Full Tables Appendix for "The German Trade Shock and the Rise of the Neo-Welfare State in Early 20th Century Britain"

Table F-1: Full regression output for Table 2

	Δ ln % vagrants				Δ ln % unskilled jobs			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ΔIPW$_t$	0.150***	0.143***	0.077***	0.373***	0.014***	0.018***	0.016**	0.017***
	(0.032)	(0.038)	(0.028)	(0.086)	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.004)
frac_unskilled_lag		−0.830	−0.112	5.134		−1.792***	−1.777***	−13.184***
		(0.904)	(0.702)	(6.430)		(0.419)	(0.432)	(1.248)
frac_vagrant_lag		−134.009***	−145.769***	−217.223***		−0.914	−1.067	−0.749
		(10.743)	(13.036)	(21.758)		(1.491)	(1.489)	(1.222)
frac_secondary_lag		−1.778***	−1.333	−1.310		−0.016	0.015	−0.281
		(0.223)	(0.833)	(3.156)		(0.068)	(0.153)	(0.292)
hiscam_lag		0.091***	0.089***	0.227**		0.023***	0.023***	0.006
		(0.016)	(0.014)	(0.110)		(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.011)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1890			−3.693***				−0.082	
			(1.084)				(0.154)	
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1900			2.295**				−0.074	
			(1.094)				(0.162)	
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1910			0.867				0.098	
			(0.872)				(0.124)	
Controls		x	x	x		x	x	x
Initial Mf x year			x				x	
Constituency trends				x				x
Observations	1,389	1,389	1,389	1,389	1,389	1,389	1,389	1,389
R^2	0.860	0.883	0.893	0.900	0.022	0.118	0.121	0.585
Adjusted R^2	0.860	0.882	0.893	0.849	0.020	0.113	0.115	0.374

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Stacked first difference estimates, at the constituency level, for 1880–1890, 1890–1900, 1900-1910. All models include year fixed effects. (2)–(4) and (6)–(8) add controls for lagged manufacturing employment, lagged fraction in unskilled jobs, lagged fraction of vagrants, and lagged average economic status; (3) and (7) include 1880 manufacturing employment interacted with year dummy variables, (4) and (8) include constituency fixed effects, which adjust for constituency-specific time trends. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

Table F-2: Full regression output for Table 3

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ΔIPW$_{1885}$	−0.003	−0.003	0.014**	0.008				
	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.006)	(0.006)				
ΔIPW$_{1900}$					−0.021***	−0.016***	−0.018***	−0.018***
					(0.006)	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.005)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1885		0.124		−0.071				
		(0.084)		(0.079)				
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1886				−0.218***				
		(0.000)		(0.052)				
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1892		0.158***		−0.068				
		(0.053)		(0.065)				
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1895		0.214***		−0.034				
		(0.039)		(0.042)				
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1900		0.281***				0.107*		0.076
		(0.054)		(0.000)		(0.060)		(0.081)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1906		0.134				−0.037		0.016
		(0.103)				(0.052)		(0.065)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1910		0.059				−0.080***		
		(0.079)				(0.028)		(0.000)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1911		0.124*						0.113***
		(0.073)				(0.000)		(0.020)
Years	All	All	1885–1900	1885–1900	1900–1910	1900-1910	1900–1910	1900–1910
Initial MF x election		x		x		x		x
Matched panel							x	x
Observations	3,133	3,133	1,860	1,860	1,578	1,578	684	684
R^2	0.709	0.713	0.720	0.723	0.834	0.837	0.792	0.796
Adjusted R^2	0.657	0.661	0.626	0.629	0.765	0.769	0.720	0.723
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01 Constituency-level fixed effects regression, dependent variable is share of the vote for the Conservative Party. All models include constituency and election fixed effects, (2) and (4), (6), and (8) add manufacturing employment in 1880 interacted with election dummies. (7) and (8) use a panel matched on Conservative vote share in 1885, 1892, and 1900. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.							

Table F-3: Full regression output for Table 4

	"import"				"trade"			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ΔIPW$_{1885}$	0.089***	0.100***			0.146***	0.111***		
	(0.031)	(0.034)			(0.034)	(0.033)		
ΔIPW$_{1900}$			0.198***	0.192***			0.253***	0.206***
			(0.048)	(0.056)			(0.048)	(0.062)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1885		0.381				−0.766		
		(0.748)				(0.674)		
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1886		0.620				−1.123		
		(0.731)				(0.808)		
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1892		−0.368				−1.215		
		(0.758)				(0.844)		
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1895		−0.190				−1.019		
		(0.726)				(0.868)		
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1900		−0.776		−0.142		−1.700**		−0.987
		(0.598)		(0.626)		(0.717)		(0.797)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1906		0.322		0.746*		0.411		0.771
		(0.305)		(0.383)		(0.490)		(0.524)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1910								
		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)
Years	All	All	1900–1910	1900–1910	All	All	1900–1910	1900–1910
Initial Mf x year		x		x		x		x
Observations	2,365	2,365	962	962	2,365	2,365	962	962
R^2	0.778	0.779	0.859	0.860	0.786	0.789	0.875	0.878
Adjusted R^2	0.721	0.722	0.752	0.753	0.731	0.733	0.781	0.785
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01							
	Newspaper-level regressions. Dependent variable is number of uses of specified term per newspaper issue, standardized. All models include newspaper and year fixed effects. For newspapers in cities, ΔIPW is calculated at the city-, not constituency-level. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.							

