 272       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                          | United States  | 2023 | 0.391     | 0.046 | [0.298, 0.483] | 153       | 153       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (5)                          | United States  | 2023 | 0.451     | 0.019 | [0.413, 0.489] | 1,131     | 1,131     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                      | United States  | 2023 | 0.394     | 0.033 | [0.328, 0.460] | 542       | 542       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]          | United States  | 2021 | 0.498     | 0.042 | [0.414, 0.582] | 153       | 218       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]             | United States  | 2021 | 0.478     | 0.012 | [0.454, 0.502] | 1,452     | 2,388     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)       | United States  | 2016 | 0.544     | 0.007 | [0.529, 0.558] | 2,774     | 6,097     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)       | United States  | 2018 | 0.497     | 0.011 | [0.476, 0.519] | 1,388     | 3,021     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                            | United States  | 2016 | 0.515     | 0.008 | [0.500, 0.531] | 1,565     | 5,928     |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                   | United States  | 2022 | 0.486     | 0.010 | [0.467, 0.506] | 1,230     | 2,969     |
| Pedersen (2026) UK YouGov sample                            | UK             | 2025 | 0.544     | 0.008 | [0.528, 0.560] | 2,025     | 3,881     |
| Pedersen (2026) USA YouGov sample                           | United States  | 2025 | 0.526     | 0.008 | [0.510, 0.542] | 1,995     | 3,945     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                | United States  | 2015 | 0.407     | 0.096 | [0.209, 0.605] | 27        | 27        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                | United States  | 2015 | 0.555     | 0.028 | [0.500, 0.610] | 281       | 308       |
| Portmann (2022) Dynata sample                               | Switzerland    | 2021 | 0.543     | 0.016 | [0.512, 0.574] | 1,000     | 1,000     |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.528     | 0.011 | [0.506, 0.550] | 1,584     | 1,959     |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                        | United States  | 2021 | 0.466     | 0.011 | [0.444, 0.488] | 1,629     | 2,006     |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                               | United States  | 2016 | 0.516     | 0.018 | [0.480, 0.553] | 684       | 839       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                        | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                  | United States | 2022 | 0.451     | 0.022 | [0.407, 0.495] | 502       | 869       |
| Sevi (2026) Canada voters                                    | Canada        | 2025 | 0.507     | 0.006 | [0.496, 0.519] | 2,470     | 7,504     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada federal MPs                               | Canada        | 2025 | 0.456     | 0.033 | [0.390, 0.521] | 78        | 226       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                           | United States | 2024 | 0.500     | 0.007 | [0.486, 0.515] | 2,004     | 5,403     |
| Thomas et al. (2024) PDAG sample 1                           | India         | 2020 | 0.676     | 0.012 | [0.653, 0.700] | 1,296     | 1,567     |
| Thomas et al. (2024) PDAG sample 2                           | India         | 2020 | 0.554     | 0.013 | [0.529, 0.578] | 1,301     | 1,593     |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample  | UK            | 2024 | 0.476     | 0.005 | [0.466, 0.487] | 2,518     | 8,409     |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                    | United States | 2022 | 0.438     | 0.010 | [0.418, 0.459] | 500       | 2,550     |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                     | United States | 2023 | 0.461     | 0.010 | [0.441, 0.481] | 798       | 2,412     |
| <b>Majority vs Minority: Policy included</b>                 |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.497     | 0.009 | [0.479, 0.515] | 1,584     | 4,269     |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (1)                          | Sweden        | 2021 | 0.522     | 0.012 | [0.498, 0.545] | 1,773     | 1,773     |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (2)                          | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.543     | 0.007 | [0.530, 0.556] | 2,692     | 5,696     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample            | United States | 2021 | 0.502     | 0.013 | [0.477, 0.527] | 1,672     | 2,400     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                             | United States | 2015 | 0.504     | 0.004 | [0.497, 0.511] | 1,997     | 22,518    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                              | United States | 2015 | 0.524     | 0.007 | [0.511, 0.538] | 535       | 5,967     |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                            | United States | 2019 | 0.506     | 0.010 | [0.486, 0.526] | 614       | 2,785     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                            | United States | 2019 | 0.497     | 0.007 | [0.483, 0.512] | 998       | 4,755     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample               | United States | 2018 | 0.501     | 0.007 | [0.486, 0.515] | 999       | 4,763     |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                    | United States | 2018 | 0.489     | 0.009 | [0.471, 0.507] | 1,410     | 3,333     |
| Dahl and Nyrup (2021) Denmark                                | Denmark       | 2019 | 0.552     | 0.010 | [0.532, 0.571] | 1,370     | 2,559     |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample        | United States | 2016 | 0.502     | 0.010 | [0.482, 0.522] | 820       | 3,074     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                             | Norway        | 2024 | 0.595     | 0.011 | [0.573, 0.616] | 938       | 2,681     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                         | United States | 2018 | 0.495     | 0.014 | [0.467, 0.523] | 1,069     | 1,387     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.511     | 0.006 | [0.500, 0.522] | 1,678     | 9,883     |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters | United States | 2019 | 0.484     | 0.007 | [0.470, 0.497] | 2,811     | 6,990     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) Black Democrats online sample       | United States | 2020 | 0.410     | 0.010 | [0.392, 0.429] | 803       | 3,090     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) white Democrats online sample       | United States | 2018 | 0.526     | 0.010 | [0.507, 0.545] | 832       | 3,212     |
| Hobolt and Rodon (2020) YouGov sample                        | UK            | 2017 | 0.516     | 0.008 | [0.501, 0.531] | 1,841     | 4,351     |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                    | United States | 2014 | 0.528     | 0.012 | [0.503, 0.552] | 531       | 1,776     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.507     | 0.016 | [0.475, 0.539] | 821       | 2,002     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample     | United States | 2023 | 0.483     | 0.009 | [0.466, 0.500] | 1,455     | 3,716     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample                | United States | 2023 | 0.512     | 0.012 | [0.489, 0.536] | 690       | 1,739     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.535     | 0.019 | [0.498, 0.572] | 673       | 1,684     |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.545     | 0.028 | [0.490, 0.601] | 683       | 1,437     |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.468     | 0.017 | [0.435, 0.501] | 670       | 848       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) Canada                                    | Canada        | 2017 | 0.509     | 0.019 | [0.471, 0.547] | 532       | 691       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (1)                                  | United States | 2022 | 0.443     | 0.025 | [0.394, 0.493] | 469       | 469       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                  | United States | 2023 | 0.429     | 0.021 | [0.387, 0.470] | 659       | 659       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                  | United States | 2023 | 0.391     | 0.046 | [0.298, 0.483] | 153       | 153       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (5)                                  | United States | 2023 | 0.451     | 0.019 | [0.413, 0.489] | 1,131     | 1,131     |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2021 | 0.478     | 0.012 | [0.454, 0.502] | 1,452     | 2,388     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)               | United States | 2016 | 0.544     | 0.007 | [0.529, 0.558] | 2,774     | 6,097     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)               | United States | 2018 | 0.497     | 0.011 | [0.476, 0.519] | 1,388     | 3,021     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.515     | 0.008 | [0.500, 0.531] | 1,565     | 5,928     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.555     | 0.028 | [0.500, 0.610] | 281       | 308       |
| Portmann (2022) Dynata sample                                       | Switzerland   | 2021 | 0.543     | 0.016 | [0.512, 0.574] | 1,000     | 1,000     |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.516     | 0.018 | [0.480, 0.553] | 684       | 839       |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.451     | 0.022 | [0.407, 0.495] | 502       | 869       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                  | United States | 2024 | 0.500     | 0.007 | [0.486, 0.515] | 2,004     | 5,403     |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample         | UK            | 2024 | 0.476     | 0.005 | [0.466, 0.487] | 2,518     | 8,409     |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                            | United States | 2023 | 0.461     | 0.010 | [0.441, 0.481] | 798       | 2,412     |
| <b>Christian vs None: No policy information</b>                     |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1              | Norway        | 2016 | 0.457     | 0.047 | [0.356, 0.559] | 236       | 236       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.486     | 0.010 | [0.467, 0.506] | 362       | 4,053     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                     | United States | 2015 | 0.504     | 0.019 | [0.466, 0.541] | 121       | 1,324     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                    | Norway        | 2024 | 0.378     | 0.010 | [0.357, 0.398] | 1,553     | 2,940     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.619     | 0.069 | [0.478, 0.759] | 51        | 57        |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample             | United States | 2012 | 0.460     | 0.030 | [0.402, 0.519] | 203       | 302       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.520     | 0.029 | [0.461, 0.580] | 414       | 805       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.532     | 0.015 | [0.503, 0.562] | 885       | 1,114     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                         | UK            | 2018 | 0.491     | 0.014 | [0.464, 0.519] | 848       | 1,372     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                | New Zealand   | 2018 | 0.482     | 0.012 | [0.458, 0.506] | 1,044     | 1,942     |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2021 | 0.552     | 0.067 | [0.417, 0.688] | 86        | 103       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2022 | 0.486     | 0.015 | [0.455, 0.516] | 468       | 1,209     |
| <b>Christian vs None: Overall</b>                                  |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Agerberg (2020) SSI sample                                         | Spain         | 2017 | 0.500     | 0.012 | [0.476, 0.523] | 1,221     | 1,697     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [no policy] | Norway        | 2016 | 0.457     | 0.047 | [0.356, 0.559] | 236       | 236       |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [policy]    | Norway        | 2016 | 0.511     | 0.044 | [0.417, 0.604] | 261       | 261       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.486     | 0.010 | [0.467, 0.506] | 362       | 4,053     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.492     | 0.004 | [0.485, 0.499] | 2,077     | 23,405    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                        | United States | 2015 | 0.504     | 0.019 | [0.466, 0.541] | 121       | 1,324     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                           | United States | 2015 | 0.511     | 0.007 | [0.497, 0.526] | 511       | 5,739     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [no policy]                       | Norway        | 2024 | 0.378     | 0.010 | [0.357, 0.398] | 1,553     | 2,940     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [policy]                          | Norway        | 2024 | 0.427     | 0.015 | [0.397, 0.456] | 713       | 1,324     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                   | United States | 2018 | 0.619     | 0.069 | [0.478, 0.759] | 51        | 57        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                      | United States | 2018 | 0.518     | 0.021 | [0.476, 0.559] | 557       | 615       |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample             | United States | 2012 | 0.460     | 0.030 | [0.402, 0.519] | 203       | 302       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.507     | 0.014 | [0.479, 0.535] | 506       | 1,310     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.481     | 0.024 | [0.432, 0.529] | 477       | 848       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.520     | 0.029 | [0.461, 0.580] | 414       | 805       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.532     | 0.015 | [0.503, 0.562] | 885       | 1,114     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                         | UK            | 2018 | 0.491     | 0.014 | [0.464, 0.519] | 848       | 1,372     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                | New Zealand   | 2018 | 0.482     | 0.012 | [0.458, 0.506] | 1,044     | 1,942     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                 | United States | 2021 | 0.552     | 0.067 | [0.417, 0.688] | 86        | 103       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                    | United States | 2021 | 0.499     | 0.017 | [0.466, 0.532] | 896       | 1,178     |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                    | United States | 2016 | 0.484     | 0.017 | [0.450, 0.518] | 557       | 812       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2022 | 0.486     | 0.015 | [0.455, 0.516] | 468       | 1,209     |
| <b>Christian vs None: Policy included</b>                          |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Agerberg (2020) SSI sample                                         | Spain         | 2017 | 0.500     | 0.012 | [0.476, 0.523] | 1,221     | 1,697     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1             | Norway        | 2016 | 0.511     | 0.044 | [0.417, 0.604] | 261       | 261       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.492     | 0.004 | [0.485, 0.499] | 2,077     | 23,405    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.511     | 0.007 | [0.497, 0.526] | 511       | 5,739     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                   | Norway        | 2024 | 0.427     | 0.015 | [0.397, 0.456] | 713       | 1,324     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.518     | 0.021 | [0.476, 0.559] | 557       | 615       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.507     | 0.014 | [0.479, 0.535] | 506       | 1,310     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.481     | 0.024 | [0.432, 0.529] | 477       | 848       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2021 | 0.499     | 0.017 | [0.466, 0.532] | 896       | 1,178     |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                    | United States | 2016 | 0.484     | 0.017 | [0.450, 0.518] | 557       | 812       |
| <b>Christian vs Muslim: No policy information</b>                  |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1             | Norway        | 2016 | 0.639     | 0.039 | [0.562, 0.717] | 243       | 243       |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                   | Norway        | 2024 | 0.592     | 0.011 | [0.571, 0.614] | 1,550     | 2,878     |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.606     | 0.022 | [0.561, 0.651] | 422       | 827       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.672     | 0.015 | [0.643, 0.700] | 868       | 1,148     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                         | UK            | 2018 | 0.615     | 0.019 | [0.577, 0.653] | 520       | 683       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                | New Zealand   | 2018 | 0.579     | 0.017 | [0.547, 0.612] | 712       | 951       |
| <b>Christian vs Muslim: Overall</b>                                |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [no policy] | Norway        | 2016 | 0.639     | 0.039 | [0.562, 0.717] | 243       | 243       |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [policy]    | Norway        | 2016 | 0.608     | 0.044 | [0.520, 0.697] | 232       | 232       |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [no policy]                       | Norway        | 2024 | 0.592     | 0.011 | [0.571, 0.614] | 1,550     | 2,878     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [policy]                          | Norway        | 2024 | 0.565     | 0.016 | [0.535, 0.596] | 712       | 1,302     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.589     | 0.036 | [0.516, 0.663] | 298       | 432       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.606     | 0.022 | [0.561, 0.651] | 422       | 827       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.672     | 0.015 | [0.643, 0.700] | 868            | 1,148          |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                         | UK            | 2018 | 0.615     | 0.019 | [0.577, 0.653] | 520            | 683            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                | New Zealand   | 2018 | 0.579     | 0.017 | [0.547, 0.612] | 712            | 951            |
| <b>Christian vs Muslim: Policy included</b>                        |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1             | Norway        | 2016 | 0.608     | 0.044 | [0.520, 0.697] | 232            | 232            |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                   | Norway        | 2024 | 0.565     | 0.016 | [0.535, 0.596] | 712            | 1,302          |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.589     | 0.036 | [0.516, 0.663] | 298            | 432            |
| <b>Muslim vs None: No policy information</b>                       |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1             | Norway        | 2016 | 0.384     | 0.046 | [0.285, 0.483] | 265            | 265            |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                   | Norway        | 2024 | 0.316     | 0.010 | [0.297, 0.335] | 1,545          | 2,815          |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.427     | 0.053 | [0.314, 0.540] | 183            | 216            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.379     | 0.015 | [0.350, 0.408] | 911            | 1,160          |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                         | UK            | 2018 | 0.382     | 0.014 | [0.355, 0.408] | 866            | 1,425          |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                | New Zealand   | 2018 | 0.378     | 0.012 | [0.355, 0.401] | 1,049          | 1,941          |
| <b>Muslim vs None: Overall</b>                                     |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [no policy] | Norway        | 2016 | 0.384     | 0.046 | [0.285, 0.483] | 265            | 265            |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [policy]    | Norway        | 2016 | 0.412     | 0.037 | [0.338, 0.487] | 245            | 245            |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [no policy]                       | Norway        | 2024 | 0.316     | 0.010 | [0.297, 0.335] | 1,545          | 2,815          |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [policy]                          | Norway        | 2024 | 0.378     | 0.014 | [0.350, 0.406] | 731            | 1,379          |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.316     | 0.052 | [0.212, 0.421] | 88             | 116            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.427     | 0.053 | [0.314, 0.540] | 183            | 216            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.379     | 0.015 | [0.350, 0.408] | 911            | 1,160          |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                         | UK            | 2018 | 0.382     | 0.014 | [0.355, 0.408] | 866            | 1,425          |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                | New Zealand   | 2018 | 0.378     | 0.012 | [0.355, 0.401] | 1,049          | 1,941          |
| <b>Muslim vs None: Policy included</b>                             |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1             | Norway        | 2016 | 0.412     | 0.037 | [0.338, 0.487] | 245            | 245            |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                   | Norway        | 2024 | 0.378     | 0.014 | [0.350, 0.406] | 731            | 1,379          |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.316     | 0.052 | [0.212, 0.421] | 88             | 116            |
| <b>College Degree vs None: No policy information</b>               |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (3)                                | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.642     | 0.007 | [0.629, 0.655] | 2,728          | 5,729          |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.546     | 0.008 | [0.531, 0.561] | 1,929     | 5,056     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Panel4All                                    | Israel        | 2022 | 0.557     | 0.007 | [0.543, 0.571] | 1,933     | 5,026     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1                  | Norway        | 2016 | 0.547     | 0.027 | [0.493, 0.601] | 566       | 566       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.696     | 0.006 | [0.685, 0.707] | 1,222     | 24,344    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.635     | 0.008 | [0.619, 0.652] | 498       | 9,935     |
| Barnett et al. (2026) Morocco face-to-face sample                       | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.593     | 0.013 | [0.567, 0.619] | 742       | 1,418     |
| Berz and Jankowski (2022) Party leaders sample                          | Germany       | 2018 | 0.501     | 0.015 | [0.472, 0.531] | 304       | 1,153     |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                               | Afghanistan   | 2016 | 0.676     | 0.008 | [0.659, 0.692] | 2,125     | 3,637     |
| Cammett et al. (2022) In person sample                                  | Lebanon       | 2017 | 0.515     | 0.008 | [0.500, 0.530] | 2,202     | 4,353     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) UK                                               | UK            | 2014 | 0.483     | 0.015 | [0.452, 0.513] | 1,843     | 1,843     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                              | United States | 2015 | 0.508     | 0.026 | [0.456, 0.560] | 365       | 365       |
| Christensen et al. (2021) Qualtrics                                     | Finland       | 2020 | 0.538     | 0.011 | [0.516, 0.560] | 957       | 1,968     |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                                           | Japan         | 2019 | 0.565     | 0.006 | [0.553, 0.577] | 1,992     | 7,505     |
| Grahn and Thisell (2025) Party selector sample                          | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.526     | 0.009 | [0.509, 0.544] | 1,233     | 3,039     |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample                  | United States | 2012 | 0.630     | 0.019 | [0.593, 0.667] | 296       | 741       |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                                 | Japan         | 2015 | 0.527     | 0.008 | [0.512, 0.542] | 2,189     | 8,250     |
| Kage, Rosenbluth, and Tanaka (2019) Research Now sample (1)             | Japan         | 2015 | 0.552     | 0.019 | [0.514, 0.590] | 1,352     | 2,163     |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                            | Australia     | 2017 | 0.533     | 0.016 | [0.501, 0.565] | 670       | 1,290     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)                    | Japan         | 2022 | 0.554     | 0.010 | [0.534, 0.575] | 1,476     | 2,359     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)                    | Japan         | 2022 | 0.568     | 0.008 | [0.553, 0.584] | 2,161     | 4,263     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.565     | 0.022 | [0.521, 0.609] | 718       | 1,115     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Prolific sample                                    | UK            | 2021 | 0.565     | 0.015 | [0.536, 0.595] | 784       | 1,228     |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain         | 2019 | 0.649     | 0.007 | [0.636, 0.663] | 2,324     | 5,783     |
| Levy (2022) Dynata sample                                               | Colombia      | 2019 | 0.577     | 0.011 | [0.556, 0.599] | 1,255     | 2,170     |
| Littmann et al. (2026) Denmark                                          | Denmark       | 2024 | 0.500     | 0.010 | [0.479, 0.520] | 1,004     | 2,892     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                             | United States | 2018 | 0.645     | 0.008 | [0.630, 0.659] | 1,758     | 4,498     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                              | UK            | 2018 | 0.607     | 0.010 | [0.587, 0.627] | 1,075     | 2,764     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                     | New Zealand   | 2018 | 0.620     | 0.008 | [0.604, 0.636] | 1,265     | 3,791     |
| Ofosu et al. (2026) In-person sample                                    | Malawi        | 2022 | 0.453     | 0.006 | [0.441, 0.466] | 2,193     | 6,575     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                            | United States | 2015 | 0.545     | 0.109 | [0.319, 0.771] | 22        | 22        |
| Schuler (2024) Vietnam - UNDP sample                                    | Vietnam       | 2022 | 0.718     | 0.010 | [0.699, 0.737] | 2,226     | 2,226     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                 | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                             | United States | 2022 | 0.581     | 0.012 | [0.557, 0.605] | 499       | 2,236     |
| Vera (2025) Offerwise quota sample                                    | Paraguay      | 2021 | 0.546     | 0.009 | [0.529, 0.564] | 1,587     | 3,007     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                               | Switzerland   | 2017 | 0.455     | 0.010 | [0.436, 0.474] | 2,515     | 2,975     |
| <b>College Degree vs None: Overall</b>                                |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (1)                                   | Sweden        | 2021 | 0.554     | 0.011 | [0.532, 0.575] | 2,049     | 2,049     |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (2)                                   | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.552     | 0.007 | [0.539, 0.565] | 2,676     | 5,701     |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (3)                                   | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.642     | 0.007 | [0.629, 0.655] | 2,728     | 5,729     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2022 | 0.546     | 0.008 | [0.531, 0.561] | 1,929     | 5,056     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Panel4All                                  | Israel        | 2022 | 0.557     | 0.007 | [0.543, 0.571] | 1,933     | 5,026     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [no policy]    | Norway        | 2016 | 0.547     | 0.027 | [0.493, 0.601] | 566       | 566       |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [policy]       | Norway        | 2016 | 0.529     | 0.029 | [0.470, 0.589] | 531       | 531       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.696     | 0.006 | [0.685, 0.707] | 1,222     | 24,344    |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                             | United States | 2015 | 0.593     | 0.003 | [0.588, 0.598] | 3,698     | 73,940    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                           | United States | 2015 | 0.635     | 0.008 | [0.619, 0.652] | 498       | 9,935     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                              | United States | 2015 | 0.570     | 0.005 | [0.561, 0.580] | 1,119     | 22,400    |
| Barnett et al. (2026) Morocco face-to-face sample                     | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.593     | 0.013 | [0.567, 0.619] | 742       | 1,418     |
| Berz and Jankowski (2022) Party leaders sample                        | Germany       | 2018 | 0.501     | 0.015 | [0.472, 0.531] | 304       | 1,153     |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                             | Afghanistan   | 2016 | 0.676     | 0.008 | [0.659, 0.692] | 2,125     | 3,637     |
| Cammett et al. (2022) In person sample                                | Lebanon       | 2017 | 0.515     | 0.008 | [0.500, 0.530] | 2,202     | 4,353     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) UK                                             | UK            | 2014 | 0.483     | 0.015 | [0.452, 0.513] | 1,843     | 1,843     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                            | United States | 2015 | 0.508     | 0.026 | [0.456, 0.560] | 365       | 365       |
| Christensen et al. (2021) Qualtrics                                   | Finland       | 2020 | 0.538     | 0.011 | [0.516, 0.560] | 957       | 1,968     |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                                         | Japan         | 2019 | 0.565     | 0.006 | [0.553, 0.577] | 1,992     | 7,505     |
| Franchino and Zucchini (2015) Opinion Polls Laboratory student sample | Italy         | 2013 | 0.637     | 0.006 | [0.625, 0.649] | 405       | 4,852     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Austria                                    | Austria       | 2019 | 0.520     | 0.011 | [0.498, 0.541] | 645       | 2,352     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Germany                                    | Germany       | 2019 | 0.522     | 0.016 | [0.491, 0.553] | 382       | 1,327     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Switzerland                                | Switzerland   | 2019 | 0.531     | 0.010 | [0.511, 0.550] | 800       | 2,891     |
| Gherghina and Saikkonen (2024) Romania                                | Romania       | 2021 | 0.550     | 0.009 | [0.532, 0.568] | 977       | 3,245     |
| Gonthier and Guerra (2022) Facebook sample                            | France        | 2019 | 0.488     | 0.008 | [0.472, 0.504] | 2,310     | 3,864     |
| Grahn and Thisell (2025) Party selector sample                        | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.526     | 0.009 | [0.509, 0.544] | 1,233     | 3,039     |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample                | United States | 2012 | 0.630     | 0.019 | [0.593, 0.667] | 296       | 741       |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                               | Japan         | 2015 | 0.527     | 0.008 | [0.512, 0.542] | 2,189     | 8,250     |
| Kage, Rosenbluth, and Tanaka (2019) Research Now sample (1)           | Japan         | 2015 | 0.552     | 0.019 | [0.514, 0.590] | 1,352     | 2,163     |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                          | Australia     | 2017 | 0.533     | 0.016 | [0.501, 0.565] | 670       | 1,290     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)                    | Japan         | 2022 | 0.554     | 0.010 | [0.534, 0.575] | 1,476     | 2,359     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)                    | Japan         | 2022 | 0.568     | 0.008 | [0.553, 0.584] | 2,161     | 4,263     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.565     | 0.022 | [0.521, 0.609] | 718       | 1,115     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Prolific sample                                    | UK            | 2021 | 0.565     | 0.015 | [0.536, 0.595] | 784       | 1,228     |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain         | 2019 | 0.649     | 0.007 | [0.636, 0.663] | 2,324     | 5,783     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.523     | 0.016 | [0.490, 0.555] | 606       | 1,307     |
| Levy (2022) Dynata sample                                               | Colombia      | 2019 | 0.577     | 0.011 | [0.556, 0.599] | 1,255     | 2,170     |
| Littmann et al. (2026) Denmark                                          | Denmark       | 2024 | 0.500     | 0.010 | [0.479, 0.520] | 1,004     | 2,892     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                             | United States | 2018 | 0.645     | 0.008 | [0.630, 0.659] | 1,758     | 4,498     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                              | UK            | 2018 | 0.607     | 0.010 | [0.587, 0.627] | 1,075     | 2,764     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                     | New Zealand   | 2018 | 0.620     | 0.008 | [0.604, 0.636] | 1,265     | 3,791     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (2)                    | Vietnam       | 2017 | 0.620     | 0.016 | [0.589, 0.651] | 4,433     | 4,433     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (3)                    | Vietnam       | 2018 | 0.640     | 0.014 | [0.613, 0.666] | 2,326     | 2,326     |
| Ofosu et al. (2026) In-person sample                                    | Malawi        | 2022 | 0.453     | 0.006 | [0.441, 0.466] | 2,193     | 6,575     |
| Ono and Yamada (2020) Rakuten sample                                    | Japan         | 2015 | 0.535     | 0.007 | [0.521, 0.550] | 2,426     | 4,837     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                            | United States | 2015 | 0.545     | 0.109 | [0.319, 0.771] | 22        | 22        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                            | United States | 2015 | 0.551     | 0.031 | [0.490, 0.611] | 246       | 267       |
| Saikkonen and Christensen (2023) Finland                                | Finland       | 2020 | 0.510     | 0.009 | [0.492, 0.528] | 996       | 2,855     |
| Schuler (2024) Vietnam - UNDP sample                                    | Vietnam       | 2022 | 0.718     | 0.010 | [0.699, 0.737] | 2,226     | 2,226     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Brazil Facebook sample                            | Brazil        | 2019 | 0.564     | 0.010 | [0.546, 0.583] | 1,617     | 2,785     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Chile Facebook sample                             | Chile         | 2019 | 0.561     | 0.007 | [0.548, 0.575] | 3,250     | 5,540     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Peru Facebook sample                              | Peru          | 2019 | 0.621     | 0.007 | [0.608, 0.634] | 3,244     | 5,545     |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                               | United States | 2022 | 0.581     | 0.012 | [0.557, 0.605] | 499       | 2,236     |
| Vera (2025) Offerwise quota sample                                      | Paraguay      | 2021 | 0.546     | 0.009 | [0.529, 0.564] | 1,587     | 3,007     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                                 | Switzerland   | 2017 | 0.455     | 0.010 | [0.436, 0.474] | 2,515     | 2,975     |
| <b>College Degree vs None: Policy included</b>                          |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (1)                                     | Sweden        | 2021 | 0.554     | 0.011 | [0.532, 0.575] | 2,049     | 2,049     |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (2)                                     | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.552     | 0.007 | [0.539, 0.565] | 2,676     | 5,701     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1                  | Norway        | 2016 | 0.529     | 0.029 | [0.470, 0.589] | 531       | 531       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.593     | 0.003 | [0.588, 0.598] | 3,698     | 73,940    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.570     | 0.005 | [0.561, 0.580] | 1,119     | 22,400    |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                 | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Franchino and Zucchini (2015) Opinion Polls Laboratory student sample | Italy         | 2013 | 0.637     | 0.006 | [0.625, 0.649] | 405       | 4,852     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Austria                                    | Austria       | 2019 | 0.520     | 0.011 | [0.498, 0.541] | 645       | 2,352     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Germany                                    | Germany       | 2019 | 0.522     | 0.016 | [0.491, 0.553] | 382       | 1,327     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Switzerland                                | Switzerland   | 2019 | 0.531     | 0.010 | [0.511, 0.550] | 800       | 2,891     |
| Gherghina and Saikkonen (2024) Romania                                | Romania       | 2021 | 0.550     | 0.009 | [0.532, 0.568] | 977       | 3,245     |
| Gonthier and Guerra (2022) Facebook sample                            | France        | 2019 | 0.488     | 0.008 | [0.472, 0.504] | 2,310     | 3,864     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.523     | 0.016 | [0.490, 0.555] | 606       | 1,307     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (2)                  | Vietnam       | 2017 | 0.620     | 0.016 | [0.589, 0.651] | 4,433     | 4,433     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (3)                  | Vietnam       | 2018 | 0.640     | 0.014 | [0.613, 0.666] | 2,326     | 2,326     |
| Ono and Yamada (2020) Rakuten sample                                  | Japan         | 2015 | 0.535     | 0.007 | [0.521, 0.550] | 2,426     | 4,837     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                          | United States | 2015 | 0.551     | 0.031 | [0.490, 0.611] | 246       | 267       |
| Saikkonen and Christensen (2023) Finland                              | Finland       | 2020 | 0.510     | 0.009 | [0.492, 0.528] | 996       | 2,855     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Brazil Facebook sample                          | Brazil        | 2019 | 0.564     | 0.010 | [0.546, 0.583] | 1,617     | 2,785     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Chile Facebook sample                           | Chile         | 2019 | 0.561     | 0.007 | [0.548, 0.575] | 3,250     | 5,540     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Peru Facebook sample                            | Peru          | 2019 | 0.621     | 0.007 | [0.608, 0.634] | 3,244     | 5,545     |
| <b>No vs Any Political Experience: No policy information</b>          |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2022 | 0.442     | 0.010 | [0.422, 0.462] | 1,608     | 2,740     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Panel4All                                  | Israel        | 2022 | 0.427     | 0.009 | [0.409, 0.445] | 1,719     | 3,196     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.387     | 0.011 | [0.366, 0.408] | 350       | 3,879     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.432     | 0.017 | [0.399, 0.464] | 126       | 1,446     |
| Barnett et al. (2026) Morocco face-to-face sample                     | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.499     | 0.012 | [0.475, 0.523] | 768       | 1,621     |
| Berz and Jankowski (2022) Party leaders sample                        | Germany       | 2018 | 0.335     | 0.014 | [0.307, 0.363] | 310       | 1,222     |
| Cammett et al. (2022) In person sample                                | Lebanon       | 2017 | 0.452     | 0.008 | [0.438, 0.467] | 2,228     | 4,384     |
| Carlson (2015) In person sample                                       | Uganda        | 2015 | 0.391     | 0.017 | [0.358, 0.423] | 586       | 873       |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) Argentina                                      | Argentina     | 2015 | 0.409     | 0.023 | [0.364, 0.454] | 471       | 471       |
| Christensen et al. (2021) Qualtrics                                   | Finland       | 2020 | 0.473     | 0.012 | [0.449, 0.497] | 938       | 1,919     |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample              | France        | 2023 | 0.394     | 0.025 | [0.344, 0.443] | 469       | 469       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample                  | UK            | 2023 | 0.389     | 0.019 | [0.350, 0.427] | 793       | 793       |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                      | Norway        | 2024 | 0.375     | 0.007 | [0.361, 0.390] | 2,075     | 5,904     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                                | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.438     | 0.015 | [0.409, 0.467] | 499       | 1,351     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                                | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.380     | 0.017 | [0.346, 0.414] | 486       | 1,372     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                                 | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.294     | 0.014 | [0.267, 0.321] | 489       | 1,326     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                                   | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.339     | 0.015 | [0.309, 0.369] | 484       | 1,265     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                                  | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.402     | 0.014 | [0.374, 0.431] | 487       | 1,306     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                                  | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.316     | 0.014 | [0.287, 0.344] | 494       | 1,364     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                               | Romania       | 2023 | 0.395     | 0.014 | [0.367, 0.424] | 498       | 1,361     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                          | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.390     | 0.014 | [0.362, 0.418] | 490       | 1,347     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                                 | Spain         | 2023 | 0.369     | 0.014 | [0.341, 0.396] | 490       | 1,303     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                                | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.414     | 0.010 | [0.394, 0.434] | 982       | 2,684     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                               | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.418     | 0.021 | [0.376, 0.459] | 498       | 1,290     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                                | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.405     | 0.015 | [0.376, 0.434] | 484       | 1,372     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States                         | United States | 2023 | 0.400     | 0.006 | [0.389, 0.411] | 2,999     | 8,207     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                               | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.378     | 0.015 | [0.349, 0.407] | 484       | 1,273     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                               | Germany       | 2023 | 0.403     | 0.010 | [0.383, 0.424] | 978       | 2,651     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                               | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.387     | 0.014 | [0.359, 0.416] | 498       | 1,338     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                                 | India         | 2023 | 0.375     | 0.014 | [0.348, 0.403] | 492       | 1,353     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                             | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.322     | 0.010 | [0.302, 0.342] | 980       | 2,638     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                                 | Japan         | 2023 | 0.418     | 0.014 | [0.390, 0.445] | 485       | 1,354     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                                 | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.367     | 0.016 | [0.336, 0.398] | 485       | 1,346     |
| Goyal (2020) In person sample                                      | India         | 2018 | 0.528     | 0.016 | [0.497, 0.559] | 622       | 1,034     |
| Greene (2024) Mexico - Data OPM sample                             | Mexico        | 2018 | 0.480     | 0.019 | [0.441, 0.518] | 661       | 661       |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.418     | 0.006 | [0.406, 0.430] | 1,981     | 7,800     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.362     | 0.011 | [0.341, 0.383] | 1,161     | 2,371     |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                            | Japan         | 2015 | 0.449     | 0.009 | [0.432, 0.465] | 2,075     | 5,409     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                       | Canada        | 2021 | 0.418     | 0.006 | [0.405, 0.430] | 2,136     | 6,591     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                       | United States | 2020 | 0.438     | 0.005 | [0.428, 0.447] | 3,564     | 10,869    |
| Kage, Rosenbluth, and Tanaka (2019) Research Now sample (1)        | Japan         | 2015 | 0.463     | 0.020 | [0.423, 0.502] | 1,342     | 2,152     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)               | Japan         | 2022 | 0.420     | 0.011 | [0.398, 0.443] | 1,333     | 1,923     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)               | Japan         | 2022 | 0.429     | 0.009 | [0.411, 0.446] | 1,937     | 3,214     |
| Kennedy et al. (2025) Prolific gender-balanced sample              | United States | 2022 | 0.330     | 0.014 | [0.302, 0.359] | 978       | 3,171     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.404     | 0.023 | [0.357, 0.450] | 644       | 927       |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Prolific sample                               | UK            | 2021 | 0.332     | 0.014 | [0.304, 0.359] | 738       | 1,112     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.274     | 0.012 | [0.250, 0.298] | 1,036     | 1,880     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.346     | 0.014 | [0.320, 0.373] | 927       | 1,587     |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample           | United States | 2021 | 0.497     | 0.011 | [0.475, 0.519] | 2,163     | 5,228     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.377     | 0.008 | [0.361, 0.392] | 1,728     | 4,121     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                         | UK            | 2018 | 0.362     | 0.011 | [0.341, 0.383] | 1,054     | 2,438     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                | New Zealand   | 2018 | 0.355     | 0.009 | [0.338, 0.371] | 1,243     | 3,373     |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.412     | 0.016 | [0.380, 0.445] | 1,078     | 2,258     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Martini and Olmastroni (2021) GfK Italy panel                     | Italy          | 2019 | 0.526     | 0.015 | [0.496, 0.555] | 1,439          | 1,649          |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                | United States  | 2023 | 0.412     | 0.026 | [0.360, 0.464] | 416            | 416            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                                | United States  | 2023 | 0.439     | 0.062 | [0.314, 0.564] | 90             | 90             |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                            | United States  | 2023 | 0.352     | 0.059 | [0.230, 0.473] | 165            | 165            |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                         | United States  | 2022 | 0.432     | 0.010 | [0.413, 0.451] | 1,265          | 3,272          |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample       | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.452     | 0.010 | [0.431, 0.472] | 1,818          | 2,315          |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                              | United States  | 2021 | 0.427     | 0.010 | [0.408, 0.447] | 1,882          | 2,424          |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                                | Germany        | 2019 | 0.422     | 0.020 | [0.382, 0.461] | 274            | 652            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States  | 2018 | 0.363     | 0.019 | [0.325, 0.401] | 450            | 958            |
| Sevi (2026) Canada voters                                         | Canada         | 2025 | 0.391     | 0.007 | [0.377, 0.404] | 2,360          | 5,585          |
| Sevi (2026) Canada federal MPs                                    | Canada         | 2025 | 0.402     | 0.035 | [0.333, 0.472] | 73             | 179            |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States  | 2014 | 0.393     | 0.011 | [0.371, 0.414] | 1,584          | 2,334          |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States  | 2014 | 0.364     | 0.012 | [0.341, 0.387] | 1,369          | 1,999          |
| Visconti (2022) Chile - in-person sample                          | Chile          | 2015 | 0.455     | 0.021 | [0.413, 0.497] | 194            | 662            |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                                      | Belgium        | 2021 | 0.495     | 0.016 | [0.464, 0.527] | 975            | 975            |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                                       | France         | 2021 | 0.491     | 0.015 | [0.461, 0.521] | 1,061          | 1,061          |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                                  | Netherlands    | 2021 | 0.486     | 0.016 | [0.455, 0.517] | 1,008          | 1,008          |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                                       | Poland         | 2021 | 0.486     | 0.016 | [0.455, 0.518] | 954            | 954            |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                           | Switzerland    | 2017 | 0.444     | 0.008 | [0.429, 0.459] | 3,375          | 4,498          |
| <b>No vs Any Political Experience: Overall</b>                    |                |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Agerberg (2020) SSI sample                                        | Spain          | 2017 | 0.423     | 0.013 | [0.399, 0.448] | 1,207          | 1,689          |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                           | United States  | 2022 | 0.442     | 0.010 | [0.422, 0.462] | 1,608          | 2,740          |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Panel4All                              | Israel         | 2022 | 0.427     | 0.009 | [0.409, 0.445] | 1,719          | 3,196          |
| Bakker, Schumacher, and Rooduijn (2021) USA - SSI sample          | United States  | 2016 | 0.556     | 0.021 | [0.515, 0.598] | 533            | 665            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States  | 2015 | 0.387     | 0.011 | [0.366, 0.408] | 350            | 3,879          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States  | 2015 | 0.462     | 0.004 | [0.455, 0.469] | 2,057          | 23,170         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                       | United States  | 2015 | 0.432     | 0.017 | [0.399, 0.464] | 126            | 1,446          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                          | United States  | 2015 | 0.467     | 0.008 | [0.452, 0.482] | 516            | 5,796          |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample                    | United States  | 2022 | 0.411     | 0.010 | [0.392, 0.431] | 145            | 2,816          |
| Barnett et al. (2026) Morocco face-to-face sample                 | Morocco        | 2023 | 0.499     | 0.012 | [0.475, 0.523] | 768            | 1,621          |
| Berz and Jankowski (2022) Party leaders sample                    | Germany        | 2018 | 0.335     | 0.014 | [0.307, 0.363] | 310            | 1,222          |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                              | Germany        | 2022 | 0.489     | 0.005 | [0.480, 0.499] | 6,117          | 10,487         |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample                   | Tunisia       | 2017 | 0.518     | 0.015 | [0.489, 0.548] | 595       | 1,098     |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                         | Tunisia       | 2019 | 0.505     | 0.013 | [0.480, 0.531] | 560       | 1,430     |
| Cammett et al. (2022) In person sample                                    | Lebanon       | 2017 | 0.452     | 0.008 | [0.438, 0.467] | 2,228     | 4,384     |
| Carlson (2015) In person sample                                           | Uganda        | 2015 | 0.391     | 0.017 | [0.358, 0.423] | 586       | 873       |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) Argentina                                          | Argentina     | 2015 | 0.409     | 0.023 | [0.364, 0.454] | 471       | 471       |
| Christensen et al. (2021) Qualtrics                                       | Finland       | 2020 | 0.473     | 0.012 | [0.449, 0.497] | 938       | 1,919     |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample                  | France        | 2023 | 0.394     | 0.025 | [0.344, 0.443] | 469       | 469       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample                      | UK            | 2023 | 0.389     | 0.019 | [0.350, 0.427] | 793       | 793       |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                        | United States | 2022 | 0.483     | 0.012 | [0.460, 0.505] | 927       | 1,981     |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample                     | United States | 2016 | 0.364     | 0.016 | [0.332, 0.395] | 442       | 1,676     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [no policy]                              | Norway        | 2024 | 0.375     | 0.007 | [0.361, 0.390] | 2,075     | 5,904     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [policy]                                 | Norway        | 2024 | 0.430     | 0.011 | [0.409, 0.451] | 951       | 2,651     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada        | 2020 | 0.453     | 0.009 | [0.435, 0.471] | 1,326     | 3,170     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm    | Canada        | 2020 | 0.469     | 0.009 | [0.451, 0.487] | 1,312     | 3,177     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                          | United States | 2019 | 0.462     | 0.007 | [0.448, 0.475] | 1,770     | 5,292     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) Canada                       | Canada        | 2019 | 0.458     | 0.007 | [0.445, 0.472] | 1,771     | 5,429     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                                    | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.438     | 0.015 | [0.409, 0.467] | 499       | 1,351     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                                    | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.380     | 0.017 | [0.346, 0.414] | 486       | 1,372     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                                     | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.294     | 0.014 | [0.267, 0.321] | 489       | 1,326     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                                       | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.339     | 0.015 | [0.309, 0.369] | 484       | 1,265     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                                      | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.402     | 0.014 | [0.374, 0.431] | 487       | 1,306     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                                      | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.316     | 0.014 | [0.287, 0.344] | 494       | 1,364     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                                      | Romania       | 2023 | 0.395     | 0.014 | [0.367, 0.424] | 498       | 1,361     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                                 | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.390     | 0.014 | [0.362, 0.418] | 490       | 1,347     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                                        | Spain         | 2023 | 0.369     | 0.014 | [0.341, 0.396] | 490       | 1,303     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                                       | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.414     | 0.010 | [0.394, 0.434] | 982       | 2,684     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                                      | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.418     | 0.021 | [0.376, 0.459] | 498       | 1,290     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                                       | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.405     | 0.015 | [0.376, 0.434] | 484       | 1,372     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States                                | United States | 2023 | 0.400     | 0.006 | [0.389, 0.411] | 2,999     | 8,207     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                                      | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.378     | 0.015 | [0.349, 0.407] | 484       | 1,273     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                                      | Germany       | 2023 | 0.403     | 0.010 | [0.383, 0.424] | 978       | 2,651     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                                      | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.387     | 0.014 | [0.359, 0.416] | 498       | 1,338     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                                        | India         | 2023 | 0.375     | 0.014 | [0.348, 0.403] | 492       | 1,353     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                                    | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.322     | 0.010 | [0.302, 0.342] | 980       | 2,638     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                                        | Japan         | 2023 | 0.418     | 0.014 | [0.390, 0.445] | 485       | 1,354     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                                        | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.367     | 0.016 | [0.336, 0.398] | 485       | 1,346     |
| Goyal (2020) In person sample                                             | India         | 2018 | 0.528     | 0.016 | [0.497, 0.559] | 622       | 1,034     |
| Greene (2024) Mexico - Data OPM sample                                    | Mexico        | 2018 | 0.480     | 0.019 | [0.441, 0.518] | 661       | 661       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.418     | 0.006 | [0.406, 0.430] | 1,981     | 7,800     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.362     | 0.011 | [0.341, 0.383] | 1,161     | 2,371     |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                            | Japan         | 2015 | 0.449     | 0.009 | [0.432, 0.465] | 2,075     | 5,409     |
| Hunter (2024) Prolific sample                                      | UK            | 2022 | 0.493     | 0.015 | [0.464, 0.522] | 767       | 1,151     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                       | Canada        | 2021 | 0.418     | 0.006 | [0.405, 0.430] | 2,136     | 6,591     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                       | United States | 2020 | 0.438     | 0.005 | [0.428, 0.447] | 3,564     | 10,869    |
| Kage, Rosenbluth, and Tanaka (2019) Research Now sample (1)        | Japan         | 2015 | 0.463     | 0.020 | [0.423, 0.502] | 1,342     | 2,152     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)               | Japan         | 2022 | 0.420     | 0.011 | [0.398, 0.443] | 1,333     | 1,923     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)               | Japan         | 2022 | 0.429     | 0.009 | [0.411, 0.446] | 1,937     | 3,214     |
| Kennedy et al. (2025) Prolific gender-balanced sample              | United States | 2022 | 0.330     | 0.014 | [0.302, 0.359] | 978       | 3,171     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.404     | 0.023 | [0.357, 0.450] | 644       | 927       |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Prolific sample                               | UK            | 2021 | 0.332     | 0.014 | [0.304, 0.359] | 738       | 1,112     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.274     | 0.012 | [0.250, 0.298] | 1,036     | 1,880     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.346     | 0.014 | [0.320, 0.373] | 927       | 1,587     |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                              | United States | 2025 | 0.486     | 0.005 | [0.476, 0.496] | 3,398     | 11,898    |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.459     | 0.023 | [0.414, 0.505] | 468       | 468       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) Canada                                   | Canada        | 2017 | 0.443     | 0.025 | [0.394, 0.492] | 404       | 404       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample           | United States | 2021 | 0.497     | 0.011 | [0.475, 0.519] | 2,163     | 5,228     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.377     | 0.008 | [0.361, 0.392] | 1,728     | 4,121     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                         | UK            | 2018 | 0.362     | 0.011 | [0.341, 0.383] | 1,054     | 2,438     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                | New Zealand   | 2018 | 0.355     | 0.009 | [0.338, 0.371] | 1,243     | 3,373     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (3)               | Vietnam       | 2018 | 0.294     | 0.013 | [0.269, 0.319] | 2,339     | 2,339     |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.412     | 0.016 | [0.380, 0.445] | 1,078     | 2,258     |
| Mares and Visconti (2020) Romania                                  | Romania       | 2016 | 0.463     | 0.011 | [0.441, 0.485] | 501       | 2,253     |
| Martini and Olmastroni (2021) GfK Italy panel                      | Italy         | 2019 | 0.526     | 0.015 | [0.496, 0.555] | 1,439     | 1,649     |
| Mercea and Santos (2025) Denmark YouGov online panel               | Denmark       | 2022 | 0.478     | 0.013 | [0.451, 0.504] | 957       | 2,288     |
| Mercea and Santos (2025) Germany YouGov online panel               | Germany       | 2022 | 0.459     | 0.009 | [0.442, 0.476] | 1,903     | 4,495     |
| Mercea and Santos (2025) Hungary YouGov online panel               | Hungary       | 2022 | 0.489     | 0.009 | [0.472, 0.506] | 1,921     | 4,522     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Mercea and Santos (2025) Italy YouGov on-line panel                | Italy          | 2022 | 0.498     | 0.010 | [0.478, 0.518] | 2,009     | 4,757     |
| Mercea and Santos (2025) Romania YouGov online panel               | Romania        | 2022 | 0.528     | 0.012 | [0.504, 0.553] | 894       | 2,115     |
| Mercea and Santos (2025) UK YouGov on-line panel                   | United Kingdom | 2022 | 0.448     | 0.007 | [0.434, 0.463] | 2,118     | 4,914     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (1)                                 | United States  | 2022 | 0.444     | 0.044 | [0.356, 0.532] | 147       | 147       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [no policy]                     | United States  | 2023 | 0.412     | 0.026 | [0.360, 0.464] | 416       | 416       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [policy]                        | United States  | 2023 | 0.482     | 0.038 | [0.407, 0.557] | 204       | 204       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                                 | United States  | 2023 | 0.439     | 0.062 | [0.314, 0.564] | 90        | 90        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                 | United States  | 2023 | 0.404     | 0.081 | [0.232, 0.575] | 54        | 54        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (5)                                 | United States  | 2023 | 0.353     | 0.025 | [0.304, 0.402] | 619       | 619       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                             | United States  | 2023 | 0.352     | 0.059 | [0.230, 0.473] | 165       | 165       |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                             | United States  | 2021 | 0.498     | 0.014 | [0.470, 0.527] | 688       | 3,048     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                   | United States  | 2016 | 0.443     | 0.008 | [0.428, 0.458] | 1,566     | 5,817     |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                          | United States  | 2022 | 0.432     | 0.010 | [0.413, 0.451] | 1,265     | 3,272     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Germany - Qualtrics on-line quota sample       | Germany        | 2021 | 0.492     | 0.009 | [0.475, 0.509] | 1,597     | 3,994     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Spain - Qualtrics online quota sample          | Spain          | 2021 | 0.542     | 0.009 | [0.525, 0.559] | 1,516     | 3,803     |
| Panel et al. (2024) France - Qualtrics online quota sample         | France         | 2021 | 0.511     | 0.009 | [0.494, 0.529] | 1,574     | 3,992     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Italy - Qualtrics online quota sample          | Italy          | 2021 | 0.524     | 0.009 | [0.506, 0.542] | 1,522     | 3,798     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Poland - Qualtrics online quota sample         | Poland         | 2021 | 0.541     | 0.010 | [0.521, 0.561] | 1,513     | 3,824     |
| Panel et al. (2024) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample | United Kingdom | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.009 | [0.483, 0.517] | 1,608     | 3,919     |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample        | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.452     | 0.010 | [0.431, 0.472] | 1,818     | 2,315     |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                               | United States  | 2021 | 0.427     | 0.010 | [0.408, 0.447] | 1,882     | 2,424     |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                                 | Germany        | 2019 | 0.422     | 0.020 | [0.382, 0.461] | 274       | 652       |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                        | United States  | 2019 | 0.471     | 0.036 | [0.397, 0.545] | 186       | 417       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                            | United States  | 2018 | 0.363     | 0.019 | [0.325, 0.401] | 450       | 958       |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                        | United States  | 2022 | 0.323     | 0.023 | [0.279, 0.368] | 498       | 874       |
| Sevi (2026) Canada voters                                          | Canada         | 2025 | 0.391     | 0.007 | [0.377, 0.404] | 2,360     | 5,585     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada federal MPs                                     | Canada         | 2025 | 0.402     | 0.035 | [0.333, 0.472] | 73        | 179       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample                                | United States | 2023 | 0.448     | 0.023 | [0.403, 0.493] | 321       | 500       |
| Singh (2022) Netquest                                                     | Argentina     | 2019 | 0.415     | 0.008 | [0.399, 0.431] | 1,844     | 3,872     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Brazil Facebook sample                              | Brazil        | 2019 | 0.477     | 0.010 | [0.457, 0.496] | 1,586     | 2,690     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Chile Facebook sample                               | Chile         | 2019 | 0.491     | 0.007 | [0.478, 0.505] | 3,313     | 5,646     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Peru Facebook sample                                | Peru          | 2019 | 0.497     | 0.007 | [0.483, 0.510] | 3,235     | 5,591     |
| Stanley (2026) Poland                                                     | Poland        | 2023 | 0.506     | 0.005 | [0.496, 0.516] | 2,975     | 17,137    |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                            | United States | 2014 | 0.393     | 0.011 | [0.371, 0.414] | 1,584     | 2,334     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original)         | United States | 2014 | 0.364     | 0.012 | [0.341, 0.387] | 1,369     | 1,999     |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample               | UK            | 2024 | 0.526     | 0.006 | [0.514, 0.538] | 2,518     | 6,317     |
| Visconti (2022) Chile - in-person sample                                  | Chile         | 2015 | 0.455     | 0.021 | [0.413, 0.497] | 194       | 662       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                                              | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.495     | 0.016 | [0.464, 0.527] | 975       | 975       |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                                               | France        | 2021 | 0.491     | 0.015 | [0.461, 0.521] | 1,061     | 1,061     |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                                          | Netherlands   | 2021 | 0.486     | 0.016 | [0.455, 0.517] | 1,008     | 1,008     |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                                               | Poland        | 2021 | 0.486     | 0.016 | [0.455, 0.518] | 954       | 954       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                                   | Switzerland   | 2017 | 0.444     | 0.008 | [0.429, 0.459] | 3,375     | 4,498     |
| <b>No vs Any Political Experience: Policy included</b>                    |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Agerberg (2020) SSI sample                                                | Spain         | 2017 | 0.423     | 0.013 | [0.399, 0.448] | 1,207     | 1,689     |
| Bakker, Schumacher, and Rooduijn (2021) USA - SSI sample                  | United States | 2016 | 0.556     | 0.021 | [0.515, 0.598] | 533       | 665       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                          | United States | 2015 | 0.462     | 0.004 | [0.455, 0.469] | 2,057     | 23,170    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                           | United States | 2015 | 0.467     | 0.008 | [0.452, 0.482] | 516       | 5,796     |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.411     | 0.010 | [0.392, 0.431] | 145       | 2,816     |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                                      | Germany       | 2022 | 0.489     | 0.005 | [0.480, 0.499] | 6,117     | 10,487    |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample                   | Tunisia       | 2017 | 0.518     | 0.015 | [0.489, 0.548] | 595       | 1,098     |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                         | Tunisia       | 2019 | 0.505     | 0.013 | [0.480, 0.531] | 560       | 1,430     |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                        | United States | 2022 | 0.483     | 0.012 | [0.460, 0.505] | 927       | 1,981     |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample                     | United States | 2016 | 0.364     | 0.016 | [0.332, 0.395] | 442       | 1,676     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                          | Norway        | 2024 | 0.430     | 0.011 | [0.409, 0.451] | 951       | 2,651     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada        | 2020 | 0.453     | 0.009 | [0.435, 0.471] | 1,326     | 3,170     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm    | Canada        | 2020 | 0.469     | 0.009 | [0.451, 0.487] | 1,312     | 3,177     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                          | United States | 2019 | 0.462     | 0.007 | [0.448, 0.475] | 1,770     | 5,292     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) Canada                       | Canada        | 2019 | 0.458     | 0.007 | [0.445, 0.472] | 1,771     | 5,429     |
| Hunter (2024) Prolific sample                                             | UK            | 2022 | 0.493     | 0.015 | [0.464, 0.522] | 767       | 1,151     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                              | United States  | 2025 | 0.486     | 0.005 | [0.476, 0.496] | 3,398     | 11,898    |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                      | United States  | 2017 | 0.459     | 0.023 | [0.414, 0.505] | 468       | 468       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) Canada                                   | Canada         | 2017 | 0.443     | 0.025 | [0.394, 0.492] | 404       | 404       |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (3)               | Vietnam        | 2018 | 0.294     | 0.013 | [0.269, 0.319] | 2,339     | 2,339     |
| Mares and Visconti (2020) Romania                                  | Romania        | 2016 | 0.463     | 0.011 | [0.441, 0.485] | 501       | 2,253     |
| Mercea and Santos (2025) Denmark YouGov online panel               | Denmark        | 2022 | 0.478     | 0.013 | [0.451, 0.504] | 957       | 2,288     |
| Mercea and Santos (2025) Germany YouGov online panel               | Germany        | 2022 | 0.459     | 0.009 | [0.442, 0.476] | 1,903     | 4,495     |
| Mercea and Santos (2025) Hungary YouGov online panel               | Hungary        | 2022 | 0.489     | 0.009 | [0.472, 0.506] | 1,921     | 4,522     |
| Mercea and Santos (2025) Italy YouGov on-line panel                | Italy          | 2022 | 0.498     | 0.010 | [0.478, 0.518] | 2,009     | 4,757     |
| Mercea and Santos (2025) Romania YouGov online panel               | Romania        | 2022 | 0.528     | 0.012 | [0.504, 0.553] | 894       | 2,115     |
| Mercea and Santos (2025) UK YouGov on-line panel                   | United Kingdom | 2022 | 0.448     | 0.007 | [0.434, 0.463] | 2,118     | 4,914     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (1)                                 | United States  | 2022 | 0.444     | 0.044 | [0.356, 0.532] | 147       | 147       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                 | United States  | 2023 | 0.482     | 0.038 | [0.407, 0.557] | 204       | 204       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                 | United States  | 2023 | 0.404     | 0.081 | [0.232, 0.575] | 54        | 54        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (5)                                 | United States  | 2023 | 0.353     | 0.025 | [0.304, 0.402] | 619       | 619       |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                             | United States  | 2021 | 0.498     | 0.014 | [0.470, 0.527] | 688       | 3,048     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                   | United States  | 2016 | 0.443     | 0.008 | [0.428, 0.458] | 1,566     | 5,817     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Germany - Qualtrics online quota sample        | Germany        | 2021 | 0.492     | 0.009 | [0.475, 0.509] | 1,597     | 3,994     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Spain - Qualtrics online quota sample          | Spain          | 2021 | 0.542     | 0.009 | [0.525, 0.559] | 1,516     | 3,803     |
| Panel et al. (2024) France - Qualtrics online quota sample         | France         | 2021 | 0.511     | 0.009 | [0.494, 0.529] | 1,574     | 3,992     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Italy - Qualtrics online quota sample          | Italy          | 2021 | 0.524     | 0.009 | [0.506, 0.542] | 1,522     | 3,798     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Poland - Qualtrics online quota sample         | Poland         | 2021 | 0.541     | 0.010 | [0.521, 0.561] | 1,513     | 3,824     |
| Panel et al. (2024) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample | United Kingdom | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.009 | [0.483, 0.517] | 1,608     | 3,919     |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                        | United States  | 2019 | 0.471     | 0.036 | [0.397, 0.545] | 186       | 417       |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                        | United States  | 2022 | 0.323     | 0.023 | [0.279, 0.368] | 498       | 874       |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample                         | United States  | 2023 | 0.448     | 0.023 | [0.403, 0.493] | 321       | 500       |
| Singh (2022) Netquest                                              | Argentina      | 2019 | 0.415     | 0.008 | [0.399, 0.431] | 1,844     | 3,872     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Smith and Boas (2024) Brazil Facebook sample                      | Brazil        | 2019 | 0.477     | 0.010 | [0.457, 0.496] | 1,586     | 2,690     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Chile Facebook sample                       | Chile         | 2019 | 0.491     | 0.007 | [0.478, 0.505] | 3,313     | 5,646     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Peru Facebook sample                        | Peru          | 2019 | 0.497     | 0.007 | [0.483, 0.510] | 3,235     | 5,591     |
| Stanley (2026) Poland                                             | Poland        | 2023 | 0.506     | 0.005 | [0.496, 0.516] | 2,975     | 17,137    |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample       | UK            | 2024 | 0.526     | 0.006 | [0.514, 0.538] | 2,518     | 6,317     |
| <b>Business/Managerial vs Professional: No policy information</b> |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1            | Norway        | 2016 | 0.581     | 0.076 | [0.417, 0.745] | 68        | 68        |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.496     | 0.032 | [0.432, 0.560] | 340       | 376       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                  | United States | 2015 | 0.535     | 0.015 | [0.505, 0.565] | 332       | 1,253     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.568     | 0.025 | [0.519, 0.617] | 125       | 463       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample          | France        | 2023 | 0.533     | 0.037 | [0.459, 0.607] | 252       | 252       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample              | UK            | 2023 | 0.513     | 0.029 | [0.457, 0.570] | 366       | 366       |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                                     | Japan         | 2019 | 0.510     | 0.012 | [0.486, 0.535] | 1,164     | 1,644     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                  | Norway        | 2024 | 0.455     | 0.020 | [0.414, 0.495] | 531       | 704       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.561     | 0.067 | [0.423, 0.700] | 46        | 49        |
| Gagnon, McElwain, and Ikeda (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)     | Japan         | 2021 | 0.508     | 0.010 | [0.489, 0.527] | 1,681     | 2,539     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                            | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.515     | 0.021 | [0.474, 0.556] | 421       | 775       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                            | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.449     | 0.021 | [0.408, 0.491] | 413       | 809       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                             | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.418     | 0.019 | [0.382, 0.455] | 422       | 815       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                               | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.480     | 0.018 | [0.445, 0.516] | 430       | 818       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                              | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.446     | 0.019 | [0.409, 0.483] | 417       | 818       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                              | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.496     | 0.019 | [0.457, 0.534] | 433       | 770       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                              | Romania       | 2023 | 0.496     | 0.019 | [0.459, 0.533] | 434       | 804       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                         | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.476     | 0.018 | [0.441, 0.511] | 427       | 840       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                                | Spain         | 2023 | 0.483     | 0.019 | [0.446, 0.520] | 424       | 797       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                               | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.443     | 0.013 | [0.418, 0.468] | 839       | 1,568     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                              | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.447     | 0.022 | [0.402, 0.491] | 415       | 756       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                               | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.514     | 0.019 | [0.477, 0.550] | 418       | 794       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States                        | United States | 2023 | 0.489     | 0.007 | [0.475, 0.504] | 2,569     | 4,893     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                              | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.513     | 0.019 | [0.476, 0.550] | 414       | 781       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                              | Germany       | 2023 | 0.473     | 0.013 | [0.448, 0.498] | 840       | 1,562     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                              | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.491     | 0.018 | [0.455, 0.527] | 422       | 785       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                                | India         | 2023 | 0.466     | 0.019 | [0.429, 0.503] | 432       | 811       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                            | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.452     | 0.013 | [0.427, 0.477] | 860       | 1,637     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                                | Japan         | 2023 | 0.477     | 0.020 | [0.437, 0.516] | 417       | 763       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                                | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.474     | 0.020 | [0.434, 0.514] | 418       | 771       |
| Goyal (2020) In person sample                                     | India         | 2018 | 0.450     | 0.020 | [0.410, 0.490] | 529       | 602       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                       | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample      | United States  | 2012 | 0.396     | 0.026 | [0.344, 0.447] | 240       | 407       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                | Canada         | 2021 | 0.513     | 0.012 | [0.490, 0.536] | 1,405     | 2,083     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                | United States  | 2020 | 0.484     | 0.008 | [0.467, 0.500] | 2,386     | 3,497     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                           | United States  | 2021 | 0.563     | 0.051 | [0.460, 0.667] | 151       | 156       |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Prolific sample                        | UK             | 2021 | 0.541     | 0.029 | [0.483, 0.599] | 272       | 303       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                    | United States  | 2016 | 0.494     | 0.020 | [0.454, 0.533] | 680       | 911       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                   | United States  | 2016 | 0.536     | 0.024 | [0.488, 0.584] | 405       | 459       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample    | United States  | 2021 | 0.531     | 0.031 | [0.471, 0.592] | 706       | 816       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                           | United States  | 2016 | 0.587     | 0.044 | [0.488, 0.686] | 145       | 163       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                       | United States  | 2019 | 0.508     | 0.024 | [0.459, 0.556] | 689       | 954       |
| Martini and Olmastroni (2021) GfK Italy panel               | Italy          | 2019 | 0.478     | 0.034 | [0.410, 0.546] | 319       | 326       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                          | United States  | 2023 | 0.573     | 0.045 | [0.483, 0.663] | 138       | 138       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                          | United States  | 2023 | 0.458     | 0.118 | [0.200, 0.715] | 23        | 23        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                      | United States  | 2021 | 0.454     | 0.059 | [0.333, 0.575] | 87        | 107       |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                       | Denmark        | 2020 | 0.516     | 0.022 | [0.473, 0.559] | 425       | 547       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                   | United States  | 2022 | 0.456     | 0.023 | [0.410, 0.502] | 466       | 555       |
| Pedersen (2026) UK YouGov sample                            | UK             | 2025 | 0.463     | 0.018 | [0.428, 0.498] | 700       | 808       |
| Pedersen (2026) USA YouGov sample                           | United States  | 2025 | 0.520     | 0.019 | [0.483, 0.556] | 659       | 758       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                | United States  | 2015 | 0.700     | 0.153 | [0.354, 1.046] | 10        | 10        |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.499     | 0.018 | [0.463, 0.534] | 719       | 774       |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                        | United States  | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.018 | [0.464, 0.536] | 680       | 742       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                     | United States  | 2018 | 0.543     | 0.026 | [0.491, 0.596] | 368       | 580       |
| Sevi (2026) Canada voters                                   | Canada         | 2025 | 0.519     | 0.009 | [0.501, 0.537] | 1,916     | 3,258     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada federal MPs                              | Canada         | 2025 | 0.535     | 0.054 | [0.426, 0.644] | 58        | 86        |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                   | United States  | 2022 | 0.419     | 0.017 | [0.386, 0.453] | 440       | 947       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                                | Belgium        | 2021 | 0.456     | 0.028 | [0.401, 0.510] | 327       | 327       |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                                 | France         | 2021 | 0.462     | 0.027 | [0.410, 0.515] | 346       | 346       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                            | Netherlands    | 2021 | 0.457     | 0.028 | [0.402, 0.512] | 315       | 315       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                                 | Poland         | 2021 | 0.455     | 0.027 | [0.402, 0.508] | 343       | 343       |
| Walder et al. (2025) UK                                     | UK             | 2021 | 0.463     | 0.023 | [0.417, 0.508] | 469       | 469       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                     | Switzerland    | 2017 | 0.474     | 0.012 | [0.451, 0.496] | 1,885     | 2,129     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Business/Managerial vs Professional: Overall</b>                |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                             | United States | 2022 | 0.520     | 0.017 | [0.487, 0.554] | 930       | 1,301     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                  | United States | 2021 | 0.539     | 0.019 | [0.501, 0.576] | 1,022     | 1,060     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [no policy] | Norway        | 2016 | 0.581     | 0.076 | [0.417, 0.745] | 68        | 68        |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [policy]    | Norway        | 2016 | 0.519     | 0.089 | [0.318, 0.719] | 62        | 62        |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2017 | 0.496     | 0.032 | [0.432, 0.560] | 340       | 376       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.535     | 0.015 | [0.505, 0.565] | 332       | 1,253     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.514     | 0.006 | [0.502, 0.525] | 2,011     | 7,570     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                        | United States | 2015 | 0.568     | 0.025 | [0.519, 0.617] | 125       | 463       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                           | United States | 2015 | 0.510     | 0.012 | [0.487, 0.533] | 539       | 2,008     |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample                     | United States | 2022 | 0.467     | 0.017 | [0.433, 0.502] | 145       | 734       |
| Claassen (2026) USA Savanta sample                                 | United States | 2025 | 0.521     | 0.012 | [0.498, 0.543] | 1,251     | 1,935     |
| Claassen (2026) South Korea                                        | South Korea   | 2025 | 0.515     | 0.012 | [0.492, 0.537] | 1,252     | 1,922     |
| Claassen (2026) Poland                                             | Poland        | 2025 | 0.459     | 0.011 | [0.437, 0.481] | 1,320     | 2,009     |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample           | France        | 2023 | 0.533     | 0.037 | [0.459, 0.607] | 252       | 252       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample               | UK            | 2023 | 0.513     | 0.029 | [0.457, 0.570] | 366       | 366       |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.465     | 0.038 | [0.390, 0.540] | 164       | 172       |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample              | United States | 2016 | 0.515     | 0.030 | [0.456, 0.574] | 262       | 349       |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                                      | Japan         | 2019 | 0.510     | 0.012 | [0.486, 0.535] | 1,164     | 1,644     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [no policy]                       | Norway        | 2024 | 0.455     | 0.020 | [0.414, 0.495] | 531       | 704       |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [policy]                          | Norway        | 2024 | 0.503     | 0.030 | [0.445, 0.561] | 269       | 358       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                   | United States | 2018 | 0.561     | 0.067 | [0.423, 0.700] | 46        | 49        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                      | United States | 2018 | 0.522     | 0.023 | [0.477, 0.566] | 483       | 539       |
| Gagnon, McElwain, and Ikeda (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)      | Japan         | 2021 | 0.508     | 0.010 | [0.489, 0.527] | 1,681     | 2,539     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                             | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.515     | 0.021 | [0.474, 0.556] | 421       | 775       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                             | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.449     | 0.021 | [0.408, 0.491] | 413       | 809       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                              | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.418     | 0.019 | [0.382, 0.455] | 422       | 815       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                                | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.480     | 0.018 | [0.445, 0.516] | 430       | 818       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                               | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.446     | 0.019 | [0.409, 0.483] | 417       | 818       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                               | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.496     | 0.019 | [0.457, 0.534] | 433       | 770       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                               | Romania       | 2023 | 0.496     | 0.019 | [0.459, 0.533] | 434       | 804       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                          | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.476     | 0.018 | [0.441, 0.511] | 427       | 840       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                       | Spain         | 2023 | 0.483     | 0.019 | [0.446, 0.520] | 424       | 797       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                      | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.443     | 0.013 | [0.418, 0.468] | 839       | 1,568     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                     | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.447     | 0.022 | [0.402, 0.491] | 415       | 756       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                      | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.514     | 0.019 | [0.477, 0.550] | 418       | 794       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States               | United States | 2023 | 0.489     | 0.007 | [0.475, 0.504] | 2,569     | 4,893     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                     | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.513     | 0.019 | [0.476, 0.550] | 414       | 781       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                     | Germany       | 2023 | 0.473     | 0.013 | [0.448, 0.498] | 840       | 1,562     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                     | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.491     | 0.018 | [0.455, 0.527] | 422       | 785       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                       | India         | 2023 | 0.466     | 0.019 | [0.429, 0.503] | 432       | 811       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                   | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.452     | 0.013 | [0.427, 0.477] | 860       | 1,637     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                       | Japan         | 2023 | 0.477     | 0.020 | [0.437, 0.516] | 417       | 763       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                       | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.474     | 0.020 | [0.434, 0.514] | 418       | 771       |
| Goyal (2020) In person sample                            | India         | 2018 | 0.450     | 0.020 | [0.410, 0.490] | 529       | 602       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.502     | 0.010 | [0.482, 0.522] | 1,374     | 2,635     |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample   | United States | 2012 | 0.396     | 0.026 | [0.344, 0.447] | 240       | 407       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)             | Canada        | 2021 | 0.513     | 0.012 | [0.490, 0.536] | 1,405     | 2,083     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)             | United States | 2020 | 0.484     | 0.008 | [0.467, 0.500] | 2,386     | 3,497     |
| Justesen, Koob, and Smid (2025) Qualibest/IBPS sample    | Brazil        | 2021 | 0.520     | 0.016 | [0.488, 0.552] | 768       | 975       |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                        | United States | 2021 | 0.563     | 0.051 | [0.460, 0.667] | 151       | 156       |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Prolific sample                     | UK            | 2021 | 0.541     | 0.029 | [0.483, 0.599] | 272       | 303       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                 | United States | 2016 | 0.494     | 0.020 | [0.454, 0.533] | 680       | 911       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                | United States | 2016 | 0.536     | 0.024 | [0.488, 0.584] | 405       | 459       |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                    | United States | 2025 | 0.479     | 0.016 | [0.447, 0.511] | 950       | 1,079     |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) Canada                         | Canada        | 2017 | 0.465     | 0.018 | [0.429, 0.502] | 568       | 737       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample | United States | 2021 | 0.531     | 0.031 | [0.471, 0.592] | 706       | 816       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                        | United States | 2016 | 0.587     | 0.044 | [0.488, 0.686] | 145       | 163       |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (2)     | Vietnam       | 2017 | 0.479     | 0.023 | [0.432, 0.525] | 2,185     | 2,185     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (3)     | Vietnam       | 2018 | 0.463     | 0.019 | [0.426, 0.500] | 1,341     | 1,341     |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2019 | 0.508     | 0.024 | [0.459, 0.556] | 689       | 954       |
| Martini and Olmastroni (2021) GfK Italy panel            | Italy         | 2019 | 0.478     | 0.034 | [0.410, 0.546] | 319       | 326       |
| Mikkelsen (2025) Lucid sample (1)                        | United States | 2022 | 0.395     | 0.069 | [0.253, 0.536] | 60        | 60        |
| Mikkelsen (2025) Lucid sample (2) [no policy]            | United States | 2023 | 0.573     | 0.045 | [0.483, 0.663] | 138       | 138       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [policy]                        | United States  | 2023 | 0.578     | 0.062 | [0.453, 0.704] | 75        | 75        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                                 | United States  | 2023 | 0.458     | 0.118 | [0.200, 0.715] | 23        | 23        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                 | United States  | 2023 | 0.574     | 0.131 | [0.285, 0.863] | 18        | 18        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (5)                                 | United States  | 2023 | 0.485     | 0.045 | [0.395, 0.575] | 232       | 232       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                 | United States  | 2021 | 0.454     | 0.059 | [0.333, 0.575] | 87        | 107       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                    | United States  | 2021 | 0.525     | 0.020 | [0.485, 0.565] | 768       | 944       |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                              | Denmark        | 2020 | 0.516     | 0.022 | [0.473, 0.559] | 425       | 547       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                          | United States  | 2022 | 0.456     | 0.023 | [0.410, 0.502] | 466       | 555       |
| Panel et al. (2024) Germany - Qualtrics online quota sample        | Germany        | 2021 | 0.440     | 0.021 | [0.398, 0.481] | 527       | 625       |
| Panel et al. (2024) Spain - Qualtrics online quota sample          | Spain          | 2021 | 0.451     | 0.022 | [0.407, 0.495] | 533       | 626       |
| Panel et al. (2024) France - Qualtrics online quota sample         | France         | 2021 | 0.474     | 0.021 | [0.433, 0.516] | 546       | 628       |
| Panel et al. (2024) Italy - Qualtrics online quota sample          | Italy          | 2021 | 0.449     | 0.022 | [0.405, 0.492] | 549       | 640       |
| Panel et al. (2024) Poland - Qualtrics online quota sample         | Poland         | 2021 | 0.418     | 0.024 | [0.371, 0.465] | 533       | 647       |
| Panel et al. (2024) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample | United Kingdom | 2021 | 0.452     | 0.021 | [0.412, 0.493] | 575       | 676       |
| Pedersen (2026) UK YouGov sample                                   | UK             | 2025 | 0.463     | 0.018 | [0.428, 0.498] | 700       | 808       |
| Pedersen (2026) USA YouGov sample                                  | United States  | 2025 | 0.520     | 0.019 | [0.483, 0.556] | 659       | 758       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                       | United States  | 2015 | 0.700     | 0.153 | [0.354, 1.046] | 10        | 10        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                       | United States  | 2015 | 0.515     | 0.040 | [0.436, 0.594] | 161       | 167       |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                    | United States  | 2016 | 0.466     | 0.027 | [0.412, 0.521] | 282       | 343       |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample        | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.499     | 0.018 | [0.463, 0.534] | 719       | 774       |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                               | United States  | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.018 | [0.464, 0.536] | 680       | 742       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                            | United States  | 2018 | 0.543     | 0.026 | [0.491, 0.596] | 368       | 580       |
| Sevi (2026) Canada voters                                          | Canada         | 2025 | 0.519     | 0.009 | [0.501, 0.537] | 1,916     | 3,258     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada federal MPs                                     | Canada         | 2025 | 0.535     | 0.054 | [0.426, 0.644] | 58        | 86        |
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample                       | United States  | 2021 | 0.518     | 0.010 | [0.499, 0.538] | 1,618     | 3,056     |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample        | UK             | 2024 | 0.503     | 0.010 | [0.484, 0.522] | 1,946     | 2,509     |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                          | United States  | 2022 | 0.419     | 0.017 | [0.386, 0.453] | 440       | 947       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                       | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (1)            | Austria       | 2021 | 0.420     | 0.021 | [0.379, 0.460] | 549       | 621       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (10)           | Greece        | 2021 | 0.368     | 0.040 | [0.282, 0.454] | 506       | 583       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (11)           | Ireland       | 2021 | 0.478     | 0.022 | [0.434, 0.522] | 518       | 582       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (16)           | Netherlands   | 2021 | 0.424     | 0.020 | [0.386, 0.463] | 547       | 651       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (2)            | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.405     | 0.021 | [0.363, 0.447] | 516       | 583       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (3)            | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.407     | 0.022 | [0.363, 0.451] | 459       | 533       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (4)            | Bulgaria      | 2021 | 0.422     | 0.030 | [0.361, 0.483] | 553       | 637       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (5)            | Czechia       | 2021 | 0.405     | 0.017 | [0.371, 0.439] | 807       | 940       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (6)            | Denmark       | 2021 | 0.476     | 0.021 | [0.435, 0.518] | 532       | 604       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (7)            | Finland       | 2021 | 0.433     | 0.024 | [0.385, 0.481] | 520       | 602       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                                | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.456     | 0.028 | [0.401, 0.510] | 327       | 327       |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                                 | France        | 2021 | 0.462     | 0.027 | [0.410, 0.515] | 346       | 346       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                            | Netherlands   | 2021 | 0.457     | 0.028 | [0.402, 0.512] | 315       | 315       |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                                 | Poland        | 2021 | 0.455     | 0.027 | [0.402, 0.508] | 343       | 343       |
| Walder et al. (2025) UK                                     | UK            | 2021 | 0.463     | 0.023 | [0.417, 0.508] | 469       | 469       |
| Ward and Denney (2026) South Korea Qualtrics sample         | South Korea   | 2024 | 0.526     | 0.010 | [0.507, 0.546] | 1,482     | 2,491     |
| Wood (2023) Bovitz sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.479     | 0.019 | [0.442, 0.516] | 608       | 739       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                     | Switzerland   | 2017 | 0.474     | 0.012 | [0.451, 0.496] | 1,885     | 2,129     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                        | United States | 2019 | 0.499     | 0.018 | [0.464, 0.535] | 733       | 773       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) British sample                   | UK            | 2019 | 0.472     | 0.018 | [0.437, 0.507] | 742       | 799       |
| <b>Business/Managerial vs Professional: Policy included</b> |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                      | United States | 2022 | 0.520     | 0.017 | [0.487, 0.554] | 930       | 1,301     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample           | United States | 2021 | 0.539     | 0.019 | [0.501, 0.576] | 1,022     | 1,060     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1      | Norway        | 2016 | 0.519     | 0.089 | [0.318, 0.719] | 62        | 62        |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                            | United States | 2015 | 0.514     | 0.006 | [0.502, 0.525] | 2,011     | 7,570     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                             | United States | 2015 | 0.510     | 0.012 | [0.487, 0.533] | 539       | 2,008     |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample              | United States | 2022 | 0.467     | 0.017 | [0.433, 0.502] | 145       | 734       |
| Claassen (2026) USA Savanta sample                          | United States | 2025 | 0.521     | 0.012 | [0.498, 0.543] | 1,251     | 1,935     |
| Claassen (2026) South Korea                                 | South Korea   | 2025 | 0.515     | 0.012 | [0.492, 0.537] | 1,252     | 1,922     |
| Claassen (2026) Poland                                      | Poland        | 2025 | 0.459     | 0.011 | [0.437, 0.481] | 1,320     | 2,009     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                 | United States  | 2022 | 0.465     | 0.038 | [0.390, 0.540] | 164       | 172       |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample              | United States  | 2016 | 0.515     | 0.030 | [0.456, 0.574] | 262       | 349       |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                   | Norway         | 2024 | 0.503     | 0.030 | [0.445, 0.561] | 269       | 358       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States  | 2018 | 0.522     | 0.023 | [0.477, 0.566] | 483       | 539       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                              | United States  | 2018 | 0.502     | 0.010 | [0.482, 0.522] | 1,374     | 2,635     |
| Justesen, Koob, and Smid (2025) Qualibest/IBPS sample              | Brazil         | 2021 | 0.520     | 0.016 | [0.488, 0.552] | 768       | 975       |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                              | United States  | 2025 | 0.479     | 0.016 | [0.447, 0.511] | 950       | 1,079     |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) Canada                                   | Canada         | 2017 | 0.465     | 0.018 | [0.429, 0.502] | 568       | 737       |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (2)               | Vietnam        | 2017 | 0.479     | 0.023 | [0.432, 0.525] | 2,185     | 2,185     |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (3)               | Vietnam        | 2018 | 0.463     | 0.019 | [0.426, 0.500] | 1,341     | 1,341     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (1)                                 | United States  | 2022 | 0.395     | 0.069 | [0.253, 0.536] | 60        | 60        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                 | United States  | 2023 | 0.578     | 0.062 | [0.453, 0.704] | 75        | 75        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                 | United States  | 2023 | 0.574     | 0.131 | [0.285, 0.863] | 18        | 18        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (5)                                 | United States  | 2023 | 0.485     | 0.045 | [0.395, 0.575] | 232       | 232       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                             | United States  | 2021 | 0.525     | 0.020 | [0.485, 0.565] | 768       | 944       |
| Panel et al. (2024) Germany - Qualtrics online quota sample        | Germany        | 2021 | 0.440     | 0.021 | [0.398, 0.481] | 527       | 625       |
| Panel et al. (2024) Spain - Qualtrics online quota sample          | Spain          | 2021 | 0.451     | 0.022 | [0.407, 0.495] | 533       | 626       |
| Panel et al. (2024) France - Qualtrics online quota sample         | France         | 2021 | 0.474     | 0.021 | [0.433, 0.516] | 546       | 628       |
| Panel et al. (2024) Italy - Qualtrics online quota sample          | Italy          | 2021 | 0.449     | 0.022 | [0.405, 0.492] | 549       | 640       |
| Panel et al. (2024) Poland - Qualtrics online quota sample         | Poland         | 2021 | 0.418     | 0.024 | [0.371, 0.465] | 533       | 647       |
| Panel et al. (2024) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample | United Kingdom | 2021 | 0.452     | 0.021 | [0.412, 0.493] | 575       | 676       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                       | United States  | 2015 | 0.515     | 0.040 | [0.436, 0.594] | 161       | 167       |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                    | United States  | 2016 | 0.466     | 0.027 | [0.412, 0.521] | 282       | 343       |
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample                       | United States  | 2021 | 0.518     | 0.010 | [0.499, 0.538] | 1,618     | 3,056     |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample        | UK             | 2024 | 0.503     | 0.010 | [0.484, 0.522] | 1,946     | 2,509     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (1)                   | Austria        | 2021 | 0.420     | 0.021 | [0.379, 0.460] | 549       | 621       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (10)        | Greece        | 2021 | 0.368     | 0.040 | [0.282, 0.454] | 506       | 583       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (11)        | Ireland       | 2021 | 0.478     | 0.022 | [0.434, 0.522] | 518       | 582       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (16)        | Netherlands   | 2021 | 0.424     | 0.020 | [0.386, 0.463] | 547       | 651       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (2)         | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.405     | 0.021 | [0.363, 0.447] | 516       | 583       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (3)         | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.407     | 0.022 | [0.363, 0.451] | 459       | 533       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (4)         | Bulgaria      | 2021 | 0.422     | 0.030 | [0.361, 0.483] | 553       | 637       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (5)         | Czechia       | 2021 | 0.405     | 0.017 | [0.371, 0.439] | 807       | 940       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (6)         | Denmark       | 2021 | 0.476     | 0.021 | [0.435, 0.518] | 532       | 604       |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (7)         | Finland       | 2021 | 0.433     | 0.024 | [0.385, 0.481] | 520       | 602       |
| Ward and Denney (2026) South Korea Qualtrics sample      | South Korea   | 2024 | 0.526     | 0.010 | [0.507, 0.546] | 1,482     | 2,491     |
| Wood (2023) Bovitz sample                                | United States | 2019 | 0.479     | 0.019 | [0.442, 0.516] | 608       | 739       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                     | United States | 2019 | 0.499     | 0.018 | [0.464, 0.535] | 733       | 773       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) British sample                | UK            | 2019 | 0.472     | 0.018 | [0.437, 0.507] | 742       | 799       |
| <b>Educator vs Professional: No policy information</b>   |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Argote and Visconti (2023) Chile                         | Chile         | 2021 | 0.492     | 0.011 | [0.471, 0.513] | 2,697     | 4,548     |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2017 | 0.670     | 0.030 | [0.610, 0.729] | 336       | 365       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample | France        | 2023 | 0.476     | 0.038 | [0.401, 0.551] | 219       | 219       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample     | UK            | 2023 | 0.521     | 0.028 | [0.466, 0.576] | 401       | 401       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                     | United States | 2018 | 0.509     | 0.110 | [0.276, 0.742] | 19        | 20        |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                   | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.469     | 0.025 | [0.421, 0.518] | 317       | 445       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                   | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.442     | 0.028 | [0.387, 0.498] | 303       | 413       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                    | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.390     | 0.025 | [0.340, 0.440] | 285       | 412       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                      | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.492     | 0.026 | [0.441, 0.544] | 278       | 370       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                     | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.436     | 0.026 | [0.385, 0.488] | 285       | 385       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                     | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.475     | 0.026 | [0.424, 0.526] | 300       | 424       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                     | Romania       | 2023 | 0.476     | 0.025 | [0.427, 0.525] | 291       | 409       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.460     | 0.025 | [0.410, 0.509] | 287       | 392       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                       | Spain         | 2023 | 0.457     | 0.026 | [0.405, 0.509] | 283       | 387       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                      | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.444     | 0.018 | [0.408, 0.479] | 563       | 775       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                     | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.444     | 0.040 | [0.360, 0.528] | 292       | 385       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                      | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.489     | 0.027 | [0.437, 0.542] | 274       | 382       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States               | United States | 2023 | 0.506     | 0.010 | [0.485, 0.526] | 1,706     | 2,406     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                     | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.512     | 0.025 | [0.463, 0.560] | 276       | 392       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                     | Germany       | 2023 | 0.515     | 0.018 | [0.479, 0.550] | 542       | 800       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                              | Hungary        | 2023 | 0.422     | 0.026 | [0.371, 0.472]  | 295       | 402       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                                | India          | 2023 | 0.519     | 0.026 | [0.467, 0.571]  | 294       | 406       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                            | Indonesia      | 2023 | 0.454     | 0.019 | [0.417, 0.490]  | 538       | 742       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                                | Japan          | 2023 | 0.407     | 0.026 | [0.355, 0.459]  | 295       | 401       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                                | Kenya          | 2023 | 0.460     | 0.028 | [0.404, 0.516]  | 292       | 392       |
| Goyal (2020) In person sample                                     | India          | 2018 | 0.528     | 0.020 | [0.489, 0.567]  | 566       | 627       |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample            | United States  | 2012 | 0.489     | 0.039 | [0.410, 0.567]  | 143       | 176       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                      | Canada         | 2021 | 0.478     | 0.012 | [0.455, 0.501]  | 1,432     | 2,089     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                      | United States  | 2020 | 0.487     | 0.009 | [0.470, 0.504]  | 2,317     | 3,388     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                          | United States  | 2016 | 0.495     | 0.027 | [0.441, 0.548]  | 427       | 509       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                         | United States  | 2016 | 0.617     | 0.035 | [0.548, 0.686]  | 207       | 222       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample          | United States  | 2021 | 0.502     | 0.028 | [0.447, 0.557]  | 739       | 880       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                 | United States  | 2016 | 0.483     | 0.057 | [0.362, 0.605]  | 121       | 147       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                             | United States  | 2019 | 0.514     | 0.025 | [0.464, 0.565]  | 682       | 945       |
| Martini and Olmastroni (2021) GfK Italy panel                     | Italy          | 2019 | 0.484     | 0.035 | [0.415, 0.553]  | 316       | 326       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                | United States  | 2023 | 0.458     | 0.030 | [0.398, 0.518]  | 321       | 321       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                                | United States  | 2023 | 0.460     | 0.068 | [0.320, 0.600]  | 71        | 71        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                            | United States  | 2021 | 0.400     | 0.114 | [0.152, 0.648]  | 33        | 35        |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                             | Denmark        | 2020 | 0.497     | 0.021 | [0.457, 0.537]  | 469       | 635       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                         | United States  | 2022 | 0.544     | 0.034 | [0.477, 0.610]  | 240       | 256       |
| Pedersen (2026) UK YouGov sample                                  | UK             | 2025 | 0.513     | 0.018 | [0.477, 0.548]  | 689       | 786       |
| Pedersen (2026) USA YouGov sample                                 | United States  | 2025 | 0.519     | 0.019 | [0.481, 0.557]  | 660       | 754       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States  | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.224 | [-0.075, 1.075] | 6         | 6         |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample       | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.557     | 0.018 | [0.522, 0.593]  | 700       | 757       |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                              | United States  | 2021 | 0.506     | 0.018 | [0.471, 0.541]  | 737       | 800       |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                                | Germany        | 2019 | 0.551     | 0.040 | [0.472, 0.631]  | 128       | 156       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States  | 2018 | 0.476     | 0.029 | [0.418, 0.533]  | 355       | 547       |
| Sevi (2026) Canada voters                                         | Canada         | 2025 | 0.498     | 0.009 | [0.480, 0.515]  | 1,973     | 3,384     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada federal MPs                                    | Canada         | 2025 | 0.382     | 0.048 | [0.286, 0.478]  | 58        | 102       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States  | 2014 | 0.559     | 0.018 | [0.523, 0.595]  | 693       | 787       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States  | 2014 | 0.492     | 0.022 | [0.450, 0.535]  | 595       | 657       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                | United States | 2022 | 0.502     | 0.033 | [0.438, 0.566] | 193       | 233       |
| Visconti (2022) Chile - in-person sample                 | Chile         | 2015 | 0.561     | 0.031 | [0.499, 0.623] | 164       | 326       |
| <b>Educator vs Professional: Overall</b>                 |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                   | United States | 2022 | 0.523     | 0.032 | [0.460, 0.586] | 322       | 346       |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample        | United States | 2021 | 0.517     | 0.019 | [0.479, 0.556] | 1,042     | 1,086     |
| Argote and Visconti (2023) Chile                         | Chile         | 2021 | 0.492     | 0.011 | [0.471, 0.513] | 2,697     | 4,548     |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2017 | 0.670     | 0.030 | [0.610, 0.729] | 336       | 365       |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample           | United States | 2022 | 0.508     | 0.024 | [0.460, 0.556] | 139       | 488       |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                     | Germany       | 2022 | 0.492     | 0.007 | [0.477, 0.506] | 3,718     | 4,664     |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample  | Tunisia       | 2017 | 0.480     | 0.046 | [0.390, 0.570] | 111       | 125       |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample        | Tunisia       | 2019 | 0.482     | 0.039 | [0.405, 0.559] | 141       | 166       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample | France        | 2023 | 0.476     | 0.038 | [0.401, 0.551] | 219       | 219       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample     | UK            | 2023 | 0.521     | 0.028 | [0.466, 0.576] | 401       | 401       |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.445     | 0.028 | [0.389, 0.500] | 257       | 290       |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample    | United States | 2016 | 0.509     | 0.027 | [0.455, 0.562] | 269       | 402       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]         | United States | 2018 | 0.509     | 0.110 | [0.276, 0.742] | 19        | 20        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]            | United States | 2018 | 0.532     | 0.031 | [0.471, 0.592] | 264       | 280       |
| Gonthier and Guerra (2022) Facebook sample               | France        | 2019 | 0.498     | 0.014 | [0.471, 0.525] | 1,116     | 1,309     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                   | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.469     | 0.025 | [0.421, 0.518] | 317       | 445       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                   | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.442     | 0.028 | [0.387, 0.498] | 303       | 413       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                    | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.390     | 0.025 | [0.340, 0.440] | 285       | 412       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                      | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.492     | 0.026 | [0.441, 0.544] | 278       | 370       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                     | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.436     | 0.026 | [0.385, 0.488] | 285       | 385       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                     | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.475     | 0.026 | [0.424, 0.526] | 300       | 424       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                     | Romania       | 2023 | 0.476     | 0.025 | [0.427, 0.525] | 291       | 409       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.460     | 0.025 | [0.410, 0.509] | 287       | 392       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                       | Spain         | 2023 | 0.457     | 0.026 | [0.405, 0.509] | 283       | 387       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                      | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.444     | 0.018 | [0.408, 0.479] | 563       | 775       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                     | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.444     | 0.040 | [0.360, 0.528] | 292       | 385       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                      | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.489     | 0.027 | [0.437, 0.542] | 274       | 382       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States               | United States | 2023 | 0.506     | 0.010 | [0.485, 0.526] | 1,706     | 2,406     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                     | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.512     | 0.025 | [0.463, 0.560] | 276       | 392       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                     | Germany       | 2023 | 0.515     | 0.018 | [0.479, 0.550] | 542       | 800       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                     | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.422     | 0.026 | [0.371, 0.472] | 295       | 402       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                       | India         | 2023 | 0.519     | 0.026 | [0.467, 0.571] | 294       | 406       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                   | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.454     | 0.019 | [0.417, 0.490] | 538       | 742       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                       | Japan         | 2023 | 0.407     | 0.026 | [0.355, 0.459]  | 295       | 401       |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                       | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.460     | 0.028 | [0.404, 0.516]  | 292       | 392       |
| Goyal (2020) In person sample                            | India         | 2018 | 0.528     | 0.020 | [0.489, 0.567]  | 566       | 627       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.512     | 0.018 | [0.476, 0.547]  | 663       | 834       |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample   | United States | 2012 | 0.489     | 0.039 | [0.410, 0.567]  | 143       | 176       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)             | Canada        | 2021 | 0.478     | 0.012 | [0.455, 0.501]  | 1,432     | 2,089     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)             | United States | 2020 | 0.487     | 0.009 | [0.470, 0.504]  | 2,317     | 3,388     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                 | United States | 2016 | 0.495     | 0.027 | [0.441, 0.548]  | 427       | 509       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                | United States | 2016 | 0.617     | 0.035 | [0.548, 0.686]  | 207       | 222       |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                    | United States | 2025 | 0.510     | 0.020 | [0.470, 0.550]  | 651       | 721       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample | United States | 2021 | 0.502     | 0.028 | [0.447, 0.557]  | 739       | 880       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                        | United States | 2016 | 0.483     | 0.057 | [0.362, 0.605]  | 121       | 147       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2019 | 0.514     | 0.025 | [0.464, 0.565]  | 682       | 945       |
| Martini and Olmastroni (2021) GfK Italy panel            | Italy         | 2019 | 0.484     | 0.035 | [0.415, 0.553]  | 316       | 326       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (1)                       | United States | 2022 | 0.424     | 0.052 | [0.320, 0.528]  | 106       | 106       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [no policy]           | United States | 2023 | 0.458     | 0.030 | [0.398, 0.518]  | 321       | 321       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [policy]              | United States | 2023 | 0.499     | 0.047 | [0.405, 0.593]  | 134       | 134       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                       | United States | 2023 | 0.460     | 0.068 | [0.320, 0.600]  | 71        | 71        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                       | United States | 2023 | 0.344     | 0.107 | [0.101, 0.587]  | 26        | 26        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (5)                       | United States | 2023 | 0.494     | 0.031 | [0.433, 0.556]  | 420       | 420       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]       | United States | 2021 | 0.400     | 0.114 | [0.152, 0.648]  | 33        | 35        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]          | United States | 2021 | 0.552     | 0.027 | [0.498, 0.605]  | 432       | 494       |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                    | Denmark       | 2020 | 0.497     | 0.021 | [0.457, 0.537]  | 469       | 635       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                | United States | 2022 | 0.544     | 0.034 | [0.477, 0.610]  | 240       | 256       |
| Pedersen (2026) UK YouGov sample                         | UK            | 2025 | 0.513     | 0.018 | [0.477, 0.548]  | 689       | 786       |
| Pedersen (2026) USA YouGov sample                        | United States | 2025 | 0.519     | 0.019 | [0.481, 0.557]  | 660       | 754       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                             | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.224 | [-0.075, 1.075] | 6         | 6         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                             | United States | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.062 | [0.383, 0.630]  | 72        | 77        |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                   | United States  | 2016 | 0.551     | 0.034 | [0.484, 0.618] | 203       | 225       |
| Portmann (2022) Dynata sample                                     | Switzerland    | 2021 | 0.474     | 0.040 | [0.394, 0.554] | 154       | 154       |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample       | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.557     | 0.018 | [0.522, 0.593] | 700       | 757       |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                              | United States  | 2021 | 0.506     | 0.018 | [0.471, 0.541] | 737       | 800       |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                                | Germany        | 2019 | 0.551     | 0.040 | [0.472, 0.631] | 128       | 156       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States  | 2018 | 0.476     | 0.029 | [0.418, 0.533] | 355       | 547       |
| Sevi (2026) Canada voters                                         | Canada         | 2025 | 0.498     | 0.009 | [0.480, 0.515] | 1,973     | 3,384     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada federal MPs                                    | Canada         | 2025 | 0.382     | 0.048 | [0.286, 0.478] | 58        | 102       |
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample                      | United States  | 2021 | 0.532     | 0.010 | [0.512, 0.552] | 1,614     | 2,995     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States  | 2014 | 0.559     | 0.018 | [0.523, 0.595] | 693       | 787       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States  | 2014 | 0.492     | 0.022 | [0.450, 0.535] | 595       | 657       |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample       | UK             | 2024 | 0.495     | 0.010 | [0.474, 0.515] | 1,884     | 2,286     |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                         | United States  | 2022 | 0.502     | 0.033 | [0.438, 0.566] | 193       | 233       |
| Visconti (2022) Chile - in-person sample                          | Chile          | 2015 | 0.561     | 0.031 | [0.499, 0.623] | 164       | 326       |
| <b>Educator vs Professional: Policy included</b>                  |                |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                            | United States  | 2022 | 0.523     | 0.032 | [0.460, 0.586] | 322       | 346       |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States  | 2021 | 0.517     | 0.019 | [0.479, 0.556] | 1,042     | 1,086     |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample                    | United States  | 2022 | 0.508     | 0.024 | [0.460, 0.556] | 139       | 488       |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                              | Germany        | 2022 | 0.492     | 0.007 | [0.477, 0.506] | 3,718     | 4,664     |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample           | Tunisia        | 2017 | 0.480     | 0.046 | [0.390, 0.570] | 111       | 125       |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                 | Tunisia        | 2019 | 0.482     | 0.039 | [0.405, 0.559] | 141       | 166       |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                | United States  | 2022 | 0.445     | 0.028 | [0.389, 0.500] | 257       | 290       |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample             | United States  | 2016 | 0.509     | 0.027 | [0.455, 0.562] | 269       | 402       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                              | United States  | 2018 | 0.532     | 0.031 | [0.471, 0.592] | 264       | 280       |
| Gonthier and Guerra (2022) Facebook sample                        | France         | 2019 | 0.498     | 0.014 | [0.471, 0.525] | 1,116     | 1,309     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                             | United States  | 2018 | 0.512     | 0.018 | [0.476, 0.547] | 663       | 834       |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                             | United States  | 2025 | 0.510     | 0.020 | [0.470, 0.550] | 651       | 721       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (1)                                | United States  | 2022 | 0.424     | 0.052 | [0.320, 0.528] | 106       | 106       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                | United States  | 2023 | 0.499     | 0.047 | [0.405, 0.593] | 134       | 134       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                       | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Mikkelsen (2025) Lucid sample (4)                           | United States | 2023 | 0.344     | 0.107 | [0.101, 0.587] | 26             | 26             |
| Mikkelsen (2025) Lucid sample (5)                           | United States | 2023 | 0.494     | 0.031 | [0.433, 0.556] | 420            | 420            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                      | United States | 2021 | 0.552     | 0.027 | [0.498, 0.605] | 432            | 494            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                | United States | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.062 | [0.383, 0.630] | 72             | 77             |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample             | United States | 2016 | 0.551     | 0.034 | [0.484, 0.618] | 203            | 225            |
| Portmann (2022) Dynata sample                               | Switzerland   | 2021 | 0.474     | 0.040 | [0.394, 0.554] | 154            | 154            |
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample                | United States | 2021 | 0.532     | 0.010 | [0.512, 0.552] | 1,614          | 2,995          |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample | UK            | 2024 | 0.495     | 0.010 | [0.474, 0.515] | 1,884          | 2,286          |
| <b>Farmer vs Professional: No policy information</b>        |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1      | Norway        | 2016 | 0.585     | 0.093 | [0.368, 0.802] | 62             | 62             |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                            | United States | 2015 | 0.520     | 0.015 | [0.490, 0.550] | 336            | 1,302          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                             | United States | 2015 | 0.519     | 0.026 | [0.467, 0.571] | 127            | 468            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.408     | 0.109 | [0.172, 0.644] | 24             | 24             |
| Goyal (2020) In person sample                               | India         | 2018 | 0.523     | 0.020 | [0.484, 0.562] | 566            | 646            |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample      | United States | 2012 | 0.465     | 0.037 | [0.392, 0.537] | 154            | 198            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                | Canada        | 2021 | 0.474     | 0.012 | [0.450, 0.497] | 1,397          | 2,056          |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                | United States | 2020 | 0.478     | 0.009 | [0.461, 0.495] | 2,382          | 3,478          |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                | Australia     | 2017 | 0.472     | 0.025 | [0.422, 0.522] | 527            | 841            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.557     | 0.051 | [0.448, 0.666] | 116            | 133            |
| Martini and Olmastroni (2021) GfK Italy panel               | Italy         | 2019 | 0.547     | 0.035 | [0.477, 0.616] | 292            | 296            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                      | United States | 2021 | 0.592     | 0.076 | [0.433, 0.751] | 43             | 48             |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                       | Denmark       | 2020 | 0.433     | 0.026 | [0.382, 0.484] | 318            | 379            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                | United States | 2015 | 0.778     | 0.147 | [0.439, 1.117] | 9              | 9              |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                          | Germany       | 2019 | 0.476     | 0.055 | [0.365, 0.587] | 72             | 84             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                   | United States | 2022 | 0.505     | 0.024 | [0.457, 0.553] | 340            | 521            |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                                | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.550     | 0.027 | [0.497, 0.604] | 338            | 338            |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                                 | France        | 2021 | 0.601     | 0.026 | [0.549, 0.653] | 346            | 346            |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                            | Netherlands   | 2021 | 0.486     | 0.029 | [0.429, 0.544] | 292            | 292            |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                                 | Poland        | 2021 | 0.477     | 0.031 | [0.416, 0.538] | 262            | 262            |
| Walder et al. (2025) UK                                     | UK            | 2021 | 0.550     | 0.022 | [0.506, 0.593] | 515            | 515            |
| <b>Farmer vs Professional: Overall</b>                      |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                  | United States | 2021 | 0.496     | 0.021 | [0.455, 0.537] | 948       | 997       |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [no policy] | Norway        | 2016 | 0.585     | 0.093 | [0.368, 0.802] | 62        | 62        |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [policy]    | Norway        | 2016 | 0.466     | 0.075 | [0.305, 0.627] | 72        | 72        |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.520     | 0.015 | [0.490, 0.550] | 336       | 1,302     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.493     | 0.006 | [0.482, 0.504] | 2,019     | 7,574     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                        | United States | 2015 | 0.519     | 0.026 | [0.467, 0.571] | 127       | 468       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                           | United States | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.011 | [0.484, 0.528] | 550       | 2,087     |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample                     | United States | 2022 | 0.511     | 0.032 | [0.448, 0.574] | 110       | 225       |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                               | Germany       | 2022 | 0.523     | 0.010 | [0.502, 0.543] | 2,048     | 2,297     |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.503     | 0.039 | [0.425, 0.581] | 161       | 173       |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample              | United States | 2016 | 0.464     | 0.039 | [0.388, 0.541] | 177       | 213       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                   | United States | 2018 | 0.408     | 0.109 | [0.172, 0.644] | 24        | 24        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                      | United States | 2018 | 0.529     | 0.033 | [0.465, 0.594] | 251       | 261       |
| Goyal (2020) In person sample                                      | India         | 2018 | 0.523     | 0.020 | [0.484, 0.562] | 566       | 646       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.522     | 0.018 | [0.486, 0.557] | 661       | 850       |
| Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto (2014) MTurk sample             | United States | 2012 | 0.465     | 0.037 | [0.392, 0.537] | 154       | 198       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                       | Canada        | 2021 | 0.474     | 0.012 | [0.450, 0.497] | 1,397     | 2,056     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                       | United States | 2020 | 0.478     | 0.009 | [0.461, 0.495] | 2,382     | 3,478     |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                       | Australia     | 2017 | 0.472     | 0.025 | [0.422, 0.522] | 527       | 841       |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                              | United States | 2025 | 0.506     | 0.028 | [0.451, 0.560] | 364       | 389       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.557     | 0.051 | [0.448, 0.666] | 116       | 133       |
| Martini and Olmastroni (2021) GfK Italy panel                      | Italy         | 2019 | 0.547     | 0.035 | [0.477, 0.616] | 292       | 296       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                 | United States | 2021 | 0.592     | 0.076 | [0.433, 0.751] | 43        | 48        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                    | United States | 2021 | 0.534     | 0.027 | [0.480, 0.587] | 435       | 485       |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                              | Denmark       | 2020 | 0.433     | 0.026 | [0.382, 0.484] | 318       | 379       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.778     | 0.147 | [0.439, 1.117] | 9         | 9         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.557     | 0.060 | [0.436, 0.678] | 69        | 70        |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample          | United States | 2016 | 0.523     | 0.033 | [0.458, 0.588] | 213            | 237            |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                       | Germany       | 2019 | 0.476     | 0.055 | [0.365, 0.587] | 72             | 84             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                | United States | 2022 | 0.505     | 0.024 | [0.457, 0.553] | 340            | 521            |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                             | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.550     | 0.027 | [0.497, 0.604] | 338            | 338            |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                              | France        | 2021 | 0.601     | 0.026 | [0.549, 0.653] | 346            | 346            |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                         | Netherlands   | 2021 | 0.486     | 0.029 | [0.429, 0.544] | 292            | 292            |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                              | Poland        | 2021 | 0.477     | 0.031 | [0.416, 0.538] | 262            | 262            |
| Walder et al. (2025) UK                                  | UK            | 2021 | 0.550     | 0.022 | [0.506, 0.593] | 515            | 515            |
| <b>Farmer vs Professional: Policy included</b>           |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample        | United States | 2021 | 0.496     | 0.021 | [0.455, 0.537] | 948            | 997            |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1   | Norway        | 2016 | 0.466     | 0.075 | [0.305, 0.627] | 72             | 72             |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                         | United States | 2015 | 0.493     | 0.006 | [0.482, 0.504] | 2,019          | 7,574          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                          | United States | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.011 | [0.484, 0.528] | 550            | 2,087          |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample           | United States | 2022 | 0.511     | 0.032 | [0.448, 0.574] | 110            | 225            |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                     | Germany       | 2022 | 0.523     | 0.010 | [0.502, 0.543] | 2,048          | 2,297          |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.503     | 0.039 | [0.425, 0.581] | 161            | 173            |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample    | United States | 2016 | 0.464     | 0.039 | [0.388, 0.541] | 177            | 213            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                     | United States | 2018 | 0.529     | 0.033 | [0.465, 0.594] | 251            | 261            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.522     | 0.018 | [0.486, 0.557] | 661            | 850            |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                    | United States | 2025 | 0.506     | 0.028 | [0.451, 0.560] | 364            | 389            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                   | United States | 2021 | 0.534     | 0.027 | [0.480, 0.587] | 435            | 485            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                             | United States | 2015 | 0.557     | 0.060 | [0.436, 0.678] | 69             | 70             |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample          | United States | 2016 | 0.523     | 0.033 | [0.458, 0.588] | 213            | 237            |
| <b>Military vs Professional: No policy information</b>   |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                            | Japan         | 2019 | 0.448     | 0.013 | [0.423, 0.473] | 1,154          | 1,647          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                     | United States | 2018 | 0.642     | 0.109 | [0.408, 0.876] | 21             | 21             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample | United States | 2021 | 0.507     | 0.028 | [0.452, 0.563] | 717            | 842            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                        | United States | 2016 | 0.428     | 0.052 | [0.318, 0.539] | 132            | 153            |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2019 | 0.542     | 0.025 | [0.493, 0.591] | 700            | 994            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                   | United States | 2021 | 0.528     | 0.088 | [0.345, 0.711] | 41             | 46             |
| <b>Military vs Professional: Overall</b>                 |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                       | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample              | United States | 2022 | 0.437     | 0.032 | [0.374, 0.499] | 124            | 252            |
| Claassen (2026) USA Savanta sample                          | United States | 2025 | 0.477     | 0.011 | [0.456, 0.498] | 1,328          | 2,147          |
| Claassen (2026) South Korea                                 | South Korea   | 2025 | 0.477     | 0.011 | [0.457, 0.498] | 1,359          | 2,243          |
| Claassen (2026) Poland                                      | Poland        | 2025 | 0.488     | 0.011 | [0.466, 0.510] | 1,299          | 1,918          |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                               | Japan         | 2019 | 0.448     | 0.013 | [0.423, 0.473] | 1,154          | 1,647          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]            | United States | 2018 | 0.642     | 0.109 | [0.408, 0.876] | 21             | 21             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]               | United States | 2018 | 0.511     | 0.031 | [0.449, 0.573] | 269            | 285            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                       | United States | 2018 | 0.505     | 0.019 | [0.468, 0.542] | 678            | 824            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample    | United States | 2021 | 0.507     | 0.028 | [0.452, 0.563] | 717            | 842            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.428     | 0.052 | [0.318, 0.539] | 132            | 153            |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                       | United States | 2019 | 0.542     | 0.025 | [0.493, 0.591] | 700            | 994            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]          | United States | 2021 | 0.528     | 0.088 | [0.345, 0.711] | 41             | 46             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]             | United States | 2021 | 0.513     | 0.028 | [0.457, 0.568] | 402            | 447            |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample | UK            | 2024 | 0.497     | 0.010 | [0.477, 0.516] | 1,937          | 2,431          |
| <b>Military vs Professional: Policy included</b>            |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample              | United States | 2022 | 0.437     | 0.032 | [0.374, 0.499] | 124            | 252            |
| Claassen (2026) USA Savanta sample                          | United States | 2025 | 0.477     | 0.011 | [0.456, 0.498] | 1,328          | 2,147          |
| Claassen (2026) South Korea                                 | South Korea   | 2025 | 0.477     | 0.011 | [0.457, 0.498] | 1,359          | 2,243          |
| Claassen (2026) Poland                                      | Poland        | 2025 | 0.488     | 0.011 | [0.466, 0.510] | 1,299          | 1,918          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.511     | 0.031 | [0.449, 0.573] | 269            | 285            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                       | United States | 2018 | 0.505     | 0.019 | [0.468, 0.542] | 678            | 824            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                      | United States | 2021 | 0.513     | 0.028 | [0.457, 0.568] | 402            | 447            |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample | UK            | 2024 | 0.497     | 0.010 | [0.477, 0.516] | 1,937          | 2,431          |
| <b>Working Class vs Professional: No policy information</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Argote and Visconti (2023) Chile                            | Chile         | 2021 | 0.315     | 0.012 | [0.292, 0.338] | 2,450          | 4,015          |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1      | Norway        | 2016 | 0.497     | 0.056 | [0.381, 0.614] | 125            | 125            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                       | United States | 2017 | 0.397     | 0.032 | [0.333, 0.461] | 304            | 326            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                            | United States | 2015 | 0.494     | 0.015 | [0.463, 0.524] | 332            | 1,246          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                             | United States | 2015 | 0.543     | 0.024 | [0.495, 0.591] | 126            | 499            |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                            | Norway        | 2024 | 0.524     | 0.012 | [0.500, 0.547] | 1,298          | 2,198          |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                       | United States  | 2021 | 0.462     | 0.035 | [0.391, 0.533] | 281       | 323       |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Prolific sample                                    | UK             | 2021 | 0.436     | 0.022 | [0.392, 0.481] | 448       | 559       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States  | 2016 | 0.488     | 0.035 | [0.419, 0.557] | 220       | 247       |
| Leininger and Swalve (2026) Germany Bilendi online panel in six regions | Germany        | 2023 | 0.535     | 0.012 | [0.512, 0.558] | 854       | 2,013     |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                       | United States  | 2016 | 0.407     | 0.024 | [0.358, 0.457] | 444       | 935       |
| Martini and Olmastroni (2021) GfK Italy panel                           | Italy          | 2019 | 0.487     | 0.034 | [0.418, 0.556] | 301       | 312       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                               | United States  | 2022 | 0.540     | 0.036 | [0.469, 0.610] | 228       | 244       |
| Pedersen (2026) UK YouGov sample                                        | UK             | 2025 | 0.494     | 0.009 | [0.476, 0.513] | 1,744     | 2,806     |
| Pedersen (2026) USA YouGov sample                                       | United States  | 2025 | 0.437     | 0.010 | [0.418, 0.456] | 1,715     | 2,766     |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample             | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.478     | 0.019 | [0.440, 0.515] | 642       | 689       |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                                    | United States  | 2021 | 0.481     | 0.018 | [0.446, 0.516] | 726       | 786       |
| Visconti (2022) Chile - in-person sample                                | Chile          | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.031 | [0.444, 0.567] | 170       | 340       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                                 | Switzerland    | 2017 | 0.538     | 0.011 | [0.516, 0.560] | 2,000     | 2,269     |
| <b>Working Class vs Professional: Overall</b>                           |                |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                                  | United States  | 2022 | 0.522     | 0.020 | [0.483, 0.561] | 760       | 957       |
| Argote and Visconti (2023) Chile                                        | Chile          | 2021 | 0.315     | 0.012 | [0.292, 0.338] | 2,450     | 4,015     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [no policy]      | Norway         | 2016 | 0.497     | 0.056 | [0.381, 0.614] | 125       | 125       |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1 [policy]         | Norway         | 2016 | 0.532     | 0.061 | [0.405, 0.659] | 116       | 116       |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                   | United States  | 2017 | 0.397     | 0.032 | [0.333, 0.461] | 304       | 326       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                            | United States  | 2015 | 0.494     | 0.015 | [0.463, 0.524] | 332       | 1,246     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                               | United States  | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.006 | [0.494, 0.517] | 2,012     | 7,742     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                             | United States  | 2015 | 0.543     | 0.024 | [0.495, 0.591] | 126       | 499       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                                | United States  | 2015 | 0.509     | 0.011 | [0.487, 0.531] | 544       | 2,079     |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample                          | United States  | 2022 | 0.544     | 0.030 | [0.484, 0.604] | 122       | 252       |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                                    | Germany        | 2022 | 0.519     | 0.010 | [0.499, 0.539] | 2,094     | 2,329     |
| Dahl and Nyrup (2021) Denmark                                           | Denmark        | 2019 | 0.503     | 0.010 | [0.485, 0.522] | 1,469     | 3,039     |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                      | United States  | 2022 | 0.488     | 0.039 | [0.410, 0.566] | 153       | 164       |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [no policy]                            | Norway         | 2024 | 0.524     | 0.012 | [0.500, 0.547] | 1,298     | 2,198     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway [policy]                               | Norway         | 2024 | 0.477     | 0.017 | [0.442, 0.511] | 602       | 1,003     |
| Gonthier and Guerra (2022) Facebook sample                              | France         | 2019 | 0.532     | 0.014 | [0.505, 0.559] | 1,133     | 1,340     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Justesen, Koob, and Smid (2025) Qualibest/IBPS sample                   | Brazil         | 2021 | 0.520     | 0.017 | [0.488, 0.553] | 732       | 928       |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                       | United States  | 2021 | 0.462     | 0.035 | [0.391, 0.533] | 281       | 323       |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Prolific sample                                    | UK             | 2021 | 0.436     | 0.022 | [0.392, 0.481] | 448       | 559       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States  | 2016 | 0.488     | 0.035 | [0.419, 0.557] | 220       | 247       |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                                   | United States  | 2025 | 0.498     | 0.013 | [0.473, 0.524] | 1,408     | 1,806     |
| Leininger and Swalve (2026) Germany Bilendi online panel in six regions | Germany        | 2023 | 0.535     | 0.012 | [0.512, 0.558] | 854       | 2,013     |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                       | United States  | 2016 | 0.407     | 0.024 | [0.358, 0.457] | 444       | 935       |
| Martini and Olmastroni (2021) GfK Italy panel                           | Italy          | 2019 | 0.487     | 0.034 | [0.418, 0.556] | 301       | 312       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                               | United States  | 2022 | 0.540     | 0.036 | [0.469, 0.610] | 228       | 244       |
| Pedersen (2026) UK YouGov sample                                        | UK             | 2025 | 0.494     | 0.009 | [0.476, 0.513] | 1,744     | 2,806     |
| Pedersen (2026) USA YouGov sample                                       | United States  | 2025 | 0.437     | 0.010 | [0.418, 0.456] | 1,715     | 2,766     |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                         | United States  | 2016 | 0.526     | 0.053 | [0.421, 0.631] | 89        | 95        |
| Portmann (2022) Dynata sample                                           | Switzerland    | 2021 | 0.458     | 0.028 | [0.403, 0.513] | 321       | 321       |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - online quota sample                       | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.478     | 0.019 | [0.440, 0.515] | 642       | 689       |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                                    | United States  | 2021 | 0.481     | 0.018 | [0.446, 0.516] | 726       | 786       |
| Visconti (2022) Chile - in-person sample                                | Chile          | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.031 | [0.444, 0.567] | 170       | 340       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                                 | Switzerland    | 2017 | 0.538     | 0.011 | [0.516, 0.560] | 2,000     | 2,269     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                    | United States  | 2019 | 0.470     | 0.007 | [0.456, 0.484] | 3,186     | 4,760     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) British sample                               | UK             | 2019 | 0.486     | 0.007 | [0.471, 0.500] | 3,170     | 4,734     |
| <b>Working Class vs Professional: Policy included</b>                   |                |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                                  | United States  | 2022 | 0.522     | 0.020 | [0.483, 0.561] | 760       | 957       |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1                  | Norway         | 2016 | 0.532     | 0.061 | [0.405, 0.659] | 116       | 116       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                        | United States  | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.006 | [0.494, 0.517] | 2,012     | 7,742     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                         | United States  | 2015 | 0.509     | 0.011 | [0.487, 0.531] | 544       | 2,079     |
| Bansak and Jenke (2025) partial student sample                          | United States  | 2022 | 0.544     | 0.030 | [0.484, 0.604] | 122       | 252       |
| Bischof and Senninger (2026) Germany                                    | Germany        | 2022 | 0.519     | 0.010 | [0.499, 0.539] | 2,094     | 2,329     |
| Dahl and Nyrup (2021) Denmark                                           | Denmark        | 2019 | 0.503     | 0.010 | [0.485, 0.522] | 1,469     | 3,039     |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                      | United States  | 2022 | 0.488     | 0.039 | [0.410, 0.566] | 153       | 164       |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                        | Norway         | 2024 | 0.477     | 0.017 | [0.442, 0.511] | 602       | 1,003     |
| Gonthier and Guerra (2022) Facebook sample                              | France         | 2019 | 0.532     | 0.014 | [0.505, 0.559] | 1,133     | 1,340     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                | Country          | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Justesen, Koob, and Smid (2025) Qual-<br>ibest/IBPS sample           | Brazil           | 2021 | 0.520     | 0.017 | [0.488, 0.553] | 732       | 928       |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                                | United<br>States | 2025 | 0.498     | 0.013 | [0.473, 0.524] | 1,408     | 1,806     |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics<br>sample                   | United<br>States | 2016 | 0.526     | 0.053 | [0.421, 0.631] | 89        | 95        |
| Portmann (2022) Dynata sample                                        | Switzerland      | 2021 | 0.458     | 0.028 | [0.403, 0.513] | 321       | 321       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                 | United<br>States | 2019 | 0.470     | 0.007 | [0.456, 0.484] | 3,186     | 4,760     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) British sample                            | UK               | 2019 | 0.486     | 0.007 | [0.471, 0.500] | 3,170     | 4,734     |
| <b>In-party vs Out-party: No policy information</b>                  |                  |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                | United<br>States | 2017 | 0.788     | 0.018 | [0.753, 0.823] | 681       | 870       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                     | United<br>States | 2015 | 0.766     | 0.006 | [0.755, 0.777] | 1,221     | 24,522    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                      | United<br>States | 2015 | 0.760     | 0.009 | [0.741, 0.778] | 495       | 9,940     |
| Breitenstein (2019) Spain - online quota<br>sample                   | Spain            | 2016 | 0.715     | 0.012 | [0.692, 0.739] | 1,043     | 1,545     |
| Campbell et al. (2019a) UK, YouGov sam-<br>ple 1                     | UK               | 2012 | 0.725     | 0.012 | [0.701, 0.748] | 1,072     | 2,739     |
| Campbell et al. (2019a) UK, YouGov sam-<br>ple 2                     | UK               | 2013 | 0.714     | 0.012 | [0.690, 0.737] | 1,139     | 3,034     |
| Campbell et al. (2019b) UK - MP local roots                          | UK               | 2015 | 0.811     | 0.011 | [0.790, 0.833] | 956       | 2,473     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) Argentina                                     | Argentina        | 2015 | 0.653     | 0.035 | [0.583, 0.723] | 186       | 186       |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) UK                                            | UK               | 2014 | 0.866     | 0.014 | [0.839, 0.893] | 1,350     | 1,350     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                           | United<br>States | 2015 | 0.880     | 0.022 | [0.837, 0.923] | 226       | 226       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American<br>sample (co-ethnic design)  | United<br>States | 2022 | 0.798     | 0.008 | [0.781, 0.814] | 1,210     | 6,608     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American<br>sample (pan-ethnic design) | United<br>States | 2022 | 0.823     | 0.008 | [0.807, 0.840] | 1,210     | 6,510     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                 | United<br>States | 2018 | 0.776     | 0.010 | [0.756, 0.796] | 1,364     | 2,116     |
| Gagnon, McElwain, and Ikeda (2025)<br>Rakuten Insight sample (2)     | Japan            | 2021 | 0.736     | 0.014 | [0.709, 0.763] | 799       | 1,169     |
| Greene (2024) Mexico - Data OPM sample                               | Mexico           | 2018 | 0.656     | 0.027 | [0.602, 0.710] | 302       | 302       |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sam-<br>ple                      | United<br>States | 2020 | 0.890     | 0.010 | [0.870, 0.911] | 512       | 1,266     |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016)<br>Knowledge Networks sample | United<br>States | 2010 | 0.840     | 0.012 | [0.817, 0.864] | 985       | 985       |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                              | Japan            | 2015 | 0.748     | 0.008 | [0.731, 0.765] | 1,774     | 4,574     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance<br>(1)                      | Canada           | 2021 | 0.689     | 0.009 | [0.671, 0.707] | 1,248     | 3,847     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance<br>(2)                      | United<br>States | 2020 | 0.705     | 0.005 | [0.695, 0.716] | 3,064     | 9,496     |
| Kage, Rosenbluth, and Tanaka (2019) Re-<br>search Now sample (1)     | Japan            | 2015 | 0.776     | 0.029 | [0.716, 0.836] | 496       | 704       |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle<br>(2021)                      | Australia        | 2017 | 0.747     | 0.020 | [0.707, 0.787] | 408       | 1,021     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.819     | 0.020 | [0.779, 0.859] | 441       | 540       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.841     | 0.017 | [0.807, 0.875] | 385       | 472       |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain         | 2019 | 0.748     | 0.009 | [0.731, 0.765] | 1,231     | 3,207     |
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Uruguay                           | Uruguay       | 2017 | 0.701     | 0.047 | [0.608, 0.794] | 97        | 97        |
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Argentina                         | Argentina     | 2017 | 0.548     | 0.091 | [0.363, 0.734] | 31        | 31        |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                | United States | 2021 | 0.889     | 0.008 | [0.873, 0.904] | 1,832     | 8,545     |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.758     | 0.020 | [0.717, 0.800] | 380       | 906       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.764     | 0.009 | [0.746, 0.782] | 1,730     | 4,145     |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                                   | Denmark       | 2020 | 0.824     | 0.015 | [0.795, 0.853] | 521       | 765       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                            | United States | 2015 | 0.882     | 0.015 | [0.852, 0.912] | 406       | 491       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                 | United States | 2020 | 0.850     | 0.022 | [0.807, 0.893] | 446       | 1,134     |
| Senninger and Bischof (2023) Germany                                    | Germany       | 2019 | 0.768     | 0.021 | [0.726, 0.810] | 466       | 835       |
| Thomas et al. (2024) PDAG sample 2                                      | India         | 2020 | 0.763     | 0.010 | [0.742, 0.783] | 996       | 1,991     |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                               | United States | 2022 | 0.820     | 0.012 | [0.796, 0.843] | 408       | 2,039     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                                 | Switzerland   | 2017 | 0.858     | 0.009 | [0.840, 0.877] | 1,391     | 1,692     |
| <b>In-party vs Out-party: Overall</b>                                   |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Agerberg (2020) SSI sample                                              | Spain         | 2017 | 0.734     | 0.011 | [0.712, 0.757] | 1,108     | 1,691     |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2017 | 0.788     | 0.018 | [0.753, 0.823] | 681       | 870       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                            | United States | 2015 | 0.766     | 0.006 | [0.755, 0.777] | 1,221     | 24,522    |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                               | United States | 2015 | 0.649     | 0.003 | [0.643, 0.655] | 3,695     | 73,844    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                             | United States | 2015 | 0.760     | 0.009 | [0.741, 0.778] | 495       | 9,940     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                                | United States | 2015 | 0.681     | 0.006 | [0.669, 0.692] | 1,114     | 22,165    |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.678     | 0.005 | [0.667, 0.689] | 3,600     | 28,270    |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.680     | 0.005 | [0.670, 0.690] | 2,367     | 18,523    |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample                 | Tunisia       | 2017 | 0.756     | 0.042 | [0.673, 0.838] | 104       | 135       |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                       | Tunisia       | 2019 | 0.754     | 0.026 | [0.702, 0.806] | 182       | 309       |
| Breitenstein (2019) Spain - online quota sample                         | Spain         | 2016 | 0.715     | 0.012 | [0.692, 0.739] | 1,043     | 1,545     |
| Campbell et al. (2019a) UK, YouGov sample 1                             | UK            | 2012 | 0.725     | 0.012 | [0.701, 0.748] | 1,072     | 2,739     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Campbell et al. (2019a) UK, YouGov sample 2                               | UK            | 2013 | 0.714     | 0.012 | [0.690, 0.737] | 1,139     | 3,034     |
| Campbell et al. (2019b) UK - MP local roots                               | UK            | 2015 | 0.811     | 0.011 | [0.790, 0.833] | 956       | 2,473     |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.607     | 0.010 | [0.586, 0.627] | 543       | 2,664     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.651     | 0.009 | [0.633, 0.669] | 795       | 4,059     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                            | United States | 2018 | 0.690     | 0.010 | [0.670, 0.709] | 775       | 3,867     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) Argentina                                          | Argentina     | 2015 | 0.653     | 0.035 | [0.583, 0.723] | 186       | 186       |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) UK                                                 | UK            | 2014 | 0.866     | 0.014 | [0.839, 0.893] | 1,350     | 1,350     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                | United States | 2015 | 0.880     | 0.022 | [0.837, 0.923] | 226       | 226       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)          | United States | 2022 | 0.798     | 0.008 | [0.781, 0.814] | 1,210     | 6,608     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)         | United States | 2022 | 0.823     | 0.008 | [0.807, 0.840] | 1,210     | 6,510     |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.710     | 0.009 | [0.692, 0.727] | 1,089     | 3,339     |
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.617     | 0.008 | [0.601, 0.632] | 866       | 7,368     |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                                  | United States | 2025 | 0.631     | 0.009 | [0.614, 0.648] | 1,516     | 4,668     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                          | United States | 2018 | 0.776     | 0.010 | [0.756, 0.796] | 1,364     | 2,116     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                             | United States | 2018 | 0.662     | 0.009 | [0.644, 0.680] | 1,677     | 3,341     |
| Gagnon, McElwain, and Ikeda (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)             | Japan         | 2021 | 0.736     | 0.014 | [0.709, 0.763] | 799       | 1,169     |
| Gherghina and Saikkonen (2024) Romania                                    | Romania       | 2021 | 0.749     | 0.020 | [0.709, 0.789] | 249       | 617       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada        | 2020 | 0.604     | 0.010 | [0.585, 0.624] | 1,015     | 2,825     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm    | Canada        | 2020 | 0.607     | 0.010 | [0.588, 0.626] | 1,023     | 2,738     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.638     | 0.007 | [0.625, 0.651] | 1,444     | 10,014    |
| Greene (2024) Mexico - Data OPM sample                                    | Mexico        | 2018 | 0.656     | 0.027 | [0.602, 0.710] | 302       | 302       |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                                | United States | 2020 | 0.890     | 0.010 | [0.870, 0.911] | 512       | 1,266     |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample         | United States | 2010 | 0.840     | 0.012 | [0.817, 0.864] | 985       | 985       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                 | United States | 2014 | 0.648     | 0.016 | [0.617, 0.680] | 483       | 1,140     |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                                   | Japan         | 2015 | 0.748     | 0.008 | [0.731, 0.765] | 1,774     | 4,574     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                              | Canada        | 2021 | 0.689     | 0.009 | [0.671, 0.707] | 1,248     | 3,847     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                              | United States | 2020 | 0.705     | 0.005 | [0.695, 0.716] | 3,064     | 9,496     |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)       | United States | 2017 | 0.552     | 0.015 | [0.523, 0.581] | 613       | 1,911     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                        | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Kage, Rosenbluth, and Tanaka (2019) Research Now sample (1)                  | Japan         | 2015 | 0.776     | 0.029 | [0.716, 0.836] | 496       | 704       |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                                 | Australia     | 2017 | 0.747     | 0.020 | [0.707, 0.787] | 408       | 1,021     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.819     | 0.020 | [0.779, 0.859] | 441       | 540       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.841     | 0.017 | [0.807, 0.875] | 385       | 472       |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample      | Spain         | 2019 | 0.748     | 0.009 | [0.731, 0.765] | 1,231     | 3,207     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.592     | 0.014 | [0.563, 0.620] | 613       | 2,937     |
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Uruguay                                | Uruguay       | 2017 | 0.701     | 0.047 | [0.608, 0.794] | 97        | 97        |
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Argentina                              | Argentina     | 2017 | 0.548     | 0.091 | [0.363, 0.734] | 31        | 31        |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.709     | 0.030 | [0.648, 0.769] | 517       | 1,204     |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                | United States | 2017 | 0.626     | 0.014 | [0.599, 0.654] | 673       | 1,340     |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                     | United States | 2021 | 0.889     | 0.008 | [0.873, 0.904] | 1,832     | 8,545     |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.758     | 0.020 | [0.717, 0.800] | 380       | 906       |
| Mares, Scheve, and Toenshoff (2026) Germany - online quota sample (ResponDi) | Germany       | 2021 | 0.602     | 0.010 | [0.581, 0.623] | 1,457     | 2,496     |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                           | United States | 2021 | 0.764     | 0.009 | [0.746, 0.782] | 1,730     | 4,145     |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                              | United States | 2021 | 0.658     | 0.008 | [0.642, 0.675] | 1,879     | 6,097     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                        | United States | 2016 | 0.676     | 0.006 | [0.664, 0.688] | 3,051     | 10,728    |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.694     | 0.014 | [0.667, 0.722] | 686       | 3,426     |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                                        | Denmark       | 2020 | 0.824     | 0.015 | [0.795, 0.853] | 521       | 765       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.657     | 0.010 | [0.638, 0.676] | 1,080     | 5,471     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1 [no policy]                                     | United States | 2015 | 0.882     | 0.015 | [0.852, 0.912] | 406       | 491       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1 [policy]                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.724     | 0.041 | [0.644, 0.805] | 117       | 127       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.644     | 0.020 | [0.606, 0.683] | 528       | 627       |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                              | United States | 2016 | 0.568     | 0.012 | [0.544, 0.593] | 430       | 1,719     |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.864     | 0.049 | [0.756, 0.971] | 70        | 106       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                      | United States | 2020 | 0.850     | 0.022 | [0.807, 0.893] | 446       | 1,134     |
| Senninger and Bischof (2023) Germany                                         | Germany       | 2019 | 0.768     | 0.021 | [0.726, 0.810] | 466       | 835       |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                        | United States | 2024 | 0.699     | 0.008 | [0.684, 0.714] | 1,703     | 5,885     |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample                                | United States | 2023 | 0.725     | 0.026 | [0.674, 0.776] | 195       | 338       |
| Stanley (2026) Poland                                                     | Poland        | 2023 | 0.807     | 0.008 | [0.792, 0.822] | 1,972     | 9,054     |
| Thomas et al. (2024) PDAG sample 2                                        | India         | 2020 | 0.763     | 0.010 | [0.742, 0.783] | 996       | 1,991     |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample               | UK            | 2024 | 0.698     | 0.008 | [0.683, 0.713] | 2,016     | 4,070     |
| Treger et al. (2026) Party or Policy                                      | Canada        | 2023 | 0.678     | 0.026 | [0.626, 0.729] | 232       | 391       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.820     | 0.012 | [0.796, 0.843] | 408       | 2,039     |
| Ventura, Ley, and Cantu (2024) Mexico Netquest-LAPOP sample               | Mexico        | 2020 | 0.773     | 0.020 | [0.734, 0.812] | 393       | 449       |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                                  | United States | 2023 | 0.730     | 0.010 | [0.709, 0.750] | 650       | 3,875     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                                   | Switzerland   | 2017 | 0.858     | 0.009 | [0.840, 0.877] | 1,391     | 1,692     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                      | United States | 2019 | 0.732     | 0.008 | [0.718, 0.747] | 2,210     | 3,734     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) British sample                                 | UK            | 2019 | 0.744     | 0.012 | [0.721, 0.767] | 984       | 1,701     |
| Wunsch et al. (2025)                                                      | Poland        | 2021 | 0.672     | 0.006 | [0.660, 0.685] | 1,926     | 7,506     |
| <b>In-party vs Out-party: Policy included</b>                             |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Agerberg (2020) SSI sample                                                | Spain         | 2017 | 0.734     | 0.011 | [0.712, 0.757] | 1,108     | 1,691     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                          | United States | 2015 | 0.649     | 0.003 | [0.643, 0.655] | 3,695     | 73,844    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                           | United States | 2015 | 0.681     | 0.006 | [0.669, 0.692] | 1,114     | 22,165    |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.678     | 0.005 | [0.667, 0.689] | 3,600     | 28,270    |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.680     | 0.005 | [0.670, 0.690] | 2,367     | 18,523    |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample                   | Tunisia       | 2017 | 0.756     | 0.042 | [0.673, 0.838] | 104       | 135       |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                         | Tunisia       | 2019 | 0.754     | 0.026 | [0.702, 0.806] | 182       | 309       |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.607     | 0.010 | [0.586, 0.627] | 543       | 2,664     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.651     | 0.009 | [0.633, 0.669] | 795       | 4,059     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                            | United States | 2018 | 0.690     | 0.010 | [0.670, 0.709] | 775       | 3,867     |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.710     | 0.009 | [0.692, 0.727] | 1,089     | 3,339     |
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.617     | 0.008 | [0.601, 0.632] | 866       | 7,368     |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                                  | United States | 2025 | 0.631     | 0.009 | [0.614, 0.648] | 1,516     | 4,668     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                      | United States | 2018 | 0.662     | 0.009 | [0.644, 0.680] | 1,677     | 3,341     |
| Gherghina and Saikkonen (2024) Romania                                    | Romania       | 2021 | 0.749     | 0.020 | [0.709, 0.789] | 249       | 617       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada        | 2020 | 0.604     | 0.010 | [0.585, 0.624] | 1,015     | 2,825     |

