Supplementary Appendix for

"Government Partisanship and Electoral Accountability:

The Effect of Perceived Employment Situation on Partisan Vote Switching"

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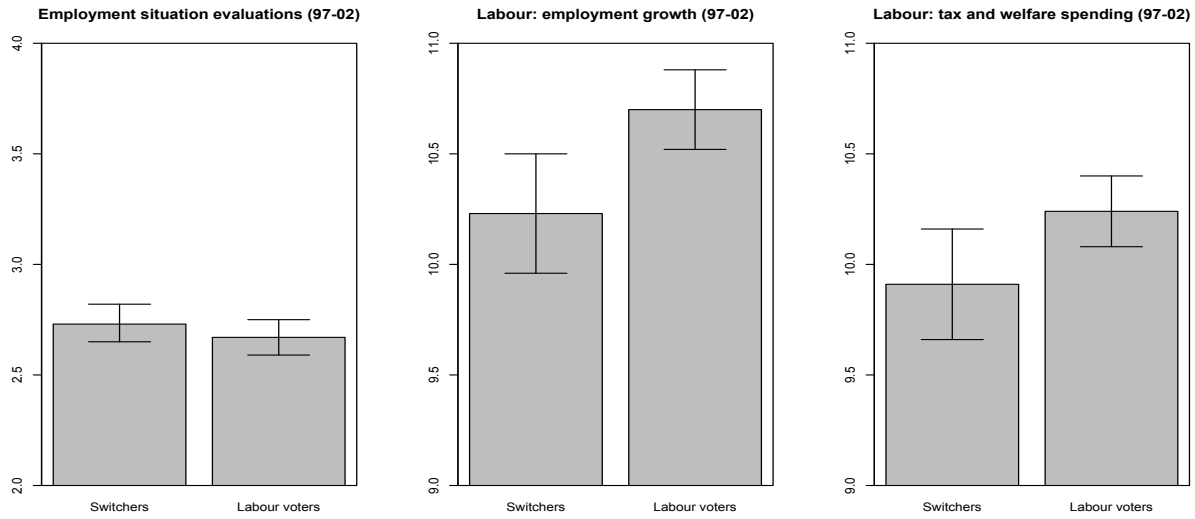
This supplementary appendix includes the following:

- Figure A1. The difference in the perceived Labour Party position, 1997-2002.

- Table A1. Micro-evidence for policy preferences

Replication materials for the analysis reported here are available at https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataverse/hkwon.

Figure A1. The difference in the perceived Labour Party position, 1997-2002.



Note: The graph shows the results of the difference-of-means test (*t*-test) between switchers (the previous Labour voters who changed to support another party) and Labour voters (those who consistently voted for Labour). The left panel indicates the employment situation evaluations, the center panel the perceived Labour position on employment growth policy, and the right panel refers to the perceived Labour position on tax and welfare spending.

Table A1. Micro-evidence for policy preferences

	1992-1997			1997-2002		
	Labour switchers	Non-Labour voters	*p*-value	Labour switchers	Non-Labour voters	*p*-value
Unemployment situation evaluations	3.24 [3.06, 3.42]	2.39 [2.31, 2.47]	0.000	2.60 [2.45, 2.77]	2.72 [2.67, 2.77]	0.126
Employment growth	8.87 [8.56, 9.18]	7.71 [7.51, 7.91]	0.000	9.97 [9.55, 10.39]	9.61 [9.45, 9.76]	0.110
Tax and welfare spending	8.63 [8.41, 8.87]	7.76 [7.61, 7.91]	0.000	10.29 [9.98, 10.61]	9.82 [9.69, 9.95]	0.007
Redistribution	N/A			9.58 [9.15, 10.02]	8.49 [8.32, 8.66]	0.000

Note: The scale for unemployment situation evaluations is 1-5 (5 indicated 'increased a lot'), while the scale for employment growth, tax and welfare spending, and redistribution is 1-13 (13 indicates strong preferences). Labour switchers are those individuals who voted for another party at t-1, but switched to vote for Labour at t. Non-Labour voters are who did not vote for Labour consecutively.