Table F-4: Full regression output for Table 5

	"social reform"		"poor law"		"labour exchange"		All	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ΔIPW$_{1885}$	0.094**	0.062*	0.071**	0.067**	0.079***	0.088***	0.124***	0.101***
	(0.037)	(0.034)	(0.032)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.035)	(0.031)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1892		0.048		1.515**		0.466*		1.054**
		(0.385)		(0.638)		(0.231)		(0.516)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1895								
		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1900		0.765		1.276**		−0.018		1.289**
		(0.672)		(0.505)		(0.221)		(0.638)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1906		−0.372		0.934*		0.038		0.325
		(0.588)		(0.526)		(0.291)		(0.574)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1910		2.296***		0.424		0.416		1.899***
		(0.770)		(0.651)		(1.125)		(0.623)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1911		−0.121		1.904***		−0.448		0.981
		(0.794)		(0.633)		(0.575)		(0.612)
Initial Mf x year		x		x		x		x
Observations	2,121	2,121	2,121	2,121	2,121	2,121	2,121	2,121
R^2	0.314	0.320	0.268	0.271	0.457	0.458	0.362	0.365
Adjusted R^2	0.126	0.131	0.067	0.069	0.309	0.307	0.187	0.188
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01							
	Manifesto-level regressions. Dependent variable is number of uses of specified term relative to total length of manifesto, by Liberal candidates, standardized. All models include constituency and election fixed effects. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.							

Table F-5: Full regression output for Table 6

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΔIPW$_{1885}$	0.095**	0.073*		
	(0.036)	(0.039)		
ΔIPW$_{1900}$			0.204***	0.170**
			(0.063)	(0.077)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1885		−0.783		
		(1.044)		
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1886		−0.341		
		(0.994)		
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1892		−0.241		
		(1.018)		
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1895		0.002		
		(1.285)		
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1900		−1.614		−0.735
		(0.984)		(0.951)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1906		0.855		1.314**
		(0.588)		(0.592)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1910				
		(0.000)		(0.000)
Years	All	All	1900–1910	1900–1910
Initial Mf x year		x		x
Observations	2,365	2,365	962	962
R^2	0.706	0.709	0.791	0.794
Adjusted R^2	0.630	0.633	0.632	0.636
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01			
	Newspaper-level regressions. Dependent variable is the number of references to "unemployed," "unemployment," and "employment," minus the number of references to "vagrants," "vagrancy," "pauper," and "pauperism," standardized. All models include newspaper and year fixed effects. For newspapers in cities, ΔIPW is calculated at the city-, not constituency-level. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.			

Table F-6: Full regression output for Table A-2

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΔIPW$_t$	-0.067^{**}	-0.073^{***}	-0.047^{**}	-0.101^{***}
	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.020)	(0.037)
hiscam_lag		0.020	0.023^{*}	-0.639^{***}
		(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.073)
frac_secondary_lag		-0.082	-0.494	2.994^{*}
		(0.254)	(0.927)	(1.608)
const_frac_secondary $\times$ as.factor(year)1890			2.064^{**}	
			(0.829)	
const_frac_secondary $\times$ as.factor(year)1900			-1.308^{**}	
			(0.666)	
const_frac_secondary $\times$ as.factor(year)1910			-0.076	
			(0.920)	
Controls		x	x	x
Initial Mf x year			x	
Constituency trends				x
Observations	1,389	1,389	1,389	1,389
R^2	0.240	0.243	0.306	0.675
Adjusted R^2	0.239	0.240	0.302	0.510
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01			
	Stacked first difference estimates, at the constituency level, for 1880–1890, 1890–1900, 1900-1910. Dependent variable is change in average economic status. All models include year fixed effects. (2)–(4) add controls for lagged manufacturing employment and lagged average economic status; (3) includes 1880 manufacturing employment interacted with year dummy variables, (4) includes constituency fixed effects, which adjust for constituency-specific time trends. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.			