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Table S1: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 4 (matchups, all countries) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                        | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm       | Canada        | 2020 | 0.607     | 0.010 | [0.588, 0.626] | 1,023     | 2,738     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                        | United States | 2018 | 0.638     | 0.007 | [0.625, 0.651] | 1,444     | 10,014    |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                    | United States | 2014 | 0.648     | 0.016 | [0.617, 0.680] | 483       | 1,140     |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)          | United States | 2017 | 0.552     | 0.015 | [0.523, 0.581] | 613       | 1,911     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.592     | 0.014 | [0.563, 0.620] | 613       | 2,937     |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.709     | 0.030 | [0.648, 0.769] | 517       | 1,204     |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                | United States | 2017 | 0.626     | 0.014 | [0.599, 0.654] | 673       | 1,340     |
| Mares, Scheve, and Toenshoff (2026) Germany - online quota sample (Respondi) | Germany       | 2021 | 0.602     | 0.010 | [0.581, 0.623] | 1,457     | 2,496     |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.658     | 0.008 | [0.642, 0.675] | 1,879     | 6,097     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                        | United States | 2016 | 0.676     | 0.006 | [0.664, 0.688] | 3,051     | 10,728    |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.694     | 0.014 | [0.667, 0.722] | 686       | 3,426     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.657     | 0.010 | [0.638, 0.676] | 1,080     | 5,471     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.724     | 0.041 | [0.644, 0.805] | 117       | 127       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.644     | 0.020 | [0.606, 0.683] | 528       | 627       |
| Peterson and Simonovits (2018) Qualtrics sample                              | United States | 2016 | 0.568     | 0.012 | [0.544, 0.593] | 430       | 1,719     |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.864     | 0.049 | [0.756, 0.971] | 70        | 106       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                           | United States | 2024 | 0.699     | 0.008 | [0.684, 0.714] | 1,703     | 5,885     |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample                                   | United States | 2023 | 0.725     | 0.026 | [0.674, 0.776] | 195       | 338       |
| Stanley (2026) Poland                                                        | Poland        | 2023 | 0.807     | 0.008 | [0.792, 0.822] | 1,972     | 9,054     |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample                  | UK            | 2024 | 0.698     | 0.008 | [0.683, 0.713] | 2,016     | 4,070     |
| Treger et al. (2026) Party or Policy                                         | Canada        | 2023 | 0.678     | 0.026 | [0.626, 0.729] | 232       | 391       |
| Ventura, Ley, and Cantu (2024) Mexico Netquest-LAPOP sample                  | Mexico        | 2020 | 0.773     | 0.020 | [0.734, 0.812] | 393       | 449       |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                                     | United States | 2023 | 0.730     | 0.010 | [0.709, 0.750] | 650       | 3,875     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.732     | 0.008 | [0.718, 0.747] | 2,210     | 3,734     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) British sample                                    | UK            | 2019 | 0.744     | 0.012 | [0.721, 0.767] | 984       | 1,701     |

|                      |        |      |       |       |                |       |       |
|----------------------|--------|------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|
| Wunsch et al. (2025) | Poland | 2021 | 0.672 | 0.006 | [0.660, 0.685] | 1,926 | 7,506 |
|----------------------|--------|------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|

