Geography of Grievance:
Industrial Hubs Magnify Political Discontent
Supplementary Appendix

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A1 Data Description

A1.1 List of Industries

- **Tables A1** presents the list of industries included in our analysis, as classified by the US Cluster Mapping Project. The project categorizes each 6-digit NAICS level industry into 67 industry groups.
- **Table A2** presents the number of commuting zones that serve as industrial hubs for each classified industry groups. Of the 722 CZs, 672 serve as hubs for one of the industry groups.

Table A1: List of Industries

Industries
Aerospace Vehicles and Defense
Agricultural Inputs and Services
Apparel
Automotive
Biopharmaceuticals
Business Services
Coal Mining
Communications Equipment and Services
Construction Products and Services
Distribution and Electronic Commerce
Downstream Chemical Products
Downstream Metal Products
Education and Knowledge Creation
Electric Power Generation and Transmission
Environmental Services
Financial Services
Fishing and Fishing Products
Food Processing and Manufacturing
Footwear
Forestry
Furniture
Hospitality and Tourism
Information Technology and Analytical Instruments
Insurance Services
Jewelry and Precious Metals
Leather and Related Products
Lighting and Electrical Equipment
Livestock Processing
Marketing, Design, and Publishing
Medical Devices
Metal Mining
Metalworking Technology
Music and Sound Recording
Nonmetal Mining
Oil and Gas Production and Transportation
Paper and Packaging
Performing Arts
Plastics
Printing Services
Production Technology and Heavy Machinery
Recreational and Small Electric Goods
Textile Manufacturing
Tobacco
Trailers, Motor Homes, and Appliances
Transportation and Logistics
Upstream Chemical Products
Upstream Metal Manufacturing
Video Production and Distribution
Vulcanized and Fired Materials
Water Transportation
Wood Products
Local Commercial Services
Local Community and Civic Organizations
Local Education and Training
Local Entertainment and Media
Local Financial Services
Local Food and Beverage Processing and Distribution
Local Health Services
Local Hospitality Establishments
Local Household Goods and Services
Local Industrial Products and Services
Local Logistical Services
Local Motor Vehicle Products and Services
Local Personal Services (Non-Medical)
Local Real Estate, Construction, and Development
Local Retailing of Clothing and General Merchandise
Local Utilities

Table A2: Number of Commuting Zones (CZs) Serving as Hubs per Industry Group

Industry Names	CZs as Hubs (#)
Aerospace Vehicles and Defense	7
Agricultural Inputs and Services	36
Apparel	6
Automotive	17
Biopharmaceuticals	10
Business Services	0
Coal Mining	41
Communications Equipment and Services	4
Construction Products and Services	1
Distribution and Electronic Commerce	0
Downstream Chemical Products	5
Downstream Metal Products	5
Education and Knowledge Creation	4
Electric Power Generation and Transmission	10
Environmental Services	6
Financial Services	0
Fishing and Fishing Products	23
Food Processing and Manufacturing	6
Footwear	28
Forestry	43
Furniture	13
Hospitality and Tourism	11
Information Technology and Analytical Instruments	7
Insurance Services	4
Jewelry and Precious Metals	9
Leather and Related Products	13
Lighting and Electrical Equipment	10
Livestock Processing	46
Marketing, Design, and Publishing	0
Medical Devices	14
Metal Mining	23
Metalworking Technology	4
Music and Sound Recording	3
Nonmetal Mining	22
Oil and Gas Production and Transportation	36
Paper and Packaging	8
Performing Arts	0
Plastics	5
Printing Services	4
Production Technology and Heavy Machinery	10
Recreational and Small Electric Goods	11
Textile Manufacturing	25
Tobacco	15
Trailers, Motor Homes, and Appliances	36
Transportation and Logistics	3
Upstream Chemical Products	18
Upstream Metal Manufacturing	8
Video Production and Distribution	2
Vulcanized and Fired Materials	21
Water Transportation	6
Wood Products	12
Local Commercial Services	0
Local Community and Civic Organizations	1
Local Education and Training	7
Local Entertainment and Media	0
Local Financial Services	2
Local Food and Beverage Processing and Distribution	0
Local Health Services	1
Local Hospitality Establishments	0
Local Household Goods and Services	3
Local Industrial Products and Services	0
Local Logistical Services	3
Local Motor Vehicle Products and Services	2
Local Personal Services (Non-Medical)	0
Local Real Estate, Construction, and Development	0
Local Retailing of Clothing and General Merchandise	0
Local Utilities	4