Table F-7: Full regression output for Table A-4

	Δ ln % vagrants				Δ ln % unskilled jobs			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ΔIPW$_t$	0.175***	0.170***	0.173***	0.134***	0.017***	0.020***	0.021***	0.024***
	(0.039)	(0.047)	(0.048)	(0.029)	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.004)	(0.006)
frac_unskilled_lag	1.323	0.610	1.533	−0.507	−1.247***	−1.391***	−1.378***	−1.701***
	(1.035)	(1.098)	(0.997)	(1.086)	(0.383)	(0.403)	(0.408)	(0.396)
frac_secondary_lag	−1.100***	−1.215***	−1.225***	0.024	0.172**	0.144*	0.139*	0.162
	(0.359)	(0.376)	(0.404)	(0.562)	(0.086)	(0.080)	(0.073)	(0.142)
frac_vagrant_lag	−127.729***	−125.461***	−120.042***	−149.654***	1.099	1.337	1.395	−1.710
	(10.138)	(10.965)	(12.622)	(11.676)	(1.798)	(1.917)	(1.948)	(1.673)
const_frac_steel × as.factor(year)1890	−1.245				−0.982			
	(5.424)				(1.193)			
const_frac_steel × as.factor(year)1900	−26.434***				−4.015***			
	(5.976)				(1.253)			
const_frac_steel × as.factor(year)1910	−13.968***				0.356			
	(5.376)				(0.737)			
const_frac_zinc × as.factor(year)1890		−67.722				−5.233		
		(63.790)				(3.708)		
const_frac_zinc × as.factor(year)1900		−73.482				−9.577***		
		(62.670)				(1.311)		
const_frac_zinc × as.factor(year)1910		−41.461				2.530		
		(29.098)				(5.379)		
const_frac_sugar × as.factor(year)1890			−356.690***				−2.392	
			(55.371)				(6.764)	
const_frac_sugar × as.factor(year)1900			130.328				−0.728	
			(102.966)				(15.104)	
const_frac_sugar × as.factor(year)1910			−14.124				−4.785	
			(36.753)				(10.262)	
PC1 × as.factor(year)1890				−3.671***				−0.230**
				(0.663)				(0.107)
PC1 × as.factor(year)1900				−0.137				−0.337**
				(0.774)				(0.141)
PC1 × as.factor(year)1910				−0.946*				−0.117
				(0.537)				(0.100)
PC2 × as.factor(year)1890				−2.043				0.259
				(1.281)				(0.167)
PC2 × as.factor(year)1900				4.417***				1.010**
				(1.059)				(0.449)
PC2 × as.factor(year)1910				1.327***				0.581**
				(0.466)				(0.249)
PC3 × as.factor(year)1890				0.249				−0.182
				(2.034)				(0.196)
PC3 × as.factor(year)1900				−0.185				−0.500**
				(1.598)				(0.211)
PC3 × as.factor(year)1910				−2.584***				−0.490**
				(0.601)				(0.205)
Initial steel x year	x				x			
Initial zinc x year		x				x		
Initial sugar x year			x				x	
Initial shares PCA x year				x				x
Observations	1,389	1,389	1,389	1,389	1,389	1,389	1,389	1,389
R^2	0.883	0.880	0.883	0.890	0.089	0.071	0.070	0.160
Adjusted R^2	0.883	0.880	0.883	0.889	0.083	0.065	0.064	0.151

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Stacked first difference estimates, at the constituency level, for 1880–1890, 1890–1900, 1900-1910. All models include year fixed effects, and controls for lagged share unskilled, lagged manufacturing employment and lagged fraction of vagrants; (1) and (5) include the share of employment in 1881 in sheet iron and steel interacted with year fixed effects, (2) and (6) do the same for employment in sheet zinc, (3) and (7) the same for sugar. (4) and (8) add the first three principal components for the 1881 industry shares interacted with year fixed effects. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

Table F-8: Full regression output for Table A-6

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΔIPW$_{1885}$	-0.020^{***}	-0.013		
	(0.007)	(0.008)		
ΔIPW$_{1900}$			0.019^{***}	0.015^{***}
			(0.005)	(0.005)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1885		0.036		
		(0.086)		
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1886		0.192^{***}		
		(0.064)		
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1892		0.024		
		(0.085)		
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1895		-0.106^{***}		
		(0.036)		
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1900				-0.070
		(0.000)		(0.057)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1906				-0.042
				(0.044)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1910				0.033
				(0.027)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1911				
				(0.000)
Years	1885–1900	1885–1900	1900–1910	1900-1910
Initial MF x election		x		x
Observations	1,860	1,860	1,578	1,578
R^2	0.709	0.713	0.822	0.823
Adjusted R^2	0.611	0.616	0.748	0.748
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01			
	Constituency-level fixed effects regression, dependent variable is combined share of the vote for the Liberal and Labour parties. All models include constituency and election fixed effects, (2) and (4) add the manufacturing employment in 1880 interacted with election dummies. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.			

Table F-9: Full regression output for Table A-7

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ΔIPW$_t$	0.018**	0.016**	−0.027***	−0.020***	0.017	0.017
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.007)	(0.010)	(0.011)
ΔIPW$_{t+1}$					0.001	−0.002
					(0.007)	(0.009)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1892		0.004				0.007
		(0.107)				(0.106)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1900		0.068				0.074
		(0.064)				(0.080)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1910				−0.160**		
				(0.065)		
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1911				−0.096		
				(0.062)		
Years	1885–1900	1885–1900	1900–1910	1900-1910	1885–1900	1885–1900
Initial Mf x election		x		x		x
Observations	712	712	578	578	712	712
R^2	0.015	0.017	0.072	0.086	0.015	0.017
Adjusted R^2	0.013	0.011	0.069	0.079	0.011	0.010

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
Constituency-level stacked first-difference regressions, for waves 1885–1892, 1892–1900, 1900-1910 (note there were two elections in 1910). Dependent variable is change in share of the vote for the Conservative Party. All models include constituency and election fixed effects, (2), (4) and (6) add controls for manufacturing employment in 1880 interacted with election dummies. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