*Note:* One row per study-level estimate pooled in the corresponding main-text figure, grouped by the comparison the figure draws. Figures 4 through 8 plot these estimates; Figures 9 and 10 plot only the pooled estimates. The dependent variable is **cand\_selected**, an indicator for whether the respondent chose the candidate in a binary forced-choice task.  $\hat{p}$  is that study’s average forced-choice probability, so 0.500 is an even split. Standard errors are clustered by respondent. No covariates are adjusted for at any stage. US estimates are raked to 2022 American Community Survey targets where the replication data record the necessary demographics and are otherwise unweighted; estimates from other countries use the study’s own survey weights where it supplies them. A dagger on the standard error marks an estimate whose observed sampling variance was zero, so that its standard error and interval come from the Agresti–Coull adjustment described in the appendix; such rows are pooled like any other, at the weight that adjusted standard error implies. Intervals are  $t$  intervals at the estimate’s own degrees of freedom, so for the smallest samples they can extend below 0 or above 1. Where a study randomized whether policy information was shown and a group pools both conditions, the study appears once per condition, marked [policy] or [no policy].

## 2 US matchups by respondent partisanship (Figure 5)

Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Women vs Men, Democrats</b>                                    |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.536     | 0.012 | [0.512, 0.560] | 617            | 2,218          |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.522     | 0.007 | [0.508, 0.535] | 1,656          | 5,009          |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                           | United States | 2022 | 0.532     | 0.010 | [0.512, 0.551] | 1,047          | 2,686          |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.581     | 0.024 | [0.532, 0.630] | 259            | 459            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.602     | 0.017 | [0.568, 0.635] | 735            | 1,240          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.521     | 0.011 | [0.499, 0.542] | 225            | 3,273          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.511     | 0.004 | [0.504, 0.518] | 1,368          | 20,510         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.522     | 0.013 | [0.495, 0.549] | 76             | 1,125          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.008 | [0.490, 0.521] | 319            | 4,819          |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.521     | 0.012 | [0.498, 0.545] | 431            | 2,128          |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.490     | 0.011 | [0.469, 0.510] | 476            | 2,448          |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.509     | 0.011 | [0.487, 0.530] | 433            | 2,248          |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.487     | 0.041 | [0.406, 0.569] | 149            | 149            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.547     | 0.010 | [0.527, 0.566] | 783            | 4,194          |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design) | United States | 2022 | 0.548     | 0.010 | [0.528, 0.568] | 775            | 4,217          |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.519     | 0.012 | [0.496, 0.543] | 593            | 1,771          |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample             | United States | 2016 | 0.543     | 0.015 | [0.513, 0.572] | 370            | 1,478          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2018 | 0.576     | 0.069 | [0.435, 0.718] | 47             | 54             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                     | United States | 2018 | 0.529     | 0.022 | [0.487, 0.572] | 465            | 585            |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                  | United States | 2019 | 0.494     | 0.011 | [0.473, 0.514] | 631            | 2,459          |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                             | United States | 2018 | 0.519     | 0.008 | [0.503, 0.535] | 757            | 4,627          |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters      | United States | 2019 | 0.545     | 0.007 | [0.530, 0.559] | 2,587          | 6,674          |
| Haines and Masket (2024) Black Democrats online sample            | United States | 2020 | 0.517     | 0.009 | [0.500, 0.535] | 812            | 4,116          |
| Haines and Masket (2024) white Democrats online sample            | United States | 2018 | 0.573     | 0.008 | [0.557, 0.590] | 840            | 4,285          |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary  | United States | 2020 | 0.550     | 0.009 | [0.532, 0.569] | 850       | 3,401     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                          | United States | 2020 | 0.627     | 0.012 | [0.602, 0.651] | 697       | 1,715     |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample   | United States | 2010 | 0.534     | 0.033 | [0.468, 0.599] | 250       | 250       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.526     | 0.017 | [0.492, 0.560] | 288       | 1,006     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.522     | 0.007 | [0.509, 0.535] | 1,823     | 5,509     |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.501     | 0.022 | [0.458, 0.545] | 438       | 1,408     |
| Kennedy et al. (2025) Prolific gender-balanced sample               | United States | 2022 | 0.623     | 0.014 | [0.595, 0.650] | 637       | 3,180     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.625     | 0.023 | [0.579, 0.670] | 430       | 732       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.554     | 0.015 | [0.524, 0.584] | 681       | 1,757     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.569     | 0.014 | [0.542, 0.596] | 510       | 1,278     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample     | United States | 2023 | 0.499     | 0.014 | [0.472, 0.525] | 661       | 1,697     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample                | United States | 2023 | 0.504     | 0.015 | [0.475, 0.533] | 458       | 1,139     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.510     | 0.023 | [0.462, 0.557] | 315       | 789       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.566     | 0.020 | [0.526, 0.606] | 421       | 2,160     |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.498     | 0.025 | [0.448, 0.547] | 301       | 406       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample            | United States | 2021 | 0.507     | 0.015 | [0.477, 0.536] | 1,280     | 3,202     |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.521     | 0.022 | [0.474, 0.567] | 277       | 1,339     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                         | United States | 2018 | 0.590     | 0.019 | [0.553, 0.628] | 451       | 664       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.576     | 0.017 | [0.541, 0.610] | 783       | 1,999     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                  | United States | 2023 | 0.488     | 0.077 | [0.328, 0.648] | 59        | 59        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                              | United States | 2023 | 0.619     | 0.057 | [0.501, 0.737] | 205       | 205       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2021 | 0.496     | 0.072 | [0.345, 0.647] | 65        | 84        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                     | United States | 2021 | 0.482     | 0.018 | [0.448, 0.517] | 776       | 1,206     |
| Mo (2015) Florida Sample Czar sample                                | United States | 2008 | 0.571     | 0.034 | [0.503, 0.640] | 174       | 348       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)               | United States | 2016 | 0.537     | 0.009 | [0.520, 0.554] | 1,500     | 5,342     |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)             | United States | 2018 | 0.488     | 0.012 | [0.464, 0.512] | 776       | 2,736     |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                            | United States | 2021 | 0.515     | 0.014 | [0.486, 0.543] | 350       | 1,787     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.504     | 0.012 | [0.481, 0.527] | 614       | 3,097     |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.574     | 0.015 | [0.544, 0.604] | 486       | 1,255     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.151 | [0.168, 0.832] | 12        | 12        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.503     | 0.039 | [0.425, 0.581] | 135       | 149       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (1)                           | United States | 2017 | 0.643     | 0.027 | [0.590, 0.695] | 227       | 381       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States | 2018 | 0.656     | 0.024 | [0.607, 0.705] | 242       | 629       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                           | United States | 2020 | 0.526     | 0.032 | [0.460, 0.591] | 198       | 491       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.567     | 0.024 | [0.518, 0.617] | 349       | 571       |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.590     | 0.025 | [0.540, 0.639] | 284       | 617       |
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample                      | United States | 2021 | 0.529     | 0.010 | [0.509, 0.549] | 826       | 2,917     |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                | United States | 2024 | 0.554     | 0.011 | [0.533, 0.575] | 851       | 2,974     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States | 2014 | 0.583     | 0.012 | [0.559, 0.608] | 947       | 1,658     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States | 2014 | 0.635     | 0.016 | [0.604, 0.667] | 613       | 1,029     |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.537     | 0.015 | [0.507, 0.567] | 254       | 1,223     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.542     | 0.011 | [0.520, 0.564] | 1,161     | 1,973     |
| <b>Women vs Men, Republicans</b>                                  |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.506     | 0.013 | [0.480, 0.532] | 548       | 1,946     |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.008 | [0.484, 0.516] | 1,201     | 3,662     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                           | United States | 2022 | 0.499     | 0.011 | [0.478, 0.521] | 893       | 2,310     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.464     | 0.012 | [0.440, 0.489] | 1,255     | 2,252     |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.498     | 0.023 | [0.453, 0.543] | 402       | 706       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.482     | 0.013 | [0.456, 0.509] | 127       | 1,880     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.491     | 0.005 | [0.480, 0.501] | 688       | 10,316    |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.475     | 0.024 | [0.426, 0.524] | 41        | 615       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                            | United States | 2015 | 0.494     | 0.010 | [0.474, 0.515] | 205       | 3,059     |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.474     | 0.028 | [0.419, 0.529] | 112       | 527       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.503     | 0.014 | [0.476, 0.530] | 318       | 1,612     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                      | United States | 2018 | 0.480     | 0.012 | [0.456, 0.503] | 342       | 1,678     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                          | United States | 2015 | 0.544     | 0.055 | [0.434, 0.654] | 84        | 84        |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)    | United States | 2022 | 0.509     | 0.014 | [0.481, 0.536] | 426       | 2,193     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)   | United States | 2022 | 0.499     | 0.013 | [0.473, 0.524] | 432       | 2,400     |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.490     | 0.013 | [0.464, 0.516] | 500       | 1,545     |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.500     | 0.016 | [0.468, 0.531] | 299       | 1,183     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                    | United States | 2018 | 0.634     | 0.080 | [0.466, 0.803] | 30        | 33        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                       | United States | 2018 | 0.473     | 0.023 | [0.427, 0.519] | 429       | 539       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                    | United States | 2019 | 0.487     | 0.011 | [0.465, 0.509] | 517       | 2,082     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.509     | 0.009 | [0.492, 0.525] | 686       | 4,284     |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters        | United States | 2019 | 0.470     | 0.039 | [0.390, 0.550] | 69        | 184       |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary  | United States | 2020 | 0.490     | 0.010 | [0.471, 0.510] | 855       | 3,377     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                          | United States | 2020 | 0.461     | 0.019 | [0.423, 0.500] | 335       | 802       |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample   | United States | 2010 | 0.510     | 0.033 | [0.444, 0.576] | 252       | 252       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.537     | 0.019 | [0.499, 0.574] | 224       | 751       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.506     | 0.008 | [0.489, 0.522] | 1,238     | 3,717     |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.465     | 0.026 | [0.413, 0.517] | 177       | 520       |
| Kennedy et al. (2025) Prolific gender-balanced sample               | United States | 2022 | 0.483     | 0.023 | [0.437, 0.529] | 250       | 1,194     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.433     | 0.029 | [0.375, 0.491] | 326       | 543       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.501     | 0.021 | [0.459, 0.542] | 301       | 771       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.464     | 0.017 | [0.431, 0.497] | 397       | 1,021     |

Continued on next page

Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                           | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample | United States | 2023 | 0.494     | 0.013 | [0.468, 0.520] | 531       | 1,366     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample            | United States | 2023 | 0.480     | 0.023 | [0.434, 0.526] | 185       | 475       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.440     | 0.029 | [0.380, 0.499] | 247       | 619       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.493     | 0.031 | [0.429, 0.557] | 141       | 691       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                   | United States | 2017 | 0.491     | 0.030 | [0.432, 0.550] | 212       | 277       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample        | United States | 2021 | 0.475     | 0.022 | [0.432, 0.518] | 448       | 1,078     |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.505     | 0.022 | [0.459, 0.552] | 141       | 685       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                     | United States | 2018 | 0.514     | 0.019 | [0.477, 0.551] | 450       | 696       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2019 | 0.522     | 0.027 | [0.467, 0.577] | 383       | 966       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]              | United States | 2021 | 0.387     | 0.062 | [0.259, 0.514] | 60        | 82        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                 | United States | 2021 | 0.505     | 0.022 | [0.461, 0.549] | 468       | 730       |
| Mo (2015) Florida Sample Czar sample                            | United States | 2008 | 0.547     | 0.034 | [0.479, 0.615] | 148       | 297       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)           | United States | 2016 | 0.464     | 0.008 | [0.448, 0.479] | 1,541     | 5,533     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)           | United States | 2018 | 0.514     | 0.013 | [0.488, 0.539] | 719       | 2,513     |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                          | United States | 2021 | 0.495     | 0.018 | [0.460, 0.531] | 336       | 1,702     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.480     | 0.012 | [0.456, 0.503] | 467       | 2,310     |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                       | United States | 2022 | 0.455     | 0.019 | [0.418, 0.492] | 323       | 834       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.533     | 0.142 | [0.225, 0.842] | 14        | 15        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.530     | 0.042 | [0.446, 0.614] | 120       | 132       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (1)                         | United States | 2017 | 0.422     | 0.032 | [0.359, 0.485] | 149       | 257       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                         | United States | 2018 | 0.464     | 0.025 | [0.412, 0.516] | 153       | 388       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                         | United States | 2020 | 0.505     | 0.032 | [0.441, 0.569] | 247       | 625       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) SSI sample                                | United States | 2018 | 0.473     | 0.025 | [0.423, 0.523] | 330       | 573       |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                     | United States | 2022 | 0.516     | 0.029 | [0.459, 0.573] | 269       | 566       |
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample                    | United States | 2021 | 0.509     | 0.012 | [0.486, 0.532] | 562       | 1,963     |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                 | United States | 2024 | 0.479     | 0.011 | [0.458, 0.500] | 847       | 2,982     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                     | United States | 2014 | 0.485     | 0.014 | [0.457, 0.512] | 813       | 1,385     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original)  | United States | 2014 | 0.559     | 0.043 | [0.472, 0.646] | 91        | 153       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2022 | 0.495     | 0.018 | [0.459, 0.531] | 153       | 774       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.473     | 0.011 | [0.451, 0.496] | 1,048     | 1,810     |
| <b>Young vs Old, Democrats</b>                                     |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                            | United States | 2021 | 0.598     | 0.014 | [0.571, 0.625] | 971       | 1,318     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.607     | 0.024 | [0.559, 0.655] | 375       | 442       |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                  | United States | 2021 | 0.533     | 0.058 | [0.415, 0.652] | 107       | 107       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.593     | 0.021 | [0.551, 0.635] | 218       | 550       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.525     | 0.009 | [0.507, 0.543] | 1,233     | 3,242     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                        | United States | 2015 | 0.620     | 0.035 | [0.549, 0.691] | 85        | 221       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                           | United States | 2015 | 0.539     | 0.020 | [0.500, 0.578] | 298       | 766       |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.574     | 0.009 | [0.557, 0.592] | 2,297     | 8,035     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.578     | 0.009 | [0.561, 0.594] | 1,313     | 4,551     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                   | United States | 2018 | 0.537     | 0.137 | [0.230, 0.845] | 16        | 16        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                      | United States | 2018 | 0.555     | 0.040 | [0.476, 0.634] | 160       | 168       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                   | United States | 2019 | 0.511     | 0.017 | [0.477, 0.544] | 500       | 899       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.582     | 0.054 | [0.474, 0.690] | 87        | 94        |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters       | United States | 2019 | 0.573     | 0.013 | [0.548, 0.598] | 1,511     | 2,022     |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.535     | 0.014 | [0.507, 0.564] | 726       | 1,471     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.648     | 0.025 | [0.600, 0.696] | 328       | 415       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.566     | 0.027 | [0.512, 0.620] | 348       | 445       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.546     | 0.030 | [0.486, 0.606] | 239       | 298       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.499     | 0.050 | [0.393, 0.605] | 139       | 209       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                       | United States | 2018 | 0.655     | 0.017 | [0.622, 0.689]  | 489       | 783       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2019 | 0.613     | 0.036 | [0.541, 0.685]  | 360       | 471       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                | United States | 2021 | 0.519     | 0.115 | [0.256, 0.783]  | 34        | 37        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                   | United States | 2021 | 0.480     | 0.030 | [0.421, 0.539]  | 353       | 418       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.529     | 0.015 | [0.499, 0.560]  | 563       | 1,392     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.500 | [-5.853, 6.853] | 2         | 2         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.520     | 0.068 | [0.382, 0.658]  | 48        | 50        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States | 2018 | 0.546     | 0.045 | [0.455, 0.637]  | 128       | 159       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                | United States | 2024 | 0.545     | 0.011 | [0.524, 0.566]  | 857       | 2,929     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States | 2014 | 0.520     | 0.019 | [0.481, 0.558]  | 586       | 724       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States | 2014 | 0.494     | 0.024 | [0.447, 0.542]  | 387       | 476       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.532     | 0.015 | [0.503, 0.562]  | 251       | 1,272     |
| <b>Young vs Old, Republicans</b>                                  |               |      |           |       |                 |           |           |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.594     | 0.017 | [0.561, 0.627]  | 678       | 936       |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                           | United States | 2022 | 0.543     | 0.027 | [0.489, 0.598]  | 301       | 347       |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.539     | 0.027 | [0.485, 0.593]  | 518       | 518       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.610     | 0.031 | [0.547, 0.672]  | 114       | 310       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.542     | 0.013 | [0.517, 0.567]  | 624       | 1,633     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.606     | 0.058 | [0.488, 0.723]  | 42        | 109       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.533     | 0.026 | [0.482, 0.584]  | 196       | 495       |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.558     | 0.013 | [0.532, 0.583]  | 1,222     | 4,338     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.551     | 0.010 | [0.533, 0.570]  | 1,007     | 3,557     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2018 | 0.590     | 0.149 | [0.262, 0.919]  | 12        | 12        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                     | United States | 2018 | 0.503     | 0.038 | [0.428, 0.577]  | 162       | 174       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                  | United States | 2019 | 0.537     | 0.017 | [0.504, 0.570]  | 424       | 825       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.554     | 0.053 | [0.448, 0.660]  | 95             | 99             |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters       | United States | 2019 | 0.432     | 0.067 | [0.294, 0.569]  | 49             | 68             |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.517     | 0.014 | [0.489, 0.545]  | 740            | 1,509          |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.453     | 0.036 | [0.382, 0.523]  | 161            | 201            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.442     | 0.042 | [0.358, 0.526]  | 150            | 196            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.535     | 0.030 | [0.475, 0.596]  | 200            | 248            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.501     | 0.043 | [0.405, 0.597]  | 99             | 158            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.590     | 0.019 | [0.553, 0.628]  | 461            | 735            |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.583     | 0.051 | [0.477, 0.689]  | 183            | 218            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                 | United States | 2021 | 0.515     | 0.103 | [0.290, 0.740]  | 23             | 27             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                    | United States | 2021 | 0.468     | 0.038 | [0.391, 0.544]  | 202            | 225            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.533     | 0.019 | [0.496, 0.571]  | 433            | 1,029          |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.667     | 0.333 | [-0.768, 2.101] | 3              | 3              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.524     | 0.076 | [0.370, 0.678]  | 41             | 42             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                            | United States | 2018 | 0.471     | 0.055 | [0.347, 0.594]  | 71             | 91             |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                 | United States | 2024 | 0.528     | 0.010 | [0.508, 0.548]  | 848            | 3,004          |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                     | United States | 2014 | 0.500     | 0.022 | [0.457, 0.544]  | 475            | 596            |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original)  | United States | 2014 | 0.489     | 0.059 | [0.369, 0.609]  | 67             | 84             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2022 | 0.490     | 0.020 | [0.450, 0.529]  | 154            | 778            |
| <b>Young vs Middle, Democrats</b>                                  |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                            | United States | 2021 | 0.523     | 0.011 | [0.502, 0.544]  | 1,378          | 2,422          |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.532     | 0.014 | [0.504, 0.560]  | 804            | 1,301          |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                  | United States | 2021 | 0.416     | 0.050 | [0.314, 0.519]  | 153            | 153            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.508     | 0.013 | [0.483, 0.533]  | 237            | 1,739          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.511     | 0.005 | [0.500, 0.521]  | 1,332          | 9,473          |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                        | United States | 2015 | 0.498     | 0.022 | [0.455, 0.541] | 92        | 663       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                           | United States | 2015 | 0.511     | 0.012 | [0.488, 0.534] | 322       | 2,323     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.509     | 0.008 | [0.493, 0.526] | 2,304     | 8,145     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.517     | 0.008 | [0.502, 0.532] | 1,319     | 4,764     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                   | United States | 2018 | 0.539     | 0.101 | [0.325, 0.753] | 28        | 31        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                      | United States | 2018 | 0.491     | 0.027 | [0.438, 0.544] | 353       | 407       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                   | United States | 2019 | 0.509     | 0.015 | [0.479, 0.538] | 572       | 1,231     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.506     | 0.008 | [0.490, 0.522] | 756       | 4,131     |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters       | United States | 2019 | 0.484     | 0.011 | [0.463, 0.506] | 1,788     | 2,645     |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.512     | 0.014 | [0.485, 0.539] | 742       | 1,567     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.548     | 0.017 | [0.514, 0.581] | 546       | 911       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                       | United States | 2020 | 0.498     | 0.008 | [0.482, 0.513] | 1,756     | 4,092     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.558     | 0.027 | [0.504, 0.613] | 408       | 722       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.412     | 0.019 | [0.375, 0.450] | 530       | 887       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.481     | 0.021 | [0.440, 0.523] | 387       | 648       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.493     | 0.035 | [0.422, 0.563] | 212       | 387       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.505     | 0.029 | [0.448, 0.561] | 251       | 313       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.525     | 0.018 | [0.490, 0.561] | 474       | 771       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.558     | 0.034 | [0.490, 0.625] | 476       | 663       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [no policy]                     | United States | 2023 | 0.530     | 0.028 | [0.476, 0.585] | 389       | 389       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [policy]                        | United States | 2023 | 0.488     | 0.039 | [0.410, 0.565] | 194       | 194       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                                 | United States | 2023 | 0.431     | 0.065 | [0.298, 0.564] | 78        | 78        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                 | United States | 2023 | 0.461     | 0.089 | [0.275, 0.647] | 45        | 45        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                             | United States | 2023 | 0.522     | 0.070 | [0.376, 0.667] | 136       | 136       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                 | United States | 2021 | 0.513     | 0.066 | [0.376, 0.650] | 56        | 72        |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                    | United States | 2021 | 0.487     | 0.021 | [0.445, 0.529] | 617       | 802       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.517     | 0.016 | [0.485, 0.549] | 557       | 1,298     |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.520     | 0.016 | [0.488, 0.552] | 481       | 1,152     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.128 | [0.218, 0.782] | 13        | 14        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.427     | 0.052 | [0.324, 0.530] | 86        | 89        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                            | United States | 2018 | 0.463     | 0.035 | [0.390, 0.535] | 200       | 338       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                     | United States | 2014 | 0.445     | 0.019 | [0.408, 0.483] | 557       | 715       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original)  | United States | 2014 | 0.391     | 0.025 | [0.342, 0.439] | 358       | 461       |
| <b>Young vs Middle, Republicans</b>                                |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                            | United States | 2021 | 0.507     | 0.012 | [0.483, 0.531] | 984       | 1,748     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.500     | 0.016 | [0.470, 0.531] | 698       | 1,121     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                  | United States | 2021 | 0.506     | 0.023 | [0.462, 0.551] | 753       | 753       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.493     | 0.017 | [0.458, 0.527] | 125       | 909       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.503     | 0.008 | [0.488, 0.518] | 690       | 4,948     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                        | United States | 2015 | 0.530     | 0.036 | [0.456, 0.604] | 45        | 349       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                           | United States | 2015 | 0.511     | 0.014 | [0.484, 0.538] | 212       | 1,525     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.493     | 0.012 | [0.470, 0.517] | 1,223     | 4,381     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.493     | 0.009 | [0.475, 0.512] | 996       | 3,479     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                   | United States | 2018 | 0.470     | 0.124 | [0.201, 0.739] | 18        | 18        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                      | United States | 2018 | 0.479     | 0.028 | [0.423, 0.534] | 304       | 347       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                   | United States | 2019 | 0.510     | 0.016 | [0.479, 0.542] | 462       | 960       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.504     | 0.009 | [0.487, 0.521] | 685       | 3,762     |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters       | United States | 2019 | 0.452     | 0.089 | [0.265, 0.638] | 42        | 53        |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.462     | 0.014 | [0.434, 0.490] | 728       | 1,494     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.475     | 0.025 | [0.426, 0.524] | 255       | 421       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                      | United States | 2020 | 0.497     | 0.009 | [0.479, 0.515]  | 1,177     | 2,811     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.501     | 0.028 | [0.445, 0.558]  | 332       | 557       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.457     | 0.030 | [0.398, 0.517]  | 227       | 376       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2016 | 0.507     | 0.022 | [0.464, 0.549]  | 311       | 519       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                              | United States | 2016 | 0.452     | 0.038 | [0.374, 0.530]  | 190       | 330       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                     | United States | 2017 | 0.529     | 0.033 | [0.464, 0.593]  | 189       | 244       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                       | United States | 2018 | 0.515     | 0.019 | [0.478, 0.552]  | 448       | 740       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2019 | 0.500     | 0.041 | [0.416, 0.583]  | 237       | 312       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [no policy]                    | United States | 2023 | 0.534     | 0.138 | [0.226, 0.842]  | 17        | 17        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [policy]                       | United States | 2023 | 0.761     | 0.249 | [-0.330, 1.853] | 4         | 4         |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                | United States | 2021 | 0.506     | 0.102 | [0.285, 0.727]  | 36        | 44        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                   | United States | 2021 | 0.498     | 0.027 | [0.445, 0.552]  | 361       | 490       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.509     | 0.019 | [0.471, 0.547]  | 435       | 1,064     |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.513     | 0.020 | [0.473, 0.553]  | 311       | 724       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.333     | 0.211 | [-0.209, 0.875] | 6         | 6         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.425     | 0.051 | [0.324, 0.527]  | 80        | 87        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States | 2018 | 0.444     | 0.036 | [0.369, 0.520]  | 111       | 196       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States | 2014 | 0.414     | 0.020 | [0.375, 0.454]  | 498       | 646       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States | 2014 | 0.363     | 0.056 | [0.250, 0.476]  | 67        | 89        |
| <b>Middle vs Old, Democrats</b>                                   |               |      |           |       |                 |           |           |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.585     | 0.010 | [0.566, 0.604]  | 1,427     | 2,678     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                           | United States | 2022 | 0.578     | 0.015 | [0.547, 0.608]  | 795       | 1,250     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.616     | 0.034 | [0.547, 0.686]  | 220       | 326       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.582     | 0.014 | [0.554, 0.610]  | 238       | 1,739     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.545     | 0.005 | [0.535, 0.556]  | 1,330     | 9,756     |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                        | United States | 2015 | 0.548     | 0.022 | [0.503, 0.592] | 92        | 648       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                           | United States | 2015 | 0.576     | 0.012 | [0.552, 0.599] | 322       | 2,323     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.572     | 0.009 | [0.554, 0.590] | 2,291     | 8,162     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.561     | 0.008 | [0.544, 0.578] | 1,322     | 4,659     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                   | United States | 2018 | 0.422     | 0.121 | [0.157, 0.686] | 21        | 24        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                      | United States | 2018 | 0.563     | 0.037 | [0.490, 0.636] | 205       | 221       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                   | United States | 2019 | 0.507     | 0.014 | [0.479, 0.535] | 561       | 1,233     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.511     | 0.036 | [0.440, 0.581] | 190       | 216       |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters       | United States | 2019 | 0.586     | 0.009 | [0.569, 0.603] | 2,220     | 3,957     |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.547     | 0.014 | [0.519, 0.574] | 742       | 1,487     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.584     | 0.017 | [0.550, 0.618] | 528       | 841       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.540     | 0.020 | [0.501, 0.580] | 532       | 872       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.548     | 0.020 | [0.508, 0.588] | 375       | 624       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.508     | 0.027 | [0.452, 0.563] | 231       | 412       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.589     | 0.025 | [0.541, 0.637] | 304       | 399       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.623     | 0.021 | [0.582, 0.665] | 697       | 1,356     |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                 | United States | 2021 | 0.447     | 0.089 | [0.258, 0.635] | 49        | 56        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                    | United States | 2021 | 0.523     | 0.026 | [0.472, 0.574] | 419       | 507       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.491     | 0.016 | [0.460, 0.522] | 565       | 1,420     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.189 | [0.053, 0.947] | 8         | 8         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.577     | 0.068 | [0.441, 0.713] | 51        | 52        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                            | United States | 2018 | 0.576     | 0.032 | [0.512, 0.641] | 189       | 314       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                     | United States | 2014 | 0.598     | 0.019 | [0.560, 0.635] | 574       | 732       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original)  | United States | 2014 | 0.602     | 0.025 | [0.553, 0.651] | 366       | 454       |
| <b>Middle vs Old, Republicans</b>                                  |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |

*Continued on next page*

Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                            | United States | 2021 | 0.574     | 0.012 | [0.551, 0.597]  | 1,034     | 1,912     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.559     | 0.015 | [0.529, 0.588]  | 696       | 1,127     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                  | United States | 2021 | 0.535     | 0.017 | [0.502, 0.569]  | 1,042     | 1,549     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.600     | 0.021 | [0.559, 0.642]  | 125       | 851       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.535     | 0.008 | [0.520, 0.550]  | 690       | 5,041     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                        | United States | 2015 | 0.605     | 0.034 | [0.535, 0.675]  | 45        | 324       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                           | United States | 2015 | 0.553     | 0.014 | [0.525, 0.581]  | 212       | 1,535     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.591     | 0.012 | [0.567, 0.615]  | 1,224     | 4,322     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.567     | 0.010 | [0.546, 0.587]  | 1,010     | 3,609     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                   | United States | 2018 | 0.476     | 0.151 | [0.142, 0.811]  | 12        | 12        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                      | United States | 2018 | 0.548     | 0.035 | [0.479, 0.617]  | 194       | 215       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                   | United States | 2019 | 0.552     | 0.016 | [0.520, 0.584]  | 459       | 986       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.518     | 0.036 | [0.446, 0.590]  | 172       | 197       |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters       | United States | 2019 | 0.484     | 0.057 | [0.355, 0.614]  | 63        | 115       |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.543     | 0.013 | [0.517, 0.568]  | 748       | 1,531     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.534     | 0.025 | [0.484, 0.584]  | 272       | 425       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.527     | 0.030 | [0.467, 0.587]  | 230       | 390       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.525     | 0.023 | [0.479, 0.571]  | 298       | 468       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.543     | 0.039 | [0.458, 0.627]  | 192       | 357       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.602     | 0.026 | [0.550, 0.653]  | 290       | 359       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.598     | 0.031 | [0.535, 0.661]  | 346       | 661       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                 | United States | 2021 | 0.461     | 0.126 | [0.173, 0.748]  | 28        | 31        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                    | United States | 2021 | 0.541     | 0.034 | [0.474, 0.608]  | 279       | 340       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.547     | 0.018 | [0.512, 0.582]  | 430       | 1,033     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.167     | 0.167 | [-0.262, 0.595] | 6         | 6         |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.606     | 0.062 | [0.482, 0.730] | 64        | 66        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States | 2018 | 0.524     | 0.038 | [0.448, 0.600] | 121       | 192       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States | 2014 | 0.592     | 0.020 | [0.552, 0.632] | 515       | 653       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States | 2014 | 0.685     | 0.061 | [0.560, 0.811] | 46        | 58        |
| <b>White vs Black, Democrats</b>                                  |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.489     | 0.028 | [0.434, 0.544] | 367       | 530       |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.504     | 0.011 | [0.484, 0.525] | 1,307     | 2,231     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.447     | 0.060 | [0.324, 0.571] | 113       | 123       |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.474     | 0.034 | [0.406, 0.541] | 266       | 304       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.486     | 0.018 | [0.451, 0.521] | 214       | 780       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.494     | 0.007 | [0.479, 0.508] | 1,270     | 4,945     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.031 | [0.438, 0.562] | 83        | 298       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.513     | 0.014 | [0.486, 0.540] | 311       | 1,180     |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.508     | 0.017 | [0.475, 0.542] | 400       | 1,053     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.515     | 0.014 | [0.487, 0.543] | 445       | 1,196     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.489     | 0.016 | [0.457, 0.521] | 402       | 1,014     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.337     | 0.039 | [0.259, 0.415] | 149       | 149       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.500     | 0.031 | [0.439, 0.562] | 342       | 491       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design) | United States | 2022 | 0.463     | 0.031 | [0.402, 0.525] | 363       | 519       |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.461     | 0.024 | [0.413, 0.509] | 320       | 423       |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample             | United States | 2016 | 0.484     | 0.022 | [0.440, 0.528] | 320       | 624       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2018 | 0.429     | 0.141 | [0.114, 0.745] | 15        | 15        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                     | United States | 2018 | 0.563     | 0.036 | [0.491, 0.634] | 212       | 224       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                             | United States | 2018 | 0.510     | 0.013 | [0.485, 0.534] | 712       | 1,970     |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters      | United States | 2019 | 0.485     | 0.010 | [0.465, 0.505] | 2,005     | 3,198     |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Haines and Masket (2024) Black Democrats online sample              | United States | 2020 | 0.326     | 0.015 | [0.298, 0.355] | 587       | 1,009     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) white Democrats online sample              | United States | 2018 | 0.492     | 0.015 | [0.463, 0.522] | 620       | 1,072     |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary  | United States | 2020 | 0.450     | 0.014 | [0.424, 0.477] | 736       | 1,523     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                          | United States | 2020 | 0.366     | 0.013 | [0.341, 0.391] | 682       | 1,681     |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.456     | 0.028 | [0.401, 0.511] | 199       | 332       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.470     | 0.014 | [0.442, 0.498] | 1,013     | 1,343     |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.488     | 0.044 | [0.398, 0.578] | 263       | 365       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.433     | 0.030 | [0.373, 0.492] | 352       | 453       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.442     | 0.030 | [0.383, 0.501] | 242       | 301       |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample     | United States | 2023 | 0.470     | 0.013 | [0.445, 0.495] | 661       | 1,668     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample                | United States | 2023 | 0.516     | 0.015 | [0.487, 0.544] | 460       | 1,160     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.543     | 0.036 | [0.470, 0.615] | 184       | 296       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.446     | 0.106 | [0.208, 0.683] | 87        | 98        |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.477     | 0.036 | [0.406, 0.549] | 155       | 176       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample            | United States | 2021 | 0.475     | 0.034 | [0.407, 0.543] | 369       | 435       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.442     | 0.051 | [0.327, 0.556] | 159       | 222       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                         | United States | 2018 | 0.450     | 0.032 | [0.388, 0.513] | 207       | 242       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.398     | 0.028 | [0.341, 0.455] | 513       | 737       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [no policy]                      | United States | 2023 | 0.438     | 0.015 | [0.408, 0.468] | 1,237     | 1,237     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [policy]                         | United States | 2023 | 0.431     | 0.022 | [0.388, 0.473] | 615       | 615       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                                  | United States | 2023 | 0.502     | 0.036 | [0.430, 0.573] | 253       | 253       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                  | United States | 2023 | 0.409     | 0.050 | [0.309, 0.510] | 136       | 136       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                              | United States | 2023 | 0.397     | 0.038 | [0.322, 0.472] | 434       | 434       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2021 | 0.374     | 0.094 | [0.164, 0.583] | 35        | 37        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                     | United States | 2021 | 0.433     | 0.029 | [0.375, 0.491] | 352       | 434       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)             | United States | 2016 | 0.515     | 0.013 | [0.489, 0.541]  | 1,087     | 1,746     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)             | United States | 2018 | 0.456     | 0.019 | [0.419, 0.493]  | 555       | 905       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.507     | 0.022 | [0.465, 0.550]  | 425       | 745       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.471     | 0.023 | [0.424, 0.517]  | 328       | 494       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.500 | [-5.853, 6.853] | 2         | 2         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.566     | 0.067 | [0.431, 0.701]  | 50        | 53        |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.423     | 0.061 | [0.301, 0.546]  | 72        | 75        |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.412     | 0.051 | [0.306, 0.518]  | 107       | 130       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                | United States | 2024 | 0.433     | 0.020 | [0.394, 0.471]  | 526       | 759       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.430     | 0.014 | [0.401, 0.458]  | 254       | 1,292     |
| <b>White vs Black, Republicans</b>                                |               |      |           |       |                 |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.501     | 0.026 | [0.450, 0.552]  | 326       | 465       |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.523     | 0.012 | [0.499, 0.548]  | 933       | 1,596     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.463     | 0.027 | [0.409, 0.516]  | 497       | 536       |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.519     | 0.046 | [0.425, 0.613]  | 136       | 165       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.477     | 0.025 | [0.426, 0.527]  | 124       | 472       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.537     | 0.010 | [0.518, 0.557]  | 689       | 2,672     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.565     | 0.049 | [0.466, 0.663]  | 49        | 186       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.516     | 0.020 | [0.477, 0.555]  | 210       | 767       |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.468     | 0.030 | [0.408, 0.527]  | 109       | 269       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.503     | 0.018 | [0.468, 0.539]  | 305       | 737       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.508     | 0.018 | [0.473, 0.544]  | 319       | 767       |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.502     | 0.057 | [0.389, 0.614]  | 80        | 80        |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.591     | 0.033 | [0.525, 0.656]  | 182       | 268       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design) | United States | 2022 | 0.579     | 0.038 | [0.503, 0.654]  | 209       | 296       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.519     | 0.026 | [0.469, 0.569]  | 285       | 416       |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.548     | 0.025 | [0.499, 0.598]  | 254       | 494       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                    | United States | 2018 | 0.274     | 0.117 | [0.010, 0.539]  | 12        | 13        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                       | United States | 2018 | 0.535     | 0.041 | [0.454, 0.617]  | 160       | 177       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.466     | 0.014 | [0.439, 0.493]  | 641       | 1,694     |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters        | United States | 2019 | 0.482     | 0.070 | [0.336, 0.629]  | 56        | 80        |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary  | United States | 2020 | 0.575     | 0.014 | [0.547, 0.603]  | 739       | 1,463     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                          | United States | 2020 | 0.536     | 0.019 | [0.499, 0.573]  | 334       | 832       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.579     | 0.033 | [0.513, 0.645]  | 161       | 260       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.535     | 0.016 | [0.503, 0.567]  | 673       | 918       |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.499     | 0.054 | [0.389, 0.610]  | 99        | 134       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.520     | 0.044 | [0.430, 0.611]  | 155       | 197       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.574     | 0.032 | [0.511, 0.637]  | 203       | 250       |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample     | United States | 2023 | 0.491     | 0.015 | [0.462, 0.520]  | 537       | 1,389     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample                | United States | 2023 | 0.518     | 0.023 | [0.472, 0.564]  | 187       | 479       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.543     | 0.053 | [0.422, 0.665]  | 135       | 238       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.584     | 0.130 | [0.284, 0.885]  | 36        | 39        |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.465     | 0.049 | [0.368, 0.562]  | 103       | 114       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample            | United States | 2021 | 0.570     | 0.047 | [0.475, 0.664]  | 127       | 151       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.575     | 0.066 | [0.430, 0.721]  | 80        | 111       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                         | United States | 2018 | 0.517     | 0.033 | [0.452, 0.581]  | 202       | 240       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.543     | 0.036 | [0.469, 0.617]  | 244       | 349       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [no policy]                      | United States | 2023 | 0.536     | 0.087 | [0.357, 0.715]  | 41        | 41        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [policy]                         | United States | 2023 | 0.665     | 0.142 | [0.342, 0.989]  | 15        | 15        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2021 | 0.371     | 0.159 | [-0.007, 0.750] | 14        | 16        |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                   | United States | 2021 | 0.492     | 0.036 | [0.421, 0.564]  | 213       | 258       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)             | United States | 2016 | 0.587     | 0.013 | [0.562, 0.613]  | 1,134     | 1,875     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)             | United States | 2018 | 0.516     | 0.022 | [0.472, 0.560]  | 517       | 821       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.494     | 0.022 | [0.450, 0.539]  | 356       | 587       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.551     | 0.030 | [0.491, 0.611]  | 211       | 310       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.667     | 0.333 | [-0.768, 2.101] | 3         | 3         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.491     | 0.067 | [0.356, 0.625]  | 52        | 55        |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.533     | 0.058 | [0.417, 0.649]  | 84        | 91        |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.497     | 0.056 | [0.382, 0.612]  | 119       | 143       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                | United States | 2024 | 0.526     | 0.018 | [0.489, 0.562]  | 501       | 730       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.466     | 0.019 | [0.429, 0.503]  | 154       | 790       |
| <b>White vs Hispanic, Democrats</b>                               |               |      |           |       |                 |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.499     | 0.026 | [0.448, 0.551]  | 378       | 524       |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.501     | 0.011 | [0.480, 0.522]  | 1,305     | 2,263     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.510     | 0.056 | [0.395, 0.624]  | 111       | 117       |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.462     | 0.033 | [0.396, 0.529]  | 248       | 279       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.510     | 0.019 | [0.473, 0.547]  | 208       | 769       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.492     | 0.007 | [0.478, 0.506]  | 1,277     | 4,832     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.578     | 0.034 | [0.510, 0.646]  | 84        | 315       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.519     | 0.015 | [0.490, 0.549]  | 311       | 1,161     |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.509     | 0.016 | [0.477, 0.541]  | 404       | 990       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.485     | 0.015 | [0.456, 0.514]  | 448       | 1,111     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.509     | 0.015 | [0.479, 0.538]  | 410       | 1,042     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.454     | 0.029 | [0.397, 0.511]  | 356       | 531       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design) | United States | 2022 | 0.462     | 0.028 | [0.406, 0.517]  | 350       | 503       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.457     | 0.023 | [0.412, 0.502] | 331            | 468            |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.464     | 0.020 | [0.424, 0.504] | 336            | 760            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                    | United States | 2018 | 0.592     | 0.114 | [0.344, 0.839] | 16             | 17             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                       | United States | 2018 | 0.457     | 0.037 | [0.384, 0.530] | 188            | 201            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.506     | 0.012 | [0.482, 0.529] | 718            | 1,937          |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters        | United States | 2019 | 0.472     | 0.010 | [0.452, 0.492] | 1,964          | 3,181          |
| Haines and Masket (2024) Black Democrats online sample              | United States | 2020 | 0.439     | 0.017 | [0.406, 0.472] | 581            | 1,024          |
| Haines and Masket (2024) white Democrats online sample              | United States | 2018 | 0.532     | 0.016 | [0.501, 0.564] | 628            | 1,068          |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary  | United States | 2020 | 0.469     | 0.014 | [0.441, 0.497] | 709            | 1,429          |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.547     | 0.027 | [0.494, 0.601] | 216            | 331            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.476     | 0.014 | [0.449, 0.503] | 1,004          | 1,373          |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.460     | 0.043 | [0.372, 0.549] | 246            | 338            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.459     | 0.029 | [0.401, 0.517] | 342            | 432            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.464     | 0.032 | [0.401, 0.526] | 236            | 296            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.512     | 0.044 | [0.419, 0.605] | 203            | 337            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.572     | 0.103 | [0.307, 0.838] | 87             | 92             |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.435     | 0.036 | [0.363, 0.507] | 164            | 177            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample            | United States | 2021 | 0.502     | 0.038 | [0.425, 0.578] | 336            | 393            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.503     | 0.043 | [0.414, 0.591] | 160            | 229            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                         | United States | 2018 | 0.463     | 0.032 | [0.399, 0.527] | 211            | 244            |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.434     | 0.027 | [0.381, 0.488] | 526            | 756            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2021 | 0.573     | 0.098 | [0.357, 0.788] | 38             | 43             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                     | United States | 2021 | 0.506     | 0.028 | [0.451, 0.561] | 382            | 446            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)               | United States | 2016 | 0.521     | 0.017 | [0.486, 0.555] | 859            | 1,213          |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)               | United States | 2018 | 0.497     | 0.026 | [0.446, 0.548] | 467            | 635            |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.526     | 0.021 | [0.485, 0.567]  | 466            | 771            |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.460     | 0.021 | [0.419, 0.501]  | 383            | 640            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.333     | 0.211 | [-0.209, 0.875] | 6              | 6              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.509     | 0.069 | [0.370, 0.649]  | 51             | 53             |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.468     | 0.066 | [0.334, 0.603]  | 67             | 70             |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.323     | 0.048 | [0.226, 0.420]  | 117            | 144            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                | United States | 2024 | 0.486     | 0.021 | [0.446, 0.527]  | 479            | 696            |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                          | United States | 2023 | 0.459     | 0.017 | [0.426, 0.492]  | 320            | 963            |
| <b>White vs Hispanic, Republicans</b>                             |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.517     | 0.027 | [0.464, 0.571]  | 342            | 480            |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.507     | 0.012 | [0.483, 0.530]  | 948            | 1,664          |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.555     | 0.026 | [0.505, 0.606]  | 535            | 576            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.586     | 0.045 | [0.494, 0.678]  | 144            | 164            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.590     | 0.024 | [0.542, 0.637]  | 121            | 458            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.516     | 0.011 | [0.496, 0.537]  | 688            | 2,552          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.526     | 0.046 | [0.434, 0.618]  | 49             | 194            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.547     | 0.018 | [0.511, 0.583]  | 210            | 808            |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.499     | 0.029 | [0.441, 0.557]  | 99             | 263            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.487     | 0.020 | [0.448, 0.525]  | 300            | 750            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.519     | 0.017 | [0.485, 0.554]  | 321            | 872            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.586     | 0.037 | [0.512, 0.660]  | 190            | 269            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design) | United States | 2022 | 0.597     | 0.037 | [0.524, 0.670]  | 195            | 280            |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.510     | 0.027 | [0.456, 0.563]  | 268            | 367            |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample             | United States | 2016 | 0.540     | 0.020 | [0.499, 0.581]  | 278            | 635            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2018 | 0.421     | 0.127 | [0.149, 0.693]  | 16             | 16             |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                       | United States | 2018 | 0.476     | 0.035              | [0.407, 0.545] | 186       | 207       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.535     | 0.014              | [0.508, 0.562] | 646       | 1,717     |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters        | United States | 2019 | 0.556     | 0.058              | [0.434, 0.679] | 53        | 96        |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary  | United States | 2020 | 0.572     | 0.013              | [0.545, 0.598] | 754       | 1,534     |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.536     | 0.034              | [0.468, 0.603] | 155       | 245       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.508     | 0.016              | [0.476, 0.540] | 684       | 929       |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.466     | 0.055              | [0.353, 0.579] | 107       | 153       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.552     | 0.047              | [0.456, 0.647] | 137       | 170       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.632     | 0.032              | [0.570, 0.695] | 182       | 228       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.533     | 0.039              | [0.449, 0.617] | 153       | 250       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.635     | 0.139              | [0.286, 0.984] | 29        | 31        |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.508     | 0.044              | [0.420, 0.596] | 110       | 124       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample            | United States | 2021 | 0.501     | 0.052              | [0.397, 0.606] | 136       | 169       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.472     | 0.072              | [0.305, 0.639] | 81        | 108       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                         | United States | 2018 | 0.513     | 0.032              | [0.450, 0.576] | 193       | 232       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.473     | 0.045              | [0.382, 0.564] | 242       | 344       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2021 | 0.520     | 0.129              | [0.225, 0.815] | 25        | 30        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                     | United States | 2021 | 0.469     | 0.038              | [0.393, 0.544] | 219       | 247       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)               | United States | 2016 | 0.548     | 0.016              | [0.516, 0.579] | 900       | 1,263     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)               | United States | 2018 | 0.529     | 0.025              | [0.479, 0.579] | 411       | 566       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.508     | 0.025              | [0.459, 0.557] | 335       | 559       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                           | United States | 2022 | 0.547     | 0.025              | [0.497, 0.598] | 262       | 429       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                        | United States | 2015 | 1.000     | 0.231 <sup>†</sup> | [0.547, 1.453] | 3         | 3         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.611     | 0.067              | [0.477, 0.745] | 54        | 54        |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.555     | 0.059              | [0.436, 0.673] | 84        | 86        |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.498     | 0.046 | [0.405, 0.592] | 130       | 164       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                  | United States | 2024 | 0.558     | 0.019 | [0.521, 0.595] | 516       | 722       |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                            | United States | 2023 | 0.461     | 0.016 | [0.429, 0.493] | 320       | 981       |
| <b>White vs Asian, Democrats</b>                                    |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                              | United States | 2022 | 0.526     | 0.026 | [0.474, 0.578] | 369       | 546       |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                   | United States | 2021 | 0.426     | 0.059 | [0.306, 0.546] | 97        | 97        |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2017 | 0.467     | 0.035 | [0.396, 0.538] | 266       | 297       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                        | United States | 2015 | 0.462     | 0.017 | [0.429, 0.495] | 215       | 844       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                           | United States | 2015 | 0.504     | 0.008 | [0.489, 0.519] | 1,278     | 4,816     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.511     | 0.030 | [0.450, 0.572] | 85        | 368       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                            | United States | 2015 | 0.523     | 0.013 | [0.497, 0.550] | 317       | 1,215     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)    | United States | 2022 | 0.391     | 0.014 | [0.363, 0.419] | 755       | 2,506     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)   | United States | 2022 | 0.340     | 0.014 | [0.314, 0.367] | 747       | 2,579     |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.487     | 0.025 | [0.438, 0.537] | 316       | 435       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                    | United States | 2018 | 0.505     | 0.116 | [0.250, 0.761] | 18        | 20        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                       | United States | 2018 | 0.411     | 0.036 | [0.339, 0.483] | 179       | 195       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.502     | 0.023 | [0.457, 0.548] | 419       | 595       |
| Haines and Masket (2024) Black Democrats online sample              | United States | 2020 | 0.463     | 0.016 | [0.432, 0.495] | 605       | 1,057     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) white Democrats online sample              | United States | 2018 | 0.554     | 0.016 | [0.523, 0.585] | 618       | 1,072     |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.513     | 0.026 | [0.461, 0.565] | 213       | 336       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.471     | 0.014 | [0.444, 0.498] | 1,013     | 1,399     |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.538     | 0.042 | [0.454, 0.623] | 252       | 340       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.477     | 0.030 | [0.416, 0.537] | 315       | 422       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.494     | 0.026 | [0.442, 0.547] | 267       | 353       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.562     | 0.058 | [0.432, 0.691] | 123       | 173       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.455     | 0.106 | [0.221, 0.689]  | 65             | 70             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample          | United States | 2021 | 0.527     | 0.025 | [0.477, 0.577]  | 668            | 906            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.519     | 0.033 | [0.438, 0.600]  | 150            | 226            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                       | United States | 2018 | 0.467     | 0.031 | [0.407, 0.528]  | 214            | 244            |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2019 | 0.430     | 0.031 | [0.368, 0.492]  | 400            | 509            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                | United States | 2021 | 0.425     | 0.096 | [0.218, 0.632]  | 39             | 41             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                   | United States | 2021 | 0.486     | 0.028 | [0.431, 0.541]  | 364            | 446            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.515     | 0.020 | [0.476, 0.554]  | 449            | 772            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.125     | 0.125 | [-0.171, 0.421] | 8              | 8              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.615     | 0.067 | [0.481, 0.750]  | 51             | 52             |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.558     | 0.063 | [0.430, 0.687]  | 61             | 66             |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.424     | 0.050 | [0.322, 0.526]  | 116            | 143            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                | United States | 2024 | 0.495     | 0.019 | [0.457, 0.532]  | 532            | 771            |
| <b>White vs Asian, Republicans</b>                                |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.520     | 0.027 | [0.467, 0.573]  | 325            | 465            |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.541     | 0.027 | [0.487, 0.595]  | 505            | 524            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.495     | 0.052 | [0.388, 0.603]  | 156            | 181            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.496     | 0.024 | [0.448, 0.544]  | 125            | 496            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.010 | [0.481, 0.520]  | 689            | 2,669          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.596     | 0.039 | [0.518, 0.674]  | 49             | 198            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.533     | 0.018 | [0.497, 0.568]  | 208            | 828            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.461     | 0.019 | [0.424, 0.498]  | 415            | 1,346          |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design) | United States | 2022 | 0.368     | 0.018 | [0.333, 0.403]  | 420            | 1,453          |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.548     | 0.028 | [0.494, 0.603]  | 264            | 341            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2018 | 0.580     | 0.131 | [0.293, 0.866]  | 16             | 16             |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                       | United States | 2018 | 0.500     | 0.038 | [0.425, 0.575]  | 168            | 185            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.559     | 0.020 | [0.519, 0.600]  | 406            | 600            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.545     | 0.036 | [0.473, 0.616]  | 148            | 228            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.520     | 0.016 | [0.489, 0.552]  | 699            | 957            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.518     | 0.056 | [0.405, 0.631]  | 107            | 147            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.498     | 0.038 | [0.422, 0.574]  | 162            | 213            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.569     | 0.032 | [0.505, 0.633]  | 199            | 256            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.589     | 0.056 | [0.462, 0.716]  | 106            | 153            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.670     | 0.256 | [-0.572, 1.911] | 24             | 27             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample            | United States | 2021 | 0.526     | 0.032 | [0.462, 0.590]  | 264            | 362            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.521     | 0.063 | [0.371, 0.671]  | 91             | 127            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                         | United States | 2018 | 0.535     | 0.032 | [0.473, 0.598]  | 215            | 241            |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.522     | 0.051 | [0.416, 0.629]  | 200            | 249            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2021 | 0.526     | 0.131 | [0.222, 0.830]  | 22             | 30             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                     | United States | 2021 | 0.463     | 0.035 | [0.395, 0.532]  | 250            | 297            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.522     | 0.025 | [0.473, 0.572]  | 356            | 615            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.400     | 0.245 | [-0.280, 1.080] | 5              | 5              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.537     | 0.079 | [0.377, 0.696]  | 39             | 41             |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.469     | 0.056 | [0.355, 0.582]  | 81             | 85             |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.575     | 0.058 | [0.456, 0.693]  | 119            | 136            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                  | United States | 2024 | 0.506     | 0.020 | [0.466, 0.546]  | 508            | 785            |
| <b>Asian vs Hispanic, Democrats</b>                                 |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                              | United States | 2022 | 0.445     | 0.024 | [0.397, 0.493]  | 380            | 559            |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                   | United States | 2021 | 0.540     | 0.056 | [0.426, 0.655]  | 118            | 120            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2017 | 0.448     | 0.032 | [0.385, 0.510]  | 294            | 329            |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                        | United States | 2015 | 0.509     | 0.019 | [0.471, 0.547] | 214       | 798       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                           | United States | 2015 | 0.507     | 0.007 | [0.492, 0.521] | 1,274     | 4,783     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.530     | 0.029 | [0.473, 0.587] | 85        | 313       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                            | United States | 2015 | 0.505     | 0.015 | [0.475, 0.536] | 315       | 1,223     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)    | United States | 2022 | 0.585     | 0.021 | [0.544, 0.627] | 507       | 834       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)   | United States | 2022 | 0.645     | 0.023 | [0.600, 0.689] | 495       | 850       |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.499     | 0.024 | [0.452, 0.546] | 342       | 465       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                    | United States | 2018 | 0.843     | 0.169 | [0.061, 1.624] | 4         | 4         |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                       | United States | 2018 | 0.551     | 0.068 | [0.414, 0.689] | 59        | 62        |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.516     | 0.044 | [0.428, 0.604] | 138       | 150       |
| Haines and Masket (2024) Black Democrats online sample              | United States | 2020 | 0.464     | 0.016 | [0.432, 0.495] | 602       | 1,033     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) white Democrats online sample              | United States | 2018 | 0.521     | 0.017 | [0.488, 0.554] | 607       | 997       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.473     | 0.047 | [0.379, 0.567] | 89        | 106       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.504     | 0.013 | [0.479, 0.529] | 1,018     | 1,423     |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.501     | 0.041 | [0.419, 0.584] | 256       | 342       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.493     | 0.029 | [0.434, 0.551] | 372       | 473       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.498     | 0.028 | [0.442, 0.554] | 247       | 313       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.333     | 0.072 | [0.182, 0.484] | 35        | 40        |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.427     | 0.094 | [0.213, 0.642] | 95        | 104       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample            | United States | 2021 | 0.456     | 0.028 | [0.400, 0.513] | 687       | 902       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.491     | 0.037 | [0.411, 0.572] | 171       | 247       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                         | United States | 2018 | 0.488     | 0.033 | [0.423, 0.553] | 219       | 250       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.644     | 0.066 | [0.503, 0.786] | 110       | 119       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2021 | 0.895     | 0.113 | [0.369, 1.421] | 7         | 7         |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                     | United States | 2021 | 0.483     | 0.049 | [0.384, 0.582] | 137       | 145       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.484     | 0.020 | [0.445, 0.524] | 464       | 779       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.529     | 0.125 | [0.265, 0.794] | 17        | 17        |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.371     | 0.057 | [0.256, 0.486] | 76        | 80        |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.531     | 0.049 | [0.432, 0.630] | 130       | 161       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                  | United States | 2024 | 0.539     | 0.021 | [0.498, 0.579] | 498       | 731       |
| <b>Asian vs Hispanic, Republicans</b>                               |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                              | United States | 2022 | 0.530     | 0.024 | [0.482, 0.577] | 334       | 485       |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                   | United States | 2021 | 0.485     | 0.025 | [0.436, 0.534] | 587       | 621       |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2017 | 0.459     | 0.045 | [0.368, 0.550] | 175       | 197       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                        | United States | 2015 | 0.541     | 0.026 | [0.489, 0.594] | 125       | 449       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                           | United States | 2015 | 0.509     | 0.009 | [0.490, 0.527] | 686       | 2,642     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.586     | 0.045 | [0.495, 0.678] | 49        | 174       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                            | United States | 2015 | 0.513     | 0.018 | [0.478, 0.547] | 207       | 780       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)    | United States | 2022 | 0.606     | 0.026 | [0.555, 0.657] | 284       | 497       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)   | United States | 2022 | 0.622     | 0.032 | [0.557, 0.686] | 286       | 488       |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.501     | 0.026 | [0.450, 0.553] | 280       | 369       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                | United States | 2018 | 0.508     | 0.064 | [0.377, 0.639] | 56        | 57        |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.541     | 0.045 | [0.453, 0.630] | 131       | 150       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.558     | 0.052 | [0.454, 0.662] | 78        | 89        |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.519     | 0.016 | [0.488, 0.550] | 693       | 969       |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.610     | 0.055 | [0.499, 0.721] | 104       | 130       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.586     | 0.041 | [0.503, 0.670] | 151       | 186       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.510     | 0.031 | [0.449, 0.570] | 195       | 251       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.578     | 0.090 | [0.325, 0.831] | 32        | 39        |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.644     | 0.158 | [0.110, 1.178] | 29        | 35        |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample          | United States | 2021 | 0.503     | 0.039 | [0.424, 0.581] | 231       | 316       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.589     | 0.055 | [0.467, 0.711] | 83        | 108       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                       | United States | 2018 | 0.554     | 0.033 | [0.489, 0.620] | 195       | 231       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2019 | 0.531     | 0.093 | [0.312, 0.749] | 60        | 64        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                | United States | 2021 | 0.931     | 0.072 | [0.690, 1.172] | 7         | 7         |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                   | United States | 2021 | 0.477     | 0.059 | [0.357, 0.598] | 78        | 85        |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.488     | 0.025 | [0.439, 0.537] | 339       | 576       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.650     | 0.109 | [0.421, 0.879] | 20        | 20        |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.566     | 0.056 | [0.453, 0.679] | 76        | 88        |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.490     | 0.057 | [0.374, 0.606] | 108       | 130       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                | United States | 2024 | 0.520     | 0.021 | [0.480, 0.561] | 515       | 745       |
| <b>Black vs Hispanic, Democrats</b>                               |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.522     | 0.028 | [0.467, 0.577] | 373       | 513       |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.481     | 0.011 | [0.460, 0.503] | 1,309     | 2,181     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.589     | 0.058 | [0.469, 0.710] | 103       | 112       |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.521     | 0.032 | [0.456, 0.585] | 288       | 331       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.525     | 0.018 | [0.490, 0.560] | 211       | 779       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.501     | 0.008 | [0.486, 0.515] | 1,268     | 4,728     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.538     | 0.031 | [0.476, 0.600] | 83        | 314       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.498     | 0.014 | [0.469, 0.526] | 312       | 1,163     |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.509     | 0.027 | [0.455, 0.563] | 241       | 343       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.495     | 0.023 | [0.450, 0.541] | 302       | 424       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.502     | 0.029 | [0.445, 0.558] | 238       | 331       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.488     | 0.051 | [0.386, 0.590] | 152       | 191       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design) | United States | 2022 | 0.522     | 0.043 | [0.437, 0.607] | 165       | 216       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.484     | 0.024 | [0.437, 0.531]  | 332       | 442       |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.512     | 0.025 | [0.463, 0.561]  | 294       | 535       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                    | United States | 2018 | 0.367     | 0.358 | [-1.205, 1.938] | 3         | 3         |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                       | United States | 2018 | 0.567     | 0.061 | [0.444, 0.690]  | 70        | 77        |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.490     | 0.024 | [0.443, 0.538]  | 372       | 491       |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters        | United States | 2019 | 0.496     | 0.018 | [0.461, 0.531]  | 873       | 1,043     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) Black Democrats online sample              | United States | 2020 | 0.666     | 0.015 | [0.636, 0.696]  | 609       | 1,044     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) white Democrats online sample              | United States | 2018 | 0.553     | 0.016 | [0.521, 0.584]  | 625       | 1,031     |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary  | United States | 2020 | 0.517     | 0.014 | [0.490, 0.544]  | 740       | 1,544     |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.523     | 0.052 | [0.419, 0.627]  | 84        | 101       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.524     | 0.014 | [0.497, 0.551]  | 1,033     | 1,381     |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.474     | 0.038 | [0.395, 0.553]  | 237       | 322       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.517     | 0.027 | [0.463, 0.571]  | 324       | 416       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.523     | 0.028 | [0.467, 0.579]  | 271       | 345       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.574     | 0.060 | [0.415, 0.733]  | 53        | 73        |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.537     | 0.114 | [0.277, 0.796]  | 84        | 88        |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.531     | 0.041 | [0.451, 0.612]  | 149       | 160       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample            | United States | 2021 | 0.504     | 0.036 | [0.432, 0.577]  | 404       | 473       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.514     | 0.043 | [0.425, 0.603]  | 159       | 227       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                         | United States | 2018 | 0.525     | 0.030 | [0.466, 0.584]  | 220       | 259       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.536     | 0.059 | [0.414, 0.657]  | 157       | 176       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2021 | 0.419     | 0.233 | [-0.332, 1.170] | 8         | 8         |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                     | United States | 2021 | 0.396     | 0.048 | [0.301, 0.492]  | 135       | 145       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)               | United States | 2016 | 0.596     | 0.059 | [0.475, 0.717]  | 128       | 137       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)               | United States | 2018 | 0.392     | 0.076 | [0.230, 0.554]  | 81        | 83        |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.547     | 0.020 | [0.506, 0.588]  | 456            | 758            |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.513     | 0.042 | [0.429, 0.597]  | 140            | 155            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.121 | [0.244, 0.756]  | 18             | 18             |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.628     | 0.057 | [0.513, 0.744]  | 73             | 79             |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.566     | 0.047 | [0.470, 0.662]  | 127            | 152            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                | United States | 2024 | 0.506     | 0.020 | [0.466, 0.547]  | 494            | 712            |
| <b>Black vs Hispanic, Republicans</b>                             |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.478     | 0.025 | [0.429, 0.528]  | 327            | 492            |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.482     | 0.013 | [0.457, 0.506]  | 918            | 1,597          |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.556     | 0.027 | [0.502, 0.610]  | 483            | 513            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.448     | 0.040 | [0.364, 0.531]  | 157            | 176            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.555     | 0.027 | [0.501, 0.609]  | 121            | 461            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.486     | 0.010 | [0.466, 0.507]  | 690            | 2,597          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.567     | 0.042 | [0.483, 0.651]  | 47             | 194            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.487     | 0.020 | [0.447, 0.526]  | 208            | 805            |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.552     | 0.050 | [0.452, 0.653]  | 55             | 84             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.502     | 0.031 | [0.441, 0.562]  | 194            | 293            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.506     | 0.030 | [0.446, 0.566]  | 186            | 257            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.426     | 0.064 | [0.296, 0.555]  | 91             | 113            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design) | United States | 2022 | 0.437     | 0.072 | [0.288, 0.587]  | 72             | 86             |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.496     | 0.026 | [0.446, 0.547]  | 276            | 393            |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample             | United States | 2016 | 0.502     | 0.025 | [0.452, 0.551]  | 244            | 436            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2018 | 0.223     | 0.227 | [-0.529, 0.976] | 4              | 4              |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                     | United States | 2018 | 0.532     | 0.066 | [0.397, 0.666]  | 59             | 61             |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                             | United States | 2018 | 0.490     | 0.027 | [0.436, 0.544]  | 289            | 370            |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters        | United States | 2019 | 0.423     | 0.109 | [0.185, 0.660]  | 27        | 29        |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary  | United States | 2020 | 0.515     | 0.015 | [0.486, 0.543]  | 735       | 1,477     |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.429     | 0.062 | [0.304, 0.554]  | 65        | 79        |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.513     | 0.016 | [0.481, 0.544]  | 696       | 956       |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.522     | 0.065 | [0.390, 0.654]  | 94        | 118       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.481     | 0.044 | [0.392, 0.571]  | 144       | 189       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.473     | 0.032 | [0.410, 0.535]  | 188       | 240       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.675     | 0.093 | [0.430, 0.919]  | 43        | 58        |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.372     | 0.201 | [-0.180, 0.924] | 19        | 19        |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.508     | 0.045 | [0.418, 0.598]  | 109       | 124       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample            | United States | 2021 | 0.596     | 0.054 | [0.488, 0.704]  | 122       | 140       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.504     | 0.045 | [0.402, 0.607]  | 92        | 138       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                         | United States | 2018 | 0.474     | 0.034 | [0.408, 0.541]  | 198       | 234       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.481     | 0.076 | [0.312, 0.649]  | 92        | 99        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2021 | 0.572     | 0.208 | [-0.055, 1.198] | 10        | 10        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                     | United States | 2021 | 0.512     | 0.055 | [0.401, 0.622]  | 87        | 93        |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)               | United States | 2016 | 0.576     | 0.045 | [0.482, 0.670]  | 129       | 135       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)               | United States | 2018 | 0.583     | 0.076 | [0.421, 0.744]  | 66        | 69        |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.501     | 0.023 | [0.456, 0.546]  | 349       | 579       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                           | United States | 2022 | 0.477     | 0.055 | [0.367, 0.587]  | 103       | 122       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.643     | 0.133 | [0.356, 0.930]  | 14        | 14        |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.585     | 0.064 | [0.456, 0.713]  | 70        | 77        |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.538     | 0.060 | [0.416, 0.661]  | 108       | 131       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                  | United States | 2024 | 0.490     | 0.019 | [0.452, 0.529]  | 508       | 753       |