A1.2 Survey Sample

- **Tables A3**, **A4**, and **A5** present the key summary statistics of demographic characteristics of the survey respondents recruited from the survey firms Dynata, Bilendi, and Respondi, respectively.

- **Table A6** describes the demographic characteristics of American workers according to the American Community Survey of 2021 (1-year estimate). In order to compare the characteristics of our survey respondents with those of adult working population in the US, we consider only currently employed individuals aged 18 or above.

- Respondents were recruited by survey firms through quota sampling. The survey samples demonstrated comparable demographic characteristics to the national working population in terms of age and gender distributions. Regarding educational attainment, the Dynata survey sample had 33.7% of college-educated individuals, which largely aligns with the national figure of 38.5%. The Bilendi and the Respondi survey samples, however, exhibited an over-representation of college-educated individuals, as described in Tables A4 and A5. This suggests that our findings on the perception of regional status loss, reported in Table 2, may under-estimate the effect size, since those without a college education were more likely to report group-based status threat and more supportive of Trump. The Dynata, Bilendi and Respondi surveys all appear to under-represent the Hispanic population. This discrepancy may stem from the way respondents were asked to self-identify with a single race/ethnicity category from the following options: White, Black or African American, Asian or Asian American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and others. Majority of individuals with Hispanic ethnicity might have chosen the racial category of Whites.[1]

[1] Pew Research Center, "Majority of Latinos Say Skin Color Impacts Opportunity in America and Shapes Daily Life," November of 2022 (https://www.pewresearch.org/race-and-ethnicity/2021/11/04/measuring-the-racial-identity-of-latinos/.

Table A3: Summary Statistics: Respondents Recruited by Dynata

	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Location Quotient	1567	1.23	1.55	0.00	32.41
CZs Serving as Industrial Hubs	1568	0.93	0.26	0.00	1.00
TAA Demand in Hubs	1557	2.44	8.00	0.00	106.36
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs	1557	24.71	22.32	0.00	172.29
Age	1568	46.48	16.42	18.00	82.00
Male	1568	0.47	0.50	0.00	1.00
Other Race/Ethnicity	1568	0.01	0.11	0.00	1.00
Black	1568	0.11	0.31	0.00	1.00
Hispanic	1568	0.04	0.20	0.00	1.00
Asian	1568	0.03	0.17	0.00	1.00
College	1568	0.36	0.48	0.00	1.00
Union Membership	1568	0.18	0.38	0.00	1.00
Perceived Income	1439	5.57	2.30	0.00	10.00
Republican	1568	0.32	0.47	0.00	1.00
Democrat	1568	0.41	0.49	0.00	1.00
Politicians Responsible for Layoffs (0-10)	1566	6.18	2.74	0.00	10.00

Table A4: Summary Statistics: Respondents Recruited by Bilendi

	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
TAA Demand in Hubs	2979	2.36	6.94	0.00	106.36
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs	2979	26.62	23.84	0.00	208.43
Age	2979	49.54	18.07	18.00	96.00
Male	2979	0.44	0.50	0.00	1.00
Other Race/Ethnicity	2979	0.02	0.14	0.00	1.00
Black	2979	0.09	0.28	0.00	1.00
Hispanic	2979	0.05	0.21	0.00	1.00
Asian	2979	0.06	0.23	0.00	1.00
College	2979	0.62	0.48	0.00	1.00
Republican	2979	0.35	0.48	0.00	1.00
Democrat	2979	0.35	0.48	0.00	1.00
Perceptions of Regional Standing	2979	5.74	1.62	1.00	10.00
Perceptions of Individual Subjective Status	2979	5.71	2.00	1.00	10.00
Perceptions of Regional Standing (Past)	2978	5.85	1.81	1.00	10.00