Table F-10: Full regression output for Table A-9

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ΔIPW$_{1900}$	−0.018***	−0.017***	−0.011**	−0.019***	−0.015**
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.006)
as.factor(year)1900 × const_frac_secondary	0.096*	0.022	0.130*	0.106*	
	(0.053)	(0.072)	(0.071)	(0.056)	(0.000)
as.factor(year)1906 × const_frac_secondary	−0.062	0.016	−0.024	−0.049	−0.400
	(0.051)	(0.038)	(0.045)	(0.057)	(0.308)
as.factor(year)1910 × const_frac_secondary	−0.087***	−0.048	−0.079***	−0.081***	−0.171
	(0.027)	(0.048)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.272)
as.factor(year)1911 × const_frac_secondary					−0.199
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.317)
as.factor(year)1900 × const_frac_steel					
	(0.000)				
as.factor(year)1906 × const_frac_steel	1.852***				
	(0.537)				
as.factor(year)1910 × const_frac_steel	1.016				
	(0.802)				
as.factor(year)1911 × const_frac_steel	0.406				
	(0.763)				
as.factor(year)1900 × const_frac_cotton		0.306			
		(0.214)			
as.factor(year)1906 × const_frac_cotton		−0.221***			
		(0.060)			
as.factor(year)1910 × const_frac_cotton		−0.127			
		(0.077)			
as.factor(year)1911 × const_frac_cotton					
		(0.000)			
as.factor(year)1900 × const_frac_sugar			15.650***		
			(4.501)		
as.factor(year)1906 × const_frac_sugar			7.325*		
			(3.880)		
as.factor(year)1910 × const_frac_sugar			2.140		
			(2.546)		
as.factor(year)1911 × const_frac_sugar					
			(0.000)		
as.factor(year)1900 × const_frac_lace					
				(0.000)	
as.factor(year)1906 × const_frac_lace				0.889***	
				(0.279)	
as.factor(year)1910 × const_frac_lace				0.767***	
				(0.201)	
as.factor(year)1911 × const_frac_lace				0.751***	
				(0.165)	
as.factor(year)1900 × PC1					
					(0.000)
as.factor(year)1906 × PC1					0.184
					(0.231)
as.factor(year)1910 × PC1					−0.086
					(0.201)
as.factor(year)1911 × PC1					0.039
					(0.237)
as.factor(year)1900 × PC2					
					(0.000)
as.factor(year)1906 × PC2					0.141
					(0.372)
as.factor(year)1910 × PC2					0.074
					(0.324)
as.factor(year)1911 × PC2					0.090
					(0.378)
as.factor(year)1900 × PC3					
					(0.000)
as.factor(year)1906 × PC3					−0.673*
					(0.392)
as.factor(year)1910 × PC3					−0.337
					(0.341)
as.factor(year)1911 × PC3					−0.317
					(0.338)
Initial steel x year	x				
Initial cotton x year		x			
Initial sugar x year			x		
Initial lace x year				x	
Initial shares PCA x year					x
Observations	1,578	1,578	1,578	1,578	1,578
R^2	0.839	0.840	0.838	0.838	0.842
Adjusted R^2	0.771	0.772	0.769	0.770	0.773
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01				
	Constituency-level fixed effects regressions, for 1900–1910. Dependent variable is share of the vote for Conservative candidates. All models include constituency and year fixed effects, and initial manufacturing by year controls. (1) includes the share of employment in 1881 in sheet iron and steel interacted with year fixed effects, (2) does the same for employment in sheet zinc, (3) does the same for sugar, (4) does the same for lace. (5) adds the first three principal components for the 1881 industry shares interacted with year fixed effects. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.				

Table F-11: Full regression results for Table A-10

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ΔIPW$_{1900}$	−0.017***	−0.017***	−0.026***	−0.020**	−0.020***	−0.016***	−0.020***	−0.012*
	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.009)	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.006)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1906						−0.043		0.053
		(0.000)				(0.048)		(0.054)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1900				0.090		0.106		0.214***
				(0.058)		(0.066)		(0.065)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1910		−0.038		−0.065**				
		(0.052)		(0.029)				(0.000)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1911		0.052						
		(0.048)		(0.000)		(0.000)		
Excluding	1900	1900	1906	1906	1910J	1910J	1910D	1910D
Initial MF x election		x		x		x		x
Observations	1,273	1,273	1,145	1,145	1,122	1,122	1,194	1,194
R^2	0.903	0.904	0.857	0.859	0.831	0.834	0.833	0.837
Adjusted R^2	0.848	0.849	0.761	0.763	0.715	0.718	0.728	0.733

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
Constituency-level fixed effects regression, dependent variable is share of the vote for the Conservative Party, for the period 1900–1910. All models include constituency and election fixed effects, even numbers add manufacturing employment in 1880 interacted with election dummies. Each model drops one election from the period. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