**Christian vs None, Democrats**

*Continued on next page*

Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]       | United States | 2015 | 0.458     | 0.012 | [0.435, 0.481] | 241            | 2,732          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]          | United States | 2015 | 0.480     | 0.004 | [0.472, 0.489] | 1,385          | 15,748         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]        | United States | 2015 | 0.490     | 0.026 | [0.439, 0.541] | 72             | 804            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]           | United States | 2015 | 0.502     | 0.010 | [0.483, 0.521] | 302            | 3,437          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]   | United States | 2018 | 0.554     | 0.100 | [0.340, 0.768] | 25             | 27             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]      | United States | 2018 | 0.514     | 0.033 | [0.448, 0.579] | 254            | 274            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                          | United States | 2014 | 0.497     | 0.020 | [0.458, 0.536] | 277            | 732            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.500     | 0.035 | [0.426, 0.575] | 221            | 401            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                  | United States | 2016 | 0.460     | 0.036 | [0.382, 0.538] | 219            | 421            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample        | United States | 2018 | 0.511     | 0.026 | [0.459, 0.563] | 289            | 364            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy] | United States | 2021 | 0.592     | 0.083 | [0.417, 0.768] | 52             | 63             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]    | United States | 2021 | 0.476     | 0.022 | [0.432, 0.521] | 495            | 662            |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample          | United States | 2022 | 0.445     | 0.021 | [0.404, 0.487] | 243            | 642            |
| <b>Christian vs None, Republicans</b>              |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]       | United States | 2015 | 0.544     | 0.017 | [0.511, 0.578] | 121            | 1,321          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]          | United States | 2015 | 0.515     | 0.006 | [0.502, 0.527] | 690            | 7,637          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]        | United States | 2015 | 0.533     | 0.027 | [0.478, 0.587] | 48             | 507            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]           | United States | 2015 | 0.526     | 0.012 | [0.502, 0.549] | 206            | 2,272          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]   | United States | 2018 | 0.647     | 0.120 | [0.389, 0.905] | 17             | 19             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]      | United States | 2018 | 0.543     | 0.032 | [0.481, 0.606] | 217            | 247            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                          | United States | 2014 | 0.515     | 0.022 | [0.472, 0.558] | 217            | 549            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.460     | 0.040 | [0.371, 0.548] | 180            | 317            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                  | United States | 2016 | 0.634     | 0.054 | [0.511, 0.757] | 116            | 220            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample        | United States | 2018 | 0.568     | 0.026 | [0.516, 0.619] | 302            | 384            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy] | United States | 2021 | 0.516     | 0.127 | [0.240, 0.793] | 24             | 30             |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                           | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy] | United States | 2021 | 0.552     | 0.030 | [0.493, 0.612] | 298            | 387            |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample       | United States | 2022 | 0.580     | 0.026 | [0.529, 0.631] | 140            | 350            |
| <b>Christian vs Muslim, Democrats</b>           |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample            | United States | 2016 | 0.574     | 0.057 | [0.449, 0.699] | 143            | 205            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.538     | 0.027 | [0.482, 0.595] | 229            | 465            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample     | United States | 2018 | 0.603     | 0.025 | [0.554, 0.652] | 302            | 398            |
| <b>Christian vs Muslim, Republicans</b>         |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample            | United States | 2016 | 0.643     | 0.066 | [0.493, 0.793] | 109            | 160            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.745     | 0.045 | [0.647, 0.842] | 115            | 212            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample     | United States | 2018 | 0.757     | 0.024 | [0.710, 0.803] | 280            | 370            |
| <b>Muslim vs None, Democrats</b>                |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample            | United States | 2016 | 0.255     | 0.061 | [0.128, 0.383] | 42             | 56             |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.473     | 0.078 | [0.289, 0.656] | 100            | 116            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample     | United States | 2018 | 0.440     | 0.025 | [0.390, 0.490] | 317            | 407            |
| <b>Muslim vs None, Republicans</b>              |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample            | United States | 2016 | 0.398     | 0.119 | [0.118, 0.677] | 29             | 37             |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.385     | 0.091 | [0.171, 0.600] | 54             | 64             |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample     | United States | 2018 | 0.331     | 0.025 | [0.282, 0.381] | 289            | 362            |
| <b>College Degree vs None, Democrats</b>        |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample         | United States | 2022 | 0.551     | 0.010 | [0.531, 0.572] | 1,046          | 2,760          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]    | United States | 2015 | 0.698     | 0.007 | [0.684, 0.711] | 794            | 15,805         |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]       | United States | 2015 | 0.593     | 0.003 | [0.586, 0.599] | 2,414          | 48,347         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]     | United States | 2015 | 0.634     | 0.011 | [0.613, 0.655] | 311            | 6,217          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]        | United States | 2015 | 0.569     | 0.006 | [0.557, 0.581] | 664            | 13,293         |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                      | United States | 2015 | 0.521     | 0.041 | [0.440, 0.602] | 151            | 151            |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample               | United States | 2021 | 0.593     | 0.031 | [0.530, 0.655] | 406            | 624            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample            | United States | 2016 | 0.483     | 0.024 | [0.434, 0.533] | 293            | 631            |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample              | United States | 2018 | 0.662     | 0.013 | [0.637, 0.687]  | 612       | 1,587     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                             | United States | 2015 | 0.286     | 0.184 | [-0.166, 0.737] | 7         | 7         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                             | United States | 2015 | 0.545     | 0.041 | [0.463, 0.628]  | 133       | 143       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                | United States | 2022 | 0.609     | 0.017 | [0.576, 0.642]  | 253       | 1,148     |
| <b>College Degree vs None, Republicans</b>               |               |      |           |       |                 |           |           |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                  | United States | 2022 | 0.540     | 0.012 | [0.517, 0.563]  | 883       | 2,296     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]             | United States | 2015 | 0.692     | 0.010 | [0.673, 0.712]  | 427       | 8,520     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                | United States | 2015 | 0.594     | 0.005 | [0.584, 0.603]  | 1,280     | 25,510    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]              | United States | 2015 | 0.639     | 0.014 | [0.612, 0.666]  | 184       | 3,661     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                 | United States | 2015 | 0.572     | 0.008 | [0.557, 0.587]  | 450       | 9,014     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                               | United States | 2015 | 0.508     | 0.058 | [0.392, 0.624]  | 76        | 76        |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                        | United States | 2021 | 0.535     | 0.031 | [0.472, 0.598]  | 312       | 491       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                     | United States | 2016 | 0.553     | 0.024 | [0.503, 0.604]  | 225       | 487       |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample              | United States | 2018 | 0.631     | 0.013 | [0.605, 0.657]  | 585       | 1,472     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                             | United States | 2015 | 0.667     | 0.126 | [0.396, 0.937]  | 15        | 15        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                             | United States | 2015 | 0.556     | 0.046 | [0.465, 0.647]  | 113       | 124       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                | United States | 2022 | 0.543     | 0.022 | [0.500, 0.586]  | 154       | 705       |
| <b>No vs Any Political Experience, Democrats</b>         |               |      |           |       |                 |           |           |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                  | United States | 2022 | 0.427     | 0.014 | [0.400, 0.455]  | 861       | 1,452     |
| Bakker, Schumacher, and Rooduijn (2021) USA - SSI sample | United States | 2016 | 0.537     | 0.029 | [0.480, 0.594]  | 283       | 345       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]             | United States | 2015 | 0.390     | 0.014 | [0.362, 0.417]  | 225       | 2,466     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                | United States | 2015 | 0.462     | 0.005 | [0.453, 0.471]  | 1,369     | 15,376    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]              | United States | 2015 | 0.434     | 0.021 | [0.392, 0.475]  | 79        | 915       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                 | United States | 2015 | 0.472     | 0.009 | [0.455, 0.490]  | 325       | 3,692     |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.472     | 0.015 | [0.442, 0.502]  | 544       | 1,150     |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample    | United States | 2016 | 0.346     | 0.025 | [0.297, 0.396]  | 193       | 744       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                   | United States | 2019 | 0.452     | 0.011 | [0.430, 0.475] | 623       | 1,891     |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.389     | 0.009 | [0.370, 0.407] | 848       | 3,311     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.335     | 0.014 | [0.308, 0.362] | 643       | 1,337     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                       | United States | 2020 | 0.432     | 0.007 | [0.418, 0.445] | 1,833     | 5,630     |
| Kennedy et al. (2025) Prolific gender-balanced sample              | United States | 2022 | 0.350     | 0.018 | [0.314, 0.386] | 628       | 2,060     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.365     | 0.030 | [0.304, 0.425] | 350       | 493       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.265     | 0.015 | [0.235, 0.296] | 596       | 1,110     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.323     | 0.019 | [0.285, 0.361] | 406       | 688       |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                              | United States | 2025 | 0.487     | 0.007 | [0.473, 0.502] | 1,651     | 5,843     |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.468     | 0.037 | [0.395, 0.540] | 186       | 186       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample           | United States | 2021 | 0.495     | 0.015 | [0.464, 0.525] | 1,277     | 3,117     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.365     | 0.014 | [0.338, 0.391] | 601       | 1,445     |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.405     | 0.020 | [0.366, 0.445] | 721       | 1,509     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [no policy]                     | United States | 2023 | 0.421     | 0.027 | [0.367, 0.474] | 387       | 387       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [policy]                        | United States | 2023 | 0.488     | 0.039 | [0.410, 0.566] | 190       | 190       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                                 | United States | 2023 | 0.435     | 0.064 | [0.304, 0.565] | 84        | 84        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                 | United States | 2023 | 0.362     | 0.088 | [0.174, 0.551] | 48        | 48        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                             | United States | 2023 | 0.384     | 0.070 | [0.237, 0.531] | 128       | 128       |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                             | United States | 2021 | 0.481     | 0.021 | [0.439, 0.524] | 350       | 1,518     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.438     | 0.013 | [0.412, 0.465] | 606       | 2,193     |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.413     | 0.016 | [0.382, 0.444] | 480       | 1,232     |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                        | United States | 2019 | 0.473     | 0.060 | [0.343, 0.604] | 85        | 189       |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                            | United States | 2018 | 0.345     | 0.025 | [0.296, 0.394] | 236       | 507       |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                        | United States | 2022 | 0.334     | 0.035 | [0.264, 0.403] | 244       | 409       |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample                         | United States | 2023 | 0.454     | 0.044 | [0.367, 0.541] | 89        | 141       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                     | United States | 2014 | 0.368     | 0.015 | [0.338, 0.397]  | 835            | 1,223          |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original)  | United States | 2014 | 0.367     | 0.019 | [0.329, 0.404]  | 526            | 769            |
| <b>No vs Any Political Experience, Republicans</b>                 |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.457     | 0.015 | [0.428, 0.485]  | 747            | 1,288          |
| Bakker, Schumacher, and Rooduijn (2021) USA - SSI sample           | United States | 2016 | 0.594     | 0.038 | [0.519, 0.668]  | 175            | 228            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.382     | 0.017 | [0.348, 0.417]  | 125            | 1,413          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.461     | 0.006 | [0.449, 0.474]  | 685            | 7,753          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                        | United States | 2015 | 0.431     | 0.028 | [0.374, 0.488]  | 46             | 520            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                           | United States | 2015 | 0.456     | 0.013 | [0.430, 0.483]  | 190            | 2,097          |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.512     | 0.019 | [0.475, 0.549]  | 338            | 736            |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample              | United States | 2016 | 0.369     | 0.026 | [0.316, 0.421]  | 161            | 603            |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                   | United States | 2019 | 0.457     | 0.013 | [0.431, 0.483]  | 505            | 1,500          |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.444     | 0.009 | [0.426, 0.463]  | 859            | 3,447          |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.416     | 0.022 | [0.372, 0.460]  | 315            | 620            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                       | United States | 2020 | 0.448     | 0.008 | [0.432, 0.464]  | 1,244          | 3,747          |
| Kennedy et al. (2025) Prolific gender-balanced sample              | United States | 2022 | 0.313     | 0.030 | [0.252, 0.373]  | 244            | 750            |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.444     | 0.035 | [0.374, 0.515]  | 294            | 434            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.307     | 0.026 | [0.256, 0.359]  | 269            | 469            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.348     | 0.024 | [0.301, 0.396]  | 320            | 572            |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                              | United States | 2025 | 0.485     | 0.008 | [0.469, 0.501]  | 1,306          | 4,650          |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.459     | 0.043 | [0.374, 0.544]  | 135            | 135            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample           | United States | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.020 | [0.459, 0.540]  | 449            | 1,110          |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.392     | 0.014 | [0.366, 0.419]  | 571            | 1,354          |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.425     | 0.029 | [0.365, 0.484]  | 357            | 749            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [no policy]                     | United States | 2023 | 0.162     | 0.124 | [-0.151, 0.475] | 11             | 11             |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [policy]                       | United States | 2023 | 0.664     | 0.266 | [-0.454, 1.783] | 5              | 5              |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                            | United States | 2021 | 0.511     | 0.019 | [0.472, 0.550]  | 334            | 1,509          |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.435     | 0.014 | [0.408, 0.462]  | 463            | 1,761          |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.401     | 0.018 | [0.364, 0.437]  | 325            | 852            |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                       | United States | 2019 | 0.480     | 0.080 | [0.257, 0.703]  | 30             | 70             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States | 2018 | 0.377     | 0.032 | [0.312, 0.442]  | 137            | 292            |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.319     | 0.030 | [0.260, 0.379]  | 251            | 462            |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample                        | United States | 2023 | 0.471     | 0.044 | [0.384, 0.558]  | 98             | 155            |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States | 2014 | 0.423     | 0.017 | [0.391, 0.456]  | 695            | 1,029          |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States | 2014 | 0.415     | 0.054 | [0.306, 0.524]  | 80             | 113            |
| <b>Business/Managerial vs Professional, Democrats</b>             |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.540     | 0.028 | [0.483, 0.597]  | 338            | 465            |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.525     | 0.054 | [0.416, 0.635]  | 137            | 144            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.417     | 0.044 | [0.328, 0.506]  | 181            | 202            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.505     | 0.018 | [0.469, 0.540]  | 219            | 816            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.510     | 0.007 | [0.496, 0.524]  | 1,320          | 4,975          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.543     | 0.030 | [0.482, 0.604]  | 82             | 326            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.498     | 0.014 | [0.470, 0.525]  | 328            | 1,244          |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                | United States | 2022 | 0.505     | 0.050 | [0.406, 0.603]  | 100            | 105            |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample             | United States | 2016 | 0.503     | 0.045 | [0.413, 0.593]  | 121            | 156            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2018 | 0.664     | 0.103 | [0.442, 0.887]  | 20             | 21             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                     | United States | 2018 | 0.517     | 0.035 | [0.447, 0.587]  | 206            | 228            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                             | United States | 2018 | 0.498     | 0.015 | [0.468, 0.528]  | 621            | 1,206          |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                      | United States | 2020 | 0.476     | 0.011 | [0.454, 0.498]  | 1,217          | 1,790          |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.499     | 0.073 | [0.343, 0.656]  | 88             | 91             |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                 | United States | 2016 | 0.470     | 0.025              | [0.420, 0.520] | 408       | 556       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                | United States | 2016 | 0.450     | 0.036              | [0.377, 0.522] | 182       | 208       |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                    | United States | 2025 | 0.441     | 0.023              | [0.395, 0.487] | 464       | 521       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample | United States | 2021 | 0.536     | 0.040              | [0.456, 0.617] | 412       | 476       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                        | United States | 2016 | 0.530     | 0.067              | [0.375, 0.686] | 82        | 89        |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2019 | 0.479     | 0.029              | [0.420, 0.537] | 472       | 665       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [no policy]           | United States | 2023 | 0.575     | 0.047              | [0.482, 0.668] | 130       | 130       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [policy]              | United States | 2023 | 0.601     | 0.062              | [0.476, 0.727] | 73        | 73        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                       | United States | 2023 | 0.427     | 0.120              | [0.160, 0.693] | 22        | 22        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                       | United States | 2023 | 0.688     | 0.146              | [0.343, 1.033] | 14        | 14        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]       | United States | 2021 | 0.337     | 0.073              | [0.182, 0.491] | 51        | 63        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]          | United States | 2021 | 0.528     | 0.027              | [0.474, 0.582] | 420       | 532       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                | United States | 2022 | 0.388     | 0.034              | [0.321, 0.456] | 175       | 212       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                             | United States | 2015 | 1.000     | 0.156 <sup>†</sup> | [0.693, 1.307] | 5         | 5         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                             | United States | 2015 | 0.494     | 0.056              | [0.382, 0.606] | 82        | 85        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                  | United States | 2018 | 0.497     | 0.033              | [0.430, 0.564] | 192       | 311       |
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample             | United States | 2021 | 0.488     | 0.015              | [0.458, 0.518] | 688       | 1,308     |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                | United States | 2022 | 0.416     | 0.023              | [0.370, 0.462] | 225       | 483       |
| Wood (2023) Bovitz sample                                | United States | 2019 | 0.454     | 0.027              | [0.401, 0.508] | 283       | 341       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                     | United States | 2019 | 0.496     | 0.031              | [0.435, 0.558] | 251       | 268       |
| <b>Business/Managerial vs Professional, Republicans</b>  |               |      |           |                    |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                   | United States | 2022 | 0.521     | 0.029              | [0.465, 0.578] | 310       | 440       |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample        | United States | 2021 | 0.539     | 0.023              | [0.494, 0.583] | 712       | 736       |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2017 | 0.605     | 0.055              | [0.491, 0.720] | 107       | 116       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]             | United States | 2015 | 0.590     | 0.026              | [0.538, 0.643] | 113       | 437       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                | United States | 2015 | 0.520     | 0.010 | [0.500, 0.540]  | 689       | 2,588     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]              | United States | 2015 | 0.628     | 0.040 | [0.546, 0.710]  | 43        | 137       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                 | United States | 2015 | 0.531     | 0.020 | [0.491, 0.571]  | 209       | 757       |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.397     | 0.063 | [0.269, 0.524]  | 55        | 58        |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample    | United States | 2016 | 0.469     | 0.053 | [0.363, 0.575]  | 88        | 125       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]         | United States | 2018 | 0.489     | 0.124 | [0.217, 0.761]  | 19        | 19        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]            | United States | 2018 | 0.504     | 0.033 | [0.438, 0.570]  | 207       | 236       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.503     | 0.016 | [0.472, 0.535]  | 560       | 1,075     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)             | United States | 2020 | 0.499     | 0.015 | [0.470, 0.528]  | 837       | 1,220     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                        | United States | 2021 | 0.640     | 0.070 | [0.497, 0.782]  | 63        | 65        |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                 | United States | 2016 | 0.501     | 0.042 | [0.417, 0.585]  | 168       | 225       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                | United States | 2016 | 0.606     | 0.041 | [0.524, 0.688]  | 132       | 150       |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                    | United States | 2025 | 0.530     | 0.026 | [0.480, 0.581]  | 373       | 428       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample | United States | 2021 | 0.480     | 0.057 | [0.365, 0.594]  | 142       | 168       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                        | United States | 2016 | 0.629     | 0.079 | [0.408, 0.850]  | 40        | 48        |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2019 | 0.573     | 0.044 | [0.481, 0.665]  | 217       | 289       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                       | United States | 2023 | 0.196     | 0.207 | [-0.677, 1.068] | 4         | 4         |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]       | United States | 2021 | 0.589     | 0.091 | [0.387, 0.791]  | 26        | 33        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]          | United States | 2021 | 0.538     | 0.034 | [0.470, 0.606]  | 260       | 313       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                | United States | 2022 | 0.515     | 0.049 | [0.417, 0.614]  | 116       | 136       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                             | United States | 2015 | 0.400     | 0.245 | [-0.280, 1.080] | 5         | 5         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                             | United States | 2015 | 0.537     | 0.056 | [0.425, 0.648]  | 79        | 82        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                  | United States | 2018 | 0.664     | 0.048 | [0.564, 0.765]  | 117       | 175       |
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample             | United States | 2021 | 0.550     | 0.018 | [0.515, 0.585]  | 460       | 875       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                | United States | 2022 | 0.421     | 0.031 | [0.359, 0.483]  | 132       | 285       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Wood (2023) Bovitz sample                                | United States | 2019 | 0.523     | 0.032 | [0.460, 0.586]  | 204            | 252            |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                     | United States | 2019 | 0.483     | 0.035 | [0.415, 0.551]  | 200            | 207            |
| <b>Educator vs Professional, Democrats</b>               |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                   | United States | 2022 | 0.514     | 0.052 | [0.409, 0.619]  | 116            | 124            |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample        | United States | 2021 | 0.501     | 0.054 | [0.391, 0.611]  | 140            | 145            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2017 | 0.637     | 0.040 | [0.557, 0.717]  | 194            | 209            |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.497     | 0.036 | [0.425, 0.569]  | 158            | 181            |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample    | United States | 2016 | 0.561     | 0.040 | [0.481, 0.641]  | 131            | 181            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]         | United States | 2018 | 0.551     | 0.287 | [-0.391, 1.493] | 4              | 4              |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]            | United States | 2018 | 0.572     | 0.045 | [0.482, 0.661]  | 112            | 121            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.516     | 0.026 | [0.465, 0.567]  | 306            | 392            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)             | United States | 2020 | 0.472     | 0.012 | [0.448, 0.495]  | 1,189          | 1,737          |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                 | United States | 2016 | 0.471     | 0.035 | [0.400, 0.542]  | 248            | 297            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                | United States | 2016 | 0.673     | 0.052 | [0.569, 0.776]  | 83             | 88             |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                    | United States | 2025 | 0.513     | 0.028 | [0.457, 0.568]  | 336            | 375            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample | United States | 2021 | 0.452     | 0.036 | [0.379, 0.524]  | 445            | 529            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                        | United States | 2016 | 0.401     | 0.066 | [0.247, 0.555]  | 73             | 90             |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2019 | 0.528     | 0.032 | [0.464, 0.593]  | 461            | 632            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [no policy]           | United States | 2023 | 0.476     | 0.032 | [0.414, 0.539]  | 298            | 298            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [policy]              | United States | 2023 | 0.522     | 0.049 | [0.424, 0.619]  | 123            | 123            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                       | United States | 2023 | 0.419     | 0.070 | [0.275, 0.563]  | 66             | 66             |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                       | United States | 2023 | 0.304     | 0.104 | [0.064, 0.544]  | 24             | 24             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]       | United States | 2021 | 0.392     | 0.135 | [0.090, 0.694]  | 24             | 26             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]          | United States | 2021 | 0.534     | 0.038 | [0.458, 0.610]  | 229            | 257            |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                | United States | 2022 | 0.605     | 0.051 | [0.504, 0.707]  | 105            | 108            |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.667     | 0.333              | [-0.768, 2.101] | 3              | 3              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.512     | 0.085              | [0.340, 0.684]  | 38             | 41             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States | 2018 | 0.503     | 0.038              | [0.425, 0.581]  | 183            | 275            |
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample                      | United States | 2021 | 0.528     | 0.016              | [0.497, 0.559]  | 691            | 1,263          |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States | 2014 | 0.590     | 0.024              | [0.542, 0.637]  | 382            | 436            |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States | 2014 | 0.518     | 0.036              | [0.447, 0.589]  | 219            | 241            |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.465     | 0.047              | [0.371, 0.559]  | 93             | 114            |
| <b>Educator vs Professional, Republicans</b>                      |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.515     | 0.054              | [0.405, 0.626]  | 111            | 121            |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.503     | 0.023              | [0.457, 0.549]  | 714            | 747            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.753     | 0.059              | [0.628, 0.879]  | 84             | 88             |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                | United States | 2022 | 0.316     | 0.045              | [0.226, 0.406]  | 86             | 95             |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample             | United States | 2016 | 0.444     | 0.045              | [0.353, 0.536]  | 90             | 141            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2018 | 0.535     | 0.145              | [0.216, 0.854]  | 13             | 13             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                     | United States | 2018 | 0.507     | 0.049              | [0.410, 0.605]  | 111            | 117            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                             | United States | 2018 | 0.495     | 0.030              | [0.436, 0.553]  | 259            | 324            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                      | United States | 2020 | 0.511     | 0.015              | [0.482, 0.540]  | 820            | 1,204          |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.539     | 0.049              | [0.440, 0.637]  | 102            | 119            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2016 | 0.576     | 0.062              | [0.450, 0.701]  | 70             | 77             |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                             | United States | 2025 | 0.520     | 0.034              | [0.452, 0.588]  | 233            | 254            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample          | United States | 2021 | 0.542     | 0.051              | [0.439, 0.645]  | 161            | 203            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.642     | 0.114              | [0.329, 0.955]  | 25             | 30             |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2019 | 0.489     | 0.041              | [0.403, 0.574]  | 221            | 313            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [no policy]                    | United States | 2023 | 0.412     | 0.243              | [-0.353, 1.177] | 7              | 7              |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2) [policy]                       | United States | 2023 | -0.000    | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [-0.600, 0.600] | 2              | 2              |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                | United States | 2021 | 0.435     | 0.221 | [-0.412, 1.281] | 9         | 9         |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                   | United States | 2021 | 0.563     | 0.044 | [0.476, 0.650]  | 152       | 182       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.468     | 0.065 | [0.338, 0.598]  | 62        | 66        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.333     | 0.333 | [-1.101, 1.768] | 3         | 3         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.092 | [0.312, 0.688]  | 34        | 36        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States | 2018 | 0.447     | 0.047 | [0.350, 0.545]  | 113       | 179       |
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample                      | United States | 2021 | 0.505     | 0.020 | [0.466, 0.543]  | 472       | 877       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States | 2014 | 0.527     | 0.029 | [0.471, 0.584]  | 293       | 332       |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States | 2014 | 0.581     | 0.098 | [0.376, 0.786]  | 33        | 35        |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.519     | 0.054 | [0.410, 0.629]  | 63        | 77        |
| <b>Farmer vs Professional, Democrats</b>                          |               |      |           |       |                 |           |           |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.522     | 0.054 | [0.412, 0.632]  | 128       | 137       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]                      | United States | 2015 | 0.517     | 0.019 | [0.480, 0.555]  | 221       | 858       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                         | United States | 2015 | 0.491     | 0.007 | [0.477, 0.505]  | 1,324     | 4,977     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]                       | United States | 2015 | 0.533     | 0.029 | [0.476, 0.591]  | 84        | 317       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                          | United States | 2015 | 0.507     | 0.014 | [0.479, 0.534]  | 338       | 1,297     |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                | United States | 2022 | 0.500     | 0.050 | [0.400, 0.600]  | 100       | 110       |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample             | United States | 2016 | 0.420     | 0.054 | [0.311, 0.530]  | 85        | 106       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2018 | 0.478     | 0.154 | [0.111, 0.844]  | 14        | 14        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                     | United States | 2018 | 0.455     | 0.051 | [0.354, 0.556]  | 109       | 111       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                             | United States | 2018 | 0.512     | 0.026 | [0.460, 0.564]  | 315       | 409       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                      | United States | 2020 | 0.487     | 0.012 | [0.464, 0.510]  | 1,223     | 1,770     |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                             | United States | 2025 | 0.489     | 0.040 | [0.410, 0.569]  | 174       | 189       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.599     | 0.070 | [0.430, 0.767]  | 60        | 66        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                | United States | 2021 | 0.588     | 0.118 | [0.327, 0.849]  | 24        | 26        |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                 | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]       | United States | 2021 | 0.533     | 0.038              | [0.458, 0.607]  | 243            | 271            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                          | United States | 2015 | 1.000     | 0.135 <sup>†</sup> | [0.735, 1.265]  | 6              | 6              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                          | United States | 2015 | 0.605     | 0.080              | [0.442, 0.768]  | 38             | 38             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample             | United States | 2022 | 0.466     | 0.035              | [0.397, 0.536]  | 177            | 268            |
| <b>Farmer vs Professional, Republicans</b>            |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample     | United States | 2021 | 0.491     | 0.025              | [0.442, 0.541]  | 666            | 702            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]          | United States | 2015 | 0.525     | 0.027              | [0.471, 0.578]  | 115            | 444            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]             | United States | 2015 | 0.496     | 0.010              | [0.477, 0.516]  | 693            | 2,589          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]           | United States | 2015 | 0.490     | 0.056              | [0.376, 0.604]  | 43             | 151            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]              | United States | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.019              | [0.469, 0.543]  | 210            | 781            |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2022 | 0.538     | 0.070              | [0.398, 0.679]  | 50             | 52             |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample | United States | 2016 | 0.523     | 0.066              | [0.388, 0.657]  | 57             | 66             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]      | United States | 2018 | 0.378     | 0.184              | [-0.119, 0.875] | 8              | 8              |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]         | United States | 2018 | 0.545     | 0.049              | [0.447, 0.642]  | 107            | 113            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                 | United States | 2018 | 0.533     | 0.029              | [0.476, 0.589]  | 268            | 340            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)          | United States | 2020 | 0.461     | 0.014              | [0.433, 0.489]  | 847            | 1,260          |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                 | United States | 2025 | 0.517     | 0.043              | [0.431, 0.603]  | 149            | 159            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                     | United States | 2016 | 0.626     | 0.094              | [0.348, 0.904]  | 32             | 39             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]    | United States | 2021 | 0.516     | 0.127              | [0.191, 0.840]  | 15             | 17             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]       | United States | 2021 | 0.535     | 0.045              | [0.445, 0.625]  | 142            | 160            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                          | United States | 2015 | 0.333     | 0.333              | [-1.101, 1.768] | 3              | 3              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                          | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.093              | [0.310, 0.690]  | 31             | 32             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample             | United States | 2022 | 0.586     | 0.040              | [0.506, 0.666]  | 101            | 169            |
| <b>Military vs Professional, Democrats</b>            |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]      | United States | 2018 | 0.723     | 0.131              | [0.412, 1.034]  | 12             | 12             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]         | United States | 2018 | 0.506     | 0.048              | [0.410, 0.603]  | 118            | 127            |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.470     | 0.028 | [0.416, 0.524] | 292            | 362            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample | United States | 2021 | 0.488     | 0.035 | [0.419, 0.557] | 431            | 500            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                        | United States | 2016 | 0.445     | 0.073 | [0.276, 0.615] | 71             | 86             |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2019 | 0.511     | 0.031 | [0.448, 0.574] | 469            | 669            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]       | United States | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.112 | [0.248, 0.752] | 22             | 25             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]          | United States | 2021 | 0.492     | 0.038 | [0.416, 0.568] | 221            | 247            |
| <b>Military vs Professional, Republicans</b>             |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]         | United States | 2018 | 0.665     | 0.214 | [0.110, 1.220] | 6              | 6              |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]            | United States | 2018 | 0.489     | 0.048 | [0.394, 0.585] | 108            | 114            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                    | United States | 2018 | 0.535     | 0.030 | [0.476, 0.594] | 279            | 332            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample | United States | 2021 | 0.530     | 0.059 | [0.412, 0.648] | 136            | 163            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                        | United States | 2016 | 0.305     | 0.086 | [0.061, 0.550] | 35             | 38             |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2019 | 0.609     | 0.037 | [0.533, 0.685] | 231            | 325            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]       | United States | 2021 | 0.714     | 0.158 | [0.318, 1.111] | 12             | 14             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]          | United States | 2021 | 0.523     | 0.048 | [0.428, 0.619] | 139            | 157            |
| <b>Working Class vs Professional, Democrats</b>          |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                   | United States | 2022 | 0.494     | 0.033 | [0.427, 0.560] | 293            | 375            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                    | United States | 2017 | 0.450     | 0.046 | [0.357, 0.543] | 156            | 166            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]             | United States | 2015 | 0.470     | 0.019 | [0.432, 0.509] | 218            | 829            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.007 | [0.486, 0.513] | 1,322          | 5,091          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]              | United States | 2015 | 0.537     | 0.029 | [0.480, 0.594] | 84             | 326            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                 | United States | 2015 | 0.492     | 0.014 | [0.464, 0.519] | 334            | 1,273          |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.500     | 0.051 | [0.399, 0.601] | 91             | 100            |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                        | United States | 2021 | 0.496     | 0.050 | [0.394, 0.598] | 158            | 177            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                | United States | 2016 | 0.471     | 0.052 | [0.369, 0.574] | 101            | 115            |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                    | United States | 2025 | 0.491     | 0.019 | [0.455, 0.528] | 683            | 869            |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                     | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2016 | 0.428     | 0.033 | [0.360, 0.496] | 247       | 519       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.522     | 0.058 | [0.404, 0.639] | 90        | 98        |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                      | United States | 2019 | 0.466     | 0.013 | [0.440, 0.491] | 1,008     | 1,525     |
| <b>Working Class vs Professional, Republicans</b>         |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                    | United States | 2022 | 0.547     | 0.034 | [0.479, 0.616] | 243       | 297       |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                     | United States | 2017 | 0.314     | 0.053 | [0.205, 0.422] | 105       | 114       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]              | United States | 2015 | 0.540     | 0.025 | [0.490, 0.589] | 114       | 417       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]                 | United States | 2015 | 0.517     | 0.010 | [0.497, 0.537] | 688       | 2,642     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]               | United States | 2015 | 0.555     | 0.044 | [0.465, 0.645] | 42        | 173       |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]                  | United States | 2015 | 0.536     | 0.019 | [0.498, 0.574] | 208       | 799       |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                        | United States | 2022 | 0.463     | 0.069 | [0.325, 0.601] | 52        | 54        |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                         | United States | 2021 | 0.423     | 0.051 | [0.317, 0.530] | 123       | 146       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                 | United States | 2016 | 0.553     | 0.056 | [0.442, 0.665] | 86        | 97        |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                     | United States | 2025 | 0.501     | 0.021 | [0.459, 0.542] | 545       | 699       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2016 | 0.363     | 0.049 | [0.255, 0.470] | 119       | 247       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.530     | 0.070 | [0.388, 0.672] | 54        | 59        |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                      | United States | 2019 | 0.463     | 0.014 | [0.435, 0.490] | 906       | 1,346     |
| <b>Conservative vs Liberal Issue Positions, Democrats</b> |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Bakker, Schumacher, and Rooduijn (2021) USA - SSI sample  | United States | 2016 | 0.275     | 0.047 | [0.182, 0.368] | 98        | 102       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                          | United States | 2015 | 0.267     | 0.007 | [0.253, 0.281] | 2,246     | 16,728    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                           | United States | 2015 | 0.354     | 0.013 | [0.328, 0.381] | 633       | 5,156     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2016 | 0.120     | 0.011 | [0.098, 0.142] | 2,042     | 4,490     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.270     | 0.014 | [0.243, 0.297] | 1,173     | 2,653     |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                         | United States | 2019 | 0.140     | 0.033 | [0.075, 0.206] | 107       | 120       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2019 | 0.314     | 0.035 | [0.244, 0.384] | 147       | 175       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample            | United States | 2018 | 0.286     | 0.038 | [0.210, 0.361] | 128       | 147       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Castanho Silva, Neuner, and Wratil (2023) USA - Lucid quota sample  | United States | 2019 | 0.272     | 0.022 | [0.229, 0.315]  | 339       | 458       |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.240     | 0.014 | [0.212, 0.268]  | 532       | 1,155     |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2022 | 0.324     | 0.028 | [0.268, 0.379]  | 247       | 306       |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.205     | 0.040 | [0.123, 0.288]  | 96        | 294       |
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2019 | 0.196     | 0.014 | [0.168, 0.224]  | 470       | 1,585     |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                            | United States | 2025 | 0.174     | 0.205 | [-1.057, 1.406] | 4         | 4         |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                | United States | 2018 | 0.431     | 0.041 | [0.349, 0.512]  | 174       | 197       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                    | United States | 2019 | 0.311     | 0.036 | [0.239, 0.384]  | 148       | 167       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.283     | 0.015 | [0.253, 0.313]  | 616       | 1,197     |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.354     | 0.024 | [0.307, 0.401]  | 244       | 528       |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.480     | 0.025 | [0.429, 0.532]  | 396       | 814       |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                               | United States | 2025 | 0.187     | 0.007 | [0.173, 0.200]  | 1,651     | 6,277     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample     | United States | 2023 | 0.391     | 0.050 | [0.289, 0.493]  | 99        | 107       |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample                | United States | 2023 | 0.535     | 0.058 | [0.420, 0.651]  | 69        | 71        |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.346     | 0.035 | [0.274, 0.418]  | 160       | 261       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.315     | 0.031 | [0.251, 0.378]  | 397       | 980       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.439     | 0.036 | [0.368, 0.509]  | 183       | 187       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2021 | 0.325     | 0.028 | [0.270, 0.381]  | 355       | 465       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)               | United States | 2016 | 0.162     | 0.074 | [-0.014, 0.337] | 26        | 26        |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                              | United States | 2021 | 0.178     | 0.077 | [-0.071, 0.427] | 30        | 31        |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.182     | 0.181 | [-0.287, 0.651] | 6         | 6         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.467     | 0.133 | [0.181, 0.753]  | 15        | 15        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.143     | 0.143 | [-0.207, 0.492] | 7         | 7         |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.136     | 0.136 | [-0.213, 0.485] | 24        | 25        |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.476     | 0.047 | [0.381, 0.571]  | 121       | 142       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                        | United States | 2022 | 0.075     | 0.020              | [0.035, 0.115]  | 195       | 259       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                 | United States | 2024 | 0.335     | 0.022              | [0.292, 0.377]  | 517       | 746       |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample                         | United States | 2023 | -0.000    | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [-0.600, 0.600] | 2         | 2         |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                           | United States | 2023 | 0.066     | 0.032              | [0.002, 0.129]  | 54        | 61        |
| Wood (2023) Bovitz sample                                          | United States | 2019 | 0.320     | 0.026              | [0.269, 0.370]  | 302       | 382       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.367     | 0.047              | [0.274, 0.460]  | 108       | 109       |
| <b>Conservative vs Liberal Issue Positions, Republicans</b>        |               |      |           |                    |                 |           |           |
| Bakker, Schumacher, and Rooduijn (2021) USA - SSI sample           | United States | 2016 | 0.601     | 0.064              | [0.471, 0.731]  | 58        | 68        |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.613     | 0.011              | [0.591, 0.635]  | 1,199     | 9,069     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.586     | 0.019              | [0.548, 0.624]  | 438       | 3,652     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.669     | 0.020              | [0.629, 0.709]  | 1,116     | 2,516     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.693     | 0.015              | [0.663, 0.723]  | 912       | 2,059     |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.899     | 0.057              | [0.780, 1.018]  | 25        | 26        |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.722     | 0.044              | [0.635, 0.809]  | 96        | 115       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                     | United States | 2018 | 0.789     | 0.041              | [0.708, 0.871]  | 82        | 95        |
| Castanho Silva, Neuner, and Wratil (2023) USA - Lucid quota sample | United States | 2019 | 0.510     | 0.029              | [0.453, 0.568]  | 278       | 335       |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.630     | 0.019              | [0.593, 0.666]  | 461       | 988       |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.532     | 0.038              | [0.457, 0.607]  | 154       | 186       |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample              | United States | 2016 | 0.586     | 0.050              | [0.486, 0.687]  | 76        | 210       |
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2019 | 0.500     | 0.017              | [0.467, 0.533]  | 375       | 1,365     |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                           | United States | 2025 | 1.000     | 0.156 <sup>†</sup> | [0.693, 1.307]  | 5         | 5         |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.603     | 0.037              | [0.530, 0.677]  | 176       | 200       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                   | United States | 2019 | 0.652     | 0.041              | [0.571, 0.732]  | 119       | 135       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.524     | 0.018              | [0.488, 0.561]  | 565       | 1,069     |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.642     | 0.028              | [0.586, 0.698]  | 203       | 426       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.448     | 0.038 | [0.372, 0.524] | 154            | 329            |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                               | United States | 2025 | 0.674     | 0.010 | [0.655, 0.693] | 1,321          | 4,889          |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample     | United States | 2023 | 0.476     | 0.057 | [0.359, 0.593] | 77             | 83             |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample                | United States | 2023 | 0.563     | 0.083 | [0.392, 0.733] | 30             | 32             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.506     | 0.055 | [0.387, 0.624] | 166            | 266            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.628     | 0.044 | [0.537, 0.718] | 128            | 316            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.665     | 0.038 | [0.589, 0.740] | 149            | 155            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2021 | 0.661     | 0.039 | [0.584, 0.739] | 196            | 265            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)               | United States | 2016 | 0.623     | 0.125 | [0.350, 0.896] | 17             | 17             |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                              | United States | 2021 | 0.527     | 0.159 | [0.133, 0.920] | 14             | 14             |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.812     | 0.154 | [0.126, 1.499] | 10             | 10             |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.579     | 0.126 | [0.310, 0.848] | 17             | 19             |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.769     | 0.122 | [0.504, 1.034] | 13             | 13             |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.978     | 0.070 | [0.126, 1.831] | 5              | 5              |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.832     | 0.036 | [0.759, 0.904] | 146            | 159            |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.878     | 0.037 | [0.803, 0.953] | 178            | 248            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                  | United States | 2024 | 0.778     | 0.019 | [0.741, 0.815] | 524            | 723            |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                            | United States | 2023 | 0.685     | 0.058 | [0.568, 0.801] | 67             | 73             |
| Wood (2023) Bovitz sample                                           | United States | 2019 | 0.500     | 0.033 | [0.434, 0.566] | 217            | 275            |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                | United States | 2019 | 0.865     | 0.036 | [0.794, 0.936] | 87             | 89             |
| <b>Conservative vs Mixed Issue Positions, Democrats</b>             |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Bakker, Schumacher, and Rooduijn (2021) USA - SSI sample            | United States | 2016 | 0.370     | 0.035 | [0.301, 0.440] | 199            | 223            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.302     | 0.006 | [0.290, 0.313] | 1,777          | 12,012         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                     | United States | 2015 | 0.394     | 0.012 | [0.370, 0.417] | 450            | 3,114          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.213     | 0.010 | [0.193, 0.233] | 2,320          | 9,214          |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.325     | 0.009 | [0.306, 0.343] | 1,325     | 5,217     |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.219     | 0.015 | [0.189, 0.250] | 387       | 818       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.343     | 0.017 | [0.310, 0.375] | 437       | 928       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                     | United States | 2018 | 0.322     | 0.019 | [0.285, 0.359] | 384       | 857       |
| Castanho Silva, Neuner, and Wratil (2023) USA - Lucid quota sample | United States | 2019 | 0.352     | 0.017 | [0.318, 0.387] | 540       | 884       |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.403     | 0.021 | [0.362, 0.445] | 405       | 575       |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample              | United States | 2016 | 0.299     | 0.081 | [0.125, 0.473] | 46        | 81        |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                           | United States | 2025 | 0.182     | 0.031 | [0.120, 0.244] | 183       | 199       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.351     | 0.032 | [0.287, 0.415] | 216       | 239       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                   | United States | 2019 | 0.372     | 0.013 | [0.346, 0.397] | 614       | 1,725     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.365     | 0.011 | [0.343, 0.387] | 743       | 2,433     |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.427     | 0.026 | [0.377, 0.478] | 241       | 434       |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample    | United States | 2023 | 0.491     | 0.022 | [0.447, 0.534] | 414       | 603       |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample               | United States | 2023 | 0.465     | 0.023 | [0.419, 0.510] | 306       | 467       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.560     | 0.036 | [0.484, 0.636] | 230       | 412       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.375     | 0.037 | [0.299, 0.451] | 387       | 909       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.297     | 0.058 | [0.182, 0.412] | 64        | 64        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2021 | 0.366     | 0.027 | [0.312, 0.420] | 399       | 492       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)              | United States | 2016 | 0.262     | 0.022 | [0.218, 0.306] | 520       | 606       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)              | United States | 2018 | 0.254     | 0.042 | [0.170, 0.339] | 151       | 165       |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                             | United States | 2021 | 0.235     | 0.030 | [0.172, 0.298] | 243       | 404       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.442     | 0.031 | [0.381, 0.504] | 271       | 331       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.364     | 0.152 | [0.025, 0.703] | 11        | 11        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.354     | 0.056 | [0.244, 0.465] | 75        | 79        |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                        | United States | 2019 | 0.120     | 0.051 | [0.005, 0.234] | 60        | 90        |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.270     | 0.046 | [0.178, 0.363]  | 102            | 119            |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                        | United States | 2022 | 0.093     | 0.026 | [0.041, 0.145]  | 195            | 270            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                 | United States | 2024 | 0.408     | 0.015 | [0.378, 0.439]  | 755            | 1,525          |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample                         | United States | 2023 | 0.050     | 0.050 | [-0.055, 0.155] | 20             | 20             |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                           | United States | 2023 | 0.164     | 0.025 | [0.115, 0.212]  | 195            | 281            |
| Wood (2023) Bovitz sample                                          | United States | 2019 | 0.355     | 0.025 | [0.306, 0.404]  | 319            | 436            |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.387     | 0.020 | [0.349, 0.426]  | 538            | 638            |
| <b>Conservative vs Mixed Issue Positions, Republicans</b>          |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Bakker, Schumacher, and Rooduijn (2021) USA - SSI sample           | United States | 2016 | 0.609     | 0.043 | [0.523, 0.695]  | 129            | 147            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.585     | 0.009 | [0.567, 0.603]  | 923            | 6,111          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.570     | 0.015 | [0.540, 0.600]  | 285            | 1,912          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.626     | 0.016 | [0.594, 0.658]  | 1,238          | 4,896          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.624     | 0.012 | [0.601, 0.646]  | 1,015          | 4,049          |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.733     | 0.037 | [0.660, 0.806]  | 102            | 202            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.644     | 0.022 | [0.600, 0.688]  | 277            | 595            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                     | United States | 2018 | 0.653     | 0.022 | [0.611, 0.696]  | 287            | 614            |
| Castanho Silva, Neuner, and Wratil (2023) USA - Lucid quota sample | United States | 2019 | 0.495     | 0.021 | [0.454, 0.536]  | 411            | 691            |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.550     | 0.027 | [0.497, 0.604]  | 236            | 349            |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample              | United States | 2016 | 0.497     | 0.068 | [0.358, 0.636]  | 49             | 84             |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                           | United States | 2025 | 0.658     | 0.039 | [0.580, 0.735]  | 186            | 201            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.501     | 0.038 | [0.427, 0.576]  | 181            | 195            |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                   | United States | 2019 | 0.571     | 0.014 | [0.544, 0.599]  | 510            | 1,463          |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.513     | 0.012 | [0.489, 0.538]  | 672            | 2,220          |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.574     | 0.029 | [0.517, 0.632]  | 184            | 322            |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample    | United States | 2023 | 0.502     | 0.023 | [0.457, 0.547]  | 357            | 512            |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample     | United States | 2023 | 0.514     | 0.042 | [0.431, 0.596] | 113            | 146            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                     | United States | 2016 | 0.452     | 0.036 | [0.375, 0.529] | 190            | 336            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                             | United States | 2016 | 0.571     | 0.052 | [0.463, 0.680] | 130            | 311            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                            | United States | 2017 | 0.483     | 0.066 | [0.350, 0.615] | 58             | 58             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                   | United States | 2021 | 0.575     | 0.034 | [0.509, 0.641] | 272            | 338            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)    | United States | 2016 | 0.696     | 0.020 | [0.657, 0.736] | 561            | 676            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)    | United States | 2018 | 0.541     | 0.056 | [0.427, 0.656] | 126            | 132            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                   | United States | 2021 | 0.778     | 0.026 | [0.726, 0.831] | 213            | 349            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                         | United States | 2016 | 0.647     | 0.039 | [0.567, 0.726] | 194            | 241            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                             | United States | 2015 | 0.400     | 0.131 | [0.119, 0.681] | 15             | 15             |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                             | United States | 2015 | 0.566     | 0.071 | [0.422, 0.710] | 51             | 53             |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.793     | 0.126 | [0.408, 1.178] | 13             | 21             |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.499     | 0.047 | [0.405, 0.593] | 129            | 143            |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample              | United States | 2022 | 0.760     | 0.037 | [0.686, 0.835] | 183            | 255            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                       | United States | 2024 | 0.664     | 0.016 | [0.633, 0.695] | 740            | 1,466          |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample               | United States | 2023 | 0.818     | 0.086 | [0.637, 0.999] | 20             | 22             |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                 | United States | 2023 | 0.649     | 0.034 | [0.581, 0.717] | 194            | 282            |
| Wood (2023) Bovitz sample                                | United States | 2019 | 0.531     | 0.016 | [0.499, 0.563] | 466            | 1,166          |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                     | United States | 2019 | 0.692     | 0.020 | [0.653, 0.731] | 517            | 613            |
| <b>Liberal vs Mixed Issue Positions, Democrats</b>       |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Bakker, Schumacher, and Rooduijn (2021) USA - SSI sample | United States | 2016 | 0.670     | 0.032 | [0.607, 0.733] | 215            | 246            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                         | United States | 2015 | 0.695     | 0.006 | [0.683, 0.706] | 1,777          | 11,974         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                          | United States | 2015 | 0.619     | 0.012 | [0.596, 0.642] | 452            | 3,049          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                        | United States | 2016 | 0.799     | 0.009 | [0.781, 0.817] | 2,318          | 9,223          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.683     | 0.009 | [0.664, 0.701] | 1,326          | 5,295          |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.764     | 0.016 | [0.731, 0.796] | 369       | 779       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.686     | 0.017 | [0.653, 0.719] | 419       | 895       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                     | United States | 2018 | 0.673     | 0.018 | [0.637, 0.708] | 382       | 794       |
| Castanho Silva, Neuner, and Wratil (2023) USA - Lucid quota sample | United States | 2019 | 0.620     | 0.019 | [0.584, 0.657] | 547       | 915       |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.584     | 0.021 | [0.542, 0.626] | 405       | 589       |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample              | United States | 2016 | 0.566     | 0.080 | [0.396, 0.735] | 56        | 109       |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                           | United States | 2025 | 0.840     | 0.031 | [0.777, 0.902] | 164       | 177       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.592     | 0.035 | [0.522, 0.662] | 186       | 213       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                   | United States | 2019 | 0.625     | 0.024 | [0.577, 0.672] | 340       | 461       |
| Graham and Svulik (2020) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.656     | 0.011 | [0.634, 0.678] | 739       | 2,448     |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.611     | 0.030 | [0.552, 0.671] | 201       | 334       |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample    | United States | 2023 | 0.530     | 0.021 | [0.488, 0.571] | 439       | 656       |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample               | United States | 2023 | 0.531     | 0.024 | [0.483, 0.579] | 307       | 435       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.568     | 0.040 | [0.485, 0.651] | 225       | 402       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.581     | 0.033 | [0.514, 0.647] | 389       | 885       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.760     | 0.050 | [0.661, 0.859] | 75        | 75        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2021 | 0.597     | 0.026 | [0.545, 0.648] | 418       | 504       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)              | United States | 2016 | 0.718     | 0.025 | [0.669, 0.767] | 493       | 586       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)              | United States | 2018 | 0.804     | 0.043 | [0.716, 0.891] | 136       | 141       |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                             | United States | 2021 | 0.783     | 0.028 | [0.724, 0.841] | 236       | 394       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.579     | 0.032 | [0.516, 0.643] | 255       | 318       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.625     | 0.183 | [0.192, 1.058] | 8         | 8         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.542     | 0.064 | [0.414, 0.671] | 58        | 59        |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                        | United States | 2019 | 0.769     | 0.092 | [0.566, 0.973] | 54        | 72        |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.368     | 0.047 | [0.274, 0.461] | 113       | 125       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                        | United States | 2022 | 0.778     | 0.033 | [0.711, 0.845] | 185       | 271       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                 | United States | 2024 | 0.571     | 0.016 | [0.540, 0.602] | 726       | 1,421     |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample                         | United States | 2023 | 0.875     | 0.069 | [0.732, 1.018] | 24        | 24        |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                           | United States | 2023 | 0.738     | 0.030 | [0.680, 0.796] | 200       | 294       |
| Wood (2023) Bovitz sample                                          | United States | 2019 | 0.628     | 0.014 | [0.601, 0.655] | 665       | 1,639     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.546     | 0.020 | [0.507, 0.584] | 585       | 689       |
| <b>Liberal vs Mixed Issue Positions, Republicans</b>               |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Bakker, Schumacher, and Rooduijn (2021) USA - SSI sample           | United States | 2016 | 0.401     | 0.043 | [0.315, 0.487] | 127       | 147       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.416     | 0.010 | [0.398, 0.435] | 924       | 6,285     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.424     | 0.016 | [0.393, 0.455] | 284       | 1,964     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.393     | 0.016 | [0.361, 0.425] | 1,229     | 4,783     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.378     | 0.012 | [0.354, 0.402] | 1,006     | 3,979     |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.210     | 0.029 | [0.152, 0.267] | 96        | 206       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.305     | 0.021 | [0.264, 0.346] | 286       | 619       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                     | United States | 2018 | 0.346     | 0.020 | [0.305, 0.386] | 294       | 602       |
| Castanho Silva, Neuner, and Wratil (2023) USA - Lucid quota sample | United States | 2019 | 0.502     | 0.020 | [0.462, 0.542] | 430       | 706       |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.415     | 0.027 | [0.363, 0.468] | 271       | 395       |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample              | United States | 2016 | 0.277     | 0.071 | [0.131, 0.424] | 44        | 73        |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                           | United States | 2025 | 0.314     | 0.043 | [0.228, 0.399] | 140       | 148       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.418     | 0.036 | [0.348, 0.488] | 212       | 234       |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                   | United States | 2019 | 0.381     | 0.028 | [0.325, 0.437] | 259       | 341       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.501     | 0.012 | [0.478, 0.525] | 673       | 2,155     |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.470     | 0.036 | [0.399, 0.541] | 162       | 243       |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample    | United States | 2023 | 0.484     | 0.022 | [0.440, 0.528] | 345       | 504       |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample               | United States | 2023 | 0.513     | 0.039 | [0.436, 0.591] | 120       | 187       |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                 | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                  | United States | 2016 | 0.507     | 0.038 | [0.430, 0.584]  | 168       | 280       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.387     | 0.045 | [0.293, 0.482]  | 131       | 311       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                         | United States | 2017 | 0.404     | 0.072 | [0.259, 0.550]  | 47        | 47        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                | United States | 2021 | 0.411     | 0.035 | [0.341, 0.481]  | 231       | 295       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1) | United States | 2016 | 0.307     | 0.021 | [0.264, 0.349]  | 530       | 630       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2) | United States | 2018 | 0.465     | 0.058 | [0.345, 0.584]  | 129       | 146       |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                | United States | 2021 | 0.237     | 0.027 | [0.182, 0.292]  | 228       | 368       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                      | United States | 2016 | 0.274     | 0.034 | [0.206, 0.342]  | 192       | 230       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                          | United States | 2015 | 0.533     | 0.133 | [0.247, 0.819]  | 15        | 15        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                          | United States | 2015 | 0.375     | 0.064 | [0.246, 0.504]  | 55        | 56        |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                           | United States | 2019 | 0.154     | 0.087 | [-0.070, 0.378] | 28        | 43        |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                         | United States | 2016 | 0.129     | 0.027 | [0.075, 0.182]  | 142       | 154       |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample           | United States | 2022 | 0.154     | 0.034 | [0.086, 0.223]  | 190       | 265       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                    | United States | 2024 | 0.303     | 0.014 | [0.274, 0.331]  | 750       | 1,526     |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample            | United States | 2023 | 0.200     | 0.079 | [0.035, 0.365]  | 23        | 25        |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                              | United States | 2023 | 0.269     | 0.028 | [0.214, 0.324]  | 192       | 286       |
| Wood (2023) Bovitz sample                             | United States | 2019 | 0.436     | 0.029 | [0.378, 0.493]  | 226       | 294       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                  | United States | 2019 | 0.216     | 0.017 | [0.183, 0.249]  | 504       | 602       |
| <b>Republican vs Democrat, Democrats</b>              |               |      |           |       |                 |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                 | United States | 2017 | 0.185     | 0.020 | [0.145, 0.225]  | 436       | 553       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]          | United States | 2015 | 0.220     | 0.007 | [0.206, 0.233]  | 794       | 15,871    |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]             | United States | 2015 | 0.348     | 0.004 | [0.341, 0.355]  | 2,415     | 48,246    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]           | United States | 2015 | 0.228     | 0.012 | [0.204, 0.251]  | 311       | 6,231     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]              | United States | 2015 | 0.318     | 0.008 | [0.303, 0.333]  | 664       | 13,189    |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                     | United States | 2016 | 0.322     | 0.007 | [0.308, 0.335]  | 2,349     | 18,448    |