Table A5: Summary Statistics: Respondents Recruited by Respondi

	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Populist Attitudes	3326	5.10	1.97	0.00	10.00
Perceptions of Regional Status	3326	5.29	1.67	1.00	10.00
Perceptions of Self-Status	3326	5.10	2.00	1.00	10.00
Age	3326	48.97	17.28	18.00	94.00
Male	3326	0.48	0.50	0.00	1.00
College	3326	0.58	0.49	0.00	1.00
Other Race/Ethnicity	3326	0.05	0.21	0.00	1.00
Black	3326	0.07	0.26	0.00	1.00
Hispanic	3326	0.06	0.24	0.00	1.00
Asian	3326	0.07	0.25	0.00	1.00
Income: < 50K	3326	0.41	0.49	0.00	1.00
Income Decline in 3 Years	3326	0.19	0.39	0.00	1.00

Table A6: Demographic Characteristics of American Workers, American Community Survey 2021

	Statistic
Age	
Age (Mean)	42.4
Gender	
Male	52.9%
Race & Ethnicity	
White	62.7%
Black	11.2%
Asian	6.5%
Hispanic	18.2%
Education	
College-educated	38.5%

A1.3 County-Level and CZ-Level Data

- **Tables A7** and **A8** present the summary statistics and the correlation matrix for the variables included in the analysis of county-level election results. Our dependent variable is the county-level change in the two-party vote share for Republican candidates between the 2000 and 2016 presidential elections. The economic shock measures – *TAA Demand in Hubs*, *TAA Demand in Non-Hubs*, and Δ *Chinese Imports Shock* – with commuting-zone (CZ)-level economic indicators such as *Employment in Manufacturing*, *Employment in Routine Occupations*, and the *Offshorability Index*, are all measured at the commuting-zone level. All other variables are measured at the county level.

Table A7: Summary Statistics: County-Level and CZ-Level Data

	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Δ GOP Vote Share	3107	7.88	10.23	-28.36	46.25
TAA Demand in Hubs	3107	4.06	12.75	0.00	170.48
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs	3107	34.41	33.36	0.00	304.43
Δ Chinese Imports Shock	3107	0.99	0.81	-0.59	7.24
Employment in Manufacturing	3107	0.20	0.10	0.00	0.55
Employment in Routine Occupation	3107	2963.52	282.06	2222.69	3665.62
Offshorability Index	3107	-0.50	0.47	-1.64	1.24
Republican Party, 1996	3107	50.50	11.75	9.88	88.21
Republican Party, 2000	3107	58.83	12.23	9.51	93.12
Female Pop.	3107	0.50	0.02	0.33	0.57
College Educated Pop.	3107	0.43	0.11	0.17	0.85
Foreign Pop.	3107	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.51
Age 10-19 Pop.	3107	0.15	0.02	0.07	0.32
Age 20-29 Pop.	3107	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.36
Age 30-39 Pop.	3107	0.14	0.02	0.06	0.23
Age 40-49 Pop.	3107	0.15	0.01	0.06	0.28
Age 50-59 Pop.	3107	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.23
Age 60-69 Pop.	3107	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.19
Age 70-79 Pop.	3107	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.17
Age 80+ Pop.	3107	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.12
White Pop.	3107	0.85	0.16	0.05	1.00
Black Pop.	3107	0.09	0.15	0.00	0.86
Asian Pop.	3107	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.31
Hispanic Pop.	3107	0.06	0.12	0.00	0.98