Table F-12: Full regression output for Table A-11

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ΔIPW$_{1885}$	0.009	0.008			−0.001	−0.009				
	(0.008)	(0.009)			(0.002)	(0.006)				
ΔIPW$_{1885}$ × % Union	−0.189	−0.195								
	(0.131)	(0.125)								
ΔIPW$_{1900}$			0.003	0.005			−0.011	−0.025***	−0.015***	−0.013**
			(0.014)	(0.014)			(0.008)	(0.006)	(0.005)	(0.005)
ΔIPW$_{1900}$ × % Union			−0.429**	−0.385*						
			(0.205)	(0.203)						
as.factor(year)1885 × const_frac_secondary		−0.035			−0.023	0.170				
		(0.093)			(0.080)	(0.137)				
as.factor(year)1886 × const_frac_secondary		−0.157**								
		(0.059)			(0.000)	(0.000)				
as.factor(year)1892 × const_frac_secondary		0.019			0.025	0.209*				
		(0.050)			(0.067)	(0.115)				
as.factor(year)1895 × const_frac_secondary		0.065			0.058	0.332***				
		(0.051)			(0.051)	(0.071)				
as.factor(year)1900 × const_frac_secondary		0.137*		0.079	0.119	0.477***	0.109			0.059
		(0.074)		(0.049)	(0.088)	(0.132)	(0.077)	(0.000)		(0.062)
as.factor(year)1906 × const_frac_secondary		−0.003		−0.055	−0.078	0.451**	−0.096*	0.039		−0.041
		(0.048)		(0.065)	(0.080)	(0.171)	(0.048)	(0.112)		(0.043)
as.factor(year)1910 × const_frac_secondary		−0.070**		−0.082***	−0.059	0.307**	−0.057*	−0.065		−0.058*
		(0.033)		(0.028)	(0.061)	(0.134)	(0.028)	(0.100)		(0.030)
as.factor(year)1911 × const_frac_secondary					−0.015	0.335**		−0.026		
		(0.000)		(0.000)	(0.070)	(0.143)	(0.000)	(0.100)		(0.000)
as.factor(year)1900 × webb_frac_unionists_1892										
									(0.000)	(0.000)
as.factor(year)1906 × webb_frac_unionists_1892									−0.647**	−0.551**
									(0.280)	(0.265)
as.factor(year)1910 × webb_frac_unionists_1892									−0.953***	−0.856***
									(0.255)	(0.225)
as.factor(year)1911 × webb_frac_unionists_1892									−0.681**	−0.650**
									(0.255)	(0.271)
Years	All	All	1900–1910	1900–1910	All	All	1900–1910	1900–1910	1900–1910	1900–1910
Union sub-sample	All	All	All	All	2H	1H	2H	1H	All	All
Union x election									x	x
Initial MF x election		x		x	x	x	x	x		x
Observations	3,134	3,134	1,578	1,578	1,564	1,570	785	793	1,578	1,578
R^2	0.704	0.708	0.837	0.839	0.702	0.679	0.827	0.822	0.841	0.842
Adjusted R^2	0.652	0.656	0.768	0.771	0.647	0.618	0.755	0.744	0.774	0.775

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
Constituency-level fixed effects regression, dependent variable is share of the vote for the Conservative Party. Data on union membership relative to population in 1892 at the county level is taken from Sidney and Beatrice Webb, *The History of Trade Unionism* (London: Longmans, Green and Co., 1896). Models (5) and (7) are estimated for constituencies with above-median unionization, (6) and (8) for constituencies with below-median unionization. Models (9) and (10) replicate regressions from table F-2, adding controls for unionization interacted with year dummy variables. All models include constituency and election fixed effects, Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

Table F-13: Full regression output for Table A-12

	1885–1895		1895–1906		1906–1910		1895–1910	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ΔIPW$_{1885}$	0.006	−0.0002						
	(0.007)	(0.008)						
ΔIPW$_{1900}$			−0.005	0.001	−0.017***	−0.017***	−0.013***	−0.010***
			(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.002)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1885		−0.071						
		(0.091)						
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1886		−0.206***						
		(0.047)						
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1892		−0.042						
		(0.045)						
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1895								
		(0.000)		(0.000)				(0.000)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1900				0.068				0.101*
				(0.046)				(0.054)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1906				−0.137				−0.053
				(0.094)		(0.000)		(0.088)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1910						−0.038		−0.109
						(0.052)		(0.073)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1911						0.052		−0.034
						(0.048)		(0.058)
Initial MF x election		x		x		x		x
Observations	1,555	1,555	1,086	1,086	1,273	1,273	1,926	1,926
R^2	0.750	0.753	0.785	0.789	0.903	0.904	0.788	0.791
Adjusted R^2	0.643	0.646	0.624	0.630	0.848	0.849	0.721	0.724
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01							

Constituency-level fixed effects regression, dependent variable is share of the vote for the Conservative Party, subset by different groups of years. All models include constituency and election fixed effects, even numbers add manufacturing employment in 1880 interacted with election dummies. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

Table F-14: Full regression output for Table A-13

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΔIPW$_{1900}$	-0.021^{***}	-0.016^{***}	-0.016^{***}	-0.014^{**}
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.005)
ΔExports per worker$_{1900}$	-0.010^{**}	-0.0002		
	(0.004)	(0.007)		
ΔUS wheat imports per worker$_{1900}$			-0.033^{***}	-0.026^{**}
			(0.009)	(0.010)
as.factor(year)1900 $\times$ const_frac_secondary		0.106		0.051
		(0.085)		(0.076)
as.factor(year)1906 $\times$ const_frac_secondary		-0.038		-0.060
		(0.057)		(0.046)
as.factor(year)1910 $\times$ const_frac_secondary		-0.080^{***}		-0.081^{***}
		(0.028)		(0.028)
as.factor(year)1911 $\times$ const_frac_secondary				
		(0.000)		(0.000)
Initial MF x election		x		x
Observations	1,578	1,578	1,578	1,578
R^2	0.835	0.837	0.837	0.838
Adjusted R^2	0.767	0.768	0.769	0.770
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01			

Constituency-level fixed effects regression, dependent variable is share of the vote for the Conservative Party, for the period 1900–1910. All models include constituency and election fixed effects, even numbers add manufacturing employment in 1880 interacted with election dummies. Models 1 and 2 in addition control for exports to Germany per worker, computed the same way as ΔIPW, models 3 and 4 control for US wheat imports per worker, with wheat employment calculated using agricultural laborers weighted by the share of county land devoted to wheat cultivation. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