*Continued on next page*

Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.330     | 0.007 | [0.316, 0.343] | 1,342     | 10,509    |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.401     | 0.011 | [0.378, 0.424] | 431       | 2,111     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.348     | 0.012 | [0.325, 0.371] | 477       | 2,448     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                      | United States | 2018 | 0.313     | 0.013 | [0.288, 0.339] | 433       | 2,179     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                          | United States | 2015 | 0.125     | 0.029 | [0.068, 0.181] | 136       | 136       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)    | United States | 2022 | 0.185     | 0.010 | [0.165, 0.204] | 780       | 4,274     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)   | United States | 2022 | 0.170     | 0.011 | [0.150, 0.191] | 780       | 4,212     |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.302     | 0.012 | [0.279, 0.325] | 590       | 1,837     |
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2019 | 0.368     | 0.010 | [0.348, 0.389] | 483       | 3,957     |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                            | United States | 2025 | 0.395     | 0.012 | [0.371, 0.419] | 769       | 2,395     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                    | United States | 2018 | 0.241     | 0.014 | [0.213, 0.269] | 738       | 1,171     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                       | United States | 2018 | 0.352     | 0.013 | [0.326, 0.378] | 877       | 1,724     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.374     | 0.009 | [0.356, 0.391] | 757       | 5,251     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                          | United States | 2020 | 0.109     | 0.013 | [0.084, 0.135] | 345       | 859       |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample   | United States | 2010 | 0.128     | 0.015 | [0.098, 0.158] | 497       | 497       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.366     | 0.022 | [0.322, 0.410] | 270       | 665       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.301     | 0.007 | [0.287, 0.315] | 1,823     | 5,663     |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.473     | 0.020 | [0.434, 0.513] | 436       | 1,350     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.174     | 0.024 | [0.126, 0.222] | 308       | 377       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.124     | 0.022 | [0.081, 0.167] | 210       | 259       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.422     | 0.017 | [0.387, 0.457] | 344       | 1,641     |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.236     | 0.032 | [0.171, 0.302] | 386       | 909       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.387     | 0.018 | [0.351, 0.424] | 387       | 772       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample            | United States | 2021 | 0.114     | 0.010 | [0.096, 0.133] | 1,364     | 6,329     |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.217     | 0.025 | [0.165, 0.269] | 250       | 608       |

Continued on next page

Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                                 | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]    | United States | 2021 | 0.240     | 0.012 | [0.217, 0.263] | 1,091          | 2,624          |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]       | United States | 2021 | 0.342     | 0.011 | [0.320, 0.363] | 1,184          | 3,811          |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1) | United States | 2016 | 0.329     | 0.009 | [0.312, 0.346] | 1,508          | 5,296          |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                | United States | 2021 | 0.346     | 0.019 | [0.308, 0.384] | 350            | 1,718          |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                      | United States | 2016 | 0.330     | 0.013 | [0.305, 0.356] | 614            | 3,193          |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1 [no policy]              | United States | 2015 | 0.126     | 0.023 | [0.081, 0.171] | 214            | 254            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1 [policy]                 | United States | 2015 | 0.233     | 0.055 | [0.124, 0.343] | 57             | 60             |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                          | United States | 2015 | 0.356     | 0.028 | [0.300, 0.412] | 277            | 326            |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                           | United States | 2019 | 0.161     | 0.066 | [0.008, 0.314] | 47             | 72             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)               | United States | 2020 | 0.202     | 0.037 | [0.127, 0.277] | 201            | 519            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                    | United States | 2024 | 0.289     | 0.011 | [0.267, 0.310] | 848            | 2,978          |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample            | United States | 2023 | 0.256     | 0.038 | [0.180, 0.333] | 92             | 156            |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample             | United States | 2022 | 0.177     | 0.015 | [0.147, 0.207] | 254            | 1,251          |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                              | United States | 2023 | 0.221     | 0.013 | [0.195, 0.247] | 326            | 1,939          |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                  | United States | 2019 | 0.264     | 0.011 | [0.243, 0.285] | 1,164          | 1,954          |
| <b>Republican vs Democrat, Republicans</b>            |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                 | United States | 2017 | 0.742     | 0.033 | [0.675, 0.808] | 245            | 317            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [no policy]          | United States | 2015 | 0.740     | 0.010 | [0.721, 0.759] | 427            | 8,651          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample [policy]             | United States | 2015 | 0.642     | 0.005 | [0.632, 0.652] | 1,280          | 25,598         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [no policy]           | United States | 2015 | 0.739     | 0.016 | [0.708, 0.769] | 184            | 3,709          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample [policy]              | United States | 2015 | 0.679     | 0.009 | [0.661, 0.697] | 450            | 8,976          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                     | United States | 2016 | 0.678     | 0.009 | [0.660, 0.696] | 1,251          | 9,822          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                       | United States | 2016 | 0.692     | 0.008 | [0.677, 0.708] | 1,025          | 8,014          |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                     | United States | 2019 | 0.640     | 0.024 | [0.592, 0.689] | 112            | 553            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                     | United States | 2019 | 0.649     | 0.014 | [0.620, 0.677] | 318            | 1,611          |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                      | United States | 2018 | 0.694     | 0.015 | [0.664, 0.723] | 342       | 1,688     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                          | United States | 2015 | 0.887     | 0.034 | [0.820, 0.955] | 90        | 90        |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)    | United States | 2022 | 0.767     | 0.015 | [0.737, 0.797] | 430       | 2,334     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)   | United States | 2022 | 0.813     | 0.013 | [0.787, 0.838] | 430       | 2,298     |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.724     | 0.014 | [0.698, 0.751] | 499       | 1,502     |
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2019 | 0.600     | 0.012 | [0.576, 0.623] | 383       | 3,411     |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                            | United States | 2025 | 0.657     | 0.013 | [0.632, 0.682] | 747       | 2,273     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [no policy]                    | United States | 2018 | 0.797     | 0.015 | [0.768, 0.825] | 626       | 945       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample [policy]                       | United States | 2018 | 0.677     | 0.013 | [0.651, 0.702] | 800       | 1,617     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.650     | 0.010 | [0.632, 0.669] | 687       | 4,763     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                          | United States | 2020 | 0.889     | 0.018 | [0.854, 0.925] | 167       | 407       |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample   | United States | 2010 | 0.806     | 0.019 | [0.769, 0.843] | 488       | 488       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.667     | 0.023 | [0.623, 0.712] | 213       | 475       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.715     | 0.009 | [0.698, 0.732] | 1,241     | 3,833     |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.584     | 0.022 | [0.540, 0.628] | 177       | 561       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.802     | 0.038 | [0.724, 0.880] | 133       | 163       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.797     | 0.028 | [0.743, 0.852] | 175       | 213       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.610     | 0.024 | [0.560, 0.660] | 269       | 1,296     |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.596     | 0.056 | [0.479, 0.714] | 131       | 295       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.644     | 0.021 | [0.603, 0.686] | 286       | 568       |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample            | United States | 2021 | 0.893     | 0.014 | [0.866, 0.920] | 468       | 2,216     |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.713     | 0.036 | [0.636, 0.789] | 130       | 298       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [no policy]                  | United States | 2021 | 0.771     | 0.014 | [0.742, 0.799] | 639       | 1,521     |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample [policy]                     | United States | 2021 | 0.658     | 0.014 | [0.631, 0.684] | 695       | 2,286     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)               | United States | 2016 | 0.682     | 0.008 | [0.665, 0.698] | 1,543     | 5,432     |

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Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                         | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample        | United States | 2021 | 0.725     | 0.020 | [0.685, 0.765] | 336       | 1,708     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample              | United States | 2016 | 0.640     | 0.014 | [0.612, 0.669] | 466       | 2,278     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1 [no policy]      | United States | 2015 | 0.890     | 0.020 | [0.850, 0.930] | 192       | 237       |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1 [policy]         | United States | 2015 | 0.687     | 0.059 | [0.568, 0.805] | 60        | 67        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                  | United States | 2015 | 0.645     | 0.027 | [0.591, 0.698] | 251       | 301       |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                   | United States | 2019 | 0.925     | 0.044 | [0.808, 1.041] | 23        | 34        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)       | United States | 2020 | 0.901     | 0.021 | [0.860, 0.943] | 245       | 615       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                            | United States | 2024 | 0.687     | 0.011 | [0.666, 0.708] | 855       | 2,907     |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample    | United States | 2023 | 0.709     | 0.035 | [0.640, 0.778] | 103       | 182       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample     | United States | 2022 | 0.813     | 0.019 | [0.775, 0.852] | 154       | 788       |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                      | United States | 2023 | 0.681     | 0.016 | [0.650, 0.712] | 324       | 1,936     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample          | United States | 2019 | 0.729     | 0.011 | [0.707, 0.750] | 1,046     | 1,780     |
| <b>Republican vs Independent, Democrats</b>   |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample         | United States | 2017 | 0.190     | 0.021 | [0.149, 0.231] | 460       | 580       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                     | United States | 2014 | 0.375     | 0.027 | [0.322, 0.428] | 211       | 337       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample      | United States | 2016 | 0.230     | 0.027 | [0.177, 0.284] | 326       | 408       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample     | United States | 2016 | 0.191     | 0.025 | [0.142, 0.240] | 233       | 296       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                  | United States | 2016 | 0.297     | 0.030 | [0.237, 0.357] | 393       | 953       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample             | United States | 2016 | 0.290     | 0.022 | [0.245, 0.336] | 255       | 595       |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                   | United States | 2019 | 0.155     | 0.044 | [0.055, 0.255] | 61        | 96        |
| <b>Republican vs Independent, Republicans</b> |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample         | United States | 2017 | 0.631     | 0.032 | [0.565, 0.696] | 239       | 303       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                     | United States | 2014 | 0.512     | 0.036 | [0.440, 0.583] | 154       | 230       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample      | United States | 2016 | 0.579     | 0.047 | [0.484, 0.675] | 128       | 160       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample     | United States | 2016 | 0.653     | 0.033 | [0.588, 0.718] | 189       | 229       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                  | United States | 2016 | 0.609     | 0.052 | [0.502, 0.717] | 127       | 315       |

Continued on next page

Table S2: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 5 (US matchups, by respondent partisanship)  
(continued)

| Study                                       | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample           | United States | 2016 | 0.574     | 0.046 | [0.474, 0.674]  | 131       | 325       |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                 | United States | 2019 | 0.690     | 0.160 | [0.183, 1.198]  | 26        | 41        |
| <b>Democrat vs Independent, Democrats</b>   |               |      |           |       |                 |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample       | United States | 2017 | 0.625     | 0.025 | [0.576, 0.674]  | 421       | 526       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                   | United States | 2014 | 0.532     | 0.034 | [0.465, 0.598]  | 187       | 272       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample    | United States | 2016 | 0.564     | 0.031 | [0.502, 0.625]  | 314       | 391       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample   | United States | 2016 | 0.608     | 0.031 | [0.546, 0.670]  | 222       | 280       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                | United States | 2016 | 0.638     | 0.033 | [0.571, 0.706]  | 380       | 897       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample           | United States | 2016 | 0.589     | 0.029 | [0.529, 0.650]  | 251       | 611       |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                 | United States | 2019 | 0.628     | 0.078 | [0.436, 0.820]  | 57        | 96        |
| <b>Democrat vs Independent, Republicans</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample       | United States | 2017 | 0.245     | 0.029 | [0.187, 0.303]  | 240       | 302       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                   | United States | 2014 | 0.396     | 0.032 | [0.334, 0.459]  | 157       | 244       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample    | United States | 2016 | 0.257     | 0.042 | [0.172, 0.342]  | 125       | 162       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample   | United States | 2016 | 0.238     | 0.030 | [0.179, 0.298]  | 163       | 212       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                | United States | 2016 | 0.436     | 0.049 | [0.334, 0.538]  | 128       | 335       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample           | United States | 2016 | 0.355     | 0.039 | [0.270, 0.440]  | 134       | 328       |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                 | United States | 2019 | 0.250     | 0.090 | [-0.002, 0.503] | 27        | 39        |

*Note:* One row per study-level estimate pooled in the corresponding main-text figure, grouped by the comparison the figure draws. Figures 4 through 8 plot these estimates; Figures 9 and 10 plot only the pooled estimates. The dependent variable is `cand_selected`, an indicator for whether the respondent chose the candidate in a binary forced-choice task.  $\hat{p}$  is that study’s average forced-choice probability, so 0.500 is an even split. Standard errors are clustered by respondent. No covariates are adjusted for at any stage. US estimates are raked to 2022 American Community Survey targets where the replication data record the necessary demographics and are otherwise unweighted; estimates from other countries use the study’s own survey weights where it supplies them. A dagger on the standard error marks an estimate whose observed sampling variance was zero, so that its standard error and interval come from the Agresti–Coull adjustment described in the appendix; such rows are pooled like any other, at the weight that adjusted standard error implies. Intervals are  $t$  intervals at the estimate’s own degrees of freedom, so for the smallest samples they can extend below 0 or above 1. Where a study randomized whether policy information was shown and a group pools both conditions, the study appears once per condition, marked [policy] or [no policy].

### 3 Shared identification (Figure 6)

Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification)

| Study                                                                   | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Party: No policy information</b>                                     |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2017 | 0.695     | 0.012 | [0.671, 0.720] | 1,227     | 1,983     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.766     | 0.006 | [0.755, 0.777] | 1,221     | 24,522    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.760     | 0.009 | [0.741, 0.778] | 495       | 9,940     |
| Breitenstein (2019) Spain - online quota sample                         | Spain         | 2016 | 0.715     | 0.012 | [0.692, 0.739] | 1,043     | 1,545     |
| Campbell et al. (2019a) UK, YouGov sample 1                             | UK            | 2012 | 0.725     | 0.012 | [0.701, 0.748] | 1,072     | 2,739     |
| Campbell et al. (2019a) UK, YouGov sample 2                             | UK            | 2013 | 0.714     | 0.012 | [0.690, 0.737] | 1,139     | 3,034     |
| Campbell et al. (2019b) UK - MP local roots                             | UK            | 2015 | 0.811     | 0.011 | [0.790, 0.833] | 956       | 2,473     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) Argentina                                        | Argentina     | 2015 | 0.653     | 0.035 | [0.583, 0.723] | 186       | 186       |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) UK                                               | UK            | 2014 | 0.866     | 0.014 | [0.839, 0.893] | 1,350     | 1,350     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                              | United States | 2015 | 0.880     | 0.022 | [0.837, 0.923] | 226       | 226       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)        | United States | 2022 | 0.798     | 0.008 | [0.781, 0.814] | 1,210     | 6,608     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)       | United States | 2022 | 0.823     | 0.008 | [0.807, 0.840] | 1,210     | 6,510     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                    | United States | 2018 | 0.776     | 0.010 | [0.756, 0.796] | 1,364     | 2,116     |
| Gagnon, McElwain, and Ikeda (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)           | Japan         | 2021 | 0.736     | 0.014 | [0.709, 0.763] | 799       | 1,169     |
| Greene (2024) Mexico - Data OPM sample                                  | Mexico        | 2018 | 0.656     | 0.027 | [0.602, 0.710] | 302       | 302       |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2020 | 0.890     | 0.010 | [0.870, 0.911] | 512       | 1,266     |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample       | United States | 2010 | 0.840     | 0.012 | [0.817, 0.864] | 985       | 985       |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                                 | Japan         | 2015 | 0.711     | 0.008 | [0.695, 0.728] | 1,858     | 6,113     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                            | Canada        | 2021 | 0.689     | 0.009 | [0.671, 0.707] | 1,248     | 3,847     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                            | United States | 2020 | 0.705     | 0.005 | [0.695, 0.716] | 3,064     | 9,496     |
| Kage, Rosenbluth, and Tanaka (2019) Research Now sample (1)             | Japan         | 2015 | 0.776     | 0.029 | [0.716, 0.836] | 496       | 704       |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                            | Australia     | 2017 | 0.747     | 0.020 | [0.707, 0.787] | 408       | 1,021     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.702     | 0.015 | [0.673, 0.731] | 852       | 1,329     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.716     | 0.014 | [0.688, 0.744] | 799       | 1,223     |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain         | 2019 | 0.748     | 0.009 | [0.731, 0.765] | 1,231     | 3,207     |
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Uruguay                           | Uruguay       | 2017 | 0.685     | 0.036 | [0.614, 0.756] | 168       | 168       |

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Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Argentina                           | Argentina     | 2017 | 0.627     | 0.063 | [0.500, 0.754] | 59             | 59             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                  | United States | 2021 | 0.889     | 0.008 | [0.873, 0.904] | 1,832          | 8,545          |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.665     | 0.016 | [0.633, 0.698] | 469            | 2,070          |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                    | United States | 2021 | 0.764     | 0.009 | [0.746, 0.782] | 1,730          | 4,145          |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                                     | Denmark       | 2020 | 0.824     | 0.015 | [0.795, 0.853] | 521            | 765            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                              | United States | 2015 | 0.882     | 0.015 | [0.852, 0.912] | 406            | 491            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                   | United States | 2020 | 0.850     | 0.022 | [0.807, 0.893] | 446            | 1,134          |
| Senninger and Bischof (2023) Germany                                      | Germany       | 2019 | 0.768     | 0.021 | [0.726, 0.810] | 466            | 835            |
| Thomas et al. (2024) PDAG sample 2                                        | India         | 2020 | 0.763     | 0.010 | [0.742, 0.783] | 996            | 1,991          |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.820     | 0.012 | [0.796, 0.843] | 408            | 2,039          |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                                   | Switzerland   | 2017 | 0.858     | 0.009 | [0.840, 0.877] | 1,391          | 1,692          |
| <b>Party: Policy included</b>                                             |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Agerberg (2020) SSI sample                                                | Spain         | 2017 | 0.734     | 0.011 | [0.712, 0.757] | 1,108          | 1,691          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                          | United States | 2015 | 0.649     | 0.003 | [0.643, 0.655] | 3,695          | 73,844         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                           | United States | 2015 | 0.681     | 0.006 | [0.669, 0.692] | 1,114          | 22,165         |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.678     | 0.005 | [0.667, 0.689] | 3,600          | 28,270         |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.680     | 0.005 | [0.670, 0.690] | 2,367          | 18,523         |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample                   | Tunisia       | 2017 | 0.756     | 0.042 | [0.673, 0.838] | 104            | 135            |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                         | Tunisia       | 2019 | 0.722     | 0.024 | [0.675, 0.769] | 210            | 396            |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.607     | 0.010 | [0.586, 0.627] | 543            | 2,664          |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.651     | 0.009 | [0.633, 0.669] | 795            | 4,059          |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                            | United States | 2018 | 0.690     | 0.010 | [0.670, 0.709] | 775            | 3,867          |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.710     | 0.009 | [0.692, 0.727] | 1,089          | 3,339          |
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.617     | 0.008 | [0.601, 0.632] | 866            | 7,368          |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                                  | United States | 2025 | 0.631     | 0.009 | [0.614, 0.648] | 1,516          | 4,668          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                      | United States | 2018 | 0.662     | 0.009 | [0.644, 0.680] | 1,677          | 3,341          |
| Gherghina and Saikkonen (2024) Romania                                    | Romania       | 2021 | 0.749     | 0.020 | [0.709, 0.789] | 249            | 617            |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada        | 2020 | 0.604     | 0.010 | [0.585, 0.624] | 1,015          | 2,825          |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm    | Canada        | 2020 | 0.607     | 0.010 | [0.588, 0.626] | 1,023          | 2,738          |

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Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                        | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                        | United States | 2018 | 0.638     | 0.007 | [0.625, 0.651] | 1,444          | 10,014         |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                    | United States | 2014 | 0.609     | 0.014 | [0.583, 0.636] | 527            | 1,674          |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)          | United States | 2017 | 0.552     | 0.015 | [0.523, 0.581] | 613            | 1,911          |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.592     | 0.014 | [0.563, 0.620] | 613            | 2,937          |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.661     | 0.018 | [0.624, 0.697] | 738            | 3,193          |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                | United States | 2017 | 0.626     | 0.014 | [0.599, 0.654] | 673            | 1,340          |
| Mares, Scheve, and Toenshoff (2026) Germany - online quota sample (Respondi) | Germany       | 2021 | 0.602     | 0.010 | [0.581, 0.623] | 1,457          | 2,496          |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.658     | 0.008 | [0.642, 0.675] | 1,879          | 6,097          |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                        | United States | 2016 | 0.676     | 0.006 | [0.664, 0.688] | 3,051          | 10,728         |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.694     | 0.014 | [0.667, 0.722] | 686            | 3,426          |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.657     | 0.010 | [0.638, 0.676] | 1,080          | 5,471          |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.724     | 0.041 | [0.644, 0.805] | 117            | 127            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.644     | 0.020 | [0.606, 0.683] | 528            | 627            |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.722     | 0.041 | [0.638, 0.807] | 163            | 373            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                           | United States | 2024 | 0.699     | 0.008 | [0.684, 0.714] | 1,703          | 5,885          |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample                                   | United States | 2023 | 0.725     | 0.026 | [0.674, 0.776] | 195            | 338            |
| Stanley (2026) Poland                                                        | Poland        | 2023 | 0.807     | 0.008 | [0.792, 0.822] | 1,972          | 9,054          |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample                  | UK            | 2024 | 0.698     | 0.008 | [0.683, 0.713] | 2,016          | 4,070          |
| Treger et al. (2026) Party or Policy                                         | Canada        | 2023 | 0.678     | 0.026 | [0.626, 0.729] | 232            | 391            |
| Ventura, Ley, and Cantu (2024) Mexico Netquest-LAPOP sample                  | Mexico        | 2020 | 0.713     | 0.017 | [0.679, 0.747] | 535            | 662            |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                                     | United States | 2023 | 0.730     | 0.010 | [0.709, 0.750] | 650            | 3,875          |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.732     | 0.008 | [0.718, 0.747] | 2,210          | 3,734          |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) British sample                                    | UK            | 2019 | 0.744     | 0.012 | [0.721, 0.767] | 984            | 1,701          |
| Wunsch et al. (2025)                                                         | Poland        | 2021 | 0.672     | 0.006 | [0.660, 0.685] | 1,926          | 7,506          |
| <b>Race/ethnicity: No policy information</b>                                 |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                                      | United States | 2021 | 0.523     | 0.006 | [0.511, 0.534] | 2,576          | 7,097          |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                        | United States | 2017 | 0.543     | 0.015 | [0.514, 0.572] | 1,084          | 1,610          |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)             | United States | 2022 | 0.582     | 0.008 | [0.567, 0.597] | 1,394          | 7,481          |

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Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification) (*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)   | United States | 2022 | 0.643     | 0.008 | [0.627, 0.658] | 1,391     | 7,737     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                | United States | 2018 | 0.473     | 0.052 | [0.369, 0.576] | 82        | 98        |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary  | United States | 2020 | 0.551     | 0.007 | [0.537, 0.565] | 1,693     | 6,015     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                        | Canada        | 2021 | 0.510     | 0.008 | [0.494, 0.526] | 1,884     | 4,443     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                        | United States | 2020 | 0.528     | 0.006 | [0.517, 0.540] | 3,328     | 7,931     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.541     | 0.014 | [0.514, 0.568] | 968       | 2,013     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.553     | 0.012 | [0.529, 0.576] | 988       | 2,024     |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample            | United States | 2021 | 0.540     | 0.012 | [0.516, 0.563] | 2,115     | 4,702     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                         | United States | 2018 | 0.526     | 0.010 | [0.507, 0.545] | 1,472     | 2,706     |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.518     | 0.016 | [0.487, 0.549] | 1,107     | 2,645     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                              | United States | 2023 | 0.394     | 0.033 | [0.328, 0.460] | 542       | 542       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2021 | 0.530     | 0.044 | [0.441, 0.619] | 130       | 176       |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                           | United States | 2022 | 0.491     | 0.011 | [0.470, 0.512] | 1,090     | 2,522     |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2022 | 0.479     | 0.012 | [0.455, 0.502] | 396       | 2,025     |
| <b>Race/ethnicity: Policy included</b>                              |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                              | United States | 2022 | 0.511     | 0.009 | [0.493, 0.530] | 1,484     | 3,957     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                   | United States | 2021 | 0.515     | 0.013 | [0.489, 0.541] | 1,616     | 2,328     |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                      | United States | 2018 | 0.520     | 0.008 | [0.505, 0.536] | 922       | 4,010     |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.509     | 0.011 | [0.488, 0.531] | 745       | 2,784     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                | United States | 2018 | 0.510     | 0.015 | [0.481, 0.539] | 951       | 1,209     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.505     | 0.006 | [0.493, 0.516] | 1,595     | 8,441     |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters        | United States | 2019 | 0.523     | 0.007 | [0.509, 0.537] | 2,580     | 6,032     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) Black Democrats online sample              | United States | 2020 | 0.674     | 0.009 | [0.655, 0.692] | 806       | 3,059     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) white Democrats online sample              | United States | 2018 | 0.526     | 0.010 | [0.507, 0.545] | 832       | 3,212     |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.542     | 0.014 | [0.513, 0.570] | 472       | 1,405     |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.525     | 0.016 | [0.493, 0.557] | 818       | 1,964     |

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Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification) (*continued*)

| Study                                                            | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample  | United States | 2023 | 0.497     | 0.009 | [0.479, 0.515] | 1,142     | 2,914     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                             | United States | 2016 | 0.513     | 0.022 | [0.469, 0.557] | 603       | 1,430     |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.599     | 0.027 | [0.546, 0.652] | 685       | 1,434     |
| Mikkelsen (2025) Lucid sample (5)                                | United States | 2023 | 0.490     | 0.019 | [0.452, 0.528] | 1,131     | 1,131     |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2021 | 0.484     | 0.013 | [0.458, 0.510] | 1,296     | 2,028     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)            | United States | 2016 | 0.574     | 0.008 | [0.559, 0.588] | 2,570     | 5,478     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)            | United States | 2018 | 0.515     | 0.012 | [0.491, 0.538] | 1,221     | 2,548     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.524     | 0.008 | [0.507, 0.540] | 1,455     | 5,542     |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                      | United States | 2022 | 0.495     | 0.023 | [0.449, 0.541] | 438       | 773       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                               | United States | 2024 | 0.542     | 0.008 | [0.526, 0.557] | 1,873     | 5,105     |
| <b>Gender: No policy information</b>                             |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (3)                              | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.523     | 0.007 | [0.510, 0.537] | 2,711     | 5,737     |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                          | United States | 2021 | 0.504     | 0.005 | [0.494, 0.515] | 2,827     | 8,583     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                          | United States | 2022 | 0.514     | 0.007 | [0.499, 0.528] | 1,932     | 4,975     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Panel4All                             | Israel        | 2022 | 0.522     | 0.007 | [0.508, 0.537] | 1,856     | 4,734     |
| Argote and Visconti (2023) Chile                                 | Chile         | 2021 | 0.514     | 0.006 | [0.502, 0.526] | 3,310     | 12,706    |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1           | Norway        | 2016 | 0.471     | 0.030 | [0.409, 0.533] | 551       | 551       |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2017 | 0.512     | 0.014 | [0.485, 0.539] | 1,313     | 2,235     |
| Barnett et al. (2026) Morocco face-to-face sample                | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.542     | 0.013 | [0.518, 0.567] | 771       | 1,597     |
| Berz and Jankowski (2022) Party leaders sample                   | Germany       | 2018 | 0.502     | 0.014 | [0.475, 0.530] | 310       | 1,517     |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                        | Afghanistan   | 2016 | 0.531     | 0.009 | [0.514, 0.548] | 2,172     | 3,683     |
| Breitenstein (2019) Spain - online quota sample                  | Spain         | 2016 | 0.508     | 0.009 | [0.491, 0.525] | 1,972     | 3,405     |
| Cammett et al. (2022) In person sample                           | Lebanon       | 2017 | 0.507     | 0.007 | [0.494, 0.521] | 2,289     | 4,974     |
| Campbell et al. (2019a) UK, YouGov sample 1                      | UK            | 2012 | 0.497     | 0.009 | [0.479, 0.515] | 1,849     | 4,801     |
| Campbell et al. (2019a) UK, YouGov sample 2                      | UK            | 2013 | 0.508     | 0.010 | [0.488, 0.528] | 1,874     | 4,860     |
| Campbell et al. (2019b) UK - MP local roots                      | UK            | 2015 | 0.512     | 0.009 | [0.495, 0.529] | 1,664     | 4,258     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) Argentina                                 | Argentina     | 2015 | 0.502     | 0.023 | [0.457, 0.546] | 489       | 489       |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) UK                                        | UK            | 2014 | 0.519     | 0.015 | [0.489, 0.549] | 1,872     | 1,872     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.478     | 0.027 | [0.425, 0.530] | 358       | 358       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design) | United States | 2022 | 0.526     | 0.008 | [0.511, 0.541] | 1,385     | 7,327     |

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Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.527     | 0.008 | [0.512, 0.542] | 1,382     | 7,615     |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample           | France        | 2023 | 0.540     | 0.025 | [0.492, 0.589] | 511       | 511       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample               | UK            | 2023 | 0.536     | 0.019 | [0.500, 0.572] | 898       | 898       |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                   | Norway        | 2024 | 0.526     | 0.007 | [0.513, 0.540] | 2,087     | 6,413     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.520     | 0.052 | [0.417, 0.624] | 86        | 97        |
| Gagnon, McElwain, and Ikeda (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)      | Japan         | 2021 | 0.508     | 0.005 | [0.498, 0.518] | 2,482     | 10,067    |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Argentina                             | Argentina     | 2023 | 0.523     | 0.011 | [0.501, 0.546] | 510       | 1,813     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Lithuania                             | Lithuania     | 2023 | 0.551     | 0.013 | [0.524, 0.578] | 506       | 1,827     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Malaysia                              | Malaysia      | 2023 | 0.540     | 0.012 | [0.516, 0.564] | 506       | 1,789     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Mexico                                | Mexico        | 2023 | 0.534     | 0.013 | [0.509, 0.559] | 500       | 1,787     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Morocco                               | Morocco       | 2023 | 0.546     | 0.013 | [0.520, 0.571] | 505       | 1,760     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Nigeria                               | Nigeria       | 2023 | 0.521     | 0.013 | [0.495, 0.548] | 508       | 1,802     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Romania                               | Romania       | 2023 | 0.541     | 0.012 | [0.518, 0.564] | 513       | 1,804     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) South Africa                          | South Africa  | 2023 | 0.530     | 0.011 | [0.507, 0.552] | 501       | 1,789     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Spain                                 | Spain         | 2023 | 0.528     | 0.013 | [0.502, 0.554] | 503       | 1,785     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Turkey                                | Turkey        | 2023 | 0.532     | 0.009 | [0.515, 0.550] | 1,018     | 3,669     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Ukraine                               | Ukraine       | 2023 | 0.503     | 0.014 | [0.475, 0.532] | 506       | 1,812     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Brazil                                | Brazil        | 2023 | 0.527     | 0.013 | [0.502, 0.552] | 499       | 1,804     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) United States                         | United States | 2023 | 0.513     | 0.005 | [0.503, 0.523] | 3,103     | 10,909    |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Denmark                               | Denmark       | 2023 | 0.526     | 0.013 | [0.501, 0.551] | 500       | 1,777     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Germany                               | Germany       | 2023 | 0.501     | 0.009 | [0.484, 0.518] | 997       | 3,452     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Hungary                               | Hungary       | 2023 | 0.519     | 0.012 | [0.495, 0.543] | 512       | 1,805     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) India                                 | India         | 2023 | 0.533     | 0.013 | [0.507, 0.558] | 511       | 1,785     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Indonesia                             | Indonesia     | 2023 | 0.525     | 0.009 | [0.507, 0.543] | 1,009     | 3,488     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Japan                                 | Japan         | 2023 | 0.532     | 0.013 | [0.506, 0.557] | 498       | 1,725     |
| Gothreau and Laustsen (2026) Kenya                                 | Kenya         | 2023 | 0.531     | 0.013 | [0.506, 0.557] | 507       | 1,796     |
| Goyal (2020) In person sample                                      | India         | 2018 | 0.511     | 0.010 | [0.491, 0.531] | 1,440     | 2,491     |
| Grahn and Thisell (2025) Party selector sample                     | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.486     | 0.009 | [0.468, 0.503] | 1,209     | 3,167     |
| Greene (2024) Mexico - Data OPM sample                             | Mexico        | 2018 | 0.479     | 0.020 | [0.440, 0.518] | 631       | 631       |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.511     | 0.006 | [0.499, 0.523] | 1,982     | 7,892     |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample  | United States | 2010 | 0.478     | 0.023 | [0.433, 0.524] | 512       | 512       |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                            | Japan         | 2015 | 0.496     | 0.006 | [0.484, 0.508] | 2,198     | 10,896    |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                       | Canada        | 2021 | 0.509     | 0.007 | [0.496, 0.523] | 2,118     | 6,572     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                       | United States | 2020 | 0.513     | 0.005 | [0.504, 0.523] | 3,522     | 10,641    |
| Kage, Rosenbluth, and Tanaka (2019) Research Now sample (1)        | Japan         | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.016 | [0.467, 0.533] | 1,400     | 2,381     |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                       | Australia     | 2017 | 0.536     | 0.016 | [0.504, 0.568] | 748       | 1,742     |
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (1)               | Japan         | 2022 | 0.520     | 0.010 | [0.501, 0.539] | 1,523     | 2,638     |

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Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Kato, Lu, and Endo (2025) Rakuten Insight sample (2)                    | Japan          | 2022 | 0.521     | 0.008 | [0.506, 0.536] | 2,225     | 4,761     |
| Kennedy et al. (2025) Prolific gender-balanced sample                   | United States  | 2022 | 0.527     | 0.012 | [0.504, 0.551] | 973       | 4,804     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                       | United States  | 2021 | 0.555     | 0.019 | [0.518, 0.592] | 740       | 1,255     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Prolific sample                                    | UK             | 2021 | 0.596     | 0.013 | [0.570, 0.621] | 859       | 1,496     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                | United States  | 2016 | 0.546     | 0.011 | [0.524, 0.568] | 1,173     | 3,022     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                               | United States  | 2016 | 0.522     | 0.010 | [0.503, 0.541] | 1,146     | 2,908     |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain          | 2019 | 0.517     | 0.005 | [0.507, 0.526] | 2,400     | 12,000    |
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Uruguay                           | Uruguay        | 2017 | 0.513     | 0.023 | [0.467, 0.559] | 454       | 454       |
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Argentina                         | Argentina      | 2017 | 0.506     | 0.025 | [0.458, 0.555] | 411       | 411       |
| Le Foulon and Reyes-Housholder (2021) Chile                             | Chile          | 2017 | 0.517     | 0.024 | [0.469, 0.565] | 418       | 418       |
| Leininger and Swalve (2026) Germany Bilendi online panel in six regions | Germany        | 2023 | 0.506     | 0.011 | [0.484, 0.527] | 854       | 2,103     |
| Levy (2022) Dynata sample                                               | Colombia       | 2019 | 0.506     | 0.009 | [0.488, 0.525] | 1,370     | 2,863     |
| Littmann et al. (2026) Denmark                                          | Denmark        | 2024 | 0.550     | 0.009 | [0.534, 0.567] | 1,026     | 4,153     |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                | United States  | 2021 | 0.506     | 0.011 | [0.483, 0.528] | 2,152     | 5,215     |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                       | United States  | 2016 | 0.533     | 0.015 | [0.504, 0.562] | 508       | 2,459     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                             | United States  | 2018 | 0.515     | 0.011 | [0.493, 0.537] | 1,322     | 2,013     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                              | UK             | 2018 | 0.496     | 0.015 | [0.467, 0.525] | 745       | 1,179     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                     | New Zealand    | 2018 | 0.538     | 0.012 | [0.513, 0.562] | 993       | 1,678     |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States  | 2019 | 0.540     | 0.015 | [0.511, 0.569] | 1,158     | 2,946     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                                  | United States  | 2023 | 0.630     | 0.047 | [0.535, 0.725] | 248       | 248       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                  | United States  | 2021 | 0.518     | 0.045 | [0.427, 0.608] | 138       | 181       |
| Mo (2015) Florida Sample Czar sample                                    | United States  | 2008 | 0.539     | 0.022 | [0.495, 0.583] | 407       | 815       |
| Nyholt (2024) Denmark - YouGov sample                                   | Denmark        | 2020 | 0.504     | 0.013 | [0.478, 0.530] | 766       | 1,508     |
| Ofosu et al. (2026) In-person sample                                    | Malawi         | 2022 | 0.490     | 0.007 | [0.477, 0.504] | 2,200     | 6,706     |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                               | United States  | 2022 | 0.497     | 0.010 | [0.478, 0.517] | 1,251     | 3,226     |
| Pedersen (2026) UK YouGov sample                                        | UK             | 2025 | 0.516     | 0.008 | [0.501, 0.531] | 2,085     | 4,475     |
| Pedersen (2026) USA YouGov sample                                       | United States  | 2025 | 0.498     | 0.008 | [0.483, 0.513] | 2,044     | 4,441     |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample             | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.507     | 0.010 | [0.487, 0.527] | 1,826     | 2,328     |

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Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                              | United States | 2021 | 0.516     | 0.010 | [0.496, 0.536] | 1,877          | 2,400          |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                                | Germany       | 2019 | 0.493     | 0.020 | [0.453, 0.533] | 242            | 598            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (1)                           | United States | 2017 | 0.516     | 0.021 | [0.475, 0.556] | 411            | 695            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States | 2018 | 0.541     | 0.019 | [0.504, 0.579] | 411            | 1,051          |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) Prolific sample                             | UK            | 2018 | 0.527     | 0.011 | [0.506, 0.548] | 830            | 2,195          |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                           | United States | 2020 | 0.489     | 0.018 | [0.453, 0.525] | 701            | 1,783          |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.529     | 0.014 | [0.501, 0.557] | 1,024          | 1,744          |
| Schuler (2024) Vietnam - UNDP sample                              | Vietnam       | 2022 | 0.487     | 0.009 | [0.469, 0.505] | 2,977          | 2,977          |
| Senninger and Bischof (2023) Germany                              | Germany       | 2019 | 0.512     | 0.013 | [0.487, 0.537] | 955            | 2,417          |
| Sevi (2026) Canada voters                                         | Canada        | 2025 | 0.537     | 0.009 | [0.519, 0.554] | 1,945          | 3,337          |
| Sevi (2026) Canada federal MPs                                    | Canada        | 2025 | 0.495     | 0.057 | [0.381, 0.610] | 61             | 107            |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States | 2014 | 0.522     | 0.009 | [0.504, 0.540] | 1,815          | 3,137          |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States | 2014 | 0.546     | 0.010 | [0.525, 0.566] | 1,473          | 2,505          |
| Thomas et al. (2024) PDAG sample 1                                | India         | 2020 | 0.525     | 0.011 | [0.503, 0.546] | 1,541          | 2,095          |
| Thomas et al. (2024) PDAG sample 2                                | India         | 2020 | 0.504     | 0.011 | [0.483, 0.525] | 1,574          | 2,154          |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.509     | 0.011 | [0.488, 0.529] | 499            | 2,450          |
| Vera (2025) Offerwise quota sample                                | Paraguay      | 2021 | 0.517     | 0.009 | [0.500, 0.534] | 1,683          | 3,501          |
| Visconti (2022) Chile - in-person sample                          | Chile         | 2015 | 0.516     | 0.018 | [0.481, 0.551] | 198            | 719            |
| Walder et al. (2025) Belgium                                      | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.543     | 0.016 | [0.512, 0.573] | 1,008          | 1,008          |
| Walder et al. (2025) France                                       | France        | 2021 | 0.504     | 0.015 | [0.474, 0.534] | 1,062          | 1,062          |
| Walder et al. (2025) Netherlands                                  | Netherlands   | 2021 | 0.532     | 0.016 | [0.500, 0.563] | 965            | 965            |
| Walder et al. (2025) Poland                                       | Poland        | 2021 | 0.528     | 0.016 | [0.497, 0.559] | 990            | 990            |
| Walder et al. (2025) UK                                           | UK            | 2021 | 0.530     | 0.013 | [0.505, 0.555] | 1,504          | 1,504          |
| Weaver (2021) Peru - in-person sample                             | Peru          | 2017 | 0.505     | 0.010 | [0.486, 0.524] | 1,024          | 2,718          |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                           | Switzerland   | 2017 | 0.524     | 0.008 | [0.509, 0.539] | 3,437          | 4,572          |
| <b>Gender: Policy included</b>                                    |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.506     | 0.008 | [0.491, 0.521] | 1,631          | 5,782          |
| Agerberg (2020) SSI sample                                        | Spain         | 2017 | 0.508     | 0.011 | [0.486, 0.530] | 1,322          | 1,921          |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (1)                               | Sweden        | 2021 | 0.510     | 0.011 | [0.488, 0.531] | 2,027          | 2,027          |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (2)                               | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.499     | 0.007 | [0.486, 0.512] | 2,653          | 5,609          |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.510     | 0.011 | [0.489, 0.531] | 1,832          | 3,315          |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1            | Norway        | 2016 | 0.462     | 0.032 | [0.397, 0.528] | 518            | 518            |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample           | Tunisia       | 2017 | 0.508     | 0.016 | [0.477, 0.539] | 597            | 1,117          |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia YouGov sample                 | Tunisia       | 2019 | 0.511     | 0.014 | [0.483, 0.540] | 550            | 1,454          |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.514     | 0.011 | [0.493, 0.535] | 569            | 2,789          |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.518     | 0.007 | [0.503, 0.532] | 999            | 5,082          |

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Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                            | United States  | 2018 | 0.499     | 0.007 | [0.485, 0.513] | 1,000     | 5,063     |
| Claassen (2026) USA Savanta sample                                        | United States  | 2025 | 0.516     | 0.006 | [0.503, 0.528] | 2,008     | 7,649     |
| Claassen (2026) South Korea                                               | South Korea    | 2025 | 0.503     | 0.006 | [0.491, 0.514] | 2,026     | 7,656     |
| Claassen (2026) Poland                                                    | Poland         | 2025 | 0.520     | 0.006 | [0.509, 0.532] | 1,968     | 7,640     |
| Dahl and Nyrup (2021) Denmark                                             | Denmark        | 2019 | 0.504     | 0.008 | [0.488, 0.520] | 1,508     | 3,854     |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample                     | United States  | 2016 | 0.516     | 0.010 | [0.496, 0.535] | 819       | 3,226     |
| Finseraas et al. (2026) United Kingdom - YouGov Omnibus quota sample      | United Kingdom | 2023 | 0.510     | 0.011 | [0.488, 0.532] | 1,490     | 1,984     |
| Finseraas et al. (2026) Norway - Kantar online panel                      | Norway         | 2022 | 0.513     | 0.009 | [0.495, 0.530] | 2,309     | 3,041     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                          | Norway         | 2024 | 0.508     | 0.010 | [0.489, 0.528] | 975       | 3,033     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                      | United States  | 2018 | 0.512     | 0.015 | [0.483, 0.541] | 1,050     | 1,312     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Austria                                        | Austria        | 2019 | 0.476     | 0.015 | [0.447, 0.505] | 645       | 2,438     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Germany                                        | Germany        | 2019 | 0.491     | 0.021 | [0.451, 0.532] | 384       | 1,447     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Switzerland                                    | Switzerland    | 2019 | 0.484     | 0.012 | [0.460, 0.508] | 805       | 2,940     |
| Gherghina and Saikkonen (2024) Romania                                    | Romania        | 2021 | 0.537     | 0.009 | [0.519, 0.554] | 990       | 3,297     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada         | 2020 | 0.526     | 0.008 | [0.511, 0.542] | 1,388     | 4,196     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm    | Canada         | 2020 | 0.495     | 0.008 | [0.480, 0.510] | 1,384     | 4,229     |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                     | United States  | 2018 | 0.500     | 0.005 | [0.490, 0.511] | 1,677     | 10,390    |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters              | United States  | 2019 | 0.518     | 0.007 | [0.504, 0.532] | 2,827     | 7,286     |
| Gross et al. (2026) Germany online sample                                 | Germany        | 2024 | 0.517     | 0.008 | [0.501, 0.532] | 2,387     | 4,069     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) Black Democrats online sample                    | United States  | 2020 | 0.518     | 0.009 | [0.501, 0.536] | 812       | 4,116     |
| Haines and Masket (2024) white Democrats online sample                    | United States  | 2018 | 0.515     | 0.009 | [0.498, 0.532] | 840       | 4,285     |
| Hobolt and Rodon (2020) YouGov sample                                     | UK             | 2017 | 0.507     | 0.007 | [0.493, 0.522] | 1,869     | 4,864     |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                 | United States  | 2014 | 0.535     | 0.012 | [0.511, 0.560] | 529       | 1,806     |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)       | United States  | 2017 | 0.474     | 0.014 | [0.447, 0.502] | 855       | 2,672     |
| Justesen, Koob, and Smid (2025) Qualibest/IBPS sample                     | Brazil         | 2021 | 0.477     | 0.011 | [0.456, 0.498] | 1,242     | 2,098     |
| Laterzo (2024) Argentina                                                  | Argentina      | 2021 | 0.513     | 0.009 | [0.495, 0.530] | 1,295     | 3,332     |
| Laterzo (2024) Brazil                                                     | Brazil         | 2021 | 0.521     | 0.009 | [0.504, 0.538] | 1,321     | 3,376     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample           | United States  | 2023 | 0.509     | 0.009 | [0.492, 0.527] | 1,435     | 3,677     |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample                      | United States  | 2023 | 0.489     | 0.012 | [0.465, 0.514] | 674       | 1,690     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                      | United States  | 2016 | 0.515     | 0.016 | [0.483, 0.548] | 658       | 1,655     |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                              | United States  | 2016 | 0.522     | 0.015 | [0.492, 0.552] | 786       | 3,947     |

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Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                        | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                | United States  | 2017 | 0.501     | 0.016 | [0.470, 0.532] | 744            | 994            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) Canada                                             | Canada         | 2017 | 0.487     | 0.018 | [0.451, 0.523] | 595            | 785            |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (1)                         | Vietnam        | 2016 | 0.513     | 0.014 | [0.486, 0.540] | 6,414          | 6,414          |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (2)                         | Vietnam        | 2017 | 0.509     | 0.014 | [0.482, 0.537] | 5,837          | 5,837          |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (3)                         | Vietnam        | 2018 | 0.495     | 0.009 | [0.477, 0.513] | 5,353          | 5,353          |
| Mares, Scheve, and Toenshoff (2026) Germany - online quota sample (Respondi) | Germany        | 2021 | 0.490     | 0.007 | [0.476, 0.503] | 2,126          | 5,448          |
| Mares and Visconti (2020) Romania                                            | Romania        | 2016 | 0.509     | 0.016 | [0.477, 0.540] | 461            | 1,111          |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                           | United States  | 2023 | 0.431     | 0.072 | [0.283, 0.580] | 67             | 67             |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (5)                                           | United States  | 2023 | 0.517     | 0.020 | [0.477, 0.556] | 1,059          | 1,059          |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                       | United States  | 2021 | 0.512     | 0.013 | [0.487, 0.538] | 1,383          | 2,152          |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                        | United States  | 2016 | 0.523     | 0.006 | [0.512, 0.535] | 3,041          | 10,875         |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)                        | United States  | 2018 | 0.507     | 0.009 | [0.490, 0.525] | 1,538          | 5,412          |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                       | United States  | 2021 | 0.507     | 0.012 | [0.484, 0.531] | 684            | 3,483          |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                             | United States  | 2016 | 0.502     | 0.007 | [0.489, 0.516] | 1,583          | 7,910          |
| Ono and Yamada (2020) Rakuten sample                                         | Japan          | 2015 | 0.511     | 0.007 | [0.498, 0.525] | 2,526          | 5,441          |
| Panel et al. (2024) Germany - Qualtrics online quota sample                  | Germany        | 2021 | 0.522     | 0.009 | [0.505, 0.539] | 1,621          | 4,111          |
| Panel et al. (2024) Spain - Qualtrics online quota sample                    | Spain          | 2021 | 0.506     | 0.009 | [0.488, 0.524] | 1,541          | 3,974          |
| Panel et al. (2024) France - Qualtrics online quota sample                   | France         | 2021 | 0.525     | 0.009 | [0.508, 0.541] | 1,576          | 4,098          |
| Panel et al. (2024) Italy - Qualtrics online quota sample                    | Italy          | 2021 | 0.524     | 0.010 | [0.505, 0.543] | 1,532          | 4,019          |
| Panel et al. (2024) Poland - Qualtrics online quota sample                   | Poland         | 2021 | 0.512     | 0.010 | [0.492, 0.532] | 1,509          | 3,873          |
| Panel et al. (2024) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample           | United Kingdom | 2021 | 0.505     | 0.008 | [0.488, 0.521] | 1,620          | 4,163          |
| Saikkonen and Christensen (2023) Finland                                     | Finland        | 2020 | 0.531     | 0.009 | [0.513, 0.549] | 1,010          | 3,377          |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                                  | United States  | 2022 | 0.532     | 0.019 | [0.494, 0.570] | 552            | 1,178          |
| Segovia (2021) Chile - in-person sample 2019                                 | Chile          | 2019 | 0.511     | 0.015 | [0.481, 0.540] | 1,406          | 3,417          |
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample                                 | United States  | 2021 | 0.519     | 0.006 | [0.507, 0.532] | 1,940          | 6,843          |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                           | United States  | 2024 | 0.521     | 0.007 | [0.507, 0.535] | 2,042          | 7,110          |
| Singh (2022) Netquest                                                        | Argentina      | 2019 | 0.514     | 0.007 | [0.500, 0.528] | 1,890          | 4,844          |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Brazil Facebook sample                                 | Brazil         | 2019 | 0.503     | 0.010 | [0.484, 0.522] | 1,615          | 2,766          |

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Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Smith and Boas (2024) Chile Facebook sample                        | Chile         | 2019 | 0.518     | 0.007 | [0.505, 0.530] | 3,309     | 5,698     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Peru Facebook sample                         | Peru          | 2019 | 0.511     | 0.007 | [0.498, 0.524] | 3,256     | 5,577     |
| Stanley (2026) Poland                                              | Poland        | 2023 | 0.512     | 0.006 | [0.501, 0.523] | 2,949     | 15,390    |
| Tirado Castro and Banducci (2026) UK Deltapoll quota sample        | UK            | 2024 | 0.512     | 0.004 | [0.504, 0.520] | 2,508     | 12,540    |
| Treger et al. (2026) Party or Policy                               | Canada        | 2023 | 0.505     | 0.013 | [0.480, 0.530] | 913       | 1,526     |
| Ventura, Ley, and Cantu (2024) Mexico Netquest-LAPOP sample        | Mexico        | 2020 | 0.518     | 0.010 | [0.497, 0.538] | 1,739     | 2,297     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (1)                   | Austria       | 2021 | 0.522     | 0.009 | [0.505, 0.539] | 1,546     | 3,989     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (10)                  | Greece        | 2021 | 0.554     | 0.013 | [0.527, 0.581] | 1,544     | 3,989     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (11)                  | Ireland       | 2021 | 0.544     | 0.008 | [0.528, 0.560] | 1,567     | 4,081     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (16)                  | Netherlands   | 2021 | 0.512     | 0.008 | [0.496, 0.529] | 1,556     | 4,069     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (2)                   | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.512     | 0.009 | [0.495, 0.530] | 1,459     | 3,785     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (3)                   | Belgium       | 2021 | 0.520     | 0.009 | [0.502, 0.539] | 1,301     | 3,327     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (4)                   | Bulgaria      | 2021 | 0.496     | 0.015 | [0.467, 0.525] | 1,550     | 3,968     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (5)                   | Czechia       | 2021 | 0.520     | 0.007 | [0.506, 0.534] | 2,316     | 5,971     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (6)                   | Denmark       | 2021 | 0.524     | 0.009 | [0.507, 0.541] | 1,563     | 4,021     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (7)                   | Finland       | 2021 | 0.546     | 0.010 | [0.527, 0.565] | 1,543     | 4,031     |
| Ward and Denney (2026) South Korea Qualtrics sample                | South Korea   | 2024 | 0.521     | 0.005 | [0.511, 0.531] | 1,980     | 9,885     |
| Wunsch et al. (2025)                                               | Poland        | 2021 | 0.515     | 0.004 | [0.506, 0.523] | 2,620     | 14,226    |
| <b>Age: No policy information</b>                                  |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.513     | 0.009 | [0.496, 0.530] | 1,769     | 3,740     |
| Argote and Visconti (2023) Chile                                   | Chile         | 2021 | 0.528     | 0.008 | [0.512, 0.544] | 3,064     | 7,436     |
| Berz and Jankowski (2022) Party leaders sample                     | Germany       | 2018 | 0.532     | 0.016 | [0.501, 0.563] | 263       | 1,228     |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                          | Afghanistan   | 2016 | 0.537     | 0.009 | [0.520, 0.554] | 2,070     | 3,363     |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) France online quota sample           | France        | 2023 | 0.518     | 0.028 | [0.463, 0.574] | 412       | 412       |
| Coffe, Saha, and Weeks (2025) UK YouGov quota sample               | UK            | 2023 | 0.486     | 0.021 | [0.444, 0.527] | 699       | 699       |
| Eshima and Smith (2022) Japan                                      | Japan         | 2019 | 0.576     | 0.008 | [0.560, 0.593] | 1,279     | 5,152     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                   | Norway        | 2024 | 0.522     | 0.009 | [0.505, 0.538] | 1,500     | 4,278     |
| Grahn and Thisell (2025) Party selector sample                     | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.505     | 0.030 | [0.446, 0.565] | 278       | 289       |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.506     | 0.007 | [0.493, 0.519] | 1,963     | 7,041     |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                            | Japan         | 2015 | 0.523     | 0.007 | [0.508, 0.538] | 2,190     | 9,815     |

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Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (1)                            | Canada         | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.008 | [0.483, 0.516] | 1,622     | 3,977     |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                            | United States  | 2020 | 0.513     | 0.006 | [0.501, 0.525] | 2,760     | 6,501     |
| Kage, Rosenbluth, and Tanaka (2019) Research Now sample (1)             | Japan          | 2015 | 0.508     | 0.017 | [0.474, 0.542] | 1,131     | 1,801     |
| Kang, Sheppard, Snagovsky, and Biddle (2021)                            | Australia      | 2017 | 0.525     | 0.017 | [0.491, 0.559] | 707       | 1,520     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                       | United States  | 2021 | 0.517     | 0.022 | [0.472, 0.561] | 615       | 1,056     |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain          | 2019 | 0.541     | 0.007 | [0.527, 0.554] | 2,275     | 5,427     |
| Levy (2022) Dynata sample                                               | Colombia       | 2019 | 0.514     | 0.010 | [0.494, 0.534] | 1,238     | 2,367     |
| Littmann et al. (2026) Denmark                                          | Denmark        | 2024 | 0.544     | 0.010 | [0.524, 0.564] | 758       | 3,069     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                             | United States  | 2018 | 0.513     | 0.008 | [0.496, 0.529] | 1,650     | 3,703     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                              | UK             | 2018 | 0.543     | 0.011 | [0.522, 0.564] | 1,032     | 2,291     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                     | New Zealand    | 2018 | 0.552     | 0.009 | [0.534, 0.570] | 1,212     | 3,403     |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                                   | United States  | 2019 | 0.514     | 0.018 | [0.478, 0.550] | 1,007     | 1,968     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                      | United States  | 2023 | 0.522     | 0.033 | [0.457, 0.586] | 284       | 284       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                                      | United States  | 2023 | 0.464     | 0.070 | [0.320, 0.608] | 67        | 67        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                                  | United States  | 2023 | 0.695     | 0.062 | [0.568, 0.823] | 129       | 129       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                  | United States  | 2021 | 0.546     | 0.042 | [0.462, 0.629] | 144       | 207       |
| Pedersen (2026) UK YouGov sample                                        | UK             | 2025 | 0.515     | 0.009 | [0.498, 0.532] | 1,684     | 3,462     |
| Pedersen (2026) USA YouGov sample                                       | United States  | 2025 | 0.529     | 0.009 | [0.512, 0.546] | 1,747     | 3,658     |
| Reher (2025) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample             | United Kingdom | 2020 | 0.515     | 0.012 | [0.492, 0.538] | 1,491     | 1,831     |
| Reher (2025) USA online quota sample                                    | United States  | 2021 | 0.509     | 0.012 | [0.486, 0.532] | 1,491     | 1,855     |
| Rehmert (2022) party elites sample                                      | Germany        | 2019 | 0.581     | 0.022 | [0.537, 0.625] | 205       | 487       |
| Schuler (2024) Vietnam - UNDP sample                                    | Vietnam        | 2022 | 0.477     | 0.010 | [0.458, 0.496] | 2,629     | 2,629     |
| Sevi (2026) Canada voters                                               | Canada         | 2025 | 0.525     | 0.007 | [0.511, 0.540] | 1,872     | 5,139     |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                          | United States  | 2014 | 0.527     | 0.010 | [0.507, 0.546] | 1,740     | 2,820     |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                               | United States  | 2022 | 0.545     | 0.014 | [0.518, 0.572] | 325       | 1,594     |
| Vera (2025) Offerwise quota sample                                      | Paraguay       | 2021 | 0.517     | 0.009 | [0.499, 0.535] | 1,569     | 2,955     |
| Visconti (2022) Chile - in-person sample                                | Chile          | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.022 | [0.463, 0.549] | 177       | 579       |
| <b>Age: Policy included</b>                                             |                |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (1)                                     | Sweden         | 2021 | 0.484     | 0.013 | [0.460, 0.509] | 1,548     | 1,548     |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                       | United States  | 2021 | 0.517     | 0.013 | [0.491, 0.542] | 1,784     | 2,423     |

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Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                     | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                         | United States  | 2016 | 0.532     | 0.005 | [0.523, 0.542] | 4,096     | 28,296    |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                           | United States  | 2016 | 0.502     | 0.004 | [0.493, 0.511] | 2,785     | 19,292    |
| Blackman and Jackson (2021) Tunisia Face-to-Face sample                   | Tunisia        | 2017 | 0.524     | 0.016 | [0.493, 0.555] | 579       | 1,067     |
| Claassen (2026) USA Savanta sample                                        | United States  | 2025 | 0.511     | 0.005 | [0.501, 0.521] | 2,008     | 10,328    |
| Claassen (2026) South Korea                                               | South Korea    | 2025 | 0.513     | 0.005 | [0.504, 0.523] | 2,022     | 10,844    |
| Claassen (2026) Poland                                                    | Poland         | 2025 | 0.514     | 0.005 | [0.504, 0.524] | 2,004     | 10,168    |
| Dahl and Nyrup (2021) Denmark                                             | Denmark        | 2019 | 0.512     | 0.010 | [0.492, 0.531] | 1,137     | 2,713     |
| Finseraas et al. (2026) United Kingdom - YouGov Omnibus quota sample      | United Kingdom | 2023 | 0.506     | 0.013 | [0.481, 0.532] | 1,113     | 1,492     |
| Finseraas and Heim (2026) Norway                                          | Norway         | 2024 | 0.507     | 0.012 | [0.482, 0.531] | 705       | 1,974     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Austria                                        | Austria        | 2019 | 0.532     | 0.012 | [0.509, 0.555] | 600       | 2,419     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Germany                                        | Germany        | 2019 | 0.552     | 0.014 | [0.525, 0.580] | 354       | 1,441     |
| Gatto and Radojevic (2025) Switzerland                                    | Switzerland    | 2019 | 0.543     | 0.011 | [0.523, 0.564] | 743       | 2,924     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada legislative checks arm | Canada         | 2020 | 0.520     | 0.008 | [0.504, 0.535] | 1,379     | 3,759     |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022) Canada judicial checks arm    | Canada         | 2020 | 0.519     | 0.008 | [0.503, 0.536] | 1,356     | 3,673     |
| Graham and Svolic (2020) Lucid sample                                     | United States  | 2018 | 0.506     | 0.006 | [0.494, 0.518] | 1,428     | 7,496     |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters              | United States  | 2019 | 0.505     | 0.007 | [0.490, 0.519] | 2,723     | 6,203     |
| Gross et al. (2026) Germany online sample                                 | Germany        | 2024 | 0.522     | 0.008 | [0.506, 0.539] | 2,261     | 3,687     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                      | United States  | 2016 | 0.499     | 0.017 | [0.464, 0.533] | 619       | 1,512     |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                             | United States  | 2017 | 0.529     | 0.019 | [0.492, 0.567] | 560       | 712       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) Canada                                          | Canada         | 2017 | 0.512     | 0.021 | [0.470, 0.553] | 447       | 563       |
| Malesky and Schuler (2020) Vietnam - UNDP sample (3)                      | Vietnam        | 2018 | 0.489     | 0.010 | [0.470, 0.508] | 4,969     | 4,969     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (1)                                        | United States  | 2022 | 0.398     | 0.050 | [0.298, 0.497] | 114       | 114       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                        | United States  | 2023 | 0.497     | 0.042 | [0.414, 0.580] | 169       | 169       |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                        | United States  | 2023 | 0.454     | 0.096 | [0.246, 0.663] | 39        | 39        |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (5)                                        | United States  | 2023 | 0.496     | 0.031 | [0.435, 0.558] | 458       | 458       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                    | United States  | 2021 | 0.506     | 0.013 | [0.481, 0.531] | 1,412     | 2,188     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                          | United States  | 2016 | 0.504     | 0.007 | [0.490, 0.518] | 1,580     | 7,055     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Germany - Qualtrics online quota sample               | Germany        | 2021 | 0.536     | 0.011 | [0.514, 0.558] | 989       | 2,553     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Spain - Qualtrics online quota sample                 | Spain          | 2021 | 0.544     | 0.012 | [0.520, 0.568] | 887       | 2,297     |
| Panel et al. (2024) France - Qualtrics online quota sample                | France         | 2021 | 0.555     | 0.011 | [0.532, 0.577] | 975       | 2,573     |

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Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country        | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Panel et al. (2024) Italy - Qualtrics online quota sample          | Italy          | 2021 | 0.527     | 0.013 | [0.501, 0.553] | 868       | 2,256     |
| Panel et al. (2024) Poland - Qualtrics online quota sample         | Poland         | 2021 | 0.571     | 0.014 | [0.544, 0.598] | 965       | 2,488     |
| Panel et al. (2024) United Kingdom - Qualtrics online quota sample | United Kingdom | 2021 | 0.532     | 0.011 | [0.511, 0.553] | 1,051     | 2,772     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Brazil Facebook sample                       | Brazil         | 2019 | 0.524     | 0.010 | [0.505, 0.543] | 1,572     | 2,681     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Chile Facebook sample                        | Chile          | 2019 | 0.514     | 0.007 | [0.500, 0.527] | 3,089     | 5,260     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Peru Facebook sample                         | Peru           | 2019 | 0.510     | 0.007 | [0.496, 0.523] | 3,135     | 5,378     |
| Stanley (2026) Poland                                              | Poland         | 2023 | 0.506     | 0.005 | [0.497, 0.515] | 2,303     | 16,979    |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (1)                   | Austria        | 2021 | 0.527     | 0.011 | [0.505, 0.549] | 990       | 2,544     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (10)                  | Greece         | 2021 | 0.493     | 0.017 | [0.458, 0.528] | 904       | 2,319     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (11)                  | Ireland        | 2021 | 0.542     | 0.011 | [0.520, 0.563] | 1,019     | 2,577     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (16)                  | Netherlands    | 2021 | 0.516     | 0.011 | [0.494, 0.537] | 984       | 2,523     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (2)                   | Belgium        | 2021 | 0.521     | 0.012 | [0.498, 0.544] | 899       | 2,250     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (3)                   | Belgium        | 2021 | 0.506     | 0.012 | [0.482, 0.531] | 800       | 2,058     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (4)                   | Bulgaria       | 2021 | 0.516     | 0.018 | [0.480, 0.552] | 935       | 2,463     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (5)                   | Czechia        | 2021 | 0.548     | 0.009 | [0.529, 0.566] | 1,444     | 3,754     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (6)                   | Denmark        | 2021 | 0.520     | 0.011 | [0.498, 0.541] | 1,028     | 2,634     |
| Vittori, Rojon, and Pilet (2026) CAWI sample (7)                   | Finland        | 2021 | 0.534     | 0.013 | [0.508, 0.560] | 912       | 2,377     |
| Ward and Denney (2026) South Korea Qualtrics sample                | South Korea    | 2024 | 0.534     | 0.006 | [0.523, 0.545] | 1,974     | 8,868     |
| Wunsch et al. (2025)                                               | Poland         | 2021 | 0.505     | 0.005 | [0.495, 0.515] | 2,477     | 9,470     |
| <b>Education: No policy information</b>                            |                |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (3)                                | Sweden         | 2022 | 0.580     | 0.007 | [0.566, 0.594] | 2,726     | 5,726     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States  | 2022 | 0.496     | 0.008 | [0.481, 0.512] | 1,929     | 5,056     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Panel4All                               | Israel         | 2022 | 0.524     | 0.007 | [0.509, 0.538] | 1,933     | 5,026     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1             | Norway         | 2016 | 0.494     | 0.028 | [0.440, 0.549] | 555       | 555       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States  | 2015 | 0.521     | 0.008 | [0.506, 0.537] | 1,222     | 24,344    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States  | 2015 | 0.515     | 0.010 | [0.494, 0.535] | 498       | 9,935     |
| Barnett et al. (2026) Morocco face-to-face sample                  | Morocco        | 2023 | 0.470     | 0.014 | [0.442, 0.497] | 737       | 1,407     |
| Bhatia and Monroe (2024) In person sample                          | Afghanistan    | 2016 | 0.346     | 0.009 | [0.329, 0.363] | 2,125     | 3,637     |
| Cammett et al. (2022) In person sample                             | Lebanon        | 2017 | 0.496     | 0.008 | [0.481, 0.511] | 2,199     | 4,348     |

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Table S3: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 6 (shared identification) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                   | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) UK                                               | UK            | 2014 | 0.500     | 0.016 | [0.469, 0.530] | 1,810     | 1,810     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                              | United States | 2015 | 0.508     | 0.026 | [0.456, 0.560] | 365       | 365       |
| Christensen et al. (2021) Qualtrics                                     | Finland       | 2020 | 0.528     | 0.011 | [0.506, 0.551] | 926       | 1,904     |
| Horiuchi et al. (2020) Qualtrics sample                                 | Japan         | 2015 | 0.496     | 0.008 | [0.481, 0.512] | 2,189     | 8,250     |
| Kage, Rosenbluth, and Tanaka (2019) Research Now sample (1)             | Japan         | 2015 | 0.510     | 0.019 | [0.472, 0.549] | 1,352     | 2,163     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.526     | 0.022 | [0.482, 0.570] | 708       | 1,104     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Prolific sample                                    | UK            | 2021 | 0.546     | 0.015 | [0.516, 0.576] | 781       | 1,225     |
| Lavezzolo, Ramiro, and Fernandez-Vazquez (2021) Spain - Netquest sample | Spain         | 2019 | 0.410     | 0.007 | [0.396, 0.425] | 2,324     | 5,783     |
| Levy (2022) Dynata sample                                               | Colombia      | 2019 | 0.500     | 0.011 | [0.478, 0.522] | 1,254     | 2,168     |
| Littmann et al. (2026) Denmark                                          | Denmark       | 2024 | 0.549     | 0.010 | [0.528, 0.569] | 1,004     | 2,892     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                             | United States | 2018 | 0.482     | 0.008 | [0.465, 0.498] | 1,758     | 4,498     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) UK - Cint sample                              | UK            | 2018 | 0.501     | 0.011 | [0.480, 0.522] | 1,075     | 2,764     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) New Zealand - Cint sample                     | New Zealand   | 2018 | 0.504     | 0.009 | [0.486, 0.522] | 1,265     | 3,791     |
| Schuler (2024) Vietnam - UNDP sample                                    | Vietnam       | 2022 | 0.369     | 0.010 | [0.349, 0.389] | 2,223     | 2,223     |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                               | United States | 2022 | 0.512     | 0.013 | [0.487, 0.537] | 499       | 2,236     |
| Vera (2025) Offerwise quota sample                                      | Paraguay      | 2021 | 0.506     | 0.010 | [0.487, 0.525] | 1,480     | 2,815     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) Swiss sample                                 | Switzerland   | 2017 | 0.544     | 0.010 | [0.524, 0.563] | 2,509     | 2,967     |
| <b>Education: Policy included</b>                                       |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (1)                                     | Sweden        | 2021 | 0.540     | 0.011 | [0.519, 0.562] | 2,049     | 2,049     |
| Agerberg (2024) Facebook sample (2)                                     | Sweden        | 2022 | 0.529     | 0.007 | [0.515, 0.542] | 2,673     | 5,696     |
| Arnesen, Duell, and Johannesson (2019) Norway, panel 1                  | Norway        | 2016 | 0.494     | 0.030 | [0.434, 0.554] | 520       | 520       |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.003 | [0.500, 0.512] | 3,698     | 73,940    |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.509     | 0.005 | [0.499, 0.520] | 1,119     | 22,400    |
| Gherghina and Saikkonen (2024) Romania                                  | Romania       | 2021 | 0.537     | 0.009 | [0.518, 0.555] | 977       | 3,245     |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.477     | 0.016 | [0.445, 0.510] | 602       | 1,293     |
| Ono and Yamada (2020) Rakuten sample                                    | Japan         | 2015 | 0.533     | 0.007 | [0.519, 0.548] | 2,408     | 4,806     |
| Saikkonen and Christensen (2023) Finland                                | Finland       | 2020 | 0.510     | 0.009 | [0.492, 0.528] | 989       | 2,835     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Brazil Facebook sample                            | Brazil        | 2019 | 0.468     | 0.010 | [0.449, 0.487] | 1,617     | 2,785     |
| Smith and Boas (2024) Chile Facebook sample                             | Chile         | 2019 | 0.496     | 0.007 | [0.482, 0.510] | 3,250     | 5,540     |

|                                                 |      |      |       |       |                |       |       |
|-------------------------------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|
| Smith and Boas (2024) Peru Facebook sam-<br>ple | Peru | 2019 | 0.456 | 0.007 | [0.443, 0.470] | 3,244 | 5,545 |
|-------------------------------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|

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*Note:* One row per study-level estimate pooled in the corresponding main-text figure, grouped by the comparison the figure draws. Figures 4 through 8 plot these estimates; Figures 9 and 10 plot only the pooled estimates. The dependent variable is `cand_selected`, an indicator for whether the respondent chose the candidate in a binary forced-choice task.  $\hat{p}$  is that study’s average forced-choice probability, so 0.500 is an even split. Standard errors are clustered by respondent. No covariates are adjusted for at any stage. US estimates are raked to 2022 American Community Survey targets where the replication data record the necessary demographics and are otherwise unweighted; estimates from other countries use the study’s own survey weights where it supplies them. A dagger on the standard error marks an estimate whose observed sampling variance was zero, so that its standard error and interval come from the Agresti–Coull adjustment described in the appendix; such rows are pooled like any other, at the weight that adjusted standard error implies. Intervals are  $t$  intervals at the estimate’s own degrees of freedom, so for the smallest samples they can extend below 0 or above 1. Where a study randomized whether policy information was shown and a group pools both conditions, the study appears once per condition, marked [policy] or [no policy].