Table A8: Correlation Table

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Δ GOP Vote Share	1.00																							
TAA Demand in Hubs	0.08	1.00																						
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs	0.22	0.15	1.00																					
Δ Chinese Imports Shock	0.19	0.28	0.52	1.00																				
Employment in Manufacturing	0.27	0.22	0.57	0.71	1.00																			
Employment in Routine Occupation	-0.08	0.04	0.13	0.29	0.24	1.00																		
Offshorability Index	-0.35	-0.02	-0.14	0.07	-0.06	0.76	1.00																	
Republican Party, 1996	-0.14	-0.00	-0.16	-0.07	-0.09	-0.14	-0.04	1.00																
Republican Party, 2000	0.02	0.01	-0.13	-0.10	-0.09	-0.28	-0.21	0.92	1.00															
Female Pop.	-0.02	0.01	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.05	-0.11	-0.17	1.00														
College Educated Pop.	-0.62	-0.09	-0.34	-0.26	-0.38	0.08	0.37	0.22	0.07	-0.01	1.00													
Foreign Pop.	-0.45	-0.04	-0.17	-0.15	-0.22	0.03	0.28	-0.07	-0.15	-0.06	0.29	1.00												
Age 10-19 Pop.	-0.19	-0.02	-0.18	-0.16	-0.14	-0.23	-0.10	0.13	0.18	0.05	0.07	0.05	1.00											
Age 20-29 Pop.	-0.26	-0.00	0.06	0.11	0.08	0.17	0.13	-0.21	-0.28	-0.14	0.15	0.23	0.11	1.00										
Age 30-39 Pop.	-0.19	-0.03	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.43	0.46	-0.11	-0.21	-0.29	0.11	0.26	-0.25	0.32	1.00									
Age 40-49 Pop.	-0.12	-0.06	-0.09	-0.13	-0.19	0.11	0.21	0.11	0.07	-0.17	0.31	-0.12	-0.23	-0.38	0.29	1.00								
Age 50-59 Pop.	0.24	0.01	0.14	0.05	0.02	0.00	-0.07	0.03	0.07	0.06	-0.08	-0.25	-0.53	-0.57	-0.17	0.46	1.00							
Age 60-69 Pop.	0.42	0.03	0.10	0.02	0.04	-0.25	-0.35	0.09	0.19	0.10	-0.30	-0.29	-0.40	-0.64	-0.59	-0.05	0.63	1.00						
Age 70-79 Pop.	0.34	0.03	0.02	-0.01	0.04	-0.25	-0.32	0.07	0.13	0.20	-0.20	-0.24	-0.34	-0.60	-0.67	-0.13	0.37	0.83	1.00					
Age 80+ Pop.	0.30	0.03	-0.03	-0.02	0.06	-0.27	-0.28	0.10	0.16	0.20	-0.13	-0.25	-0.17	-0.51	-0.64	-0.15	0.14	0.59	0.86	1.00				
White Pop.	0.38	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	-0.00	0.36	0.43	-0.06	0.10	-0.25	-0.20	-0.30	-0.16	0.25	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.31	1.00			
Black Pop.	-0.24	-0.03	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.07	-0.02	-0.34	-0.39	0.15	-0.21	-0.03	0.00	0.26	0.16	-0.15	-0.17	-0.18	-0.20	-0.20	-0.83	1.00		
Asian Pop.	-0.40	-0.04	-0.13	-0.06	-0.13	0.21	0.40	-0.13	-0.25	0.02	0.43	0.62	-0.09	0.31	0.33	0.03	-0.18	-0.33	-0.26	-0.23	-0.20	0.03	1.00	
Hispanic Pop.	-0.27	0.01	-0.16	-0.19	-0.26	-0.20	-0.01	-0.06	-0.04	-0.15	0.02	0.66	0.24	0.10	0.04	-0.21	-0.23	-0.15	-0.15	-0.18	-0.23	-0.10	0.16	1.00

A2 Industrial Hubs and Economic Indicators

- **Table A9** examines the extent to which industrial hubs were exposed to greater trade-related shocks. Using industry-by-commuting zone as the unit of analysis, we estimate the effect of *Industrial Hub*, a binary indicator coded as 1 if a given industry is considered a hub within a commuting zone and 0 otherwise. The dependent variable is the logged number of TAA-petitioning workers in an industry-by-commuting zone cell from 2000 to 2015, normalized by the total number of workers in that cell as of 1999 (per 1,000 workers). Across models, we find that industries designated as hubs within commuting zones were statistically more likely to have a higher number of TAA-petitioning workers, even after accounting for industry and commuting zone fixed effects.