Table F-15: Full regression output for Table A-14

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ΔIPW$_{1900}$	-0.017^{***}	-0.011^{**}	-0.022^{***}	-0.017^{***}				
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)				
ΔIPW$_{t+2}$					0.005	0.001		
					(0.007)	(0.006)		
ΔIPW$_{t+3}$							0.005	0.003
							(0.006)	(0.006)
Constituency Conservative trend (1885–1910)	0.872^{***}	0.861^{***}						
	(0.177)	(0.175)						
Constituency Conservative trend (1885–1900)			-0.228^{*}	-0.223^{*}				
			(0.121)	(0.119)				
as.factor(year)1900 × const_frac_secondary		0.096*		0.091*				
		(0.053)		(0.053)				
as.factor(year)1906 × const_frac_secondary		−0.034		−0.039				
		(0.060)		(0.056)				
as.factor(year)1910 × const_frac_secondary		-0.084^{***}		-0.080^{***}				
		(0.029)		(0.028)				
as.factor(year)1911 × const_frac_secondary								
		(0.000)		(0.000)				
as.factor(year)1885 × const_frac_secondary						−0.064		−0.049
						(0.067)		(0.058)
as.factor(year)1886 × const_frac_secondary						-0.200^{***}		-0.190^{***}
						(0.048)		(0.047)
as.factor(year)1892 × const_frac_secondary						−0.039		−0.036
						(0.053)		(0.049)
as.factor(year)1895 × const_frac_secondary								
						(0.000)		(0.000)
Years	1900–1910	1900–1910	1900–1910	1900–1910	1885–1895	1885–1895	1885–1895	1885–1895
Initial MF x election		x		x		x		x
Observations	1,578	1,578	1,549	1,549	1,555	1,555	1,555	1,555
R^2	0.843	0.845	0.839	0.842	0.750	0.753	0.750	0.753
Adjusted R^2	0.777	0.780	0.773	0.775	0.643	0.646	0.643	0.646
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01							

Constituency-level fixed effects regression, dependent variable is share of the vote for the Conservative Party. Models (1)–(4) re-estimate the main voting result, for the 1900–1910 period, adding controls for Conservative vote share as predicted by constituency-specific time trends, based on the 1885–1910 period for models (1) and (2), and based on the 1885–1900 period for (3) and (4). Models (5)–(8) test for differential trends in Conservative voting prior to the acceleration of German imports after 1895, regressing Conservative vote share 1885–1895 on import penetration 1892–1906 and 1895–1910. All models include constituency and election fixed effects, even numbers add manufacturing employment in 1880 interacted with election dummies. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

Table F-16: Full regression output for Table A-17

	Beveridge terms		"fluctuation"		"depression"		"(un)employment"		"exchange"	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ΔIPW$_{1885}$	0.115***	0.116***	0.124***	0.116**	0.137**	0.159**	0.061*	0.062	0.124***	0.167***
	(0.031)	(0.029)	(0.034)	(0.044)	(0.054)	(0.074)	(0.034)	(0.038)	(0.037)	(0.041)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1885		0.205		−0.047		0.908		−0.249		1.445**
		(0.836)		(0.586)		(1.177)		(1.011)		(0.645)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1886		0.147		−0.371		0.306		0.279		1.464*
		(0.893)		(0.430)		(1.115)		(1.029)		(0.738)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1892		−0.609		0.554		0.313		0.521		0.429
		(0.903)		(0.605)		(0.901)		(1.209)		(0.874)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1895		−0.505		−0.279		−0.521		−0.034		0.164
		(0.909)		(0.619)		(1.057)		(1.355)		(0.723)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1900		−1.197		−0.421		−0.361		−1.249		−0.519
		(0.738)		(0.599)		(0.785)		(0.995)		(0.855)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1906		0.339		0.579		−0.147		0.599		0.463
		(0.396)		(0.546)		(0.457)		(0.589)		(0.467)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1910										
		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)
Initial Mf x year		x		x		x		x		x
Observations	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365
R^2	0.787	0.788	0.744	0.745	0.764	0.766	0.731	0.733	0.798	0.800
Adjusted R^2	0.732	0.733	0.678	0.678	0.704	0.704	0.661	0.663	0.745	0.747

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Newspaper-level regressions. Dependent variable is number of uses of specified term per newspaper issue, standardized. All models include newspaper and year fixed effects. For newspapers in cities, ΔIPW is calculated at the city-, not constituency-level. "Beveridge terms" refers to terms overused in Beveridge's *Unemployment: A Problem of Industry*, relative to other contemporary writings supportive of the existing Poor Law system. Terms were selected using the χ^2 test statistic proposed by Gentzkow and Shapiro (2010). The terms in question are "unemployed," "unemployment," "industrial," "exchange," "table," "fluctuation," "demand," "depression," "trades," "reserve," "percentage," "organisation," "situation," "cyclical," "skilled," "dock," "note," "seasonal," "unskilled," and "production." Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