## 4 Matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information (Figure 7)

Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Women vs Men: No policy information, Democrats</b>              |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                            | United States | 2021 | 0.522     | 0.007 | [0.508, 0.535] | 1,656     | 5,009     |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.532     | 0.010 | [0.512, 0.551] | 1,047     | 2,686     |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2017 | 0.602     | 0.017 | [0.568, 0.635] | 735       | 1,240     |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.521     | 0.011 | [0.499, 0.542] | 225       | 3,273     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.522     | 0.013 | [0.495, 0.549] | 76        | 1,125     |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.487     | 0.041 | [0.406, 0.569] | 149       | 149       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)   | United States | 2022 | 0.547     | 0.010 | [0.527, 0.566] | 783       | 4,194     |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.548     | 0.010 | [0.528, 0.568] | 775       | 4,217     |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.576     | 0.069 | [0.435, 0.718] | 47        | 54        |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.550     | 0.009 | [0.532, 0.569] | 850       | 3,401     |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.627     | 0.012 | [0.602, 0.651] | 697       | 1,715     |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample  | United States | 2010 | 0.534     | 0.033 | [0.468, 0.599] | 250       | 250       |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                       | United States | 2020 | 0.522     | 0.007 | [0.509, 0.535] | 1,823     | 5,509     |
| Kennedy et al. (2025) Prolific gender-balanced sample              | United States | 2022 | 0.623     | 0.014 | [0.595, 0.650] | 637       | 3,180     |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.625     | 0.023 | [0.579, 0.670] | 430       | 732       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.554     | 0.015 | [0.524, 0.584] | 681       | 1,757     |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.569     | 0.014 | [0.542, 0.596] | 510       | 1,278     |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample           | United States | 2021 | 0.507     | 0.015 | [0.477, 0.536] | 1,280     | 3,202     |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.521     | 0.022 | [0.474, 0.567] | 277       | 1,339     |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.590     | 0.019 | [0.553, 0.628] | 451       | 664       |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.576     | 0.017 | [0.541, 0.610] | 783       | 1,999     |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                             | United States | 2023 | 0.619     | 0.057 | [0.501, 0.737] | 205       | 205       |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2021 | 0.496     | 0.072 | [0.345, 0.647] | 65             | 84             |
| Mo (2015) Florida Sample Czar sample                               | United States | 2008 | 0.571     | 0.034 | [0.503, 0.640] | 174            | 348            |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.574     | 0.015 | [0.544, 0.604] | 486            | 1,255          |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.151 | [0.168, 0.832] | 12             | 12             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (1)                            | United States | 2017 | 0.643     | 0.027 | [0.590, 0.695] | 227            | 381            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                            | United States | 2018 | 0.656     | 0.024 | [0.607, 0.705] | 242            | 629            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                            | United States | 2020 | 0.526     | 0.032 | [0.460, 0.591] | 198            | 491            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.567     | 0.024 | [0.518, 0.617] | 349            | 571            |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                     | United States | 2014 | 0.583     | 0.012 | [0.559, 0.608] | 947            | 1,658          |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original)  | United States | 2014 | 0.635     | 0.016 | [0.604, 0.667] | 613            | 1,029          |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2022 | 0.537     | 0.015 | [0.507, 0.567] | 254            | 1,223          |
| <b>Women vs Men: No policy information, Republicans</b>            |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                            | United States | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.008 | [0.484, 0.516] | 1,201          | 3,662          |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.499     | 0.011 | [0.478, 0.521] | 893            | 2,310          |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2017 | 0.498     | 0.023 | [0.453, 0.543] | 402            | 706            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.482     | 0.013 | [0.456, 0.509] | 127            | 1,880          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.475     | 0.024 | [0.426, 0.524] | 41             | 615            |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.544     | 0.055 | [0.434, 0.654] | 84             | 84             |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)   | United States | 2022 | 0.509     | 0.014 | [0.481, 0.536] | 426            | 2,193          |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.499     | 0.013 | [0.473, 0.524] | 432            | 2,400          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.634     | 0.080 | [0.466, 0.803] | 30             | 33             |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.490     | 0.010 | [0.471, 0.510] | 855            | 3,377          |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.461     | 0.019 | [0.423, 0.500] | 335            | 802            |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample  | United States | 2010 | 0.510     | 0.033 | [0.444, 0.576] | 252            | 252            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                       | United States | 2020 | 0.506     | 0.008 | [0.489, 0.522] | 1,238          | 3,717          |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Kennedy et al. (2025) Prolific gender-balanced sample             | United States | 2022 | 0.483     | 0.023 | [0.437, 0.529] | 250            | 1,194          |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.433     | 0.029 | [0.375, 0.491] | 326            | 543            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.501     | 0.021 | [0.459, 0.542] | 301            | 771            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2016 | 0.464     | 0.017 | [0.431, 0.497] | 397            | 1,021          |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample          | United States | 2021 | 0.475     | 0.022 | [0.432, 0.518] | 448            | 1,078          |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.505     | 0.022 | [0.459, 0.552] | 141            | 685            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                       | United States | 2018 | 0.514     | 0.019 | [0.477, 0.551] | 450            | 696            |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2019 | 0.522     | 0.027 | [0.467, 0.577] | 383            | 966            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2021 | 0.387     | 0.062 | [0.259, 0.514] | 60             | 82             |
| Mo (2015) Florida Sample Czar sample                              | United States | 2008 | 0.547     | 0.034 | [0.479, 0.615] | 148            | 297            |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.455     | 0.019 | [0.418, 0.492] | 323            | 834            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.533     | 0.142 | [0.225, 0.842] | 14             | 15             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (1)                           | United States | 2017 | 0.422     | 0.032 | [0.359, 0.485] | 149            | 257            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States | 2018 | 0.464     | 0.025 | [0.412, 0.516] | 153            | 388            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                           | United States | 2020 | 0.505     | 0.032 | [0.441, 0.569] | 247            | 625            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.473     | 0.025 | [0.423, 0.523] | 330            | 573            |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States | 2014 | 0.485     | 0.014 | [0.457, 0.512] | 813            | 1,385          |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States | 2014 | 0.559     | 0.043 | [0.472, 0.646] | 91             | 153            |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.495     | 0.018 | [0.459, 0.531] | 153            | 774            |
| <b>Women vs Men: Policy included, Democrats</b>                   |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.536     | 0.012 | [0.512, 0.560] | 617            | 2,218          |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                 | United States | 2021 | 0.581     | 0.024 | [0.532, 0.630] | 259            | 459            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                  | United States | 2015 | 0.511     | 0.004 | [0.504, 0.518] | 1,368          | 20,510         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.506     | 0.008 | [0.490, 0.521] | 319            | 4,819          |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.521     | 0.012 | [0.498, 0.545] | 431            | 2,128          |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.490     | 0.011 | [0.469, 0.510] | 476            | 2,448          |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                      | United States | 2018 | 0.509     | 0.011 | [0.487, 0.530] | 433            | 2,248          |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.519     | 0.012 | [0.496, 0.543] | 593            | 1,771          |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.543     | 0.015 | [0.513, 0.572] | 370            | 1,478          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                | United States | 2018 | 0.529     | 0.022 | [0.487, 0.572] | 465            | 585            |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                    | United States | 2019 | 0.494     | 0.011 | [0.473, 0.514] | 631            | 2,459          |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.519     | 0.008 | [0.503, 0.535] | 757            | 4,627          |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters        | United States | 2019 | 0.545     | 0.007 | [0.530, 0.559] | 2,587          | 6,674          |
| Haines and Masket (2024) Black Democrats online sample              | United States | 2020 | 0.517     | 0.009 | [0.500, 0.535] | 812            | 4,116          |
| Haines and Masket (2024) white Democrats online sample              | United States | 2018 | 0.573     | 0.008 | [0.557, 0.590] | 840            | 4,285          |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.526     | 0.017 | [0.492, 0.560] | 288            | 1,006          |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.501     | 0.022 | [0.458, 0.545] | 438            | 1,408          |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample     | United States | 2023 | 0.499     | 0.014 | [0.472, 0.525] | 661            | 1,697          |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample                | United States | 2023 | 0.504     | 0.015 | [0.475, 0.533] | 458            | 1,139          |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.510     | 0.023 | [0.462, 0.557] | 315            | 789            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.566     | 0.020 | [0.526, 0.606] | 421            | 2,160          |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.498     | 0.025 | [0.448, 0.547] | 301            | 406            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                  | United States | 2023 | 0.488     | 0.077 | [0.328, 0.648] | 59             | 59             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2021 | 0.482     | 0.018 | [0.448, 0.517] | 776            | 1,206          |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)               | United States | 2016 | 0.537     | 0.009 | [0.520, 0.554] | 1,500          | 5,342          |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)               | United States | 2018 | 0.488     | 0.012 | [0.464, 0.512] | 776            | 2,736          |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                              | United States | 2021 | 0.515     | 0.014 | [0.486, 0.543] | 350            | 1,787          |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.504     | 0.012 | [0.481, 0.527] | 614            | 3,097          |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.503     | 0.039 | [0.425, 0.581] | 135            | 149            |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.590     | 0.025 | [0.540, 0.639] | 284            | 617            |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample                        | United States | 2021 | 0.529     | 0.010 | [0.509, 0.549] | 826            | 2,917          |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                  | United States | 2024 | 0.554     | 0.011 | [0.533, 0.575] | 851            | 2,974          |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                | United States | 2019 | 0.542     | 0.011 | [0.520, 0.564] | 1,161          | 1,973          |
| <b>Women vs Men: Policy included, Republicans</b>                   |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                              | United States | 2022 | 0.506     | 0.013 | [0.480, 0.532] | 548            | 1,946          |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                   | United States | 2021 | 0.464     | 0.012 | [0.440, 0.489] | 1,255          | 2,252          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.491     | 0.005 | [0.480, 0.501] | 688            | 10,316         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                     | United States | 2015 | 0.494     | 0.010 | [0.474, 0.515] | 205            | 3,059          |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.474     | 0.028 | [0.419, 0.529] | 112            | 527            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.503     | 0.014 | [0.476, 0.530] | 318            | 1,612          |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                      | United States | 2018 | 0.480     | 0.012 | [0.456, 0.503] | 342            | 1,678          |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.490     | 0.013 | [0.464, 0.516] | 500            | 1,545          |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.500     | 0.016 | [0.468, 0.531] | 299            | 1,183          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                | United States | 2018 | 0.473     | 0.023 | [0.427, 0.519] | 429            | 539            |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                    | United States | 2019 | 0.487     | 0.011 | [0.465, 0.509] | 517            | 2,082          |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.509     | 0.009 | [0.492, 0.525] | 686            | 4,284          |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters        | United States | 2019 | 0.470     | 0.039 | [0.390, 0.550] | 69             | 184            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.537     | 0.019 | [0.499, 0.574] | 224            | 751            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.465     | 0.026 | [0.413, 0.517] | 177            | 520            |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample     | United States | 2023 | 0.494     | 0.013 | [0.468, 0.520] | 531            | 1,366          |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample                | United States | 2023 | 0.480     | 0.023 | [0.434, 0.526] | 185            | 475            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.440     | 0.029 | [0.380, 0.499] | 247            | 619            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.493     | 0.031 | [0.429, 0.557] | 141            | 691            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.491     | 0.030 | [0.432, 0.550] | 212            | 277            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2021 | 0.505     | 0.022 | [0.461, 0.549] | 468            | 730            |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)              | United States | 2016 | 0.464     | 0.008 | [0.448, 0.479]  | 1,541          | 5,533          |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)              | United States | 2018 | 0.514     | 0.013 | [0.488, 0.539]  | 719            | 2,513          |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                             | United States | 2021 | 0.495     | 0.018 | [0.460, 0.531]  | 336            | 1,702          |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.480     | 0.012 | [0.456, 0.503]  | 467            | 2,310          |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.530     | 0.042 | [0.446, 0.614]  | 120            | 132            |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                        | United States | 2022 | 0.516     | 0.029 | [0.459, 0.573]  | 269            | 566            |
| Sevi, Crabtree and Blais (2024) Lucid sample                       | United States | 2021 | 0.509     | 0.012 | [0.486, 0.532]  | 562            | 1,963          |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                 | United States | 2024 | 0.479     | 0.011 | [0.458, 0.500]  | 847            | 2,982          |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.473     | 0.011 | [0.451, 0.496]  | 1,048          | 1,810          |
| <b>Young vs Old: No policy information, Democrats</b>              |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                            | United States | 2021 | 0.598     | 0.014 | [0.571, 0.625]  | 971            | 1,318          |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.607     | 0.024 | [0.559, 0.655]  | 375            | 442            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.593     | 0.021 | [0.551, 0.635]  | 218            | 550            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.620     | 0.035 | [0.549, 0.691]  | 85             | 221            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.537     | 0.137 | [0.230, 0.845]  | 16             | 16             |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.535     | 0.014 | [0.507, 0.564]  | 726            | 1,471          |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.648     | 0.025 | [0.600, 0.696]  | 328            | 415            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.566     | 0.027 | [0.512, 0.620]  | 348            | 445            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.546     | 0.030 | [0.486, 0.606]  | 239            | 298            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.655     | 0.017 | [0.622, 0.689]  | 489            | 783            |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.613     | 0.036 | [0.541, 0.685]  | 360            | 471            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2021 | 0.519     | 0.115 | [0.256, 0.783]  | 34             | 37             |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.500 | [-5.853, 6.853] | 2              | 2              |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                            | United States | 2018 | 0.546     | 0.045 | [0.455, 0.637]  | 128            | 159            |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                     | United States | 2014 | 0.520     | 0.019 | [0.481, 0.558]  | 586            | 724            |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original)  | United States | 2014 | 0.494     | 0.024 | [0.447, 0.542]  | 387            | 476            |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2022 | 0.532     | 0.015 | [0.503, 0.562]  | 251            | 1,272          |
| <b>Young vs Old: No policy information, Republicans</b>            |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                            | United States | 2021 | 0.594     | 0.017 | [0.561, 0.627]  | 678            | 936            |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.543     | 0.027 | [0.489, 0.598]  | 301            | 347            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.610     | 0.031 | [0.547, 0.672]  | 114            | 310            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.606     | 0.058 | [0.488, 0.723]  | 42             | 109            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.590     | 0.149 | [0.262, 0.919]  | 12             | 12             |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.517     | 0.014 | [0.489, 0.545]  | 740            | 1,509          |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.453     | 0.036 | [0.382, 0.523]  | 161            | 201            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.442     | 0.042 | [0.358, 0.526]  | 150            | 196            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.535     | 0.030 | [0.475, 0.596]  | 200            | 248            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.590     | 0.019 | [0.553, 0.628]  | 461            | 735            |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.583     | 0.051 | [0.477, 0.689]  | 183            | 218            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2021 | 0.515     | 0.103 | [0.290, 0.740]  | 23             | 27             |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.667     | 0.333 | [-0.768, 2.101] | 3              | 3              |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                            | United States | 2018 | 0.471     | 0.055 | [0.347, 0.594]  | 71             | 91             |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                     | United States | 2014 | 0.500     | 0.022 | [0.457, 0.544]  | 475            | 596            |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original)  | United States | 2014 | 0.489     | 0.059 | [0.369, 0.609]  | 67             | 84             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2022 | 0.490     | 0.020 | [0.450, 0.529]  | 154            | 778            |
| <b>Young vs Old: Policy included, Democrats</b>                    |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                  | United States | 2021 | 0.533     | 0.058 | [0.415, 0.652]  | 107            | 107            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.525     | 0.009 | [0.507, 0.543]  | 1,233          | 3,242          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.539     | 0.020 | [0.500, 0.578]  | 298            | 766            |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.574     | 0.009 | [0.557, 0.592]  | 2,297          | 8,035          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.578     | 0.009 | [0.561, 0.594]  | 1,313          | 4,551          |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                        | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                         | United States | 2018 | 0.555     | 0.040 | [0.476, 0.634] | 160            | 168            |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA             | United States | 2019 | 0.511     | 0.017 | [0.477, 0.544] | 500            | 899            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.582     | 0.054 | [0.474, 0.690] | 87             | 94             |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters | United States | 2019 | 0.573     | 0.013 | [0.548, 0.598] | 1,511          | 2,022          |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                         | United States | 2016 | 0.499     | 0.050 | [0.393, 0.605] | 139            | 209            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                       | United States | 2021 | 0.480     | 0.030 | [0.421, 0.539] | 353            | 418            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                             | United States | 2016 | 0.529     | 0.015 | [0.499, 0.560] | 563            | 1,392          |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.520     | 0.068 | [0.382, 0.658] | 48             | 50             |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                           | United States | 2024 | 0.545     | 0.011 | [0.524, 0.566] | 857            | 2,929          |
| <b>Young vs Old: Policy included, Republicans</b>            |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample            | United States | 2021 | 0.539     | 0.027 | [0.485, 0.593] | 518            | 518            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                             | United States | 2015 | 0.542     | 0.013 | [0.517, 0.567] | 624            | 1,633          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                              | United States | 2015 | 0.533     | 0.026 | [0.482, 0.584] | 196            | 495            |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2016 | 0.558     | 0.013 | [0.532, 0.583] | 1,222          | 4,338          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                              | United States | 2016 | 0.551     | 0.010 | [0.533, 0.570] | 1,007          | 3,557          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                         | United States | 2018 | 0.503     | 0.038 | [0.428, 0.577] | 162            | 174            |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA             | United States | 2019 | 0.537     | 0.017 | [0.504, 0.570] | 424            | 825            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.554     | 0.053 | [0.448, 0.660] | 95             | 99             |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters | United States | 2019 | 0.432     | 0.067 | [0.294, 0.569] | 49             | 68             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                         | United States | 2016 | 0.501     | 0.043 | [0.405, 0.597] | 99             | 158            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                       | United States | 2021 | 0.468     | 0.038 | [0.391, 0.544] | 202            | 225            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                             | United States | 2016 | 0.533     | 0.019 | [0.496, 0.571] | 433            | 1,029          |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.524     | 0.076 | [0.370, 0.678] | 41             | 42             |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                           | United States | 2024 | 0.528     | 0.010 | [0.508, 0.548] | 848            | 3,004          |
| <b>White vs Black: No policy information, Democrats</b>      |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                      | United States | 2021 | 0.504     | 0.011 | [0.484, 0.525] | 1,307          | 2,231          |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2017 | 0.474     | 0.034 | [0.406, 0.541]  | 266            | 304            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.486     | 0.018 | [0.451, 0.521]  | 214            | 780            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.031 | [0.438, 0.562]  | 83             | 298            |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.337     | 0.039 | [0.259, 0.415]  | 149            | 149            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)   | United States | 2022 | 0.500     | 0.031 | [0.439, 0.562]  | 342            | 491            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.463     | 0.031 | [0.402, 0.525]  | 363            | 519            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.429     | 0.141 | [0.114, 0.745]  | 15             | 15             |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.450     | 0.014 | [0.424, 0.477]  | 736            | 1,523          |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.366     | 0.013 | [0.341, 0.391]  | 682            | 1,681          |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                       | United States | 2020 | 0.470     | 0.014 | [0.442, 0.498]  | 1,013          | 1,343          |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.433     | 0.030 | [0.373, 0.492]  | 352            | 453            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.442     | 0.030 | [0.383, 0.501]  | 242            | 301            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample           | United States | 2021 | 0.475     | 0.034 | [0.407, 0.543]  | 369            | 435            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.442     | 0.051 | [0.327, 0.556]  | 159            | 222            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.450     | 0.032 | [0.388, 0.513]  | 207            | 242            |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.398     | 0.028 | [0.341, 0.455]  | 513            | 737            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                 | United States | 2023 | 0.438     | 0.015 | [0.408, 0.468]  | 1,237          | 1,237          |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                                 | United States | 2023 | 0.502     | 0.036 | [0.430, 0.573]  | 253            | 253            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                             | United States | 2023 | 0.397     | 0.038 | [0.322, 0.472]  | 434            | 434            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2021 | 0.374     | 0.094 | [0.164, 0.583]  | 35             | 37             |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.471     | 0.023 | [0.424, 0.517]  | 328            | 494            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.500 | [-5.853, 6.853] | 2              | 2              |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2022 | 0.430     | 0.014 | [0.401, 0.458]  | 254            | 1,292          |
| <b>White vs Black: No policy information, Republicans</b>          |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Albert and Costa (2025)                                            | United States | 2021 | 0.523     | 0.012 | [0.499, 0.548]  | 933            | 1,596          |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2017 | 0.519     | 0.046 | [0.425, 0.613]  | 136            | 165            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.477     | 0.025 | [0.426, 0.527]  | 124            | 472            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.565     | 0.049 | [0.466, 0.663]  | 49             | 186            |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.502     | 0.057 | [0.389, 0.614]  | 80             | 80             |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)   | United States | 2022 | 0.591     | 0.033 | [0.525, 0.656]  | 182            | 268            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.579     | 0.038 | [0.503, 0.654]  | 209            | 296            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.274     | 0.117 | [0.010, 0.539]  | 12             | 13             |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.575     | 0.014 | [0.547, 0.603]  | 739            | 1,463          |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.536     | 0.019 | [0.499, 0.573]  | 334            | 832            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                       | United States | 2020 | 0.535     | 0.016 | [0.503, 0.567]  | 673            | 918            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.520     | 0.044 | [0.430, 0.611]  | 155            | 197            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.574     | 0.032 | [0.511, 0.637]  | 203            | 250            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample           | United States | 2021 | 0.570     | 0.047 | [0.475, 0.664]  | 127            | 151            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.575     | 0.066 | [0.430, 0.721]  | 80             | 111            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.517     | 0.033 | [0.452, 0.581]  | 202            | 240            |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.543     | 0.036 | [0.469, 0.617]  | 244            | 349            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                 | United States | 2023 | 0.536     | 0.087 | [0.357, 0.715]  | 41             | 41             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2021 | 0.371     | 0.159 | [-0.007, 0.750] | 14             | 16             |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.551     | 0.030 | [0.491, 0.611]  | 211            | 310            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.667     | 0.333 | [-0.768, 2.101] | 3              | 3              |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2022 | 0.466     | 0.019 | [0.429, 0.503]  | 154            | 790            |
| <b>White vs Black: Policy included, Democrats</b>                  |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                             | United States | 2022 | 0.489     | 0.028 | [0.434, 0.544]  | 367            | 530            |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                  | United States | 2021 | 0.447     | 0.060 | [0.324, 0.571]  | 113            | 123            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.494     | 0.007 | [0.479, 0.508]  | 1,270          | 4,945          |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                     | United States | 2015 | 0.513     | 0.014 | [0.486, 0.540] | 311            | 1,180          |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.508     | 0.017 | [0.475, 0.542] | 400            | 1,053          |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.515     | 0.014 | [0.487, 0.543] | 445            | 1,196          |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                      | United States | 2018 | 0.489     | 0.016 | [0.457, 0.521] | 402            | 1,014          |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.461     | 0.024 | [0.413, 0.509] | 320            | 423            |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.484     | 0.022 | [0.440, 0.528] | 320            | 624            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                | United States | 2018 | 0.563     | 0.036 | [0.491, 0.634] | 212            | 224            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.510     | 0.013 | [0.485, 0.534] | 712            | 1,970          |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters        | United States | 2019 | 0.485     | 0.010 | [0.465, 0.505] | 2,005          | 3,198          |
| Haines and Masket (2024) Black Democrats online sample              | United States | 2020 | 0.326     | 0.015 | [0.298, 0.355] | 587            | 1,009          |
| Haines and Masket (2024) white Democrats online sample              | United States | 2018 | 0.492     | 0.015 | [0.463, 0.522] | 620            | 1,072          |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.456     | 0.028 | [0.401, 0.511] | 199            | 332            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.488     | 0.044 | [0.398, 0.578] | 263            | 365            |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample     | United States | 2023 | 0.470     | 0.013 | [0.445, 0.495] | 661            | 1,668          |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample                | United States | 2023 | 0.516     | 0.015 | [0.487, 0.544] | 460            | 1,160          |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.543     | 0.036 | [0.470, 0.615] | 184            | 296            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.446     | 0.106 | [0.208, 0.683] | 87             | 98             |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.477     | 0.036 | [0.406, 0.549] | 155            | 176            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                  | United States | 2023 | 0.431     | 0.022 | [0.388, 0.473] | 615            | 615            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                  | United States | 2023 | 0.409     | 0.050 | [0.309, 0.510] | 136            | 136            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2021 | 0.433     | 0.029 | [0.375, 0.491] | 352            | 434            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)               | United States | 2016 | 0.515     | 0.013 | [0.489, 0.541] | 1,087          | 1,746          |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)               | United States | 2018 | 0.456     | 0.019 | [0.419, 0.493] | 555            | 905            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.507     | 0.022 | [0.465, 0.550] | 425            | 745            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.566     | 0.067 | [0.431, 0.701] | 50             | 53             |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.423     | 0.061 | [0.301, 0.546] | 72             | 75             |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.412     | 0.051 | [0.306, 0.518] | 107            | 130            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                  | United States | 2024 | 0.433     | 0.020 | [0.394, 0.471] | 526            | 759            |
| <b>White vs Black: Policy included, Republicans</b>                 |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                              | United States | 2022 | 0.501     | 0.026 | [0.450, 0.552] | 326            | 465            |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                   | United States | 2021 | 0.463     | 0.027 | [0.409, 0.516] | 497            | 536            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.537     | 0.010 | [0.518, 0.557] | 689            | 2,672          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                     | United States | 2015 | 0.516     | 0.020 | [0.477, 0.555] | 210            | 767            |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.468     | 0.030 | [0.408, 0.527] | 109            | 269            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.503     | 0.018 | [0.468, 0.539] | 305            | 737            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                      | United States | 2018 | 0.508     | 0.018 | [0.473, 0.544] | 319            | 767            |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.519     | 0.026 | [0.469, 0.569] | 285            | 416            |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample               | United States | 2016 | 0.548     | 0.025 | [0.499, 0.598] | 254            | 494            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                | United States | 2018 | 0.535     | 0.041 | [0.454, 0.617] | 160            | 177            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.466     | 0.014 | [0.439, 0.493] | 641            | 1,694          |
| Green, Schaffner, and Luks (2023) YouGov Dem. primary voters        | United States | 2019 | 0.482     | 0.070 | [0.336, 0.629] | 56             | 80             |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.579     | 0.033 | [0.513, 0.645] | 161            | 260            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.499     | 0.054 | [0.389, 0.610] | 99             | 134            |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) Qualtrics national sample     | United States | 2023 | 0.491     | 0.015 | [0.462, 0.520] | 537            | 1,389          |
| Laterzo-Tingley and Christiani (2024) student sample                | United States | 2023 | 0.518     | 0.023 | [0.472, 0.564] | 187            | 479            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.543     | 0.053 | [0.422, 0.665] | 135            | 238            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.584     | 0.130 | [0.284, 0.885] | 36             | 39             |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.465     | 0.049 | [0.368, 0.562] | 103            | 114            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                  | United States | 2023 | 0.665     | 0.142 | [0.342, 0.989] | 15             | 15             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2021 | 0.492     | 0.036 | [0.421, 0.564] | 213            | 258            |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)             | United States | 2016 | 0.587     | 0.013 | [0.562, 0.613]  | 1,134          | 1,875          |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (2)             | United States | 2018 | 0.516     | 0.022 | [0.472, 0.560]  | 517            | 821            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.494     | 0.022 | [0.450, 0.539]  | 356            | 587            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.491     | 0.067 | [0.356, 0.625]  | 52             | 55             |
| Sances (2018) Facebook sample                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.533     | 0.058 | [0.417, 0.649]  | 84             | 91             |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.497     | 0.056 | [0.382, 0.612]  | 119            | 143            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                | United States | 2024 | 0.526     | 0.018 | [0.489, 0.562]  | 501            | 730            |
| <b>Christian vs Muslim: No policy information, Democrats</b>      |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.538     | 0.027 | [0.482, 0.595]  | 229            | 465            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                       | United States | 2018 | 0.603     | 0.025 | [0.554, 0.652]  | 302            | 398            |
| <b>Christian vs Muslim: No policy information, Republicans</b>    |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.745     | 0.045 | [0.647, 0.842]  | 115            | 212            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                       | United States | 2018 | 0.757     | 0.024 | [0.710, 0.803]  | 280            | 370            |
| <b>Christian vs Muslim: Policy included, Democrats</b>            |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                              | United States | 2016 | 0.574     | 0.057 | [0.449, 0.699]  | 143            | 205            |
| <b>Christian vs Muslim: Policy included, Republicans</b>          |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                              | United States | 2016 | 0.643     | 0.066 | [0.493, 0.793]  | 109            | 160            |
| <b>College Degree vs None: No policy information, Democrats</b>   |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                           | United States | 2022 | 0.551     | 0.010 | [0.531, 0.572]  | 1,046          | 2,760          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                  | United States | 2015 | 0.698     | 0.007 | [0.684, 0.711]  | 794            | 15,805         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.634     | 0.011 | [0.613, 0.655]  | 311            | 6,217          |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.521     | 0.041 | [0.440, 0.602]  | 151            | 151            |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.593     | 0.031 | [0.530, 0.655]  | 406            | 624            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                       | United States | 2018 | 0.662     | 0.013 | [0.637, 0.687]  | 612            | 1,587          |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.286     | 0.184 | [-0.166, 0.737] | 7              | 7              |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.609     | 0.017 | [0.576, 0.642]  | 253            | 1,148          |
| <b>College Degree vs None: No policy information, Republicans</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.540     | 0.012 | [0.517, 0.563] | 883            | 2,296          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.692     | 0.010 | [0.673, 0.712] | 427            | 8,520          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.639     | 0.014 | [0.612, 0.666] | 184            | 3,661          |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.508     | 0.058 | [0.392, 0.624] | 76             | 76             |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.535     | 0.031 | [0.472, 0.598] | 312            | 491            |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.631     | 0.013 | [0.605, 0.657] | 585            | 1,472          |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.667     | 0.126 | [0.396, 0.937] | 15             | 15             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2022 | 0.543     | 0.022 | [0.500, 0.586] | 154            | 705            |
| <b>College Degree vs None: Policy included, Democrats</b>          |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.593     | 0.003 | [0.586, 0.599] | 2,414          | 48,347         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.569     | 0.006 | [0.557, 0.581] | 664            | 13,293         |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.483     | 0.024 | [0.434, 0.533] | 293            | 631            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.545     | 0.041 | [0.463, 0.628] | 133            | 143            |
| <b>College Degree vs None: Policy included, Republicans</b>        |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.594     | 0.005 | [0.584, 0.603] | 1,280          | 25,510         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.572     | 0.008 | [0.557, 0.587] | 450            | 9,014          |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                               | United States | 2016 | 0.553     | 0.024 | [0.503, 0.604] | 225            | 487            |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.556     | 0.046 | [0.465, 0.647] | 113            | 124            |
| <b>No Experience vs Some: No policy information, Democrats</b>     |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.427     | 0.014 | [0.400, 0.455] | 861            | 1,452          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.390     | 0.014 | [0.362, 0.417] | 225            | 2,466          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.434     | 0.021 | [0.392, 0.475] | 79             | 915            |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.389     | 0.009 | [0.370, 0.407] | 848            | 3,311          |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.335     | 0.014 | [0.308, 0.362] | 643            | 1,337          |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                       | United States | 2020 | 0.432     | 0.007 | [0.418, 0.445] | 1,833          | 5,630          |
| Kennedy et al. (2025) Prolific gender-balanced sample              | United States | 2022 | 0.350     | 0.018 | [0.314, 0.386] | 628            | 2,060          |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.365     | 0.030 | [0.304, 0.425] | 350            | 493            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.265     | 0.015 | [0.235, 0.296] | 596            | 1,110          |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.323     | 0.019 | [0.285, 0.361] | 406            | 688            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample           | United States | 2021 | 0.495     | 0.015 | [0.464, 0.525] | 1,277          | 3,117          |
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                        | United States | 2018 | 0.365     | 0.014 | [0.338, 0.391] | 601            | 1,445          |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2019 | 0.405     | 0.020 | [0.366, 0.445] | 721            | 1,509          |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                 | United States | 2023 | 0.421     | 0.027 | [0.367, 0.474] | 387            | 387            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (3)                                 | United States | 2023 | 0.435     | 0.064 | [0.304, 0.565] | 84             | 84             |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                             | United States | 2023 | 0.384     | 0.070 | [0.237, 0.531] | 128            | 128            |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.413     | 0.016 | [0.382, 0.444] | 480            | 1,232          |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                            | United States | 2018 | 0.345     | 0.025 | [0.296, 0.394] | 236            | 507            |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                     | United States | 2014 | 0.368     | 0.015 | [0.338, 0.397] | 835            | 1,223          |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original)  | United States | 2014 | 0.367     | 0.019 | [0.329, 0.404] | 526            | 769            |
| <b>No Experience vs Some: No policy information, Republicans</b>   |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                            | United States | 2022 | 0.457     | 0.015 | [0.428, 0.485] | 747            | 1,288          |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.382     | 0.017 | [0.348, 0.417] | 125            | 1,413          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.431     | 0.028 | [0.374, 0.488] | 46             | 520            |
| Hassell and Visalvanich (2024) Lucid sample, congressional primary | United States | 2020 | 0.444     | 0.009 | [0.426, 0.463] | 859            | 3,447          |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.416     | 0.022 | [0.372, 0.460] | 315            | 620            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                       | United States | 2020 | 0.448     | 0.008 | [0.432, 0.464] | 1,244          | 3,747          |
| Kennedy et al. (2025) Prolific gender-balanced sample              | United States | 2022 | 0.313     | 0.030 | [0.252, 0.373] | 244            | 750            |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.444     | 0.035 | [0.374, 0.515] | 294            | 434            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                           | United States | 2016 | 0.307     | 0.026 | [0.256, 0.359] | 269            | 469            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.348     | 0.024 | [0.301, 0.396] | 320            | 572            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample           | United States | 2021 | 0.500     | 0.020 | [0.459, 0.540] | 449            | 1,110          |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Magni and Reynolds (2021) USA - Cint sample                       | United States | 2018 | 0.392     | 0.014 | [0.366, 0.419]  | 571            | 1,354          |
| Manento and Testa (2022) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2019 | 0.425     | 0.029 | [0.365, 0.484]  | 357            | 749            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                | United States | 2023 | 0.162     | 0.124 | [-0.151, 0.475] | 11             | 11             |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.401     | 0.018 | [0.364, 0.437]  | 325            | 852            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (2)                           | United States | 2018 | 0.377     | 0.032 | [0.312, 0.442]  | 137            | 292            |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) GfK sample                    | United States | 2014 | 0.423     | 0.017 | [0.391, 0.456]  | 695            | 1,029          |
| Teele, Kalla, and Rosenbluth (2018) Legislators sample (original) | United States | 2014 | 0.415     | 0.054 | [0.306, 0.524]  | 80             | 113            |
| <b>No Experience vs Some: Policy included, Democrats</b>          |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Bakker, Schumacher, and Rooduijn (2021) USA - SSI sample          | United States | 2016 | 0.537     | 0.029 | [0.480, 0.594]  | 283            | 345            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                  | United States | 2015 | 0.462     | 0.005 | [0.453, 0.471]  | 1,369          | 15,376         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.472     | 0.009 | [0.455, 0.490]  | 325            | 3,692          |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                | United States | 2022 | 0.472     | 0.015 | [0.442, 0.502]  | 544            | 1,150          |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample             | United States | 2016 | 0.346     | 0.025 | [0.297, 0.396]  | 193            | 744            |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                  | United States | 2019 | 0.452     | 0.011 | [0.430, 0.475]  | 623            | 1,891          |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                             | United States | 2025 | 0.487     | 0.007 | [0.473, 0.502]  | 1,651          | 5,843          |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                     | United States | 2017 | 0.468     | 0.037 | [0.395, 0.540]  | 186            | 186            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                | United States | 2023 | 0.488     | 0.039 | [0.410, 0.566]  | 190            | 190            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                | United States | 2023 | 0.362     | 0.088 | [0.174, 0.551]  | 48             | 48             |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                            | United States | 2021 | 0.481     | 0.021 | [0.439, 0.524]  | 350            | 1,518          |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.438     | 0.013 | [0.412, 0.465]  | 606            | 2,193          |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                       | United States | 2019 | 0.473     | 0.060 | [0.343, 0.604]  | 85             | 189            |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                       | United States | 2022 | 0.334     | 0.035 | [0.264, 0.403]  | 244            | 409            |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample                        | United States | 2023 | 0.454     | 0.044 | [0.367, 0.541]  | 89             | 141            |
| <b>No Experience vs Some: Policy included, Republicans</b>        |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Bakker, Schumacher, and Rooduijn (2021) USA - SSI sample          | United States | 2016 | 0.594     | 0.038 | [0.519, 0.668]  | 175            | 228            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                  | United States | 2015 | 0.461     | 0.006 | [0.449, 0.474]  | 685            | 7,753          |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                          | United States | 2015 | 0.456     | 0.013 | [0.430, 0.483]  | 190            | 2,097          |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                       | United States | 2022 | 0.512     | 0.019 | [0.475, 0.549]  | 338            | 736            |
| Doherty, Dowling, and Miller (2019) CCES voter sample                    | United States | 2016 | 0.369     | 0.026 | [0.316, 0.421]  | 161            | 603            |
| Gidengil, Stolle and Bergeron-Boutin (2022b) USA                         | United States | 2019 | 0.457     | 0.013 | [0.431, 0.483]  | 505            | 1,500          |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                                    | United States | 2025 | 0.485     | 0.008 | [0.469, 0.501]  | 1,306          | 4,650          |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                            | United States | 2017 | 0.459     | 0.043 | [0.374, 0.544]  | 135            | 135            |
| Mikkelsen (2025) Lucid sample (2)                                        | United States | 2023 | 0.664     | 0.266 | [-0.454, 1.783] | 5              | 5              |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.511     | 0.019 | [0.472, 0.550]  | 334            | 1,509          |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.435     | 0.014 | [0.408, 0.462]  | 463            | 1,761          |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                              | United States | 2019 | 0.480     | 0.080 | [0.257, 0.703]  | 30             | 70             |
| Schroeder and Campos (2026) Prolific sample                              | United States | 2022 | 0.319     | 0.030 | [0.260, 0.379]  | 251            | 462            |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample                               | United States | 2023 | 0.471     | 0.044 | [0.384, 0.558]  | 98             | 155            |
| <b>Working Class vs Professional: No policy information, Democrats</b>   |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                    | United States | 2017 | 0.450     | 0.046 | [0.357, 0.543]  | 156            | 166            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.470     | 0.019 | [0.432, 0.509]  | 218            | 829            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                          | United States | 2015 | 0.537     | 0.029 | [0.480, 0.594]  | 84             | 326            |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                        | United States | 2021 | 0.496     | 0.050 | [0.394, 0.598]  | 158            | 177            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.471     | 0.052 | [0.369, 0.574]  | 101            | 115            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.428     | 0.033 | [0.360, 0.496]  | 247            | 519            |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                                | United States | 2022 | 0.522     | 0.058 | [0.404, 0.639]  | 90             | 98             |
| <b>Working Class vs Professional: No policy information, Republicans</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                    | United States | 2017 | 0.314     | 0.053 | [0.205, 0.422]  | 105            | 114            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.540     | 0.025 | [0.490, 0.589]  | 114            | 417            |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                          | United States | 2015 | 0.555     | 0.044 | [0.465, 0.645]  | 42             | 173            |
| Kim and Kweon (2024) Lucid sample                                        | United States | 2021 | 0.423     | 0.051 | [0.317, 0.530]  | 123            | 146            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.553     | 0.056 | [0.442, 0.665]  | 86             | 97             |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.363     | 0.049 | [0.255, 0.470] | 119            | 247            |
| Ornstein et al. (2025) US                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.530     | 0.070 | [0.388, 0.672] | 54             | 59             |
| <b>Working Class vs Professional: Policy included, Democrats</b>   |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                             | United States | 2022 | 0.494     | 0.033 | [0.427, 0.560] | 293            | 375            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.007 | [0.486, 0.513] | 1,322          | 5,091          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.492     | 0.014 | [0.464, 0.519] | 334            | 1,273          |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.500     | 0.051 | [0.399, 0.601] | 91             | 100            |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                              | United States | 2025 | 0.491     | 0.019 | [0.455, 0.528] | 683            | 869            |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.466     | 0.013 | [0.440, 0.491] | 1,008          | 1,525          |
| <b>Working Class vs Professional: Policy included, Republicans</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Abbott and Deveau (2024) YouGov sample                             | United States | 2022 | 0.547     | 0.034 | [0.479, 0.616] | 243            | 297            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.517     | 0.010 | [0.497, 0.537] | 688            | 2,642          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.536     | 0.019 | [0.498, 0.574] | 208            | 799            |
| Dai and Kustov (2024) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.463     | 0.069 | [0.325, 0.601] | 52             | 54             |
| Kustov and Dai (2026) Prolific sample                              | United States | 2025 | 0.501     | 0.021 | [0.459, 0.542] | 545            | 699            |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                               | United States | 2019 | 0.463     | 0.014 | [0.435, 0.490] | 906            | 1,346          |
| <b>Republican vs Democrat: No policy information, Democrats</b>    |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2017 | 0.185     | 0.020 | [0.145, 0.225] | 436            | 553            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.220     | 0.007 | [0.206, 0.233] | 794            | 15,871         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.228     | 0.012 | [0.204, 0.251] | 311            | 6,231          |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.125     | 0.029 | [0.068, 0.181] | 136            | 136            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)   | United States | 2022 | 0.185     | 0.010 | [0.165, 0.204] | 780            | 4,274          |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.170     | 0.011 | [0.150, 0.191] | 780            | 4,212          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.241     | 0.014 | [0.213, 0.269] | 738            | 1,171          |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                         | United States | 2020 | 0.109     | 0.013 | [0.084, 0.135] | 345            | 859            |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample  | United States | 2010 | 0.128     | 0.015 | [0.098, 0.158] | 497            | 497            |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                      | United States | 2020 | 0.301     | 0.007 | [0.287, 0.315] | 1,823          | 5,663          |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.174     | 0.024 | [0.126, 0.222] | 308            | 377            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2016 | 0.124     | 0.022 | [0.081, 0.167] | 210            | 259            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample          | United States | 2021 | 0.114     | 0.010 | [0.096, 0.133] | 1,364          | 6,329          |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.217     | 0.025 | [0.165, 0.269] | 250            | 608            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2021 | 0.240     | 0.012 | [0.217, 0.263] | 1,091          | 2,624          |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.126     | 0.023 | [0.081, 0.171] | 214            | 254            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                           | United States | 2020 | 0.202     | 0.037 | [0.127, 0.277] | 201            | 519            |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2022 | 0.177     | 0.015 | [0.147, 0.207] | 254            | 1,251          |
| <b>Republican vs Democrat: No policy information, Republicans</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2017 | 0.742     | 0.033 | [0.675, 0.808] | 245            | 317            |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                  | United States | 2015 | 0.740     | 0.010 | [0.721, 0.759] | 427            | 8,651          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.739     | 0.016 | [0.708, 0.769] | 184            | 3,709          |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.887     | 0.034 | [0.820, 0.955] | 90             | 90             |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)  | United States | 2022 | 0.767     | 0.015 | [0.737, 0.797] | 430            | 2,334          |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design) | United States | 2022 | 0.813     | 0.013 | [0.787, 0.838] | 430            | 2,298          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                              | United States | 2018 | 0.797     | 0.015 | [0.768, 0.825] | 626            | 945            |
| Hjortskov and Andersen (2024) MTurk sample                        | United States | 2020 | 0.889     | 0.018 | [0.854, 0.925] | 167            | 407            |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample | United States | 2010 | 0.806     | 0.019 | [0.769, 0.843] | 488            | 488            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                      | United States | 2020 | 0.715     | 0.009 | [0.698, 0.732] | 1,241          | 3,833          |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.802     | 0.038 | [0.724, 0.880] | 133            | 163            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                         | United States | 2016 | 0.797     | 0.028 | [0.743, 0.852] | 175            | 213            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample          | United States | 2021 | 0.893     | 0.014 | [0.866, 0.920] | 468            | 2,216          |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.713     | 0.036 | [0.636, 0.789] | 130            | 298            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                            | United States | 2021 | 0.771     | 0.014 | [0.742, 0.799] | 639            | 1,521          |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.890     | 0.020 | [0.850, 0.930] | 192            | 237            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                             | United States | 2020 | 0.901     | 0.021 | [0.860, 0.943] | 245            | 615            |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                           | United States | 2022 | 0.813     | 0.019 | [0.775, 0.852] | 154            | 788            |
| <b>Republican vs Democrat: Policy included, Democrats</b>           |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.348     | 0.004 | [0.341, 0.355] | 2,415          | 48,246         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                     | United States | 2015 | 0.318     | 0.008 | [0.303, 0.333] | 664            | 13,189         |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.322     | 0.007 | [0.308, 0.335] | 2,349          | 18,448         |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.330     | 0.007 | [0.316, 0.343] | 1,342          | 10,509         |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.401     | 0.011 | [0.378, 0.424] | 431            | 2,111          |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.348     | 0.012 | [0.325, 0.371] | 477            | 2,448          |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                      | United States | 2018 | 0.313     | 0.013 | [0.288, 0.339] | 433            | 2,179          |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.302     | 0.012 | [0.279, 0.325] | 590            | 1,837          |
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2019 | 0.368     | 0.010 | [0.348, 0.389] | 483            | 3,957          |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                            | United States | 2025 | 0.395     | 0.012 | [0.371, 0.419] | 769            | 2,395          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                | United States | 2018 | 0.352     | 0.013 | [0.326, 0.378] | 877            | 1,724          |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.374     | 0.009 | [0.356, 0.391] | 757            | 5,251          |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.366     | 0.022 | [0.322, 0.410] | 270            | 665            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.473     | 0.020 | [0.434, 0.513] | 436            | 1,350          |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.422     | 0.017 | [0.387, 0.457] | 344            | 1,641          |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.236     | 0.032 | [0.171, 0.302] | 386            | 909            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.387     | 0.018 | [0.351, 0.424] | 387            | 772            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                              | United States | 2021 | 0.342     | 0.011 | [0.320, 0.363] | 1,184          | 3,811          |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)               | United States | 2016 | 0.329     | 0.009 | [0.312, 0.346] | 1,508          | 5,296          |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                              | United States | 2021 | 0.346     | 0.019 | [0.308, 0.384] | 350            | 1,718          |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.330     | 0.013 | [0.305, 0.356] | 614            | 3,193          |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.233     | 0.055 | [0.124, 0.343] | 57             | 60             |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.356     | 0.028 | [0.300, 0.412] | 277            | 326            |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.161     | 0.066 | [0.008, 0.314] | 47             | 72             |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                  | United States | 2024 | 0.289     | 0.011 | [0.267, 0.310] | 848            | 2,978          |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample                          | United States | 2023 | 0.256     | 0.038 | [0.180, 0.333] | 92             | 156            |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                            | United States | 2023 | 0.221     | 0.013 | [0.195, 0.247] | 326            | 1,939          |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                | United States | 2019 | 0.264     | 0.011 | [0.243, 0.285] | 1,164          | 1,954          |
| <b>Republican vs Democrat: Policy included, Republicans</b>         |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.642     | 0.005 | [0.632, 0.652] | 1,280          | 25,598         |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                     | United States | 2015 | 0.679     | 0.009 | [0.661, 0.697] | 450            | 8,976          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.678     | 0.009 | [0.660, 0.696] | 1,251          | 9,822          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.692     | 0.008 | [0.677, 0.708] | 1,025          | 8,014          |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.640     | 0.024 | [0.592, 0.689] | 112            | 553            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.649     | 0.014 | [0.620, 0.677] | 318            | 1,611          |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                      | United States | 2018 | 0.694     | 0.015 | [0.664, 0.723] | 342            | 1,688          |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.724     | 0.014 | [0.698, 0.751] | 499            | 1,502          |
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                             | United States | 2019 | 0.600     | 0.012 | [0.576, 0.623] | 383            | 3,411          |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                            | United States | 2025 | 0.657     | 0.013 | [0.632, 0.682] | 747            | 2,273          |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                | United States | 2018 | 0.677     | 0.013 | [0.651, 0.702] | 800            | 1,617          |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.650     | 0.010 | [0.632, 0.669] | 687            | 4,763          |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.667     | 0.023 | [0.623, 0.712] | 213            | 475            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.584     | 0.022 | [0.540, 0.628] | 177            | 561            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                | United States | 2016 | 0.610     | 0.024 | [0.560, 0.660] | 269            | 1,296          |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.596     | 0.056 | [0.479, 0.714] | 131            | 295            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                       | United States | 2017 | 0.644     | 0.021 | [0.603, 0.686] | 286            | 568            |

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Table S4: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 7 (matchups by respondent partisanship and policy information) (*continued*)

| Study                                                 | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                | United States | 2021 | 0.658     | 0.014 | [0.631, 0.684] | 695       | 2,286     |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1) | United States | 2016 | 0.682     | 0.008 | [0.665, 0.698] | 1,543     | 5,432     |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                | United States | 2021 | 0.725     | 0.020 | [0.685, 0.765] | 336       | 1,708     |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                      | United States | 2016 | 0.640     | 0.014 | [0.612, 0.669] | 466       | 2,278     |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                          | United States | 2015 | 0.687     | 0.059 | [0.568, 0.805] | 60        | 67        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                          | United States | 2015 | 0.645     | 0.027 | [0.591, 0.698] | 251       | 301       |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                           | United States | 2019 | 0.925     | 0.044 | [0.808, 1.041] | 23        | 34        |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                    | United States | 2024 | 0.687     | 0.011 | [0.666, 0.708] | 855       | 2,907     |
| Short et al. (2026) pilot volunteer sample            | United States | 2023 | 0.709     | 0.035 | [0.640, 0.778] | 103       | 182       |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                              | United States | 2023 | 0.681     | 0.016 | [0.650, 0.712] | 324       | 1,936     |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                  | United States | 2019 | 0.729     | 0.011 | [0.707, 0.750] | 1,046     | 1,780     |

*Note:* One row per study-level estimate pooled in the corresponding main-text figure, grouped by the comparison the figure draws. Figures 4 through 8 plot these estimates; Figures 9 and 10 plot only the pooled estimates. The dependent variable is `cand_selected`, an indicator for whether the respondent chose the candidate in a binary forced-choice task.  $\hat{p}$  is that study's average forced-choice probability, so 0.500 is an even split. Standard errors are clustered by respondent. No covariates are adjusted for at any stage. US estimates are raked to 2022 American Community Survey targets where the replication data record the necessary demographics and are otherwise unweighted; estimates from other countries use the study's own survey weights where it supplies them. A dagger on the standard error marks an estimate whose observed sampling variance was zero, so that its standard error and interval come from the Agresti–Coull adjustment described in the appendix; such rows are pooled like any other, at the weight that adjusted standard error implies. Intervals are  $t$  intervals at the estimate's own degrees of freedom, so for the smallest samples they can extend below 0 or above 1. Where a study randomized whether policy information was shown and a group pools both conditions, the study appears once per condition, marked [policy] or [no policy].

## 5 Party versus gender tradeoff (Figure 8)

Table S5: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 8 (party versus gender tradeoff)

| Study                                                                                                      | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Party match, gender mismatch vs gender match, party mismatch: No policy information, Man Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.812     | 0.037 | [0.736, 0.888] | 124            | 142            |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.917     | 0.083 | [0.736, 1.098] | 13             | 13             |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                           | United States | 2022 | 0.805     | 0.030 | [0.744, 0.865] | 210            | 398            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.826     | 0.026 | [0.775, 0.878] | 191            | 333            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.703     | 0.158 | [0.258, 1.147] | 6              | 7              |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                          | United States | 2010 | 0.833     | 0.051 | [0.730, 0.936] | 62             | 62             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                               | United States | 2020 | 0.721     | 0.018 | [0.686, 0.755] | 471            | 655            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.684     | 0.061 | [0.555, 0.812] | 90             | 101            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.711     | 0.074 | [0.560, 0.862] | 54             | 60             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.879     | 0.025 | [0.829, 0.929] | 449            | 748            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.717     | 0.042 | [0.631, 0.803] | 76             | 127            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                     | United States | 2021 | 0.648     | 0.167 | [0.160, 1.136] | 15             | 17             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                                    | United States | 2020 | 0.801     | 0.109 | [0.450, 1.152] | 49             | 60             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                                  | United States | 2022 | 0.815     | 0.036 | [0.743, 0.887] | 82             | 135            |
| <b>Party match, gender mismatch vs gender match, party mismatch: No policy information, Man Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.652     | 0.071 | [0.497, 0.808] | 56             | 63             |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.902     | 0.068 | [0.760, 1.045] | 20             | 20             |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                           | United States | 2022 | 0.769     | 0.042 | [0.685, 0.854] | 115            | 222            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.801     | 0.029 | [0.742, 0.859] | 140            | 262            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.642     | 0.220 | [0.073, 1.211] | 6              | 6              |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                          | United States | 2010 | 0.742     | 0.058 | [0.623, 0.861] | 65             | 65             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                               | United States | 2020 | 0.732     | 0.021 | [0.691, 0.773] | 360            | 489            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.864     | 0.064 | [0.701, 1.026] | 34             | 35             |

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Table S5: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 8 (party versus gender tradeoff) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                        | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.779     | 0.056              | [0.665, 0.893] | 42        | 51        |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                                     | United States | 2021 | 0.848     | 0.034              | [0.779, 0.916] | 163       | 246       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.687     | 0.057              | [0.557, 0.817] | 61        | 96        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.603     | 0.111              | [0.348, 0.859] | 21        | 28        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                                      | United States | 2020 | 0.924     | 0.037              | [0.834, 1.014] | 97        | 129       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                                    | United States | 2022 | 0.825     | 0.039              | [0.747, 0.902] | 60        | 114       |
| <b>Party match, gender mismatch vs gender match, party mismatch: No policy information, Woman Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                        | United States | 2017 | 0.666     | 0.052              | [0.558, 0.773] | 132       | 146       |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.902     | 0.068              | [0.757, 1.046] | 18        | 18        |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                             | United States | 2022 | 0.785     | 0.021              | [0.744, 0.827] | 348       | 614       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                            | United States | 2022 | 0.778     | 0.024              | [0.731, 0.825] | 370       | 663       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.709     | 0.108              | [0.474, 0.944] | 19        | 21        |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                            | United States | 2010 | 0.914     | 0.038              | [0.837, 0.991] | 66        | 66        |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                                 | United States | 2020 | 0.670     | 0.019              | [0.633, 0.706] | 519       | 696       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.648     | 0.055              | [0.534, 0.761] | 83        | 100       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.700     | 0.052              | [0.596, 0.805] | 66        | 73        |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                                     | United States | 2021 | 0.880     | 0.022              | [0.837, 0.923] | 530       | 866       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.587     | 0.056              | [0.459, 0.714] | 101       | 153       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.766     | 0.128              | [0.417, 1.114] | 18        | 22        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                                      | United States | 2020 | 0.806     | 0.079              | [0.638, 0.974] | 61        | 78        |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                                    | United States | 2022 | 0.789     | 0.034              | [0.721, 0.858] | 111       | 171       |
| <b>Party match, gender mismatch vs gender match, party mismatch: No policy information, Woman Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                        | United States | 2017 | 0.584     | 0.053              | [0.467, 0.701] | 71        | 83        |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                                   | United States | 2015 | 1.000     | 0.106 <sup>†</sup> | [0.792, 1.208] | 8         | 8         |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                             | United States | 2022 | 0.744     | 0.033              | [0.680, 0.809] | 189       | 339       |

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Table S5: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 8 (party versus gender tradeoff) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                  | United States | 2022 | 0.768     | 0.033 | [0.703, 0.833] | 177            | 309            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.538     | 0.146 | [0.135, 0.941] | 9              | 10             |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                  | United States | 2010 | 0.807     | 0.053 | [0.701, 0.913] | 65             | 65             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                       | United States | 2020 | 0.694     | 0.024 | [0.646, 0.742] | 331            | 421            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.778     | 0.076 | [0.620, 0.936] | 36             | 39             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.658     | 0.071 | [0.514, 0.802] | 46             | 53             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.872     | 0.032 | [0.808, 0.936] | 182            | 303            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.648     | 0.081 | [0.424, 0.872] | 36             | 65             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.979     | 0.022 | [0.928, 1.029] | 17             | 19             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                            | United States | 2020 | 0.948     | 0.043 | [0.856, 1.040] | 24             | 30             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.807     | 0.043 | [0.720, 0.894] | 54             | 83             |
| <b>Party match, gender mismatch vs gender match, party mismatch: Policy included, Man Democrat</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.611     | 0.030 | [0.551, 0.672] | 184            | 319            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.577     | 0.033 | [0.512, 0.643] | 171            | 298            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.721     | 0.032 | [0.658, 0.783] | 143            | 240            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.699     | 0.044 | [0.611, 0.788] | 104            | 120            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                              | United States | 2018 | 0.645     | 0.022 | [0.601, 0.690] | 318            | 612            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.505     | 0.051 | [0.403, 0.606] | 82             | 113            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                | United States | 2017 | 0.566     | 0.052 | [0.453, 0.680] | 135            | 189            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.552     | 0.047 | [0.457, 0.647] | 95             | 168            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.683     | 0.052 | [0.566, 0.799] | 134            | 217            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.581     | 0.048 | [0.486, 0.676] | 99             | 117            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.644     | 0.037 | [0.571, 0.717] | 223            | 277            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.711     | 0.024 | [0.663, 0.759] | 374            | 533            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.735     | 0.043 | [0.635, 0.835] | 125            | 218            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.678     | 0.031 | [0.616, 0.740] | 211            | 349            |

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Table S5: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 8 (party versus gender tradeoff) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                   | United States | 2024 | 0.704     | 0.028 | [0.648, 0.759] | 223            | 331            |
| <b>Party match, gender mismatch vs gender match, party mismatch: Policy included, Man Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                    | United States | 2019 | 0.630     | 0.058 | [0.514, 0.746] | 56             | 92             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                    | United States | 2019 | 0.623     | 0.035 | [0.553, 0.692] | 114            | 204            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.629     | 0.037 | [0.556, 0.702] | 133            | 229            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.643     | 0.048 | [0.547, 0.739] | 114            | 131            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                                | United States | 2018 | 0.693     | 0.024 | [0.645, 0.741] | 260            | 485            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                            | United States | 2014 | 0.646     | 0.056 | [0.534, 0.758] | 66             | 85             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                  | United States | 2017 | 0.643     | 0.095 | [0.431, 0.855] | 50             | 68             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.560     | 0.054 | [0.432, 0.688] | 97             | 175            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.584     | 0.089 | [0.372, 0.795] | 49             | 79             |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                        | United States | 2017 | 0.582     | 0.052 | [0.479, 0.685] | 79             | 91             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                               | United States | 2021 | 0.699     | 0.042 | [0.615, 0.783] | 144            | 177            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.630     | 0.022 | [0.587, 0.673] | 521            | 764            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                               | United States | 2021 | 0.681     | 0.053 | [0.565, 0.796] | 127            | 206            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.629     | 0.039 | [0.551, 0.707] | 172            | 296            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                   | United States | 2024 | 0.661     | 0.029 | [0.603, 0.719] | 241            | 348            |
| <b>Party match, gender mismatch vs gender match, party mismatch: Policy included, Woman Democrat</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                    | United States | 2019 | 0.542     | 0.035 | [0.472, 0.612] | 126            | 225            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                    | United States | 2019 | 0.583     | 0.028 | [0.529, 0.637] | 197            | 350            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.662     | 0.027 | [0.608, 0.716] | 202            | 346            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.579     | 0.045 | [0.490, 0.669] | 143            | 160            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                                | United States | 2018 | 0.600     | 0.022 | [0.556, 0.644] | 320            | 623            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                            | United States | 2014 | 0.586     | 0.048 | [0.490, 0.681] | 90             | 120            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                  | United States | 2017 | 0.591     | 0.055 | [0.478, 0.703] | 124            | 180            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.542     | 0.050 | [0.436, 0.649] | 131            | 223            |

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Table S5: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 8 (party versus gender tradeoff) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                  | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.651     | 0.061 | [0.520, 0.782] | 142       | 219       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                          | United States | 2017 | 0.621     | 0.055 | [0.512, 0.730] | 73        | 87        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.639     | 0.032 | [0.576, 0.702] | 264       | 334       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.621     | 0.021 | [0.580, 0.662] | 560       | 801       |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.641     | 0.043 | [0.548, 0.734] | 130       | 220       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.654     | 0.028 | [0.598, 0.710] | 268       | 494       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                     | United States | 2024 | 0.667     | 0.027 | [0.614, 0.720] | 286       | 420       |
| <b>Party match, gender mismatch vs gender match, party mismatch: Policy included, Woman Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                      | United States | 2019 | 0.839     | 0.083 | [0.660, 1.018] | 19        | 31        |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                      | United States | 2019 | 0.598     | 0.040 | [0.519, 0.677] | 121       | 194       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.718     | 0.033 | [0.653, 0.782] | 120       | 202       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.676     | 0.045 | [0.586, 0.765] | 109       | 122       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.637     | 0.022 | [0.593, 0.681] | 315       | 641       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                              | United States | 2014 | 0.476     | 0.053 | [0.370, 0.582] | 67        | 92        |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                    | United States | 2017 | 0.633     | 0.064 | [0.502, 0.764] | 57        | 71        |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.668     | 0.041 | [0.580, 0.756] | 89        | 151       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.617     | 0.073 | [0.431, 0.804] | 42        | 68        |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                          | United States | 2017 | 0.655     | 0.063 | [0.528, 0.782] | 49        | 58        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.589     | 0.051 | [0.487, 0.691] | 127       | 160       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.689     | 0.020 | [0.649, 0.729] | 451       | 654       |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.709     | 0.038 | [0.633, 0.785] | 125       | 218       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.617     | 0.033 | [0.551, 0.684] | 148       | 259       |

|                    |               |      |       |       |                |     |     |
|--------------------|---------------|------|-------|-------|----------------|-----|-----|
| Sevi et al. (2025) | United States | 2024 | 0.663 | 0.028 | [0.606, 0.719] | 252 | 368 |
|--------------------|---------------|------|-------|-------|----------------|-----|-----|

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*Note:* One row per study-level estimate pooled in the corresponding main-text figure, grouped by the comparison the figure draws. Figures 4 through 8 plot these estimates; Figures 9 and 10 plot only the pooled estimates. The dependent variable is `cand_selected`, an indicator for whether the respondent chose the candidate in a binary forced-choice task.  $\hat{p}$  is that study’s average forced-choice probability, so 0.500 is an even split. Standard errors are clustered by respondent. No covariates are adjusted for at any stage. US estimates are raked to 2022 American Community Survey targets where the replication data record the necessary demographics and are otherwise unweighted; estimates from other countries use the study’s own survey weights where it supplies them. A dagger on the standard error marks an estimate whose observed sampling variance was zero, so that its standard error and interval come from the Agresti–Coull adjustment described in the appendix; such rows are pooled like any other, at the weight that adjusted standard error implies. Intervals are  $t$  intervals at the estimate’s own degrees of freedom, so for the smallest samples they can extend below 0 or above 1. Where a study randomized whether policy information was shown and a group pools both conditions, the study appears once per condition, marked [policy] or [no policy].