- **Table A10** reports the correlation between industrial hubs and exposure to Chinese import penetration, with commuting zones as the unit of analysis, while **Table A9** examines trade-related shocks by industry within each commuting zone. Consistent with expectations, **Table A10** shows that regions with industrial hubs were more exposed to shocks from Chinese import penetration than the other regions without any industrial hubs.

Table A9: Industrial Hubs and Trade-Related Shocks

	Dependent Variable: TAA-Petitioning Workers, Logged		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Industrial Hub	1.179**	1.181**	1.194**
	(0.231)	(0.206)	(0.183)
Commuting Zone FE	No	Yes	Yes
Industry Classification FE	No	No	Yes
Observations	48374	48374	48374

Note: + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones in parentheses. Dependent variable is logged number of high school friends working in the same industry.

Table A10: Regions with Industrial Hubs and China Shock

	Dependent Variable:
	Δ Chinese import penetration
Regions with Industrial Hubs	0.367**
	(0.131)
Observations	722

Note: + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. The dependent variable is Δ Chinese import penetration, measured as the change in exposure to Chinese imports at the CZ level between 2000 and 2008.

A3 Full Results and Supplementary Analysis

A3.1 Industrial Hubs, Peer Networks and Political Beliefs

- **Table A11** presents the results on the effects of industrial hubs on the logged number of high school friends working in the same industry. In model (1), we estimate the effect of the location quotient (LQ) of an individual's employed industry group within their commuting zone. In model (2), we examine the effect of residing in a region that serves as an industrial hub for any industry. Across both models, we consistently find that industrial hubs are associated with denser overlapping peer networks that are closely intertwined with industry.

- **Table A12** presents the full estimation results of Table 1, including the coefficients on control variables and their standard errors.

- **Tables A13, A14** and **A15** present the results on the effects of trade shocks to industrial hubs on perceptions of political responsibility for economic downturns using the 95th, 85th and 80th percentile threshold, respectively, in determining a commuting zone's degree of specialization in a given industry. The results are largely similar to the main findings.

- **Table A16** presents the estimation results of Table 1, excluding the control variables of union membership, perceived income, and partisanship. The results are largely similar to the main findings.

Table A11: Industrial Hubs and Peer Networks

	Dependent Variable: High School Friends in the Industry, Logged	
	(1)	(2)
Location Quotient (LQ)	0.063**	
	(0.015)	
CZs Serving as Industrial Hub		0.263^{+}
		(0.145)
Age	-0.009**	-0.009**
	(0.002)	(0.002)
Male	-0.115	-0.113
	(0.112)	(0.113)
Other Race/Ethnicity	0.111	0.111
	(0.195)	(0.191)
Black	-0.156	-0.165
	(0.204)	(0.201)
Hispanic	-0.238	-0.242
	(0.222)	(0.226)
Asian	-0.419*	-0.391*
	(0.167)	(0.167)
College	0.138*	0.138*
	(0.058)	(0.057)
Republican	0.266	0.255
	(0.203)	(0.199)
Democrat	0.198	0.192
	(0.173)	(0.172)
Observations	1567	1568

Note: $+\ p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones in parentheses. Dependent variable is logged number of high school friends working in the same industry.

Table A12: Trade Shocks to Industrial Hubs, Peer Networks and Political Responsibility: Full Results