Table F-17: Full regression output for Table A-18

	"germany"		German terms		Navy terms		Militarist groups	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ΔIPW$_{1885}$	0.083**	0.055	0.091**	0.062*	−0.004	0.009	−0.116*	−0.033
	(0.038)	(0.033)	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.036)	(0.040)	(0.062)	(0.048)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1885		−1.116		−1.047		0.546		3.543**
		(0.986)		(0.846)		(0.417)		(1.632)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1886		−1.072		−0.966		0.607		3.616**
		(1.094)		(0.909)		(0.383)		(1.576)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1892		−2.282*		−1.986**		0.286		3.618**
		(1.135)		(0.981)		(0.376)		(1.551)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1895		−2.341**		−1.954*		0.300		3.603**
		(1.132)		(0.990)		(0.351)		(1.607)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1900		−2.242**		−1.784**		0.344		3.847**
		(1.015)		(0.881)		(0.354)		(1.609)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1906		−1.182		−0.889		0.388**		2.959**
		(0.743)		(0.636)		(0.191)		(1.308)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1910								
		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)
Initial Mf x year		x		x		x		x
Observations	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365
R^2	0.740	0.743	0.758	0.760	0.861	0.861	0.514	0.521
Adjusted R^2	0.673	0.676	0.695	0.697	0.825	0.825	0.389	0.395

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Newspaper-level regressions. Dependent variable is number of uses of specified term per newspaper issue, standardized. All models include newspaper and year fixed effects. For newspapers in cities, ΔIPW is calculated at the city-, not constituency-level. "German terms" are "germany," "kaiser," "teuton," "prussia," and "fatherland," "Navy terms" are "navy," "naval," "dreadnought," "battleship," and "fleet," "Militarist groups" are "national service league" and "navy league." Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

Table F-18: Full regression output for Table A-19

	"germany"		German terms		Navy terms		Militarist groups	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ΔIPW$_{1885}$	0.038	0.058	0.034	0.054	−0.035	0.004	−0.041*	−0.035
	(0.029)	(0.042)	(0.030)	(0.041)	(0.027)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.024)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1892		1.091**				0.533		0.680
		(0.426)		(0.000)		(0.460)		(0.528)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1895		1.702***		0.650***		0.562		0.868
		(0.450)		(0.131)		(0.434)		(0.586)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1900		1.014***		0.012		0.562		1.382*
		(0.334)		(0.339)		(0.399)		(0.730)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1906		1.654***		0.544		−0.164		1.087*
		(0.492)		(0.420)		(0.432)		(0.627)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1910		1.376**		0.342		−0.770*		1.265*
		(0.516)		(0.458)		(0.456)		(0.657)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1911				−1.062**				
		(0.000)		(0.442)		(0.000)		(0.000)
Initial Mf x year		x		x		x		x
Observations	5,147	5,147	5,147	5,147	5,147	5,147	5,147	5,147
R^2	0.146	0.149	0.145	0.148	0.356	0.358	0.104	0.106
Adjusted R^2	0.060	0.062	0.060	0.062	0.292	0.293	0.015	0.015

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Manifesto-level regressions. Dependent variable is number of uses of specified term relative to total length of manifesto, standardized. All models include constituency, party, and year fixed effects. "German terms" are "germany," "kaiser," "teuton," "prussia," and "fatherland," "Navy terms" are "navy," "naval," "dreadnought," "battleship," and "fleet," "Militarist groups" are "national service league" and "navy league." Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.

Table F-19: Full regression output for Table A-20

	"immigrant"		"alien"		"jew"		"foreigner"		All	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ΔIPW$_{1885}$	0.059*	0.087***	0.084*	0.215***	0.069*	0.095*	−0.006	0.025	0.061	0.165**
	(0.033)	(0.031)	(0.050)	(0.060)	(0.038)	(0.056)	(0.065)	(0.075)	(0.071)	(0.080)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1892		0.820**		1.783***		0.280		0.706		1.652*
		(0.377)		(0.612)		(0.590)		(0.861)		(0.870)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1895		−0.026		4.760***		0.159		0.354		3.003***
		(0.903)		(0.909)		(0.579)		(1.108)		(0.850)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1900		0.468*		1.860***		−0.189		0.765		1.631**
		(0.258)		(0.624)		(0.521)		(0.797)		(0.807)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1906		−0.071		0.698		−0.075		−0.554		−0.022
		(0.794)		(0.961)		(0.716)		(0.826)		(0.919)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1910		−0.298		0.074		−0.862		−0.022		−0.141
		(0.309)		(0.589)		(0.699)		(0.828)		(0.690)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1911										
		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)
const_frac_n_irish × as.factor(year)1892	3.710*	3.984**	−0.766	−0.112	13.957***	14.243***	−1.216	−1.061	1.292	1.850
	(1.985)	(1.845)	(4.578)	(4.399)	(4.231)	(4.087)	(2.279)	(2.420)	(1.935)	(1.900)
const_frac_n_irish × as.factor(year)1895	−0.194	−0.118	−19.338**	−17.153*	−3.168*	−2.822	−2.425	−2.283	−13.355***	−11.939**
	(3.705)	(3.586)	(7.841)	(8.916)	(1.722)	(1.875)	(2.238)	(2.546)	(4.415)	(4.954)
const_frac_n_irish × as.factor(year)1900										
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
const_frac_n_irish × as.factor(year)1906	−5.368	−5.727	8.889**	7.763*	28.668***	28.586***	1.540	0.802	10.394**	9.168*
	(4.177)	(3.941)	(3.830)	(4.208)	(8.273)	(8.469)	(4.323)	(4.280)	(4.704)	(4.956)
const_frac_n_irish × as.factor(year)1910	−0.196	−0.546	−10.566	−11.499	−1.517	−1.849	3.810	3.468	−3.542	−4.410
	(1.057)	(0.856)	(8.525)	(8.395)	(3.148)	(3.047)	(5.677)	(5.771)	(4.068)	(3.754)
const_frac_n_irish × as.factor(year)1911	−0.536	−0.788	−11.453	−12.479	20.846**	20.836**	−3.959	−4.306	−6.072*	−6.935**
	(1.117)	(1.138)	(8.060)	(8.023)	(8.109)	(7.898)	(3.033)	(3.384)	(3.221)	(3.340)
Initial immigrants x year	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Initial Mf x year		x		x		x		x		x
Observations	2,679	2,679	2,679	2,679	2,679	2,679	2,679	2,679	2,679	2,679
R^2	0.183	0.183	0.296	0.306	0.217	0.218	0.325	0.326	0.343	0.348
Adjusted R^2	0.008	0.007	0.145	0.157	0.050	0.049	0.181	0.180	0.203	0.207
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01									
	Manifesto-level regressions. Dependent variable is number of uses of specified term relative to total length of manifesto, by Conservative candidates, standardized. All models include constituency and election fixed effects. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.									