## 6 Candidate choice tradeoffs (Figure 9)

Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs)

| Study                                                                                                | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Man Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2017 | 0.731     | 0.049 | [0.631, 0.832]  | 97             | 105            |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                           | United States | 2015 | 0.887     | 0.078 | [0.723, 1.050]  | 19             | 19             |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                     | United States | 2022 | 0.769     | 0.029 | [0.711, 0.827]  | 210            | 404            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                    | United States | 2022 | 0.802     | 0.027 | [0.748, 0.857]  | 187            | 353            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.482     | 0.210 | [-0.096, 1.061] | 8              | 8              |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                    | United States | 2010 | 0.756     | 0.062 | [0.629, 0.882]  | 54             | 54             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                         | United States | 2020 | 0.681     | 0.019 | [0.643, 0.719]  | 483            | 681            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.683     | 0.056 | [0.566, 0.801]  | 89             | 95             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.663     | 0.063 | [0.537, 0.789]  | 55             | 64             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.883     | 0.020 | [0.843, 0.922]  | 461            | 758            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.785     | 0.049 | [0.654, 0.915]  | 92             | 141            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                               | United States | 2021 | 0.857     | 0.069 | [0.686, 1.028]  | 21             | 23             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                              | United States | 2020 | 0.720     | 0.093 | [0.482, 0.958]  | 48             | 58             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                            | United States | 2022 | 0.777     | 0.044 | [0.688, 0.866]  | 72             | 130            |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Man Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2017 | 0.740     | 0.054 | [0.616, 0.864]  | 71             | 83             |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                           | United States | 2015 | 0.847     | 0.152 | [0.470, 1.225]  | 7              | 7              |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                     | United States | 2022 | 0.805     | 0.034 | [0.736, 0.873]  | 118            | 212            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                    | United States | 2022 | 0.876     | 0.026 | [0.823, 0.929]  | 139            | 250            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.593     | 0.200 | [0.097, 1.089]  | 7              | 7              |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                    | United States | 2010 | 0.725     | 0.063 | [0.597, 0.853]  | 57             | 57             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                         | United States | 2020 | 0.702     | 0.021 | [0.660, 0.744]  | 392            | 517            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.680     | 0.080 | [0.514, 0.846]  | 39             | 45             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.825     | 0.056 | [0.712, 0.939]  | 42             | 46             |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                  | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                               | United States | 2021 | 0.913     | 0.022              | [0.869, 0.957] | 159       | 250       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.647     | 0.073              | [0.485, 0.808] | 53        | 82        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.829     | 0.108              | [0.572, 1.086] | 15        | 18        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                                | United States | 2020 | 0.939     | 0.024              | [0.884, 0.993] | 89        | 114       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                              | United States | 2022 | 0.885     | 0.037              | [0.810, 0.961] | 50        | 96        |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Woman Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                  | United States | 2017 | 0.798     | 0.039              | [0.720, 0.876] | 116       | 133       |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                             | United States | 2015 | 0.765     | 0.096              | [0.564, 0.966] | 20        | 20        |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                       | United States | 2022 | 0.835     | 0.024              | [0.788, 0.881] | 346       | 652       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                      | United States | 2022 | 0.855     | 0.017              | [0.821, 0.889] | 386       | 694       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.860     | 0.076              | [0.692, 1.027] | 17        | 18        |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                      | United States | 2010 | 0.917     | 0.034              | [0.849, 0.985] | 68        | 68        |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                           | United States | 2020 | 0.720     | 0.017              | [0.687, 0.753] | 545       | 740       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.698     | 0.070              | [0.551, 0.846] | 73        | 78        |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.761     | 0.052              | [0.658, 0.864] | 69        | 75        |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                               | United States | 2021 | 0.899     | 0.021              | [0.857, 0.942] | 504       | 809       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.697     | 0.058              | [0.562, 0.833] | 99        | 146       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.931     | 0.046              | [0.816, 1.046] | 16        | 19        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                                | United States | 2020 | 0.735     | 0.086              | [0.553, 0.918] | 40        | 53        |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                              | United States | 2022 | 0.838     | 0.032              | [0.775, 0.901] | 105       | 173       |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Woman Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                  | United States | 2017 | 0.697     | 0.056              | [0.584, 0.811] | 69        | 76        |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                             | United States | 2015 | 0.788     | 0.098              | [0.582, 0.994] | 19        | 19        |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                       | United States | 2022 | 0.731     | 0.033              | [0.665, 0.797] | 188       | 336       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                      | United States | 2022 | 0.792     | 0.037              | [0.718, 0.866] | 171       | 330       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                   | United States | 2018 | 1.000     | 0.096 <sup>†</sup> | [0.812, 1.188] | 9         | 10        |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                          | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                              | United States | 2010 | 0.797     | 0.052 | [0.691, 0.902] | 65             | 65             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                   | United States | 2020 | 0.692     | 0.023 | [0.647, 0.738] | 321            | 442            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.704     | 0.067 | [0.559, 0.849] | 48             | 58             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.603     | 0.063 | [0.476, 0.731] | 58             | 65             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.892     | 0.039 | [0.812, 0.971] | 176            | 276            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.764     | 0.061 | [0.605, 0.923] | 47             | 66             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.807     | 0.111 | [0.502, 1.112] | 14             | 16             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                        | United States | 2020 | 0.818     | 0.085 | [0.638, 0.998] | 35             | 43             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2022 | 0.773     | 0.046 | [0.681, 0.866] | 58             | 97             |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Man Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                              | United States | 2019 | 0.585     | 0.030 | [0.525, 0.644] | 173            | 284            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                              | United States | 2019 | 0.664     | 0.031 | [0.602, 0.726] | 161            | 271            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.744     | 0.031 | [0.682, 0.806] | 133            | 242            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.626     | 0.045 | [0.536, 0.717] | 125            | 143            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.569     | 0.022 | [0.526, 0.612] | 331            | 627            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                      | United States | 2014 | 0.609     | 0.046 | [0.517, 0.702] | 75             | 112            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                            | United States | 2017 | 0.502     | 0.055 | [0.382, 0.621] | 135            | 174            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.563     | 0.055 | [0.444, 0.682] | 102            | 181            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.652     | 0.061 | [0.520, 0.783] | 151            | 239            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                  | United States | 2017 | 0.634     | 0.043 | [0.548, 0.720] | 105            | 123            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.679     | 0.036 | [0.608, 0.749] | 231            | 289            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.680     | 0.025 | [0.630, 0.730] | 382            | 545            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.649     | 0.043 | [0.550, 0.747] | 128            | 210            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.677     | 0.032 | [0.614, 0.740] | 197            | 336            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                             | United States | 2024 | 0.673     | 0.040 | [0.593, 0.752] | 216            | 336            |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Man Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                          | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                              | United States | 2019 | 0.594     | 0.056 | [0.482, 0.706] | 60             | 101            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                              | United States | 2019 | 0.667     | 0.030 | [0.607, 0.726] | 123            | 231            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.648     | 0.036 | [0.577, 0.720] | 124            | 219            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.709     | 0.039 | [0.631, 0.787] | 133            | 146            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.663     | 0.023 | [0.617, 0.708] | 269            | 559            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                      | United States | 2014 | 0.598     | 0.057 | [0.482, 0.714] | 60             | 76             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                            | United States | 2017 | 0.568     | 0.074 | [0.403, 0.733] | 57             | 87             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.707     | 0.063 | [0.554, 0.861] | 92             | 153            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.700     | 0.060 | [0.546, 0.855] | 52             | 80             |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                  | United States | 2017 | 0.677     | 0.063 | [0.551, 0.802] | 59             | 65             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.711     | 0.040 | [0.630, 0.791] | 161            | 210            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.704     | 0.020 | [0.665, 0.744] | 512            | 746            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.736     | 0.062 | [0.599, 0.873] | 126            | 226            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.644     | 0.032 | [0.578, 0.709] | 182            | 305            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                             | United States | 2024 | 0.746     | 0.027 | [0.693, 0.799] | 250            | 351            |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Woman Democrat</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                              | United States | 2019 | 0.596     | 0.034 | [0.529, 0.663] | 125            | 208            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                              | United States | 2019 | 0.666     | 0.028 | [0.610, 0.721] | 200            | 338            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.667     | 0.029 | [0.609, 0.724] | 186            | 315            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.663     | 0.040 | [0.584, 0.742] | 148            | 162            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.620     | 0.022 | [0.577, 0.663] | 321            | 610            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                      | United States | 2014 | 0.686     | 0.046 | [0.593, 0.778] | 82             | 125            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                            | United States | 2017 | 0.567     | 0.056 | [0.454, 0.680] | 129            | 187            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.587     | 0.043 | [0.486, 0.688] | 126            | 214            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.769     | 0.049 | [0.664, 0.873] | 155            | 247            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                  | United States | 2017 | 0.709     | 0.052 | [0.605, 0.813] | 71             | 79             |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                  | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.639     | 0.037 | [0.566, 0.712] | 234       | 289       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.702     | 0.021 | [0.661, 0.743] | 522       | 758       |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.598     | 0.038 | [0.518, 0.679] | 125       | 214       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.653     | 0.029 | [0.595, 0.711] | 248       | 429       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                     | United States | 2024 | 0.734     | 0.026 | [0.681, 0.786] | 270       | 407       |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Woman Republican</b>       |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                      | United States | 2019 | 0.625     | 0.096 | [0.417, 0.833] | 18        | 32        |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                      | United States | 2019 | 0.625     | 0.037 | [0.552, 0.698] | 122       | 192       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.747     | 0.036 | [0.675, 0.819] | 119       | 186       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.640     | 0.044 | [0.553, 0.726] | 127       | 140       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.642     | 0.022 | [0.598, 0.686] | 313       | 616       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                              | United States | 2014 | 0.711     | 0.057 | [0.596, 0.826] | 56        | 67        |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                    | United States | 2017 | 0.497     | 0.073 | [0.347, 0.646] | 42        | 52        |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.605     | 0.045 | [0.510, 0.700] | 80        | 140       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.729     | 0.076 | [0.560, 0.899] | 45        | 70        |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                          | United States | 2017 | 0.667     | 0.061 | [0.544, 0.790] | 57        | 63        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.635     | 0.042 | [0.550, 0.719] | 141       | 175       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.652     | 0.021 | [0.611, 0.693] | 422       | 620       |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.780     | 0.035 | [0.710, 0.851] | 125       | 215       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.599     | 0.036 | [0.526, 0.671] | 162       | 291       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                     | United States | 2024 | 0.668     | 0.029 | [0.611, 0.726] | 258       | 379       |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on gender only: No policy information, Man Democrat</b> |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                  | United States | 2017 | 0.643     | 0.048 | [0.545, 0.740] | 112       | 126       |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                             | United States | 2015 | 0.925     | 0.075 | [0.762, 1.088] | 14        | 14        |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                       | United States | 2022 | 0.793     | 0.029 | [0.736, 0.851] | 207       | 394       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                      | United States | 2022 | 0.826     | 0.028 | [0.771, 0.881] | 190       | 344       |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.554     | 0.198 | [-0.172, 1.280] | 4         | 5         |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                        | United States | 2010 | 0.869     | 0.043 | [0.782, 0.955]  | 64        | 64        |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                             | United States | 2020 | 0.728     | 0.018 | [0.692, 0.763]  | 476       | 635       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.719     | 0.055 | [0.606, 0.832]  | 102       | 113       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.766     | 0.061 | [0.643, 0.890]  | 50        | 55        |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.885     | 0.021 | [0.842, 0.928]  | 441       | 719       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.655     | 0.042 | [0.569, 0.741]  | 93        | 145       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.756     | 0.082 | [0.572, 0.941]  | 31        | 42        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                                  | United States | 2020 | 0.713     | 0.113 | [0.428, 0.998]  | 51        | 63        |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                                | United States | 2022 | 0.843     | 0.030 | [0.784, 0.903]  | 86        | 153       |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on gender only: No policy information, Man Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                    | United States | 2017 | 0.727     | 0.065 | [0.590, 0.864]  | 71        | 81        |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                               | United States | 2015 | 0.837     | 0.111 | [0.590, 1.084]  | 12        | 12        |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.780     | 0.042 | [0.696, 0.864]  | 118       | 215       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                        | United States | 2022 | 0.830     | 0.027 | [0.776, 0.885]  | 153       | 303       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.807     | 0.182 | [0.382, 1.233]  | 9         | 10        |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                        | United States | 2010 | 0.836     | 0.048 | [0.739, 0.933]  | 61        | 61        |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                             | United States | 2020 | 0.712     | 0.020 | [0.672, 0.752]  | 385       | 535       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.535     | 0.087 | [0.319, 0.751]  | 37        | 41        |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.746     | 0.066 | [0.613, 0.880]  | 46        | 51        |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.901     | 0.025 | [0.850, 0.951]  | 167       | 280       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.552     | 0.074 | [0.386, 0.718]  | 58        | 99        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.741     | 0.084 | [0.556, 0.927]  | 28        | 42        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                                  | United States | 2020 | 0.956     | 0.024 | [0.907, 1.005]  | 97        | 121       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                                | United States | 2022 | 0.856     | 0.040 | [0.774, 0.937]  | 48        | 90        |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                      | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on gender only: No policy information, Woman Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.757     | 0.040              | [0.673, 0.842] | 139       | 153       |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.937     | 0.063              | [0.803, 1.071] | 17        | 17        |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                           | United States | 2022 | 0.835     | 0.019              | [0.797, 0.873] | 361       | 673       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.845     | 0.019              | [0.807, 0.884] | 393       | 695       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.651     | 0.167              | [0.186, 1.115] | 7         | 9         |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                          | United States | 2010 | 0.889     | 0.033              | [0.824, 0.954] | 79        | 79        |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                               | United States | 2020 | 0.692     | 0.018              | [0.657, 0.728] | 536       | 728       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.738     | 0.049              | [0.636, 0.839] | 81        | 88        |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.795     | 0.043              | [0.709, 0.882] | 77        | 89        |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.895     | 0.018              | [0.859, 0.930] | 524       | 807       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.806     | 0.038              | [0.714, 0.898] | 105       | 176       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                     | United States | 2021 | 0.868     | 0.100              | [0.612, 1.124] | 12        | 14        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                                    | United States | 2020 | 0.821     | 0.088              | [0.633, 1.008] | 52        | 61        |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                                  | United States | 2022 | 0.889     | 0.026              | [0.837, 0.940] | 113       | 189       |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on gender only: No policy information, Woman Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.700     | 0.051              | [0.595, 0.805] | 74        | 86        |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                                 | United States | 2015 | 1.000     | 0.106 <sup>†</sup> | [0.792, 1.208] | 8         | 8         |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                           | United States | 2022 | 0.790     | 0.030              | [0.730, 0.849] | 196       | 367       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.809     | 0.029              | [0.750, 0.867] | 170       | 302       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.742     | 0.174              | [0.316, 1.168] | 8         | 9         |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                          | United States | 2010 | 0.851     | 0.050              | [0.750, 0.952] | 61        | 61        |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                               | United States | 2020 | 0.723     | 0.021              | [0.682, 0.765] | 334       | 470       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.590     | 0.121              | [0.329, 0.852] | 21        | 21        |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.724     | 0.059              | [0.606, 0.843] | 55        | 63        |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.913     | 0.025              | [0.863, 0.963] | 184            | 296            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.674     | 0.157              | [0.112, 1.235] | 39             | 67             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 1.000     | 0.156 <sup>†</sup> | [0.693, 1.307] | 5              | 5              |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                            | United States | 2020 | 0.985     | 0.011              | [0.962, 1.009] | 27             | 30             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.766     | 0.053              | [0.658, 0.874] | 51             | 94             |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on gender only: Policy included, Man Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.662     | 0.027              | [0.609, 0.715] | 181            | 302            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.699     | 0.031              | [0.638, 0.760] | 158            | 249            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.684     | 0.036              | [0.613, 0.754] | 126            | 212            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.677     | 0.045              | [0.588, 0.766] | 110            | 121            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                              | United States | 2018 | 0.646     | 0.017              | [0.612, 0.681] | 371            | 1,025          |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.571     | 0.048              | [0.476, 0.666] | 77             | 124            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                | United States | 2017 | 0.454     | 0.058              | [0.319, 0.590] | 121            | 170            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.558     | 0.032              | [0.490, 0.626] | 111            | 209            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.752     | 0.050              | [0.644, 0.860] | 146            | 228            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.682     | 0.044              | [0.594, 0.770] | 100            | 110            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.645     | 0.027              | [0.592, 0.698] | 338            | 506            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.684     | 0.023              | [0.637, 0.730] | 394            | 563            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.592     | 0.053              | [0.476, 0.707] | 126            | 188            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.660     | 0.040              | [0.580, 0.741] | 194            | 328            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                 | United States | 2024 | 0.728     | 0.028              | [0.672, 0.784] | 230            | 338            |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on gender only: Policy included, Man Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.610     | 0.048              | [0.514, 0.706] | 60             | 118            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.675     | 0.038              | [0.599, 0.751] | 114            | 197            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.703     | 0.032              | [0.639, 0.767] | 136            | 229            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.657     | 0.043              | [0.572, 0.742] | 118            | 133            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                              | United States | 2018 | 0.630     | 0.021 | [0.590, 0.671] | 307       | 821       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.651     | 0.050 | [0.551, 0.750] | 69        | 99        |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                | United States | 2017 | 0.552     | 0.079 | [0.380, 0.724] | 53        | 79        |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.604     | 0.048 | [0.498, 0.711] | 96        | 163       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.594     | 0.141 | [0.238, 0.950] | 50        | 85        |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.627     | 0.049 | [0.529, 0.724] | 73        | 83        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.638     | 0.033 | [0.572, 0.704] | 233       | 371       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.671     | 0.021 | [0.630, 0.713] | 516       | 745       |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.769     | 0.039 | [0.687, 0.852] | 124       | 202       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.646     | 0.033 | [0.579, 0.713] | 193       | 331       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                 | United States | 2024 | 0.723     | 0.025 | [0.673, 0.773] | 264       | 392       |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on gender only: Policy included, Woman Democrat</b> |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.590     | 0.034 | [0.522, 0.658] | 133       | 222       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.684     | 0.027 | [0.631, 0.736] | 186       | 316       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.652     | 0.028 | [0.597, 0.707] | 181       | 313       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.556     | 0.041 | [0.474, 0.639] | 150       | 168       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                              | United States | 2018 | 0.617     | 0.028 | [0.562, 0.672] | 263       | 363       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.614     | 0.047 | [0.519, 0.709] | 87        | 130       |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                | United States | 2017 | 0.491     | 0.053 | [0.384, 0.599] | 128       | 160       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.587     | 0.037 | [0.509, 0.665] | 118       | 210       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.721     | 0.059 | [0.593, 0.848] | 141       | 216       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.447     | 0.057 | [0.333, 0.562] | 70        | 76        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.640     | 0.054 | [0.532, 0.747] | 122       | 132       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.657     | 0.022 | [0.613, 0.701] | 536       | 752       |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.631     | 0.039 | [0.546, 0.716] | 134       | 229       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.697     | 0.029 | [0.638, 0.755] | 251       | 424       |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                   | United States | 2024 | 0.724     | 0.024              | [0.677, 0.771]  | 266            | 389            |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on gender only: Policy included, Woman Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                    | United States | 2019 | 0.697     | 0.085              | [0.515, 0.879]  | 19             | 33             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                    | United States | 2019 | 0.713     | 0.036              | [0.642, 0.784]  | 113            | 188            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.750     | 0.033              | [0.684, 0.816]  | 112            | 188            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.708     | 0.038              | [0.632, 0.784]  | 123            | 144            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                                | United States | 2018 | 0.633     | 0.027              | [0.580, 0.687]  | 244            | 348            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                            | United States | 2014 | 0.674     | 0.049              | [0.576, 0.772]  | 65             | 93             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                  | United States | 2017 | 0.583     | 0.072              | [0.436, 0.729]  | 50             | 62             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.571     | 0.051              | [0.446, 0.696]  | 86             | 164            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.580     | 0.113              | [0.324, 0.835]  | 45             | 73             |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                        | United States | 2017 | 0.708     | 0.055              | [0.598, 0.818]  | 57             | 65             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                               | United States | 2021 | 0.706     | 0.067              | [0.569, 0.843]  | 65             | 71             |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.707     | 0.021              | [0.666, 0.747]  | 407            | 589            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                               | United States | 2021 | 0.754     | 0.039              | [0.674, 0.833]  | 111            | 196            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.690     | 0.029              | [0.632, 0.748]  | 154            | 268            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                   | United States | 2024 | 0.680     | 0.029              | [0.623, 0.737]  | 240            | 321            |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Man Democrat</b>         |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2017 | 0.679     | 0.044              | [0.586, 0.773]  | 109            | 128            |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                           | United States | 2015 | 1.000     | 0.080 <sup>†</sup> | [0.843, 1.157]  | 11             | 11             |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                     | United States | 2022 | 0.834     | 0.021              | [0.791, 0.876]  | 220            | 406            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                    | United States | 2022 | 0.831     | 0.025              | [0.781, 0.880]  | 190            | 385            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.594     | 0.248              | [-0.101, 1.289] | 5              | 5              |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                    | United States | 2010 | 0.909     | 0.040              | [0.827, 0.991]  | 45             | 45             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                         | United States | 2020 | 0.718     | 0.018              | [0.682, 0.753]  | 486            | 684            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.619     | 0.051              | [0.510, 0.728]  | 94             | 105            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                          | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.786     | 0.066 | [0.650, 0.921] | 36        | 38        |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.856     | 0.023 | [0.810, 0.901] | 452       | 742       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.625     | 0.044 | [0.536, 0.714] | 89        | 149       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.515     | 0.170 | [0.087, 0.943] | 18        | 19        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                        | United States | 2020 | 0.737     | 0.118 | [0.452, 1.022] | 48        | 61        |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2022 | 0.784     | 0.039 | [0.705, 0.862] | 81        | 134       |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Man Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                          | United States | 2017 | 0.747     | 0.064 | [0.595, 0.898] | 63        | 72        |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                     | United States | 2015 | 0.891     | 0.109 | [0.647, 1.135] | 11        | 11        |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                               | United States | 2022 | 0.794     | 0.038 | [0.717, 0.871] | 122       | 244       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                              | United States | 2022 | 0.780     | 0.035 | [0.709, 0.851] | 132       | 239       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.663     | 0.130 | [0.368, 0.957] | 11        | 12        |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                              | United States | 2010 | 0.904     | 0.043 | [0.817, 0.991] | 53        | 53        |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                   | United States | 2020 | 0.716     | 0.022 | [0.673, 0.759] | 370       | 511       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.741     | 0.072 | [0.579, 0.903] | 46        | 49        |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.765     | 0.059 | [0.645, 0.886] | 49        | 52        |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.929     | 0.022 | [0.884, 0.973] | 164       | 271       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.596     | 0.058 | [0.466, 0.725] | 58        | 82        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.680     | 0.179 | [0.235, 1.125] | 10        | 10        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                        | United States | 2020 | 0.826     | 0.064 | [0.678, 0.975] | 89        | 108       |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2022 | 0.800     | 0.043 | [0.714, 0.886] | 63        | 110       |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Woman Democrat</b> |               |      |           |       |                |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                          | United States | 2017 | 0.720     | 0.040 | [0.640, 0.800] | 130       | 140       |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                     | United States | 2015 | 0.780     | 0.089 | [0.597, 0.964] | 24        | 24        |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                               | United States | 2022 | 0.845     | 0.018 | [0.809, 0.881] | 372       | 690       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                              | United States | 2022 | 0.858     | 0.019 | [0.820, 0.895] | 383       | 684       |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                            | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                             | United States | 2018 | 0.905     | 0.067              | [0.756, 1.053] | 16        | 19        |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                | United States | 2010 | 0.884     | 0.043              | [0.796, 0.972] | 59        | 59        |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                     | United States | 2020 | 0.668     | 0.018              | [0.633, 0.704] | 566       | 781       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.713     | 0.062              | [0.584, 0.843] | 82        | 88        |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.726     | 0.052              | [0.621, 0.831] | 73        | 85        |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.890     | 0.024              | [0.842, 0.937] | 520       | 821       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.648     | 0.075              | [0.460, 0.836] | 105       | 182       |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.860     | 0.066              | [0.714, 1.005] | 42        | 62        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                          | United States | 2020 | 0.952     | 0.036              | [0.874, 1.031] | 53        | 65        |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2022 | 0.825     | 0.031              | [0.763, 0.888] | 102       | 166       |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Woman Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                            | United States | 2017 | 0.645     | 0.089              | [0.443, 0.846] | 65        | 76        |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                       | United States | 2015 | 1.000     | 0.156 <sup>†</sup> | [0.693, 1.307] | 5         | 5         |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.733     | 0.030              | [0.674, 0.792] | 211       | 391       |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                | United States | 2022 | 0.825     | 0.030              | [0.764, 0.886] | 167       | 303       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                             | United States | 2018 | 0.606     | 0.175              | [0.161, 1.051] | 7         | 8         |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                | United States | 2010 | 0.808     | 0.051              | [0.704, 0.912] | 61        | 61        |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                     | United States | 2020 | 0.747     | 0.022              | [0.703, 0.790] | 320       | 438       |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.670     | 0.085              | [0.493, 0.847] | 34        | 35        |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.700     | 0.065              | [0.570, 0.830] | 58        | 61        |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.875     | 0.033              | [0.809, 0.940] | 181       | 290       |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.607     | 0.073              | [0.420, 0.794] | 43        | 66        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.607     | 0.112              | [0.356, 0.858] | 19        | 26        |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                          | United States | 2020 | 0.838     | 0.074              | [0.684, 0.993] | 32        | 34        |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2022 | 0.798     | 0.047              | [0.704, 0.892] | 59        | 104       |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Man Democrat</b>           |               |      |           |                    |                |           |           |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                        | United States | 2019 | 0.594     | 0.029 | [0.536, 0.652] | 166            | 308            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2019 | 0.681     | 0.030 | [0.622, 0.740] | 156            | 285            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.689     | 0.034 | [0.623, 0.756] | 140            | 235            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.708     | 0.043 | [0.622, 0.795] | 124            | 142            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                    | United States | 2018 | 0.639     | 0.030 | [0.581, 0.698] | 254            | 363            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                | United States | 2014 | 0.697     | 0.051 | [0.595, 0.799] | 73             | 98             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                      | United States | 2017 | 0.456     | 0.068 | [0.306, 0.606] | 118            | 149            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.599     | 0.043 | [0.508, 0.690] | 108            | 193            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.593     | 0.050 | [0.483, 0.702] | 132            | 209            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                            | United States | 2017 | 0.562     | 0.050 | [0.463, 0.661] | 92             | 105            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.716     | 0.047 | [0.620, 0.811] | 123            | 139            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.657     | 0.023 | [0.612, 0.703] | 386            | 583            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.804     | 0.037 | [0.714, 0.893] | 130            | 213            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.667     | 0.031 | [0.604, 0.729] | 213            | 386            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                       | United States | 2024 | 0.734     | 0.026 | [0.682, 0.787] | 208            | 286            |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Man Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                        | United States | 2019 | 0.573     | 0.049 | [0.475, 0.670] | 64             | 103            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2019 | 0.648     | 0.035 | [0.579, 0.717] | 117            | 196            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.642     | 0.035 | [0.572, 0.712] | 131            | 215            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.665     | 0.038 | [0.589, 0.742] | 129            | 154            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                    | United States | 2018 | 0.680     | 0.030 | [0.621, 0.739] | 203            | 277            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                | United States | 2014 | 0.565     | 0.056 | [0.452, 0.678] | 67             | 93             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                      | United States | 2017 | 0.496     | 0.088 | [0.307, 0.686] | 50             | 67             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.554     | 0.061 | [0.409, 0.699] | 101            | 189            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.583     | 0.094 | [0.364, 0.801] | 55             | 91             |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                            | United States | 2017 | 0.625     | 0.053 | [0.519, 0.731] | 70             | 80             |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                      | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                     | United States | 2021 | 0.637     | 0.056 | [0.523, 0.751] | 100            | 112            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.694     | 0.020 | [0.654, 0.735] | 502            | 708            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                     | United States | 2021 | 0.667     | 0.061 | [0.532, 0.801] | 118            | 199            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.659     | 0.036 | [0.585, 0.733] | 168            | 273            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                         | United States | 2024 | 0.685     | 0.026 | [0.633, 0.736] | 255            | 372            |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Woman Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                          | United States | 2019 | 0.617     | 0.030 | [0.558, 0.676] | 138            | 243            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2019 | 0.677     | 0.028 | [0.622, 0.733] | 192            | 341            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                             | United States | 2018 | 0.699     | 0.030 | [0.639, 0.759] | 177            | 276            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.648     | 0.037 | [0.574, 0.723] | 167            | 189            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                      | United States | 2018 | 0.650     | 0.016 | [0.617, 0.682] | 372            | 1,028          |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                  | United States | 2014 | 0.575     | 0.052 | [0.472, 0.678] | 86             | 115            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                        | United States | 2017 | 0.547     | 0.062 | [0.420, 0.675] | 117            | 141            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.616     | 0.043 | [0.520, 0.712] | 135            | 238            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.765     | 0.049 | [0.656, 0.873] | 141            | 231            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                              | United States | 2017 | 0.653     | 0.054 | [0.545, 0.761] | 67             | 75             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                     | United States | 2021 | 0.624     | 0.026 | [0.572, 0.676] | 363            | 573            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.671     | 0.019 | [0.633, 0.709] | 521            | 761            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                     | United States | 2021 | 0.642     | 0.040 | [0.554, 0.729] | 126            | 212            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.676     | 0.028 | [0.620, 0.732] | 257            | 447            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                         | United States | 2024 | 0.722     | 0.025 | [0.673, 0.771] | 290            | 420            |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Woman Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                          | United States | 2019 | 0.703     | 0.079 | [0.536, 0.870] | 21             | 37             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2019 | 0.641     | 0.035 | [0.572, 0.710] | 118            | 209            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                             | United States | 2018 | 0.732     | 0.032 | [0.669, 0.795] | 125            | 220            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.682     | 0.040 | [0.603, 0.761] | 131            | 148            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                            | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                            | United States | 2018 | 0.652     | 0.018 | [0.616, 0.688] | 371            | 1,016          |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                        | United States | 2014 | 0.634     | 0.042 | [0.548, 0.719] | 66             | 100            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                              | United States | 2017 | 0.665     | 0.058 | [0.547, 0.784] | 53             | 75             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.624     | 0.048 | [0.513, 0.735] | 92             | 161            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.438     | 0.091 | [0.229, 0.647] | 45             | 64             |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                    | United States | 2017 | 0.651     | 0.058 | [0.534, 0.768] | 53             | 63             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.662     | 0.032 | [0.598, 0.725] | 211            | 328            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.715     | 0.022 | [0.671, 0.759] | 408            | 606            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.691     | 0.035 | [0.620, 0.762] | 130            | 232            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.638     | 0.036 | [0.564, 0.711] | 153            | 255            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                               | United States | 2024 | 0.680     | 0.027 | [0.628, 0.733] | 268            | 365            |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. match on gender only: No policy information, Man Democrat</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                            | United States | 2017 | 0.812     | 0.037 | [0.736, 0.888] | 124            | 142            |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.917     | 0.083 | [0.736, 1.098] | 13             | 13             |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.805     | 0.030 | [0.744, 0.865] | 210            | 398            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                | United States | 2022 | 0.826     | 0.026 | [0.775, 0.878] | 191            | 333            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                             | United States | 2018 | 0.703     | 0.158 | [0.258, 1.147] | 6              | 7              |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                | United States | 2010 | 0.833     | 0.051 | [0.730, 0.936] | 62             | 62             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                     | United States | 2020 | 0.721     | 0.018 | [0.686, 0.755] | 471            | 655            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.684     | 0.061 | [0.555, 0.812] | 90             | 101            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.711     | 0.074 | [0.560, 0.862] | 54             | 60             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.879     | 0.025 | [0.829, 0.929] | 449            | 748            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.717     | 0.042 | [0.631, 0.803] | 76             | 127            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.648     | 0.167 | [0.160, 1.136] | 15             | 17             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                          | United States | 2020 | 0.801     | 0.109 | [0.450, 1.152] | 49             | 60             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2022 | 0.815     | 0.036 | [0.743, 0.887] | 82             | 135            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. match on gender only: No policy information, Man Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                              | United States | 2017 | 0.652     | 0.071 | [0.497, 0.808] | 56             | 63             |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.902     | 0.068 | [0.760, 1.045] | 20             | 20             |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                   | United States | 2022 | 0.769     | 0.042 | [0.685, 0.854] | 115            | 222            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                  | United States | 2022 | 0.801     | 0.029 | [0.742, 0.859] | 140            | 262            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.642     | 0.220 | [0.073, 1.211] | 6              | 6              |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                  | United States | 2010 | 0.742     | 0.058 | [0.623, 0.861] | 65             | 65             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                       | United States | 2020 | 0.732     | 0.021 | [0.691, 0.773] | 360            | 489            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.864     | 0.064 | [0.701, 1.026] | 34             | 35             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.779     | 0.056 | [0.665, 0.893] | 42             | 51             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.848     | 0.034 | [0.779, 0.916] | 163            | 246            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.687     | 0.057 | [0.557, 0.817] | 61             | 96             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.603     | 0.111 | [0.348, 0.859] | 21             | 28             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                            | United States | 2020 | 0.924     | 0.037 | [0.834, 1.014] | 97             | 129            |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.825     | 0.039 | [0.747, 0.902] | 60             | 114            |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. match on gender only: No policy information, Woman Democrat</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                              | United States | 2017 | 0.666     | 0.052 | [0.558, 0.773] | 132            | 146            |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.902     | 0.068 | [0.757, 1.046] | 18             | 18             |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                   | United States | 2022 | 0.785     | 0.021 | [0.744, 0.827] | 348            | 614            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                  | United States | 2022 | 0.778     | 0.024 | [0.731, 0.825] | 370            | 663            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.709     | 0.108 | [0.474, 0.944] | 19             | 21             |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                  | United States | 2010 | 0.914     | 0.038 | [0.837, 0.991] | 66             | 66             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                       | United States | 2020 | 0.670     | 0.019 | [0.633, 0.706] | 519            | 696            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.648     | 0.055 | [0.534, 0.761] | 83             | 100            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.700     | 0.052 | [0.596, 0.805] | 66             | 73             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.880     | 0.022 | [0.837, 0.923] | 530            | 866            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.587     | 0.056              | [0.459, 0.714] | 101            | 153            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                               | United States | 2021 | 0.766     | 0.128              | [0.417, 1.114] | 18             | 22             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                              | United States | 2020 | 0.806     | 0.079              | [0.638, 0.974] | 61             | 78             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                            | United States | 2022 | 0.789     | 0.034              | [0.721, 0.858] | 111            | 171            |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. match on gender only: No policy information, Woman Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2017 | 0.584     | 0.053              | [0.467, 0.701] | 71             | 83             |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                           | United States | 2015 | 1.000     | 0.106 <sup>†</sup> | [0.792, 1.208] | 8              | 8              |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                     | United States | 2022 | 0.744     | 0.033              | [0.680, 0.809] | 189            | 339            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                    | United States | 2022 | 0.768     | 0.033              | [0.703, 0.833] | 177            | 309            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.538     | 0.146              | [0.135, 0.941] | 9              | 10             |
| Holman, Merolla, and Zechmeister (2016) Knowledge Networks sample                                    | United States | 2010 | 0.807     | 0.053              | [0.701, 0.913] | 65             | 65             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                         | United States | 2020 | 0.694     | 0.024              | [0.646, 0.742] | 331            | 421            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.778     | 0.076              | [0.620, 0.936] | 36             | 39             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.658     | 0.071              | [0.514, 0.802] | 46             | 53             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.872     | 0.032              | [0.808, 0.936] | 182            | 303            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.648     | 0.081              | [0.424, 0.872] | 36             | 65             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                               | United States | 2021 | 0.979     | 0.022              | [0.928, 1.029] | 17             | 19             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                              | United States | 2020 | 0.948     | 0.043              | [0.856, 1.040] | 24             | 30             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                            | United States | 2022 | 0.807     | 0.043              | [0.720, 0.894] | 54             | 83             |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. match on gender only: Policy included, Man Democrat</b>           |               |      |           |                    |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                    | United States | 2019 | 0.611     | 0.030              | [0.551, 0.672] | 184            | 319            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                    | United States | 2019 | 0.577     | 0.033              | [0.512, 0.643] | 171            | 298            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.721     | 0.032              | [0.658, 0.783] | 143            | 240            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.699     | 0.044              | [0.611, 0.788] | 104            | 120            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                                | United States | 2018 | 0.645     | 0.022              | [0.601, 0.690] | 318            | 612            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                            | United States | 2014 | 0.505     | 0.051              | [0.403, 0.606] | 82             | 113            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                        | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                          | United States | 2017 | 0.566     | 0.052 | [0.453, 0.680] | 135            | 189            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.552     | 0.047 | [0.457, 0.647] | 95             | 168            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.683     | 0.052 | [0.566, 0.799] | 134            | 217            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                | United States | 2017 | 0.581     | 0.048 | [0.486, 0.676] | 99             | 117            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.644     | 0.037 | [0.571, 0.717] | 223            | 277            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.711     | 0.024 | [0.663, 0.759] | 374            | 533            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.735     | 0.043 | [0.635, 0.835] | 125            | 218            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.678     | 0.031 | [0.616, 0.740] | 211            | 349            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                           | United States | 2024 | 0.704     | 0.028 | [0.648, 0.759] | 223            | 331            |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. match on gender only: Policy included, Man Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                            | United States | 2019 | 0.630     | 0.058 | [0.514, 0.746] | 56             | 92             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                            | United States | 2019 | 0.623     | 0.035 | [0.553, 0.692] | 114            | 204            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.629     | 0.037 | [0.556, 0.702] | 133            | 229            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.643     | 0.048 | [0.547, 0.739] | 114            | 131            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                        | United States | 2018 | 0.693     | 0.024 | [0.645, 0.741] | 260            | 485            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                    | United States | 2014 | 0.646     | 0.056 | [0.534, 0.758] | 66             | 85             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                          | United States | 2017 | 0.643     | 0.095 | [0.431, 0.855] | 50             | 68             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.560     | 0.054 | [0.432, 0.688] | 97             | 175            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.584     | 0.089 | [0.372, 0.795] | 49             | 79             |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                | United States | 2017 | 0.582     | 0.052 | [0.479, 0.685] | 79             | 91             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.699     | 0.042 | [0.615, 0.783] | 144            | 177            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.630     | 0.022 | [0.587, 0.673] | 521            | 764            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.681     | 0.053 | [0.565, 0.796] | 127            | 206            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.629     | 0.039 | [0.551, 0.707] | 172            | 296            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                           | United States | 2024 | 0.661     | 0.029 | [0.603, 0.719] | 241            | 348            |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. match on gender only: Policy included, Woman Democrat</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                          | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                              | United States | 2019 | 0.542     | 0.035 | [0.472, 0.612] | 126            | 225            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                              | United States | 2019 | 0.583     | 0.028 | [0.529, 0.637] | 197            | 350            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.662     | 0.027 | [0.608, 0.716] | 202            | 346            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.579     | 0.045 | [0.490, 0.669] | 143            | 160            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.600     | 0.022 | [0.556, 0.644] | 320            | 623            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                      | United States | 2014 | 0.586     | 0.048 | [0.490, 0.681] | 90             | 120            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                            | United States | 2017 | 0.591     | 0.055 | [0.478, 0.703] | 124            | 180            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.542     | 0.050 | [0.436, 0.649] | 131            | 223            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.651     | 0.061 | [0.520, 0.782] | 142            | 219            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                  | United States | 2017 | 0.621     | 0.055 | [0.512, 0.730] | 73             | 87             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.639     | 0.032 | [0.576, 0.702] | 264            | 334            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.621     | 0.021 | [0.580, 0.662] | 560            | 801            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.641     | 0.043 | [0.548, 0.734] | 130            | 220            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.654     | 0.028 | [0.598, 0.710] | 268            | 494            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                             | United States | 2024 | 0.667     | 0.027 | [0.614, 0.720] | 286            | 420            |
| <b>Gender: match on party only vs. match on gender only: Policy included, Woman Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                              | United States | 2019 | 0.839     | 0.083 | [0.660, 1.018] | 19             | 31             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                              | United States | 2019 | 0.598     | 0.040 | [0.519, 0.677] | 121            | 194            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.718     | 0.033 | [0.653, 0.782] | 120            | 202            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.676     | 0.045 | [0.586, 0.765] | 109            | 122            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.637     | 0.022 | [0.593, 0.681] | 315            | 641            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                      | United States | 2014 | 0.476     | 0.053 | [0.370, 0.582] | 67             | 92             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                            | United States | 2017 | 0.633     | 0.064 | [0.502, 0.764] | 57             | 71             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.668     | 0.041 | [0.580, 0.756] | 89             | 151            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.617     | 0.073 | [0.431, 0.804] | 42             | 68             |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                  | United States | 2017 | 0.655     | 0.063 | [0.528, 0.782] | 49             | 58             |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                   | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.589     | 0.051 | [0.487, 0.691] | 127            | 160            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.689     | 0.020 | [0.649, 0.729] | 451            | 654            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.709     | 0.038 | [0.633, 0.785] | 125            | 218            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.617     | 0.033 | [0.551, 0.684] | 148            | 259            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                      | United States | 2024 | 0.663     | 0.028 | [0.606, 0.719] | 252            | 368            |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on party only: No policy information, Man Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.486     | 0.021 | [0.445, 0.527] | 240            | 638            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                   | United States | 2017 | 0.385     | 0.059 | [0.266, 0.505] | 76             | 80             |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                              | United States | 2015 | 0.316     | 0.121 | [0.057, 0.575] | 16             | 16             |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                        | United States | 2022 | 0.495     | 0.032 | [0.431, 0.559] | 189            | 360            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                       | United States | 2022 | 0.418     | 0.034 | [0.351, 0.485] | 184            | 320            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                            | United States | 2020 | 0.498     | 0.019 | [0.460, 0.537] | 470            | 648            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.400     | 0.098 | [0.172, 0.628] | 53             | 58             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.392     | 0.087 | [0.213, 0.571] | 32             | 34             |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.609     | 0.065 | [0.475, 0.744] | 50             | 66             |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                                                                  | United States | 2023 | 0.499     | 0.092 | [0.298, 0.700] | 76             | 76             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                                 | United States | 2020 | 0.418     | 0.137 | [0.081, 0.756] | 39             | 45             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                               | United States | 2022 | 0.496     | 0.043 | [0.410, 0.582] | 82             | 137            |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on party only: No policy information, Man Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.510     | 0.020 | [0.470, 0.549] | 235            | 614            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                   | United States | 2017 | 0.614     | 0.099 | [0.356, 0.873] | 36             | 39             |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                              | United States | 2015 | 0.729     | 0.180 | [0.284, 1.174] | 7              | 7              |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                        | United States | 2022 | 0.508     | 0.041 | [0.426, 0.591] | 115            | 223            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                       | United States | 2022 | 0.509     | 0.036 | [0.436, 0.582] | 159            | 326            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                            | United States | 2020 | 0.480     | 0.024 | [0.434, 0.527] | 350            | 479            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.357     | 0.097 | [0.152, 0.562] | 30             | 32             |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                     | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.552     | 0.102 | [0.341, 0.763]  | 28             | 30             |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.590     | 0.083 | [0.409, 0.771]  | 29             | 36             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                                   | United States | 2020 | 0.458     | 0.100 | [0.209, 0.708]  | 79             | 98             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.455     | 0.054 | [0.345, 0.564]  | 59             | 88             |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on party only: No policy information, Woman Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                                                                   | United States | 2022 | 0.546     | 0.021 | [0.505, 0.587]  | 279            | 685            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                     | United States | 2017 | 0.623     | 0.070 | [0.474, 0.771]  | 76             | 79             |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                                | United States | 2015 | 0.476     | 0.094 | [0.284, 0.667]  | 30             | 30             |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.631     | 0.022 | [0.587, 0.675]  | 372            | 683            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.611     | 0.025 | [0.560, 0.661]  | 380            | 719            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                              | United States | 2020 | 0.535     | 0.019 | [0.496, 0.573]  | 516            | 681            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.771     | 0.064 | [0.637, 0.904]  | 42             | 48             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.633     | 0.077 | [0.477, 0.789]  | 43             | 43             |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.557     | 0.043 | [0.432, 0.683]  | 63             | 83             |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                                                                    | United States | 2023 | 0.725     | 0.065 | [0.587, 0.864]  | 121            | 121            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                                   | United States | 2020 | 0.750     | 0.070 | [0.598, 0.902]  | 42             | 54             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.580     | 0.039 | [0.502, 0.658]  | 104            | 181            |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on party only: No policy information, Woman Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                                                                   | United States | 2022 | 0.509     | 0.023 | [0.464, 0.555]  | 219            | 572            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                     | United States | 2017 | 0.525     | 0.080 | [0.361, 0.688]  | 44             | 45             |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                                | United States | 2015 | 0.271     | 0.180 | [-0.174, 0.716] | 7              | 7              |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.526     | 0.034 | [0.457, 0.594]  | 190            | 340            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.519     | 0.033 | [0.453, 0.586]  | 169            | 326            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                              | United States | 2020 | 0.516     | 0.025 | [0.467, 0.565]  | 319            | 432            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.521     | 0.120 | [0.263, 0.780]  | 21             | 21             |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.424     | 0.089 | [0.241, 0.607]  | 30             | 33             |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.367     | 0.094 | [-0.008, 0.741] | 24             | 32             |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                           | United States | 2020 | 0.378     | 0.095 | [0.178, 0.579]  | 37             | 49             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.453     | 0.041 | [0.370, 0.536]  | 56             | 106            |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on party only: Policy included, Man Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.506     | 0.030 | [0.447, 0.565]  | 191            | 326            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.568     | 0.029 | [0.510, 0.625]  | 163            | 287            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                    | United States | 2018 | 0.458     | 0.034 | [0.389, 0.526]  | 126            | 212            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                             | United States | 2018 | 0.482     | 0.023 | [0.438, 0.527]  | 342            | 559            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                         | United States | 2014 | 0.474     | 0.055 | [0.364, 0.585]  | 56             | 75             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                               | United States | 2017 | 0.448     | 0.087 | [0.238, 0.657]  | 123            | 175            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.508     | 0.117 | [0.219, 0.798]  | 90             | 117            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                                                | United States | 2023 | 0.451     | 0.138 | [0.133, 0.769]  | 19             | 19             |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.491     | 0.027 | [0.437, 0.544]  | 404            | 578            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                            | United States | 2021 | 0.467     | 0.052 | [0.338, 0.596]  | 129            | 228            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.505     | 0.032 | [0.441, 0.569]  | 195            | 339            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                | United States | 2024 | 0.435     | 0.031 | [0.374, 0.496]  | 211            | 292            |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on party only: Policy included, Man Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.537     | 0.017 | [0.503, 0.571]  | 604            | 1,087          |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.619     | 0.046 | [0.527, 0.711]  | 64             | 113            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.524     | 0.037 | [0.451, 0.597]  | 112            | 185            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                    | United States | 2018 | 0.550     | 0.035 | [0.481, 0.620]  | 118            | 209            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                             | United States | 2018 | 0.471     | 0.026 | [0.421, 0.522]  | 270            | 451            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                         | United States | 2014 | 0.583     | 0.064 | [0.454, 0.712]  | 57             | 75             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                               | United States | 2017 | 0.577     | 0.093 | [0.341, 0.814]  | 36             | 46             |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.650     | 0.117 | [0.351, 0.949]  | 30             | 42             |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.556     | 0.021 | [0.515, 0.597] | 499            | 728            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                              | United States | 2021 | 0.495     | 0.050 | [0.386, 0.604] | 118            | 205            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.562     | 0.033 | [0.496, 0.629] | 172            | 309            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                  | United States | 2024 | 0.550     | 0.027 | [0.498, 0.603] | 263            | 381            |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on party only: Policy included, Woman Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.537     | 0.035 | [0.468, 0.606] | 139            | 231            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.485     | 0.027 | [0.431, 0.539] | 189            | 332            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                      | United States | 2018 | 0.500     | 0.028 | [0.446, 0.554] | 190            | 322            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.504     | 0.025 | [0.455, 0.553] | 325            | 515            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.664     | 0.048 | [0.568, 0.761] | 74             | 93             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                 | United States | 2017 | 0.413     | 0.048 | [0.315, 0.511] | 131            | 185            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.487     | 0.087 | [0.292, 0.681] | 91             | 118            |
| Mikkelborg (2025) Lucid sample (4)                                                                  | United States | 2023 | 0.445     | 0.094 | [0.244, 0.646] | 40             | 40             |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.568     | 0.020 | [0.529, 0.608] | 579            | 804            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                              | United States | 2021 | 0.489     | 0.040 | [0.406, 0.572] | 131            | 222            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.537     | 0.035 | [0.467, 0.607] | 235            | 390            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                  | United States | 2024 | 0.599     | 0.025 | [0.549, 0.650] | 291            | 422            |
| <b>Gender: match on party and gender vs. match on party only: Policy included, Woman Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.466     | 0.018 | [0.430, 0.502] | 650            | 1,164          |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.571     | 0.120 | [0.316, 0.827] | 20             | 35             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.562     | 0.041 | [0.481, 0.643] | 115            | 194            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                      | United States | 2018 | 0.458     | 0.034 | [0.391, 0.524] | 137            | 225            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.557     | 0.023 | [0.512, 0.602] | 322            | 539            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.540     | 0.063 | [0.413, 0.666] | 54             | 69             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                 | United States | 2017 | 0.487     | 0.064 | [0.356, 0.618] | 48             | 69             |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.633     | 0.131 | [0.321, 0.945] | 29             | 38             |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                           | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.478     | 0.021 | [0.437, 0.519]  | 453            | 653            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                          | United States | 2021 | 0.528     | 0.037 | [0.453, 0.603]  | 129            | 222            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.416     | 0.036 | [0.343, 0.488]  | 158            | 263            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                              | United States | 2024 | 0.487     | 0.028 | [0.432, 0.543]  | 271            | 396            |
| <b>Gender: match on gender only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Man Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.490     | 0.020 | [0.450, 0.530]  | 251            | 657            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2017 | 0.375     | 0.040 | [0.292, 0.458]  | 208            | 259            |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.471     | 0.135 | [0.180, 0.762]  | 15             | 15             |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                | United States | 2022 | 0.481     | 0.031 | [0.420, 0.542]  | 206            | 378            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                               | United States | 2022 | 0.496     | 0.034 | [0.428, 0.564]  | 199            | 386            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                    | United States | 2020 | 0.508     | 0.021 | [0.467, 0.549]  | 464            | 608            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.566     | 0.047 | [0.470, 0.662]  | 164            | 205            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.523     | 0.046 | [0.431, 0.614]  | 102            | 120            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.491     | 0.031 | [0.427, 0.555]  | 112            | 272            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                         | United States | 2020 | 0.416     | 0.118 | [0.132, 0.700]  | 53             | 63             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                       | United States | 2022 | 0.500     | 0.049 | [0.402, 0.598]  | 78             | 130            |
| <b>Gender: match on gender only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Man Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.506     | 0.024 | [0.458, 0.554]  | 204            | 520            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2017 | 0.491     | 0.052 | [0.385, 0.597]  | 104            | 133            |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.264     | 0.175 | [-0.171, 0.699] | 7              | 7              |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                | United States | 2022 | 0.478     | 0.044 | [0.389, 0.568]  | 110            | 187            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                               | United States | 2022 | 0.517     | 0.038 | [0.442, 0.593]  | 140            | 254            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                    | United States | 2020 | 0.542     | 0.023 | [0.497, 0.586]  | 379            | 515            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.529     | 0.059 | [0.407, 0.651]  | 71             | 93             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.573     | 0.051 | [0.472, 0.675]  | 87             | 102            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.577     | 0.052 | [0.463, 0.691]  | 75             | 161            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                             | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                           | United States | 2020 | 0.405     | 0.069 | [0.241, 0.569]  | 93             | 114            |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.558     | 0.045 | [0.468, 0.648]  | 55             | 95             |
| <b>Gender: match on gender only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Woman Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2022 | 0.551     | 0.019 | [0.513, 0.589]  | 269            | 685            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2017 | 0.656     | 0.034 | [0.588, 0.725]  | 231            | 289            |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.440     | 0.121 | [0.183, 0.697]  | 18             | 18             |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                  | United States | 2022 | 0.589     | 0.025 | [0.540, 0.637]  | 353            | 660            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.612     | 0.023 | [0.568, 0.657]  | 387            | 700            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                      | United States | 2020 | 0.546     | 0.019 | [0.510, 0.583]  | 546            | 736            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.521     | 0.040 | [0.439, 0.602]  | 173            | 212            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.582     | 0.039 | [0.505, 0.659]  | 139            | 174            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.604     | 0.048 | [0.494, 0.715]  | 140            | 351            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                           | United States | 2020 | 0.563     | 0.075 | [0.401, 0.725]  | 44             | 65             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.590     | 0.038 | [0.515, 0.666]  | 97             | 166            |
| <b>Gender: match on gender only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Woman Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Amsalem and Zoizner (2024) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2022 | 0.502     | 0.021 | [0.460, 0.544]  | 235            | 604            |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2017 | 0.526     | 0.052 | [0.418, 0.633]  | 142            | 184            |
| Carnes and Lupu (2016) USA                                                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.333     | 0.168 | [-0.058, 0.725] | 9              | 9              |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (co-ethnic design)                                  | United States | 2022 | 0.572     | 0.035 | [0.503, 0.641]  | 182            | 327            |
| Cho et al. (2026) Lucid Asian American sample (pan-ethnic design)                                 | United States | 2022 | 0.523     | 0.030 | [0.464, 0.583]  | 175            | 343            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                      | United States | 2020 | 0.532     | 0.025 | [0.482, 0.581]  | 314            | 412            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.391     | 0.067 | [0.250, 0.532]  | 59             | 72             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.542     | 0.046 | [0.451, 0.634]  | 99             | 118            |
| Madrid et al. (2022) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.571     | 0.055 | [0.416, 0.726]  | 55             | 147            |
| Saha and Weeks (2022) DLABSS sample (3)                                                           | United States | 2020 | 0.510     | 0.118 | [0.254, 0.765]  | 33             | 39             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                         | United States | 2022 | 0.516     | 0.055 | [0.406, 0.626]  | 62             | 95             |
| <b>Gender: match on gender only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Man Democrat</b>           |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                     | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.450     | 0.038 | [0.367, 0.533] | 113            | 193            |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.500     | 0.030 | [0.441, 0.559] | 174            | 296            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.544     | 0.032 | [0.481, 0.607] | 158            | 261            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                            | United States | 2018 | 0.452     | 0.033 | [0.385, 0.518] | 144            | 279            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.490     | 0.024 | [0.443, 0.536] | 316            | 520            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                 | United States | 2014 | 0.504     | 0.041 | [0.423, 0.585] | 109            | 175            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                       | United States | 2017 | 0.500     | 0.059 | [0.370, 0.629] | 115            | 156            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.413     | 0.052 | [0.302, 0.524] | 193            | 503            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.498     | 0.026 | [0.447, 0.550] | 388            | 569            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                    | United States | 2021 | 0.528     | 0.043 | [0.423, 0.633] | 131            | 217            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.507     | 0.035 | [0.437, 0.577] | 194            | 336            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                        | United States | 2024 | 0.434     | 0.028 | [0.378, 0.490] | 218            | 323            |
| <b>Gender: match on gender only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Man Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.500     | 0.054 | [0.391, 0.609] | 53             | 90             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                         | United States | 2019 | 0.497     | 0.038 | [0.421, 0.573] | 121            | 189            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                            | United States | 2018 | 0.520     | 0.037 | [0.447, 0.593] | 129            | 200            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.512     | 0.025 | [0.463, 0.562] | 262            | 438            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                 | United States | 2014 | 0.451     | 0.041 | [0.369, 0.533] | 84             | 142            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                       | United States | 2017 | 0.480     | 0.083 | [0.290, 0.670] | 44             | 62             |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.545     | 0.060 | [0.412, 0.677] | 72             | 164            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.565     | 0.021 | [0.523, 0.608] | 524            | 729            |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                    | United States | 2021 | 0.512     | 0.045 | [0.413, 0.611] | 127            | 220            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.490     | 0.037 | [0.415, 0.565] | 188            | 318            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                        | United States | 2024 | 0.539     | 0.028 | [0.484, 0.593] | 257            | 364            |
| <b>Gender: match on gender only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Woman Democrat</b> |               |      |           |       |                |                |                |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.605     | 0.031 | [0.542, 0.668] | 145            | 265            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                            | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                | United States | 2019 | 0.544     | 0.034 | [0.477, 0.611]  | 130       | 239       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                | United States | 2019 | 0.518     | 0.027 | [0.464, 0.571]  | 183       | 311       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.524     | 0.029 | [0.467, 0.581]  | 173       | 292       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                            | United States | 2018 | 0.533     | 0.022 | [0.489, 0.577]  | 330       | 561       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                        | United States | 2014 | 0.541     | 0.038 | [0.465, 0.617]  | 117       | 193       |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                              | United States | 2017 | 0.522     | 0.060 | [0.400, 0.645]  | 122       | 162       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.593     | 0.037 | [0.514, 0.671]  | 205       | 500       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.578     | 0.022 | [0.534, 0.622]  | 528       | 754       |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.560     | 0.043 | [0.468, 0.653]  | 135       | 252       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.516     | 0.027 | [0.462, 0.571]  | 253       | 424       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                               | United States | 2024 | 0.580     | 0.027 | [0.525, 0.634]  | 282       | 392       |
| <b>Gender: match on gender only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Woman Republican</b>      |               |      |           |       |                 |           |           |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                | United States | 2019 | 0.500     | 0.119 | [0.237, 0.763]  | 15        | 30        |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                | United States | 2019 | 0.525     | 0.036 | [0.454, 0.596]  | 124       | 223       |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.457     | 0.032 | [0.393, 0.521]  | 128       | 208       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                            | United States | 2018 | 0.497     | 0.023 | [0.451, 0.542]  | 324       | 555       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                        | United States | 2014 | 0.516     | 0.044 | [0.428, 0.604]  | 91        | 145       |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                              | United States | 2017 | 0.401     | 0.073 | [0.250, 0.552]  | 46        | 65        |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.481     | 0.061 | [0.348, 0.614]  | 54        | 150       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.475     | 0.022 | [0.431, 0.519]  | 442       | 639       |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.467     | 0.055 | [0.350, 0.583]  | 107       | 173       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.506     | 0.035 | [0.436, 0.577]  | 160       | 269       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                               | United States | 2024 | 0.488     | 0.026 | [0.437, 0.540]  | 276       | 383       |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Black Democrat</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |           |           |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                            | United States | 2017 | 0.659     | 0.115 | [0.411, 0.907]  | 21        | 24        |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                             | United States | 2018 | 0.750     | 0.250 | [-0.067, 1.568] | 4         | 4         |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                       | United States | 2020 | 0.753     | 0.030              | [0.693, 0.813]  | 174            | 223            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.663     | 0.141              | [0.334, 0.991]  | 14             | 14             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.764     | 0.125              | [0.486, 1.043]  | 12             | 12             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.944     | 0.012              | [0.919, 0.968]  | 263            | 402            |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.790     | 0.055              | [0.677, 0.903]  | 32             | 62             |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Black Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                              | United States | 2017 | 0.527     | 0.468              | [-2.754, 3.808] | 3              | 3              |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                       | United States | 2020 | 0.677     | 0.087              | [0.496, 0.859]  | 25             | 31             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.689     | 0.535              | [-6.103, 7.481] | 2              | 2              |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                           | United States | 2021 | 1.000     | 0.087 <sup>†</sup> | [0.829, 1.171]  | 10             | 20             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.600     | 0.294              | [-0.407, 1.607] | 4              | 5              |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, White Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                              | United States | 2017 | 0.693     | 0.042              | [0.610, 0.777]  | 142            | 151            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.726     | 0.123              | [0.458, 0.994]  | 14             | 14             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                       | United States | 2020 | 0.695     | 0.020              | [0.655, 0.735]  | 438            | 531            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.705     | 0.044              | [0.617, 0.794]  | 116            | 125            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.716     | 0.055              | [0.605, 0.827]  | 57             | 62             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.921     | 0.019              | [0.884, 0.959]  | 149            | 212            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.861     | 0.057              | [0.728, 0.994]  | 33             | 40             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2022 | 0.817     | 0.032              | [0.753, 0.882]  | 117            | 186            |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, White Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                              | United States | 2017 | 0.679     | 0.050              | [0.578, 0.780]  | 90             | 101            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.788     | 0.101              | [0.564, 1.011]  | 14             | 19             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                       | United States | 2020 | 0.765     | 0.019              | [0.728, 0.802]  | 457            | 557            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.782     | 0.061              | [0.658, 0.906]  | 50             | 58             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.733     | 0.053              | [0.628, 0.839]  | 64             | 69             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.909     | 0.024              | [0.862, 0.956]  | 138            | 204            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                        | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.710     | 0.129              | [0.424, 0.996]  | 22             | 26             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                    | United States | 2022 | 0.770     | 0.039              | [0.691, 0.848]  | 101            | 165            |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Black Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.742     | 0.057              | [0.628, 0.857]  | 51             | 66             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.749     | 0.077              | [0.591, 0.907]  | 30             | 31             |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                        | United States | 2018 | 0.596     | 0.078              | [0.436, 0.755]  | 43             | 66             |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                    | United States | 2014 | 0.563     | 0.176              | [0.156, 0.969]  | 9              | 9              |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                          | United States | 2017 | 0.605     | 0.048              | [0.509, 0.700]  | 94             | 111            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.583     | 0.122              | [0.317, 0.848]  | 17             | 29             |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.835     | 0.047              | [0.735, 0.936]  | 54             | 64             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.570     | 0.099              | [0.351, 0.789]  | 30             | 32             |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.694     | 0.061              | [0.572, 0.817]  | 59             | 70             |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.746     | 0.046              | [0.649, 0.842]  | 89             | 125            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                           | United States | 2024 | 0.752     | 0.045              | [0.662, 0.842]  | 80             | 98             |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Black Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.714     | 0.233              | [-0.028, 1.457] | 5              | 7              |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.424     | 0.225              | [-0.165, 1.014] | 6              | 7              |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                        | United States | 2018 | 0.692     | 0.056              | [0.577, 0.807]  | 39             | 63             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                          | United States | 2017 | 0.827     | 0.173              | [0.382, 1.272]  | 6              | 6              |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 1.000     | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [0.400, 1.600]  | 2              | 2              |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 1.000     | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [0.400, 1.600]  | 2              | 2              |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.466     | 0.379              | [-1.758, 2.691] | 7              | 10             |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.717     | 0.172              | [0.194, 1.239]  | 6              | 8              |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                           | United States | 2024 | 0.794     | 0.064              | [0.659, 0.929]  | 23             | 30             |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, White Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.667     | 0.031              | [0.606, 0.727]  | 181            | 300            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.658     | 0.032              | [0.594, 0.722]  | 195            | 210            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                              | United States | 2018 | 0.664     | 0.016 | [0.632, 0.696]  | 480            | 908            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.600     | 0.045 | [0.511, 0.690]  | 100            | 138            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                | United States | 2017 | 0.557     | 0.072 | [0.407, 0.707]  | 43             | 59             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.610     | 0.045 | [0.514, 0.707]  | 159            | 274            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.901     | 0.045 | [0.803, 0.998]  | 29             | 32             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.616     | 0.029 | [0.558, 0.674]  | 347            | 448            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.688     | 0.022 | [0.646, 0.731]  | 449            | 531            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.687     | 0.031 | [0.626, 0.749]  | 222            | 325            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                 | United States | 2024 | 0.696     | 0.025 | [0.646, 0.746]  | 267            | 351            |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, White Republican</b>       |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.715     | 0.026 | [0.665, 0.765]  | 217            | 351            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.678     | 0.033 | [0.612, 0.744]  | 206            | 230            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                              | United States | 2018 | 0.639     | 0.018 | [0.603, 0.674]  | 421            | 798            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.637     | 0.044 | [0.549, 0.725]  | 95             | 129            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                | United States | 2017 | 0.502     | 0.066 | [0.356, 0.647]  | 43             | 54             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.676     | 0.038 | [0.596, 0.756]  | 161            | 297            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.568     | 0.120 | [0.279, 0.858]  | 20             | 26             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.616     | 0.035 | [0.546, 0.686]  | 226            | 300            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.746     | 0.017 | [0.712, 0.779]  | 569            | 707            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.649     | 0.037 | [0.575, 0.723]  | 221            | 310            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                 | United States | 2024 | 0.724     | 0.021 | [0.682, 0.766]  | 349            | 458            |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on race only: No policy information, Black Democrat</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                              | United States | 2017 | 0.796     | 0.147 | [0.429, 1.164]  | 10             | 11             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                       | United States | 2020 | 0.551     | 0.057 | [0.438, 0.664]  | 74             | 78             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.637     | 0.391 | [-2.290, 3.563] | 3              | 3              |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.836     | 0.164 | [0.399, 1.274]  | 6              | 6              |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.923     | 0.022              | [0.878, 0.969]  | 157            | 194            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                               | United States | 2021 | 1.000     | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [0.400, 1.600]  | 2              | 2              |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                            | United States | 2022 | 0.792     | 0.062              | [0.663, 0.920]  | 31             | 48             |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on race only: No policy information, Black Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                         | United States | 2020 | 0.375     | 0.183              | [-0.058, 0.808] | 8              | 8              |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.667     | 0.236              | [-2.328, 3.662] | 2              | 3              |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.819     | 0.133              | [0.174, 1.464]  | 3              | 5              |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                            | United States | 2022 | 0.750     | 0.164              | [0.113, 1.387]  | 4              | 8              |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on race only: No policy information, White Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2017 | 0.805     | 0.055              | [0.693, 0.918]  | 51             | 53             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.933     | 0.068              | [0.781, 1.084]  | 12             | 13             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                         | United States | 2020 | 0.771     | 0.032              | [0.708, 0.834]  | 169            | 179            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.579     | 0.097              | [0.373, 0.784]  | 26             | 28             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.650     | 0.097              | [0.450, 0.850]  | 26             | 26             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.861     | 0.043              | [0.774, 0.947]  | 95             | 121            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                               | United States | 2021 | 0.780     | 0.082              | [0.602, 0.958]  | 40             | 45             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                            | United States | 2022 | 0.885     | 0.025              | [0.835, 0.934]  | 112            | 182            |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on race only: No policy information, White Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2017 | 0.782     | 0.081              | [0.609, 0.956]  | 26             | 28             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.810     | 0.087              | [0.625, 0.995]  | 18             | 22             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                         | United States | 2020 | 0.783     | 0.031              | [0.723, 0.844]  | 171            | 180            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.668     | 0.143              | [0.343, 0.993]  | 15             | 15             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.631     | 0.107              | [0.407, 0.856]  | 22             | 22             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.957     | 0.019              | [0.918, 0.996]  | 81             | 103            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                               | United States | 2021 | 0.782     | 0.096              | [0.564, 1.001]  | 19             | 23             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                            | United States | 2022 | 0.851     | 0.031              | [0.790, 0.912]  | 89             | 148            |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on race only: Policy included, Black Democrat</b>         |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                          | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October sample                                                      | United States | 2018 | 0.706     | 0.125              | [0.435, 0.977]  | 15             | 17             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.815     | 0.113              | [0.553, 1.077]  | 10             | 11             |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.455     | 0.163              | [0.083, 0.826]  | 11             | 11             |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                      | United States | 2014 | 0.807     | 0.192              | [0.306, 1.307]  | 6              | 6              |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                            | United States | 2017 | 0.603     | 0.084              | [0.428, 0.778]  | 33             | 36             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.652     | 0.375              | [-1.860, 3.163] | 4              | 5              |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 1.000     | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [0.400, 1.600]  | 2              | 2              |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.667     | 0.214              | [0.002, 1.332]  | 9              | 9              |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.689     | 0.158              | [0.324, 1.055]  | 10             | 10             |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.779     | 0.079              | [0.612, 0.945]  | 27             | 30             |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                             | United States | 2024 | 0.639     | 0.096              | [0.437, 0.842]  | 22             | 28             |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on race only: Policy included, Black Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October sample                                                      | United States | 2018 | 0.500     | 0.289              | [-3.168, 4.168] | 2              | 4              |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.773     | 0.133              | [0.461, 1.085]  | 11             | 12             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                            | United States | 2017 | 0.327     | 0.329              | [-1.092, 1.745] | 3              | 3              |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | -0.000    | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [-0.600, 0.600] | 2              | 2              |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.654     | 0.523              | [-5.995, 7.304] | 2              | 2              |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                             | United States | 2024 | 0.908     | 0.095              | [0.679, 1.137]  | 8              | 10             |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on race only: Policy included, White Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October sample                                                      | United States | 2018 | 0.672     | 0.023              | [0.626, 0.718]  | 233            | 500            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.656     | 0.035              | [0.587, 0.725]  | 170            | 189            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.636     | 0.014              | [0.609, 0.664]  | 549            | 1,574          |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                      | United States | 2014 | 0.586     | 0.049              | [0.488, 0.684]  | 88             | 116            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                            | United States | 2017 | 0.499     | 0.121              | [0.219, 0.779]  | 17             | 20             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.557     | 0.036              | [0.478, 0.637]  | 191            | 415            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.677     | 0.211              | [-0.176, 1.531] | 7              | 7              |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                          | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.646     | 0.030 | [0.587, 0.705]  | 322            | 423            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.669     | 0.011 | [0.647, 0.692]  | 1,045          | 2,663          |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.693     | 0.053 | [0.583, 0.803]  | 108            | 122            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                             | United States | 2024 | 0.685     | 0.042 | [0.602, 0.768]  | 118            | 132            |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on race only: Policy included, White Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.701     | 0.022 | [0.658, 0.744]  | 246            | 508            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.660     | 0.031 | [0.600, 0.720]  | 218            | 252            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.671     | 0.014 | [0.644, 0.699]  | 501            | 1,485          |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                      | United States | 2014 | 0.637     | 0.040 | [0.557, 0.717]  | 108            | 155            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                            | United States | 2017 | 0.554     | 0.185 | [0.075, 1.033]  | 11             | 11             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.600     | 0.039 | [0.517, 0.684]  | 186            | 390            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.686     | 0.320 | [-0.729, 2.101] | 3              | 3              |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.676     | 0.033 | [0.611, 0.742]  | 216            | 276            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.692     | 0.009 | [0.675, 0.710]  | 1,372          | 3,467          |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.609     | 0.063 | [0.479, 0.738]  | 86             | 98             |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                             | United States | 2024 | 0.718     | 0.040 | [0.640, 0.797]  | 128            | 137            |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Black Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                          | United States | 2017 | 0.813     | 0.056 | [0.697, 0.928]  | 43             | 59             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.610     | 0.130 | [0.316, 0.905]  | 12             | 18             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                   | United States | 2020 | 0.712     | 0.019 | [0.674, 0.750]  | 325            | 587            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.708     | 0.098 | [0.501, 0.914]  | 29             | 34             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.764     | 0.063 | [0.635, 0.892]  | 48             | 60             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.908     | 0.014 | [0.880, 0.936]  | 334            | 743            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.550     | 0.121 | [-0.596, 1.696] | 4              | 5              |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2022 | 0.739     | 0.062 | [0.610, 0.868]  | 28             | 46             |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Black Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                          | United States | 2017 | 0.818     | 0.109 | [0.550, 1.087]  | 14             | 19             |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                          | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 1.000     | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [0.400, 1.600]  | 2              | 2              |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                   | United States | 2020 | 0.667     | 0.060              | [0.544, 0.789]  | 44             | 78             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.592     | 0.402              | [-2.061, 3.245] | 3              | 3              |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.724     | 0.195              | [0.195, 1.254]  | 6              | 7              |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.863     | 0.074              | [0.615, 1.110]  | 16             | 34             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.680     | 0.146              | [0.010, 1.350]  | 5              | 10             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2022 | 0.667     | 0.236              | [-2.328, 3.662] | 2              | 3              |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, White Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                          | United States | 2017 | 0.728     | 0.024              | [0.681, 0.776]  | 353            | 455            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.755     | 0.099              | [0.546, 0.964]  | 19             | 19             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                   | United States | 2020 | 0.713     | 0.012              | [0.691, 0.736]  | 888            | 1,810          |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.682     | 0.029              | [0.624, 0.740]  | 235            | 317            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.750     | 0.035              | [0.680, 0.819]  | 147            | 185            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.904     | 0.018              | [0.868, 0.941]  | 199            | 433            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.780     | 0.098              | [0.564, 0.996]  | 27             | 30             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2022 | 0.818     | 0.031              | [0.757, 0.879]  | 121            | 203            |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, White Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                          | United States | 2017 | 0.718     | 0.030              | [0.659, 0.777]  | 223            | 301            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.752     | 0.099              | [0.535, 0.969]  | 14             | 16             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                   | United States | 2020 | 0.724     | 0.012              | [0.700, 0.747]  | 873            | 1,744          |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.683     | 0.043              | [0.596, 0.769]  | 124            | 156            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.707     | 0.032              | [0.644, 0.770]  | 175            | 227            |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.874     | 0.021              | [0.832, 0.916]  | 173            | 386            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.842     | 0.122              | [0.560, 1.125]  | 20             | 27             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2022 | 0.846     | 0.029              | [0.787, 0.904]  | 98             | 162            |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Black Democrat</b>         |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.738     | 0.038              | [0.662, 0.814]  | 75             | 233            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.731     | 0.035 | [0.661, 0.802]  | 117            | 173            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                    | United States | 2018 | 0.549     | 0.030 | [0.488, 0.610]  | 66             | 322            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                | United States | 2014 | 0.606     | 0.069 | [0.466, 0.747]  | 37             | 93             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                      | United States | 2017 | 0.524     | 0.029 | [0.466, 0.583]  | 165            | 329            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.644     | 0.037 | [0.569, 0.719]  | 50             | 173            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.756     | 0.056 | [0.586, 0.926]  | 151            | 518            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.672     | 0.039 | [0.595, 0.750]  | 110            | 188            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.694     | 0.021 | [0.653, 0.736]  | 224            | 655            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.719     | 0.033 | [0.651, 0.787]  | 128            | 396            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                       | United States | 2024 | 0.725     | 0.028 | [0.669, 0.781]  | 149            | 343            |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Black Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.417     | 0.118 | [0.137, 0.697]  | 9              | 24             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.643     | 0.076 | [0.482, 0.805]  | 20             | 29             |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                    | United States | 2018 | 0.646     | 0.033 | [0.580, 0.711]  | 66             | 318            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                | United States | 2014 | 0.577     | 0.301 | [-3.246, 4.400] | 2              | 5              |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                      | United States | 2017 | 0.614     | 0.080 | [0.438, 0.791]  | 17             | 39             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.562     | 0.074 | [0.361, 0.762]  | 6              | 26             |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.614     | 0.117 | [0.342, 0.886]  | 10             | 33             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.568     | 0.133 | [0.234, 0.902]  | 16             | 36             |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.669     | 0.136 | [0.267, 1.070]  | 6              | 19             |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.630     | 0.068 | [0.463, 0.798]  | 9              | 28             |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                       | United States | 2024 | 0.712     | 0.058 | [0.593, 0.832]  | 36             | 74             |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, White Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.672     | 0.037 | [0.599, 0.746]  | 135            | 183            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.653     | 0.037 | [0.580, 0.726]  | 169            | 188            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                    | United States | 2018 | 0.634     | 0.022 | [0.590, 0.678]  | 364            | 518            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                          | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                      | United States | 2014 | 0.592     | 0.046              | [0.501, 0.683] | 91             | 123            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                            | United States | 2017 | 0.530     | 0.040              | [0.449, 0.610] | 90             | 173            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.595     | 0.052              | [0.473, 0.716] | 115            | 160            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.685     | 0.038              | [0.607, 0.764] | 76             | 274            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.704     | 0.028              | [0.647, 0.760] | 301            | 401            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.652     | 0.047              | [0.558, 0.746] | 111            | 117            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.650     | 0.021              | [0.608, 0.691] | 340            | 1,004          |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                             | United States | 2024 | 0.715     | 0.015              | [0.684, 0.745] | 494            | 1,069          |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, White Republican</b>       |               |      |           |                    |                |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.685     | 0.031              | [0.625, 0.746] | 158            | 213            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.712     | 0.029              | [0.654, 0.770] | 200            | 230            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.631     | 0.023              | [0.585, 0.677] | 292            | 425            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                      | United States | 2014 | 0.591     | 0.039              | [0.513, 0.669] | 101            | 134            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                            | United States | 2017 | 0.660     | 0.034              | [0.590, 0.730] | 81             | 167            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.616     | 0.057              | [0.486, 0.746] | 115            | 173            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.597     | 0.054              | [0.486, 0.709] | 55             | 201            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.693     | 0.034              | [0.625, 0.761] | 232            | 298            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.692     | 0.041              | [0.611, 0.773] | 135            | 139            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.652     | 0.021              | [0.611, 0.693] | 353            | 1,038          |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                             | United States | 2024 | 0.695     | 0.013              | [0.669, 0.722] | 625            | 1,316          |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. match on race only: No policy information, Black Democrat</b> |               |      |           |                    |                |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                          | United States | 2017 | 0.713     | 0.112              | [0.471, 0.956] | 19             | 19             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 1.000     | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [0.400, 1.600] | 2              | 2              |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                   | United States | 2020 | 0.658     | 0.032              | [0.595, 0.722] | 179            | 234            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.707     | 0.124              | [0.428, 0.986] | 16             | 18             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.679     | 0.110              | [0.445, 0.913] | 19             | 20             |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                            | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.805     | 0.032              | [0.742, 0.869]  | 243            | 357            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2021 | -0.000    | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [-0.600, 0.600] | 2              | 3              |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2022 | 0.731     | 0.058              | [0.613, 0.849]  | 38             | 67             |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. match on race only: No policy information, Black Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                            | United States | 2017 | 0.364     | 0.144              | [-0.165, 0.893] | 7              | 8              |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                     | United States | 2020 | 0.462     | 0.118              | [0.213, 0.710]  | 21             | 26             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.235     | 0.237              | [-0.550, 1.019] | 4              | 4              |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.829     | 0.126              | [0.468, 1.190]  | 11             | 20             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2022 | 1.000     | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [0.400, 1.600]  | 2              | 2              |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. match on race only: No policy information, White Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                            | United States | 2017 | 0.677     | 0.045              | [0.587, 0.767]  | 125            | 137            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                             | United States | 2018 | 0.648     | 0.121              | [0.392, 0.904]  | 19             | 20             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                     | United States | 2020 | 0.694     | 0.020              | [0.654, 0.734]  | 454            | 568            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.788     | 0.045              | [0.697, 0.879]  | 88             | 97             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.767     | 0.053              | [0.660, 0.874]  | 67             | 72             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.866     | 0.025              | [0.816, 0.917]  | 149            | 218            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.784     | 0.095              | [0.575, 0.994]  | 27             | 31             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2022 | 0.888     | 0.027              | [0.835, 0.942]  | 124            | 206            |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. match on race only: No policy information, White Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                            | United States | 2017 | 0.567     | 0.055              | [0.457, 0.677]  | 92             | 102            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                             | United States | 2018 | 0.897     | 0.072              | [0.741, 1.053]  | 17             | 20             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                     | United States | 2020 | 0.716     | 0.020              | [0.678, 0.755]  | 453            | 578            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.699     | 0.077              | [0.541, 0.857]  | 44             | 49             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.735     | 0.053              | [0.628, 0.841]  | 60             | 64             |
| Lublin and Wright (2024) Bovitz multiethnic quota sample                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.908     | 0.023              | [0.863, 0.954]  | 116            | 176            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.859     | 0.062              | [0.709, 1.009]  | 23             | 30             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                        | United States | 2022 | 0.825     | 0.031              | [0.764, 0.887]  | 101            | 189            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                      | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. match on race only: Policy included, Black Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October sample                                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.712     | 0.055              | [0.600, 0.824]  | 44             | 66             |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.608     | 0.074              | [0.457, 0.759]  | 35             | 38             |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                      | United States | 2018 | 0.582     | 0.059              | [0.462, 0.703]  | 45             | 61             |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                  | United States | 2014 | 0.595     | 0.101              | [0.377, 0.814]  | 17             | 22             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                        | United States | 2017 | 0.431     | 0.053              | [0.324, 0.539]  | 82             | 97             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.557     | 0.121              | [0.290, 0.824]  | 19             | 23             |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.837     | 0.122              | [-0.305, 1.979] | 48             | 59             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                     | United States | 2021 | 0.560     | 0.097              | [0.355, 0.764]  | 36             | 39             |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.710     | 0.057              | [0.595, 0.825]  | 60             | 63             |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.673     | 0.048              | [0.570, 0.775]  | 77             | 115            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                         | United States | 2024 | 0.711     | 0.044              | [0.624, 0.798]  | 87             | 107            |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. match on race only: Policy included, Black Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October sample                                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.667     | 0.236              | [-0.020, 1.353] | 5              | 6              |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.444     | 0.178              | [-0.025, 0.912] | 6              | 7              |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                      | United States | 2018 | 0.529     | 0.073              | [0.380, 0.677]  | 44             | 65             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                        | United States | 2017 | 0.488     | 0.150              | [0.080, 0.897]  | 8              | 9              |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.392     | 0.182              | [-0.269, 1.052] | 4              | 5              |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                     | United States | 2021 | 1.000     | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [0.400, 1.600]  | 2              | 3              |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.567     | 0.181              | [-0.709, 1.842] | 3              | 4              |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                         | United States | 2024 | 0.425     | 0.078              | [0.264, 0.587]  | 25             | 35             |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. match on race only: Policy included, White Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October sample                                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.659     | 0.027              | [0.607, 0.712]  | 190            | 317            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.673     | 0.034              | [0.605, 0.740]  | 168            | 191            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                      | United States | 2018 | 0.640     | 0.018              | [0.606, 0.675]  | 468            | 918            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                  | United States | 2014 | 0.558     | 0.049              | [0.461, 0.655]  | 82             | 117            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                        | United States | 2017 | 0.537     | 0.073              | [0.385, 0.689]  | 41             | 51             |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                 | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.629     | 0.043 | [0.529, 0.729]  | 146            | 264            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.632     | 0.110 | [0.377, 0.887]  | 23             | 27             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2021 | 0.706     | 0.029 | [0.649, 0.764]  | 317            | 410            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.643     | 0.022 | [0.599, 0.686]  | 431            | 545            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.654     | 0.033 | [0.587, 0.721]  | 219            | 339            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                    | United States | 2024 | 0.710     | 0.024 | [0.663, 0.758]  | 303            | 384            |
| <b>Race: match on party only vs. match on race only: Policy included, White Republican</b>            |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                        | United States | 2018 | 0.649     | 0.028 | [0.594, 0.703]  | 210            | 350            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.669     | 0.031 | [0.608, 0.729]  | 221            | 250            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.617     | 0.019 | [0.580, 0.655]  | 425            | 833            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                             | United States | 2014 | 0.612     | 0.047 | [0.518, 0.705]  | 87             | 115            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                   | United States | 2017 | 0.517     | 0.061 | [0.392, 0.643]  | 56             | 79             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.570     | 0.061 | [0.434, 0.706]  | 144            | 261            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.616     | 0.165 | [0.174, 1.057]  | 15             | 18             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2021 | 0.669     | 0.035 | [0.600, 0.738]  | 218            | 291            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.602     | 0.019 | [0.565, 0.640]  | 597            | 741            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.638     | 0.033 | [0.571, 0.704]  | 234            | 331            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                    | United States | 2024 | 0.648     | 0.023 | [0.602, 0.694]  | 345            | 445            |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on party only: No policy information, Black Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2017 | 0.844     | 0.156 | [0.450, 1.237]  | 9              | 9              |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                          | United States | 2020 | 0.658     | 0.036 | [0.587, 0.729]  | 171            | 202            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.722     | 0.290 | [-0.605, 2.050] | 3              | 3              |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.768     | 0.123 | [0.499, 1.037]  | 14             | 14             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                             | United States | 2022 | 0.756     | 0.051 | [0.650, 0.861]  | 31             | 45             |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on party only: No policy information, Black Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2017 | 0.750     | 0.307 | [-1.400, 2.901] | 3              | 3              |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                          | United States | 2020 | 0.615     | 0.100 | [0.404, 0.826]  | 20             | 26             |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                 | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                             | United States | 2022 | 0.667     | 0.183              | [-0.290, 1.624] | 3              | 6              |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on party only: No policy information, White Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2017 | 0.382     | 0.062              | [0.257, 0.507]  | 69             | 72             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                          | United States | 2020 | 0.477     | 0.021              | [0.435, 0.519]  | 441            | 543            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.597     | 0.072              | [0.450, 0.744]  | 54             | 55             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.497     | 0.086              | [0.320, 0.674]  | 31             | 32             |
| Mikkelborg (2025) CA voter file sample                                                                | United States | 2023 | 0.397     | 0.038              | [0.322, 0.472]  | 434            | 434            |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                             | United States | 2022 | 0.438     | 0.034              | [0.370, 0.506]  | 126            | 226            |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on party only: No policy information, White Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2017 | 0.521     | 0.067              | [0.384, 0.658]  | 51             | 54             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                          | United States | 2020 | 0.514     | 0.021              | [0.473, 0.555]  | 434            | 551            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.543     | 0.103              | [0.325, 0.760]  | 29             | 29             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.676     | 0.090              | [0.490, 0.862]  | 26             | 27             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                             | United States | 2022 | 0.528     | 0.041              | [0.446, 0.610]  | 95             | 161            |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on party only: Policy included, Black Democrat</b>         |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                        | United States | 2018 | 0.635     | 0.058              | [0.519, 0.752]  | 50             | 74             |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.505     | 0.081              | [0.336, 0.674]  | 31             | 42             |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                             | United States | 2014 | 1.000     | 0.186 <sup>†</sup> | [0.635, 1.365]  | 4              | 4              |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                   | United States | 2017 | 0.499     | 0.053              | [0.392, 0.607]  | 88             | 99             |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.753     | 0.086              | [0.564, 0.942]  | 28             | 29             |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.607     | 0.062              | [0.482, 0.732]  | 66             | 71             |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.559     | 0.051              | [0.455, 0.662]  | 78             | 112            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                    | United States | 2024 | 0.676     | 0.042              | [0.593, 0.760]  | 86             | 115            |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on party only: Policy included, Black Republican</b>       |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                                                     | United States | 2021 | 0.469     | 0.068              | [0.330, 0.608]  | 50             | 69             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                        | United States | 2018 | 0.667     | 0.191              | [0.130, 1.204]  | 6              | 9              |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.598     | 0.078              | [0.439, 0.758]  | 39             | 50             |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                           | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                             | United States | 2017 | 0.299     | 0.139              | [-0.026, 0.625] | 10             | 12             |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.672     | 0.333              | [-0.862, 2.206] | 3              | 3              |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                           | United States | 2016 | -0.000    | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [-0.600, 0.600] | 2              | 2              |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.578     | 0.214              | [-0.092, 1.249] | 6              | 15             |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                              | United States | 2024 | 0.577     | 0.114              | [0.329, 0.824]  | 15             | 21             |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on party only: Policy included, White Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.493     | 0.030              | [0.433, 0.553]  | 172            | 282            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.501     | 0.018              | [0.465, 0.537]  | 482            | 771            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                       | United States | 2014 | 0.514     | 0.048              | [0.418, 0.610]  | 71             | 92             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                             | United States | 2017 | 0.404     | 0.066              | [0.263, 0.545]  | 49             | 68             |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.534     | 0.133              | [0.235, 0.833]  | 19             | 20             |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.561     | 0.022              | [0.517, 0.604]  | 439            | 540            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.553     | 0.033              | [0.486, 0.619]  | 206            | 298            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                              | United States | 2024 | 0.489     | 0.024              | [0.441, 0.537]  | 279            | 375            |
| <b>Race: match on party and race vs. match on party only: Policy included, White Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                                               | United States | 2021 | 0.518     | 0.015              | [0.489, 0.548]  | 992            | 1,426          |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.493     | 0.027              | [0.440, 0.546]  | 206            | 365            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.504     | 0.019              | [0.466, 0.542]  | 424            | 672            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                       | United States | 2014 | 0.648     | 0.052              | [0.543, 0.752]  | 78             | 97             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                             | United States | 2017 | 0.527     | 0.072              | [0.379, 0.675]  | 52             | 63             |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.699     | 0.147              | [0.346, 1.052]  | 12             | 14             |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.595     | 0.019              | [0.557, 0.633]  | 595            | 743            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.534     | 0.032              | [0.470, 0.598]  | 239            | 378            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                              | United States | 2024 | 0.580     | 0.022              | [0.536, 0.624]  | 373            | 483            |
| <b>Race: match on race only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Black Democrat</b>     |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2017 | 0.717     | 0.095              | [0.517, 0.917]  | 26             | 29             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                    | United States | 2020 | 0.592     | 0.035              | [0.523, 0.662]  | 166            | 211            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                         | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.660     | 0.128              | [0.368, 0.953]  | 19             | 23             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.496     | 0.075              | [0.342, 0.651]  | 38             | 45             |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                     | United States | 2022 | 0.729     | 0.065              | [0.595, 0.863]  | 32             | 59             |
| <b>Race: match on race only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, Black Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2017 | 0.492     | 0.187              | [-0.022, 1.007] | 14             | 18             |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                  | United States | 2020 | 0.480     | 0.107              | [0.257, 0.703]  | 22             | 25             |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.667     | 0.236              | [-2.328, 3.662] | 2              | 3              |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                     | United States | 2016 | 1.000     | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [0.400, 1.600]  | 2              | 2              |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                     | United States | 2022 | 0.400     | 0.283              | [-1.161, 1.961] | 3              | 5              |
| <b>Race: match on race only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, White Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2017 | 0.472     | 0.031              | [0.410, 0.534]  | 266            | 309            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                  | United States | 2020 | 0.489     | 0.021              | [0.447, 0.531]  | 447            | 558            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.524     | 0.038              | [0.449, 0.598]  | 195            | 230            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.415     | 0.043              | [0.330, 0.501]  | 121            | 136            |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                     | United States | 2022 | 0.387     | 0.037              | [0.312, 0.461]  | 119            | 194            |
| <b>Race: match on race only vs. mismatch on both: No policy information, White Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Atkeson and Hamel (2020) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2017 | 0.605     | 0.040              | [0.526, 0.684]  | 156            | 185            |
| Islam and Loewen (2026) Ethical Distance (2)                                                  | United States | 2020 | 0.581     | 0.022              | [0.537, 0.624]  | 427            | 539            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) MTurk sample                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.533     | 0.052              | [0.428, 0.639]  | 93             | 106            |
| Kirkland and Coppock (2018) YouGov sample                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.649     | 0.039              | [0.571, 0.727]  | 137            | 166            |
| Vecchiato and Munger (2025) YouGov sample                                                     | United States | 2022 | 0.424     | 0.045              | [0.334, 0.514]  | 87             | 151            |
| <b>Race: match on race only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Black Democrat</b>         |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.563     | 0.072              | [0.401, 0.725]  | 34             | 54             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                | United States | 2018 | 0.508     | 0.063              | [0.382, 0.635]  | 48             | 61             |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.508     | 0.078              | [0.348, 0.669]  | 37             | 46             |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                     | United States | 2014 | 0.663     | 0.089              | [0.470, 0.856]  | 16             | 23             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                           | United States | 2017 | 0.643     | 0.044              | [0.554, 0.731]  | 89             | 118            |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                   | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.685     | 0.069              | [0.458, 0.911]  | 95             | 137            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.748     | 0.052              | [0.644, 0.852]  | 66             | 76             |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.643     | 0.049              | [0.542, 0.745]  | 83             | 122            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                      | United States | 2024 | 0.629     | 0.042              | [0.545, 0.713]  | 95             | 121            |
| <b>Race: match on race only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Black Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.800     | 0.216              | [0.061, 1.539]  | 4              | 5              |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.585     | 0.077              | [0.426, 0.744]  | 34             | 43             |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                               | United States | 2014 | -0.000    | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [-0.600, 0.600] | 2              | 2              |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                     | United States | 2017 | 0.460     | 0.079              | [0.267, 0.652]  | 9              | 15             |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.657     | 0.158              | [0.241, 1.073]  | 7              | 9              |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.677     | 0.146              | [0.278, 1.076]  | 6              | 10             |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                      | United States | 2024 | 0.802     | 0.077              | [0.640, 0.964]  | 23             | 31             |
| <b>Race: match on race only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, White Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Arceneaux and Truex (2023) Qualtrics quota sample                                       | United States | 2021 | 0.534     | 0.034              | [0.465, 0.602]  | 177            | 251            |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.525     | 0.030              | [0.465, 0.585]  | 188            | 320            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.497     | 0.018              | [0.461, 0.532]  | 480            | 803            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                               | United States | 2014 | 0.490     | 0.034              | [0.423, 0.557]  | 112            | 186            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                     | United States | 2017 | 0.609     | 0.058              | [0.491, 0.727]  | 47             | 64             |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.587     | 0.082              | [0.415, 0.760]  | 43             | 61             |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.612     | 0.022              | [0.569, 0.656]  | 435            | 534            |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.497     | 0.033              | [0.431, 0.564]  | 224            | 326            |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                      | United States | 2024 | 0.491     | 0.027              | [0.438, 0.544]  | 281            | 370            |
| <b>Race: match on race only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, White Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.552     | 0.026              | [0.499, 0.604]  | 200            | 330            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.519     | 0.019              | [0.481, 0.557]  | 429            | 686            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                               | United States | 2014 | 0.573     | 0.033              | [0.506, 0.639]  | 136            | 218            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                     | United States | 2017 | 0.461     | 0.069              | [0.317, 0.605]  | 44             | 58             |