	Dependent Variable: Politicians Responsible for Layoffs (0-10)					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	0.012*	0.013^{+}			0.010^{+}	0.011
	(0.006)	(0.007)			(0.005)	(0.007)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs	0.002	0.002			0.003	0.003
	(0.004)	(0.004)			(0.004)	(0.004)
High School Peers in Industry			0.644**	0.618**	0.646**	0.623**
			(0.103)	(0.110)	(0.104)	(0.112)
Union Membership	0.459*	0.510*	0.379^{+}	0.452*	0.416*	0.485*
	(0.206)	(0.224)	(0.201)	(0.216)	(0.205)	(0.221)
Age	-0.030**	-0.031**	-0.025**	-0.027**	-0.024**	-0.027**
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Male	0.130	0.078	0.213	0.161	0.218	0.170
	(0.187)	(0.189)	(0.165)	(0.172)	(0.167)	(0.175)
Other Race/Ethnicity	-1.286	-1.165	-1.412^{+}	-1.279^{+}	-1.302	-1.179
	(0.781)	(0.763)	(0.754)	(0.737)	(0.796)	(0.777)
Black	0.142	0.109	0.234	0.204	0.259	0.225
	(0.296)	(0.311)	(0.266)	(0.295)	(0.265)	(0.294)
Hispanic	0.002	-0.004	0.137	0.029	0.179	0.071
	(0.439)	(0.422)	(0.421)	(0.418)	(0.430)	(0.430)
Asian	-0.570	-0.470	-0.310	-0.326	-0.219	-0.251
	(0.496)	(0.484)	(0.399)	(0.443)	(0.413)	(0.456)
College	-0.617**	-0.323^{+}	-0.599**	-0.372*	-0.593**	-0.365*
	(0.163)	(0.182)	(0.156)	(0.178)	(0.157)	(0.179)
Perceived Income	0.261**	0.206**	0.190**	0.160**	0.195**	0.162**
	(0.062)	(0.056)	(0.045)	(0.049)	(0.045)	(0.049)
Republican	-0.189	-0.310	-0.238	-0.319	-0.258	-0.339
	(0.240)	(0.234)	(0.227)	(0.222)	(0.230)	(0.225)
Democrat	0.146	0.096	0.134	0.104	0.121	0.094
	(0.210)	(0.210)	(0.201)	(0.202)	(0.201)	(0.202)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Industry Classification FE	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	1426	1426	1437	1437	1426	1426

Note: $+ p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones in parentheses. Dependent variable is the belief that politicians should be held responsible for economic outcomes.

Table A13: Trade Shocks to Industrial Hubs, Peer Networks and Political Responsibility: 95th percentile

	Dependent Variable: Politicians Responsible for Layoffs (0-10)					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	0.011^{+}	0.012			0.008	0.010
	(0.006)	(0.008)			(0.005)	(0.007)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs	0.003	0.002			0.003	0.004
	(0.004)	(0.004)			(0.004)	(0.004)
High School Peers in Industry			0.644**	0.618**	0.647**	0.623**
			(0.103)	(0.110)	(0.104)	(0.112)
Union Membership	0.459*	0.509*	0.379^{+}	0.452*	0.416*	0.484*
	(0.206)	(0.224)	(0.201)	(0.216)	(0.205)	(0.221)
Age	-0.030**	-0.031**	-0.025**	-0.027**	-0.024**	-0.027**
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Male	0.130	0.078	0.213	0.161	0.218	0.170
	(0.187)	(0.189)	(0.165)	(0.172)	(0.167)	(0.175)
Other Race/Ethnicity	-1.285	-1.164	-1.412^{+}	-1.279^{+}	-1.301	-1.177
	(0.781)	(0.763)	(0.754)	(0.737)	(0.796)	(0.777)
Black	0.141	0.108	0.234	0.204	0.259	0.225
	(0.297)	(0.311)	(0.266)	(0.295)	(0.265)	(0.294)
Hispanic	0.002	-0.005	0.137	0.029	0.180	0.071
	(0.439)	(0.422)	(0.421)	(0.418)	(0.430)	(0.430)
Asian	-0.571	-0.472	-0.310	-0.326	-0.220	-0.252
	(0.496)	(0.484)	(0.399)	(0.443)	(0.412)	(0.455)
College	-0.617**	-0.323^{+}	-0.599**	-0.372*	-0.592**	-0.365*
	(0.163)	(0.182)	(0.156)	(0.178)	(0.157)	(0.179)
Perceived Income	0.261**	0.206**	0.190**	0.160**	0.195**	0.162**
	(0.062)	(0.056)	(0.045)	(0.049)	(0.045)	(0.049)
Republican	-0.187	-0.308	-0.238	-0.319	-0.256	-0.338
	(0.240)	(0.234)	(0.227)	(0.222)	(0.230)	(0.225)
Democrat	0.147	0.098	0.134	0.104	0.122	0.096
	(0.210)	(0.210)	(0.201)	(0.202)	(0.201)	(0.202)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Industry Classification FE	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	1426	1426	1437	1437	1426	1426

Note: $+ p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones in parentheses. Dependent variable is the belief that politicians should be held responsible for economic outcomes.