Table F-20: Full regression output for Table A-21

	"immigrant"		"alien"		"jew"		"foreigner"		All	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ΔIPW$_{1885}$	0.054*	0.045	0.037	0.029	0.068*	0.028	0.118***	0.116***	0.123***	0.111***
	(0.031)	(0.039)	(0.027)	(0.033)	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.024)	(0.029)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1885		−0.343		0.068		−0.696		0.101		−0.058
		(0.803)		(0.710)		(0.783)		(0.694)		(0.581)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1886		0.536		−0.311		−0.878		−0.125		−0.315
		(0.607)		(0.621)		(0.747)		(0.724)		(0.595)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1892		0.234		0.286		−0.642		−1.028		−0.957*
		(0.909)		(0.701)		(0.787)		(0.620)		(0.508)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1895		1.554*		0.519		−0.372		−0.843		−0.652
		(0.807)		(0.675)		(0.629)		(0.653)		(0.546)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1900		0.491		0.509		0.057		−1.467***		−1.144**
		(0.649)		(0.723)		(0.436)		(0.511)		(0.452)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1906		1.148*		0.432		0.599		−0.020		0.222
		(0.585)		(0.721)		(0.457)		(0.289)		(0.286)
const_frac_secondary × as.factor(year)1910										
		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)		(0.000)
const_frac_n_irish × as.factor(year)1885	0.639	0.350	−14.751**	−14.879***	−15.848*	−17.322**	−7.742*	−7.931	−12.247***	−12.742***
	(4.018)	(4.250)	(5.583)	(5.444)	(8.213)	(7.660)	(4.553)	(4.724)	(4.068)	(4.348)
const_frac_n_irish × as.factor(year)1886	−0.797	−0.687	−16.372***	−16.805***	−16.730*	−18.454**	−11.111***	−11.290**	−15.637***	−16.209***
	(4.370)	(4.207)	(5.041)	(4.977)	(9.065)	(8.785)	(3.950)	(4.241)	(4.075)	(4.298)
const_frac_n_irish × as.factor(year)1892	−9.659**	−9.602**	−11.077*	−11.075*	−10.544	−11.908*	−6.036	−6.732	−9.519**	−10.391**
	(4.312)	(4.621)	(5.724)	(5.593)	(6.656)	(6.393)	(4.991)	(4.858)	(3.809)	(3.932)
const_frac_n_irish × as.factor(year)1895	2.766	3.488	−13.681**	−13.572***	−4.561	−6.072	−6.252	−6.977	−8.405**	−9.289**
	(4.855)	(4.802)	(5.136)	(4.929)	(6.494)	(6.242)	(4.486)	(4.474)	(3.562)	(3.749)
const_frac_n_irish × as.factor(year)1900	−3.848	−3.598	−13.819**	−13.553**	−8.339	−8.767	−9.549	−10.591	−12.293**	−13.221***
	(3.427)	(3.290)	(5.836)	(5.609)	(8.633)	(8.380)	(6.854)	(6.784)	(4.712)	(4.841)
const_frac_n_irish × as.factor(year)1906	−2.173	−1.385	−1.668	−1.355	−6.102**	−5.590*	1.050	1.015	−0.704	−0.546
	(3.819)	(3.526)	(4.323)	(4.262)	(2.888)	(2.788)	(2.282)	(2.249)	(2.439)	(2.427)
const_frac_n_irish × as.factor(year)1910										
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Initial immigrants x year	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Initial Mf x year		x		x		x		x		x
Observations	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365
R^2	0.652	0.655	0.705	0.705	0.804	0.805	0.779	0.781	0.798	0.799
Adjusted R^2	0.561	0.563	0.627	0.627	0.752	0.753	0.721	0.722	0.745	0.746

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Newspaper-level regressions. Dependent variable is number of uses of specified term per newspaper issue, standardized. All models include newspaper and year fixed effects. For newspapers in cities, ΔIPW is calculated at the city-, not constituency-level. (9) and (10) use mentions of all four terms. Standard errors clustered by county in parentheses.