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Table S6: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 9 (candidate choice tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                 | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                          | United States | 2016 | 0.665     | 0.117 | [0.411, 0.919] | 35        | 47        |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1) | United States | 2016 | 0.608     | 0.019 | [0.571, 0.644] | 590       | 727       |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                      | United States | 2016 | 0.483     | 0.033 | [0.416, 0.550] | 235       | 364       |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                    | United States | 2024 | 0.518     | 0.023 | [0.472, 0.564] | 348       | 464       |

*Note:* One row per study-level estimate pooled in the corresponding main-text figure, grouped by the comparison the figure draws. Figures 4 through 8 plot these estimates; Figures 9 and 10 plot only the pooled estimates. The dependent variable is **cand\_selected**, an indicator for whether the respondent chose the candidate in a binary forced-choice task.  $\hat{p}$  is that study's average forced-choice probability, so 0.500 is an even split. Standard errors are clustered by respondent. No covariates are adjusted for at any stage. US estimates are raked to 2022 American Community Survey targets where the replication data record the necessary demographics and are otherwise unweighted; estimates from other countries use the study's own survey weights where it supplies them. A dagger on the standard error marks an estimate whose observed sampling variance was zero, so that its standard error and interval come from the Agresti–Coull adjustment described in the appendix; such rows are pooled like any other, at the weight that adjusted standard error implies. Intervals are  $t$  intervals at the estimate's own degrees of freedom, so for the smallest samples they can extend below 0 or above 1. Where a study randomized whether policy information was shown and a group pools both conditions, the study appears once per condition, marked [policy] or [no policy].

## 7 Party–policy tradeoffs (Figure 10)

Table S7: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 10 (party–policy tradeoffs)

| Study                                                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Party and policy: match on party and policy vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Democrat</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |           |           |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.845     | 0.007              | [0.831, 0.860]  | 1,801     | 5,572     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.778     | 0.016              | [0.747, 0.809]  | 524       | 1,726     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.928     | 0.013              | [0.902, 0.954]  | 871       | 1,076     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.807     | 0.020              | [0.767, 0.847]  | 527       | 660       |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.815     | 0.075              | [0.657, 0.972]  | 29        | 31        |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.711     | 0.066              | [0.578, 0.844]  | 42        | 45        |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.848     | 0.063              | [0.719, 0.978]  | 33        | 33        |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.873     | 0.020              | [0.833, 0.912]  | 252       | 314       |
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                                                            | United States | 2019 | 0.856     | 0.018              | [0.821, 0.891]  | 344       | 555       |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                                                           | United States | 2025 | 1.000     | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [0.400, 1.600]  | 2         | 2         |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.747     | 0.057              | [0.632, 0.863]  | 90        | 94        |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                              | United States | 2018 | 0.840     | 0.022              | [0.797, 0.883]  | 270       | 322       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.726     | 0.046              | [0.635, 0.816]  | 94        | 115       |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                | United States | 2017 | 0.532     | 0.046              | [0.432, 0.633]  | 179       | 212       |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.742     | 0.040              | [0.655, 0.830]  | 99        | 141       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.765     | 0.056              | [0.646, 0.883]  | 186       | 242       |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.663     | 0.049              | [0.565, 0.761]  | 87        | 89        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.810     | 0.030              | [0.749, 0.870]  | 229       | 261       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.755     | 0.247              | [-0.135, 1.645] | 5         | 5         |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 1.000     | 0.156 <sup>†</sup> | [0.693, 1.307]  | 5         | 5         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.667     | 0.211              | [0.125, 1.209]  | 6         | 6         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                                                       | United States | 2015 | 1.000     | 0.231 <sup>†</sup> | [0.547, 1.453]  | 3         | 3         |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                                                        | United States | 2019 | 0.827     | 0.173              | [0.358, 1.295]  | 12        | 13        |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                 | United States | 2024 | 0.813     | 0.035              | [0.743, 0.882]  | 177       | 197       |

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Table S7: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 10 (party-policy tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                                                             | United States | 2023 | 0.934     | 0.032              | [0.871, 0.998]  | 54        | 61        |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.786     | 0.079              | [0.624, 0.948]  | 28        | 28        |
| <b>Party and policy: match on party and policy vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |           |           |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                                                     | United States | 2015 | 0.721     | 0.013              | [0.695, 0.747]  | 982       | 3,043     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.709     | 0.023              | [0.663, 0.755]  | 365       | 1,232     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.739     | 0.028              | [0.684, 0.795]  | 503       | 615       |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.765     | 0.022              | [0.722, 0.808]  | 396       | 493       |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                    | United States | 2019 | 0.809     | 0.199              | [0.076, 1.542]  | 4         | 4         |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                    | United States | 2019 | 0.741     | 0.084              | [0.567, 0.915]  | 25        | 27        |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.964     | 0.036              | [0.891, 1.038]  | 27        | 28        |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                                            | United States | 2018 | 0.751     | 0.029              | [0.695, 0.807]  | 213       | 257       |
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                                                              | United States | 2019 | 0.593     | 0.026              | [0.542, 0.645]  | 275       | 462       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.803     | 0.044              | [0.715, 0.891]  | 84        | 94        |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                                | United States | 2018 | 0.637     | 0.033              | [0.573, 0.702]  | 247       | 289       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                            | United States | 2014 | 0.799     | 0.042              | [0.715, 0.883]  | 84        | 99        |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                  | United States | 2017 | 0.508     | 0.064              | [0.374, 0.641]  | 66        | 85        |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.557     | 0.069              | [0.400, 0.714]  | 99        | 143       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.676     | 0.089              | [0.475, 0.876]  | 60        | 71        |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                        | United States | 2017 | 0.817     | 0.046              | [0.725, 0.909]  | 71        | 71        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                               | United States | 2021 | 0.792     | 0.043              | [0.706, 0.877]  | 107       | 130       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.396     | 0.373              | [-1.216, 2.007] | 4         | 4         |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                               | United States | 2021 | 0.767     | 0.252              | [-0.561, 2.095] | 3         | 3         |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                     | United States | 2016 | 1.000     | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [0.400, 1.600]  | 2         | 2         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.714     | 0.184              | [0.263, 1.166]  | 7         | 7         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                                                         | United States | 2015 | 1.000     | 0.135 <sup>†</sup> | [0.735, 1.265]  | 6         | 6         |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                                                          | United States | 2019 | 0.973     | 0.688              | [-7.774, 9.721] | 2         | 2         |

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Table S7: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 10 (party–policy tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                  | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                     | United States | 2024 | 0.834     | 0.034              | [0.766, 0.903]  | 168            | 182            |
| Wakefield (2025) Study 3                                                                               | United States | 2023 | 0.685     | 0.058              | [0.568, 0.801]  | 67             | 73             |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.957     | 0.043              | [0.866, 1.047]  | 23             | 23             |
| <b>Party and policy: match on party and policy vs. match on policy only: Policy included, Democrat</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.735     | 0.007              | [0.720, 0.749]  | 1,795          | 5,599          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.735     | 0.013              | [0.709, 0.762]  | 525            | 1,769          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.844     | 0.016              | [0.812, 0.876]  | 935            | 1,158          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.768     | 0.019              | [0.731, 0.805]  | 544            | 667            |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                      | United States | 2019 | 0.437     | 0.100              | [0.229, 0.645]  | 29             | 32             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                      | United States | 2019 | 0.729     | 0.065              | [0.599, 0.860]  | 48             | 48             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                         | United States | 2018 | 0.833     | 0.063              | [0.704, 0.962]  | 35             | 36             |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                                              | United States | 2018 | 0.680     | 0.028              | [0.624, 0.735]  | 225            | 284            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.644     | 0.048              | [0.547, 0.740]  | 111            | 118            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.606     | 0.030              | [0.546, 0.666]  | 249            | 303            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                              | United States | 2014 | 0.702     | 0.051              | [0.600, 0.805]  | 68             | 80             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                    | United States | 2017 | 0.511     | 0.023              | [0.464, 0.559]  | 403            | 880            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.590     | 0.044              | [0.497, 0.683]  | 120            | 174            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.693     | 0.068              | [0.548, 0.837]  | 176            | 217            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                          | United States | 2017 | 0.636     | 0.047              | [0.543, 0.728]  | 107            | 107            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.763     | 0.032              | [0.699, 0.828]  | 196            | 226            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.903     | 0.103              | [0.472, 1.334]  | 7              | 7              |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                                 | United States | 2021 | 0.851     | 0.113              | [0.146, 1.557]  | 14             | 14             |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                                                           | United States | 2015 | 1.000     | 0.096 <sup>†</sup> | [0.812, 1.188]  | 9              | 9              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                                                           | United States | 2015 | 1.000     | 0.231 <sup>†</sup> | [0.547, 1.453]  | 3              | 3              |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                                                            | United States | 2019 | 0.145     | 0.132              | [-1.054, 1.345] | 9              | 10             |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                     | United States | 2024 | 0.815     | 0.032              | [0.752, 0.879]  | 162            | 180            |

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Table S7: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 10 (party–policy tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                    | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                                                     | United States | 2019 | 0.692     | 0.133              | [0.402, 0.983] | 13             | 13             |
| <b>Party and policy: match on party and policy vs. match on policy only: Policy included, Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                |                |                |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.711     | 0.010              | [0.691, 0.731] | 962            | 3,100          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                                                          | United States | 2015 | 0.724     | 0.018              | [0.688, 0.759] | 353            | 1,201          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.837     | 0.023              | [0.792, 0.882] | 475            | 604            |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.808     | 0.019              | [0.770, 0.847] | 391            | 497            |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                        | United States | 2019 | 1.000     | 0.186 <sup>†</sup> | [0.635, 1.365] | 4              | 4              |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                        | United States | 2019 | 0.579     | 0.116              | [0.334, 0.823] | 19             | 19             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.727     | 0.076              | [0.571, 0.883] | 29             | 33             |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                                                | United States | 2018 | 0.775     | 0.030              | [0.715, 0.835] | 183            | 213            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.708     | 0.055              | [0.598, 0.817] | 75             | 80             |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                                    | United States | 2018 | 0.707     | 0.027              | [0.654, 0.760] | 285            | 340            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                                | United States | 2014 | 0.637     | 0.042              | [0.553, 0.721] | 93             | 127            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.342     | 0.122              | [0.049, 0.635] | 23             | 23             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.650     | 0.060              | [0.513, 0.786] | 75             | 104            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.680     | 0.088              | [0.486, 0.874] | 60             | 67             |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                            | United States | 2017 | 0.667     | 0.054              | [0.558, 0.775] | 76             | 78             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                   | United States | 2021 | 0.766     | 0.048              | [0.670, 0.861] | 100            | 112            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                    | United States | 2016 | 1.000     | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [0.400, 1.600] | 2              | 2              |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                                   | United States | 2021 | 1.000     | 0.156 <sup>†</sup> | [0.693, 1.307] | 5              | 5              |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                         | United States | 2016 | 1.000     | 0.231 <sup>†</sup> | [0.547, 1.453] | 3              | 3              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                                                             | United States | 2015 | 0.714     | 0.159              | [0.292, 1.136] | 6              | 7              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                                                             | United States | 2015 | 0.600     | 0.163              | [0.231, 0.969] | 10             | 10             |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                       | United States | 2024 | 0.799     | 0.038              | [0.723, 0.874] | 164            | 184            |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                                                     | United States | 2019 | 0.769     | 0.084              | [0.596, 0.943] | 26             | 26             |
| <b>Party and policy: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Democrat</b>             |               |      |           |                    |                |                |                |

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Table S7: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 10 (party–policy tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                          | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                                               | United States | 2015 | 0.741     | 0.007 | [0.727, 0.755]  | 1,843          | 5,536          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                                                | United States | 2015 | 0.735     | 0.014 | [0.707, 0.763]  | 520            | 1,595          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.869     | 0.016 | [0.838, 0.900]  | 923            | 1,172          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.789     | 0.019 | [0.751, 0.827]  | 511            | 637            |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                              | United States | 2019 | 0.773     | 0.080 | [0.607, 0.938]  | 28             | 28             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                              | United States | 2019 | 0.590     | 0.078 | [0.432, 0.747]  | 38             | 39             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.576     | 0.085 | [0.403, 0.749]  | 32             | 33             |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                                      | United States | 2018 | 0.742     | 0.028 | [0.687, 0.796]  | 217            | 267            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.752     | 0.048 | [0.656, 0.847]  | 92             | 98             |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.675     | 0.029 | [0.618, 0.731]  | 275            | 338            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                      | United States | 2014 | 0.640     | 0.042 | [0.557, 0.723]  | 135            | 168            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                            | United States | 2017 | 0.605     | 0.092 | [0.400, 0.810]  | 57             | 58             |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.645     | 0.054 | [0.532, 0.758]  | 104            | 147            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.737     | 0.063 | [0.604, 0.870]  | 162            | 192            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                  | United States | 2017 | 0.654     | 0.046 | [0.563, 0.746]  | 107            | 107            |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.690     | 0.037 | [0.616, 0.764]  | 187            | 219            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.680     | 0.334 | [-1.296, 2.657] | 4              | 4              |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                         | United States | 2021 | 0.775     | 0.151 | [0.401, 1.148]  | 9              | 9              |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.523     | 0.501 | [-5.837, 6.883] | 2              | 2              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.667     | 0.167 | [0.282, 1.051]  | 9              | 9              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.833     | 0.167 | [0.405, 1.262]  | 6              | 6              |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                             | United States | 2024 | 0.774     | 0.038 | [0.698, 0.850]  | 154            | 176            |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                                           | United States | 2019 | 0.909     | 0.051 | [0.806, 1.013]  | 33             | 33             |
| <b>Party and policy: match on party only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                                               | United States | 2015 | 0.718     | 0.010 | [0.698, 0.738]  | 955            | 2,957          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                                                | United States | 2015 | 0.736     | 0.017 | [0.703, 0.769]  | 367            | 1,296          |

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Table S7: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 10 (party-policy tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                            | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.837     | 0.020              | [0.797, 0.877]  | 477            | 603            |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.809     | 0.019              | [0.771, 0.848]  | 396            | 499            |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                | United States | 2019 | 0.675     | 0.173              | [0.242, 1.108]  | 8              | 8              |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                | United States | 2019 | 0.739     | 0.090              | [0.552, 0.926]  | 22             | 23             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.739     | 0.091              | [0.548, 0.930]  | 21             | 23             |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                                        | United States | 2018 | 0.750     | 0.029              | [0.693, 0.807]  | 197            | 232            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                             | United States | 2018 | 0.764     | 0.051              | [0.661, 0.867]  | 74             | 80             |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                            | United States | 2018 | 0.699     | 0.029              | [0.642, 0.755]  | 230            | 270            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                        | United States | 2014 | 0.639     | 0.059              | [0.520, 0.757]  | 67             | 79             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                              | United States | 2017 | 0.595     | 0.032              | [0.530, 0.660]  | 161            | 365            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                             | United States | 2016 | 0.591     | 0.051              | [0.480, 0.702]  | 79             | 113            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.525     | 0.103              | [0.295, 0.755]  | 46             | 65             |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                    | United States | 2017 | 0.589     | 0.057              | [0.475, 0.703]  | 72             | 73             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.730     | 0.046              | [0.638, 0.821]  | 127            | 153            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.917     | 0.083              | [0.710, 1.124]  | 9              | 9              |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                           | United States | 2021 | 0.909     | 0.097              | [0.494, 1.324]  | 8              | 8              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                                                     | United States | 2015 | 1.000     | 0.106 <sup>†</sup> | [0.792, 1.208]  | 8              | 8              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                                                     | United States | 2015 | 0.250     | 0.250              | [-0.546, 1.046] | 4              | 4              |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                               | United States | 2024 | 0.791     | 0.036              | [0.718, 0.863]  | 175            | 192            |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                                             | United States | 2019 | 0.731     | 0.089              | [0.548, 0.913]  | 26             | 26             |
| <b>Party and policy: match on party only vs. match on policy only: Policy included, Democrat</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.401     | 0.011              | [0.379, 0.422]  | 1,803          | 5,612          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                                                  | United States | 2015 | 0.510     | 0.020              | [0.471, 0.550]  | 512            | 1,671          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 0.178     | 0.019              | [0.140, 0.216]  | 899            | 1,103          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.390     | 0.025              | [0.340, 0.440]  | 538            | 694            |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                | United States | 2019 | 0.202     | 0.077              | [0.042, 0.362]  | 29             | 29             |

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Table S7: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 10 (party-policy tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                              | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.468     | 0.077 | [0.313, 0.623]  | 45             | 47             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.515     | 0.091 | [0.329, 0.701]  | 32             | 33             |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.417     | 0.031 | [0.356, 0.477]  | 230            | 288            |
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                                                            | United States | 2019 | 0.249     | 0.023 | [0.203, 0.295]  | 321            | 494            |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.605     | 0.054 | [0.498, 0.712]  | 96             | 103            |
| Graham and Svulik (2020) Lucid sample                                                              | United States | 2018 | 0.405     | 0.031 | [0.343, 0.467]  | 271            | 314            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                          | United States | 2014 | 0.451     | 0.047 | [0.358, 0.543]  | 107            | 133            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                | United States | 2017 | 0.568     | 0.059 | [0.446, 0.689]  | 165            | 200            |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.456     | 0.058 | [0.333, 0.579]  | 85             | 120            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.517     | 0.064 | [0.381, 0.653]  | 154            | 189            |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                      | United States | 2017 | 0.531     | 0.051 | [0.429, 0.632]  | 97             | 98             |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.490     | 0.047 | [0.397, 0.584]  | 174            | 204            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                              | United States | 2016 | 0.039     | 0.040 | [-0.094, 0.173] | 12             | 12             |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                             | United States | 2021 | 0.355     | 0.184 | [-0.318, 1.028] | 10             | 10             |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.556     | 0.176 | [0.150, 0.961]  | 9              | 9              |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.250     | 0.250 | [-0.546, 1.046] | 4              | 4              |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                 | United States | 2024 | 0.480     | 0.044 | [0.392, 0.568]  | 157            | 175            |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                                               | United States | 2019 | 0.448     | 0.094 | [0.256, 0.641]  | 29             | 29             |
| <b>Party and policy: match on party only vs. match on policy only: Policy included, Republican</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |                |                |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                                                   | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.015 | [0.470, 0.530]  | 964            | 3,070          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                                                    | United States | 2015 | 0.553     | 0.025 | [0.505, 0.602]  | 374            | 1,198          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.454     | 0.035 | [0.384, 0.524]  | 512            | 645            |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.439     | 0.028 | [0.384, 0.494]  | 409            | 498            |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.104     | 0.104 | [-0.145, 0.353] | 9              | 9              |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.382     | 0.088 | [0.203, 0.562]  | 32             | 34             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                     | United States | 2018 | 0.429     | 0.111 | [0.198, 0.659]  | 21             | 21             |

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Table S7: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 10 (party-policy tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                 | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE    | 95% CI          | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                                             | United States | 2018 | 0.551     | 0.035 | [0.483, 0.620]  | 201       | 243       |
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                                                               | United States | 2019 | 0.577     | 0.026 | [0.526, 0.628]  | 269       | 435       |
| Funck and McCabe (2022) Lucid sample                                                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.573     | 0.051 | [0.471, 0.675]  | 102       | 106       |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                                 | United States | 2018 | 0.570     | 0.032 | [0.506, 0.633]  | 246       | 289       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                             | United States | 2014 | 0.476     | 0.051 | [0.374, 0.577]  | 84        | 110       |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                   | United States | 2017 | 0.663     | 0.081 | [0.491, 0.835]  | 75        | 88        |
| Leeper and Robison (2020) SSI sample                                                                  | United States | 2016 | 0.546     | 0.086 | [0.350, 0.741]  | 88        | 123       |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                          | United States | 2016 | 0.456     | 0.082 | [0.272, 0.641]  | 53        | 66        |
| Loewen and Rheault (2021) USA                                                                         | United States | 2017 | 0.464     | 0.056 | [0.353, 0.576]  | 82        | 84        |
| Miller and Ziegler (2024) MTurk sample                                                                | United States | 2021 | 0.476     | 0.057 | [0.362, 0.590]  | 115       | 135       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.631     | 0.227 | [0.018, 1.243]  | 6         | 6         |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                                | United States | 2021 | 0.699     | 0.172 | [0.246, 1.153]  | 8         | 8         |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                      | United States | 2016 | 0.632     | 0.317 | [-1.052, 2.316] | 4         | 4         |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 1                                                                          | United States | 2015 | 0.500     | 0.165 | [0.128, 0.872]  | 11        | 12        |
| Peterson (2017) SSI sample 2                                                                          | United States | 2015 | 0.429     | 0.202 | [-0.066, 0.923] | 7         | 7         |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                    | United States | 2024 | 0.303     | 0.041 | [0.222, 0.384]  | 156       | 172       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                                                  | United States | 2019 | 0.308     | 0.092 | [0.118, 0.498]  | 26        | 26        |
| <b>Party and policy: match on party and policy vs. match on party only: Policy included, Democrat</b> |               |      |           |       |                 |           |           |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                                                      | United States | 2015 | 0.757     | 0.011 | [0.736, 0.778]  | 1,389     | 2,833     |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                                                       | United States | 2015 | 0.676     | 0.021 | [0.636, 0.717]  | 415       | 918       |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.893     | 0.019 | [0.855, 0.931]  | 902       | 1,109     |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.751     | 0.021 | [0.710, 0.793]  | 503       | 616       |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                     | United States | 2019 | 0.930     | 0.040 | [0.849, 1.012]  | 35        | 35        |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                     | United States | 2019 | 0.767     | 0.064 | [0.639, 0.896]  | 42        | 43        |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                        | United States | 2018 | 0.771     | 0.060 | [0.649, 0.893]  | 46        | 48        |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                                             | United States | 2018 | 0.804     | 0.025 | [0.755, 0.853]  | 232       | 286       |

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Table S7: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 10 (party-policy tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                                   | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI          | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.799     | 0.020              | [0.758, 0.839]  | 352            | 536            |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                                                                | United States | 2025 | 0.732     | 0.551              | [-6.273, 7.738] | 2              | 2              |
| Graham and Svolic (2020) Lucid sample                                                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.679     | 0.031              | [0.618, 0.739]  | 240            | 268            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                               | United States | 2014 | 0.663     | 0.057              | [0.550, 0.777]  | 73             | 87             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                     | United States | 2017 | 0.544     | 0.048              | [0.444, 0.643]  | 162            | 197            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.748     | 0.104              | [0.514, 0.981]  | 87             | 102            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.615     | 0.247              | [-0.107, 1.338] | 5              | 5              |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                                  | United States | 2021 | 0.832     | 0.168              | [0.401, 1.263]  | 6              | 6              |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.646     | 0.349              | [-0.866, 2.158] | 3              | 3              |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                                      | United States | 2024 | 0.634     | 0.044              | [0.546, 0.722]  | 150            | 172            |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                                                    | United States | 2019 | 0.556     | 0.097              | [0.355, 0.756]  | 27             | 27             |
| <b>Party and policy: match on party and policy vs. match on party only: Policy included, Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                 |                |                |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                                                        | United States | 2015 | 0.624     | 0.017              | [0.591, 0.657]  | 743            | 1,484          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                                                         | United States | 2015 | 0.594     | 0.026              | [0.543, 0.645]  | 293            | 633            |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                                                       | United States | 2016 | 0.680     | 0.032              | [0.617, 0.743]  | 513            | 645            |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                                                         | United States | 2016 | 0.727     | 0.024              | [0.679, 0.774]  | 413            | 536            |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                                       | United States | 2019 | 0.869     | 0.132              | [0.527, 1.210]  | 7              | 7              |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                                       | United States | 2019 | 0.800     | 0.082              | [0.631, 0.969]  | 25             | 25             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                          | United States | 2018 | 0.733     | 0.080              | [0.568, 0.899]  | 28             | 30             |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                                               | United States | 2018 | 0.621     | 0.034              | [0.554, 0.687]  | 184            | 224            |
| Driscoll and Nelson (2023) MTurk sample                                                                 | United States | 2019 | 0.479     | 0.026              | [0.427, 0.530]  | 272            | 468            |
| Graham and Svolic (2020) Lucid sample                                                                   | United States | 2018 | 0.516     | 0.035              | [0.448, 0.585]  | 221            | 251            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                               | United States | 2014 | 0.670     | 0.059              | [0.552, 0.788]  | 59             | 70             |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                                     | United States | 2017 | 0.422     | 0.064              | [0.286, 0.557]  | 64             | 80             |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                            | United States | 2016 | 0.531     | 0.141              | [0.189, 0.874]  | 30             | 33             |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                                   | United States | 2016 | 1.000     | 0.231 <sup>†</sup> | [0.547, 1.453]  | 3              | 3              |

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Table S7: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 10 (party-policy tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                                                           | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI         | <i>N</i> resp. | <i>N</i> tasks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                          | United States | 2021 | 1.000     | 0.306 <sup>†</sup> | [0.400, 1.600] | 2              | 2              |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 1.000     | 0.231 <sup>†</sup> | [0.547, 1.453] | 3              | 3              |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                              | United States | 2024 | 0.763     | 0.033              | [0.698, 0.829] | 179            | 196            |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                                            | United States | 2019 | 0.923     | 0.053              | [0.813, 1.033] | 26             | 26             |
| <b>Party and policy: match on policy only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Democrat</b>   |               |      |           |                    |                |                |                |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                                                | United States | 2015 | 0.755     | 0.010              | [0.735, 0.775] | 1,382          | 2,711          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.652     | 0.021              | [0.610, 0.693] | 399            | 841            |
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                                               | United States | 2016 | 0.883     | 0.017              | [0.849, 0.917] | 947            | 1,202          |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                                                 | United States | 2016 | 0.759     | 0.020              | [0.719, 0.799] | 536            | 683            |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                                               | United States | 2019 | 0.896     | 0.071              | [0.748, 1.044] | 25             | 25             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                                               | United States | 2019 | 0.750     | 0.070              | [0.608, 0.892] | 39             | 40             |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                                                  | United States | 2018 | 0.727     | 0.080              | [0.565, 0.890] | 32             | 33             |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                                                       | United States | 2018 | 0.772     | 0.027              | [0.719, 0.824] | 218            | 267            |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.745     | 0.027              | [0.691, 0.799] | 260            | 293            |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                                                       | United States | 2014 | 0.658     | 0.038              | [0.583, 0.733] | 147            | 193            |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white)                             | United States | 2017 | 0.577     | 0.045              | [0.484, 0.670] | 172            | 205            |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                                                    | United States | 2016 | 0.712     | 0.039              | [0.631, 0.792] | 282            | 447            |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)                                           | United States | 2016 | 0.843     | 0.169              | [0.070, 1.615] | 4              | 4              |
| Noble and Carlson (2025) online sample                                                          | United States | 2021 | 0.864     | 0.108              | [0.177, 1.552] | 10             | 10             |
| Ono and Burden (2019) SSI sample                                                                | United States | 2016 | 1.000     | 0.231 <sup>†</sup> | [0.547, 1.453] | 3              | 3              |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                                                     | United States | 2019 | 1.000     | 0.074 <sup>†</sup> | [0.854, 1.146] | 12             | 12             |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                                              | United States | 2024 | 0.671     | 0.036              | [0.599, 0.743] | 183            | 202            |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                                            | United States | 2019 | 0.640     | 0.098              | [0.438, 0.842] | 25             | 25             |
| <b>Party and policy: match on policy only vs. mismatch on both: Policy included, Republican</b> |               |      |           |                    |                |                |                |
| Bansak et al.(2018) Mturk sample                                                                | United States | 2015 | 0.613     | 0.016              | [0.580, 0.645] | 730            | 1,472          |
| Bansak et al. (2018) SSI sample                                                                 | United States | 2015 | 0.604     | 0.028              | [0.549, 0.660] | 281            | 589            |

*Continued on next page*

Table S7: Study-level estimates underlying Figure 10 (party–policy tradeoffs) (*continued*)

| Study                                                               | Country       | Year | $\hat{p}$ | SE                 | 95% CI         | $N$ resp. | $N$ tasks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bansak et al. (2021) MTurk sample                                   | United States | 2016 | 0.715     | 0.030              | [0.654, 0.775] | 487       | 611       |
| Bansak et al. (2021) SSI sample                                     | United States | 2016 | 0.717     | 0.024              | [0.670, 0.764] | 431       | 532       |
| Carey et al. (2022) Donors sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 1.000     | 0.135 <sup>†</sup> | [0.735, 1.265] | 6         | 6         |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov sample                                   | United States | 2019 | 0.759     | 0.091              | [0.572, 0.946] | 27        | 29        |
| Carey et al. (2022) YouGov October 2018 sample                      | United States | 2018 | 0.875     | 0.085              | [0.693, 1.057] | 16        | 16        |
| Costa (2021) Lucid sample                                           | United States | 2018 | 0.686     | 0.030              | [0.627, 0.744] | 214       | 264       |
| Ferrari and Smith (2025) Prolific sample                            | United States | 2025 | 1.000     | 0.231 <sup>†</sup> | [0.547, 1.453] | 3         | 3         |
| Graham and Svolik (2020) Lucid sample                               | United States | 2018 | 0.509     | 0.036              | [0.438, 0.581] | 212       | 240       |
| Hopkins (2014) GfK sample                                           | United States | 2014 | 0.616     | 0.045              | [0.526, 0.706] | 111       | 147       |
| Joo et al. (2026) Qualtrics quota sample (Black, Latino, and white) | United States | 2017 | 0.554     | 0.070              | [0.408, 0.700] | 66        | 76        |
| Lemi (2021) Qualtrics sample                                        | United States | 2016 | 0.667     | 0.069              | [0.522, 0.812] | 91        | 146       |
| Mummolo, Peterson, and Westwood (2021) SSI sample (1)               | United States | 2016 | 1.000     | 0.186 <sup>†</sup> | [0.635, 1.365] | 4         | 4         |
| Robinson (2023) CESS sample                                         | United States | 2019 | 1.000     | 0.231 <sup>†</sup> | [0.547, 1.453] | 3         | 3         |
| Sevi et al. (2025)                                                  | United States | 2024 | 0.814     | 0.033              | [0.747, 0.880] | 154       | 173       |
| Wuest and Pontusson (2022) US sample                                | United States | 2019 | 0.929     | 0.071              | [0.774, 1.083] | 14        | 14        |

*Note:* One row per study-level estimate pooled in the corresponding main-text figure, grouped by the comparison the figure draws. Figures 4 through 8 plot these estimates; Figures 9 and 10 plot only the pooled estimates. The dependent variable is `cand_selected`, an indicator for whether the respondent chose the candidate in a binary forced-choice task.  $\hat{p}$  is that study’s average forced-choice probability, so 0.500 is an even split. Standard errors are clustered by respondent. No covariates are adjusted for at any stage. US estimates are raked to 2022 American Community Survey targets where the replication data record the necessary demographics and are otherwise unweighted; estimates from other countries use the study’s own survey weights where it supplies them. A dagger on the standard error marks an estimate whose observed sampling variance was zero, so that its standard error and interval come from the Agresti–Coull adjustment described in the appendix; such rows are pooled like any other, at the weight that adjusted standard error implies. Intervals are  $t$  intervals at the estimate’s own degrees of freedom, so for the smallest samples they can extend below 0 or above 1. Where a study randomized whether policy information was shown and a group pools both conditions, the study appears once per condition, marked [policy] or [no policy].