Table A14: Trade Shocks to Industrial Hubs, Peer Networks and Political Responsibility: 85th Percentile

	Dependent Variable: Politicians Responsible for Layoffs (0-10)					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	0.012*	0.013^{+}			0.009^{+}	0.011
	(0.006)	(0.007)			(0.005)	(0.007)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs	0.002	0.002			0.003	0.003
	(0.004)	(0.004)			(0.004)	(0.004)
High School Peers in Industry			0.644**	0.618**	0.646**	0.623**
			(0.103)	(0.110)	(0.104)	(0.112)
Union Membership	0.459*	0.510*	0.379^{+}	0.452*	0.416*	0.485*
	(0.206)	(0.224)	(0.201)	(0.216)	(0.205)	(0.221)
Age	-0.030**	-0.031**	-0.025**	-0.027**	-0.024**	-0.027**
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Male	0.130	0.078	0.213	0.161	0.218	0.170
	(0.187)	(0.189)	(0.165)	(0.172)	(0.167)	(0.175)
Other Race/Ethnicity	-1.285	-1.164	-1.412^{+}	-1.279^{+}	-1.301	-1.178
	(0.781)	(0.763)	(0.754)	(0.737)	(0.796)	(0.777)
Black	0.141	0.109	0.234	0.204	0.259	0.225
	(0.296)	(0.311)	(0.266)	(0.295)	(0.265)	(0.294)
Hispanic	0.003	-0.004	0.137	0.029	0.180	0.072
	(0.439)	(0.422)	(0.421)	(0.418)	(0.430)	(0.430)
Asian	-0.570	-0.470	-0.310	-0.326	-0.220	-0.251
	(0.496)	(0.484)	(0.399)	(0.443)	(0.413)	(0.456)
College	-0.617**	-0.323^{+}	-0.599**	-0.372*	-0.592**	-0.365*
	(0.163)	(0.182)	(0.156)	(0.178)	(0.157)	(0.179)
Perceived Income	0.261**	0.206**	0.190**	0.160**	0.195**	0.162**
	(0.062)	(0.056)	(0.045)	(0.049)	(0.045)	(0.049)
Republican	-0.188	-0.309	-0.238	-0.319	-0.258	-0.339
	(0.240)	(0.234)	(0.227)	(0.222)	(0.230)	(0.225)
Democrat	0.147	0.097	0.134	0.104	0.122	0.095
	(0.210)	(0.210)	(0.201)	(0.202)	(0.201)	(0.202)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Industry Classification FE	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	1426	1426	1437	1437	1426	1426

Note: $+ p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones in parentheses. Dependent variable is the belief that politicians should be held responsible for economic outcomes.

Table A15: Trade Shocks to Industrial Hubs, Peer Networks and Political Responsibility: 80th Percentile

	Dependent Variable: Politicians Responsible for Layoffs (0-10)					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	0.012*	0.013^{+}			0.009^{+}	0.011
	(0.006)	(0.007)			(0.005)	(0.007)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs	0.002	0.002			0.003	0.003
	(0.004)	(0.004)			(0.004)	(0.004)
High School Peers in Industry			0.644**	0.618**	0.646**	0.623**
			(0.103)	(0.110)	(0.104)	(0.112)
Union Membership	0.459*	0.510*	0.379^{+}	0.452*	0.416*	0.485*
	(0.206)	(0.224)	(0.201)	(0.216)	(0.205)	(0.221)
Age	-0.030**	-0.031**	-0.025**	-0.027**	-0.024**	-0.027**
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Male	0.130	0.078	0.213	0.161	0.218	0.170
	(0.187)	(0.189)	(0.165)	(0.172)	(0.167)	(0.175)
Other Race/Ethnicity	-1.285	-1.164	-1.412^{+}	-1.279^{+}	-1.301	-1.178
	(0.781)	(0.763)	(0.754)	(0.737)	(0.796)	(0.777)
Black	0.141	0.109	0.234	0.204	0.259	0.225
	(0.296)	(0.311)	(0.266)	(0.295)	(0.265)	(0.294)
Hispanic	0.003	-0.004	0.137	0.029	0.180	0.072
	(0.439)	(0.422)	(0.421)	(0.418)	(0.430)	(0.430)
Asian	-0.570	-0.470	-0.310	-0.326	-0.220	-0.251
	(0.496)	(0.484)	(0.399)	(0.443)	(0.413)	(0.456)
College	-0.617**	-0.323^{+}	-0.599**	-0.372*	-0.592**	-0.365*
	(0.163)	(0.182)	(0.156)	(0.178)	(0.157)	(0.179)
Perceived Income	0.261**	0.206**	0.190**	0.160**	0.195**	0.162**
	(0.062)	(0.056)	(0.045)	(0.049)	(0.045)	(0.049)
Republican	-0.188	-0.309	-0.238	-0.319	-0.258	-0.339
	(0.240)	(0.234)	(0.227)	(0.222)	(0.230)	(0.225)
Democrat	0.147	0.097	0.134	0.104	0.122	0.095
	(0.210)	(0.210)	(0.201)	(0.202)	(0.201)	(0.202)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Industry Classification FE	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	1426	1426	1437	1437	1426	1426

Note: $+ p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones in parentheses. Dependent variable is the belief that politicians should be held responsible for economic outcomes.

Table A16: Trade Shocks to Industrial Hubs, Peer Networks and Political Responsibility: Limited Controls

	Dependent Variable: Politicians Responsible for Layoffs (0-10)					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	0.010^{+}	0.011			0.007	0.010
	(0.006)	(0.007)			(0.006)	(0.007)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs	0.000	0.001			0.002	0.003
	(0.004)	(0.004)			(0.004)	(0.004)
High School Peers in Industry			0.703**	0.614**	0.707**	0.618**
			(0.135)	(0.116)	(0.137)	(0.117)
Age	-0.036**	-0.035**	-0.029**	-0.031**	-0.030**	-0.031**
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Male	0.199	0.106	0.244	0.160	0.248	0.169
	(0.190)	(0.186)	(0.163)	(0.167)	(0.165)	(0.170)
Other Race/Ethnicity	-1.078	-0.854	-1.174	-0.982	-1.058	-0.864
	(0.767)	(0.738)	(0.719)	(0.712)	(0.751)	(0.740)
Black	0.245	0.271	0.344	0.358	0.356	0.372
	(0.284)	(0.288)	(0.242)	(0.267)	(0.241)	(0.266)
Hispanic	-0.087	0.042	0.109	0.089	0.137	0.119
	(0.434)	(0.378)	(0.389)	(0.379)	(0.396)	(0.388)
Asian	-0.669	-0.427	-0.346	-0.290	-0.268	-0.221
	(0.509)	(0.434)	(0.370)	(0.395)	(0.379)	(0.403)
College	-0.212	-0.031	-0.299*	-0.136	-0.294^{+}	-0.134
	(0.154)	(0.178)	(0.152)	(0.172)	(0.153)	(0.174)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Industry Classification FE	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	1555	1555	1566	1566	1555	1555

Note: $+ p < 0.10$, $* p < 0.05$, $** p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones in parentheses. Dependent variable is the belief that politicians should be held responsible for economic outcomes.

A3.2 Trade Shock, Industrial Hubs and Regional Status

- **Table A17** presents the full estimation results of Table 2, including the coefficients on control variables and their standard errors.
- **Tables A18, A19** and **A20** present the results on the effects of trade shocks to industrial hubs on perceptions of regional standing using the 95th, 85th and 80th percentile threshold, respectively, in determining a commuting zone's degree of specialization in a given industry. The results are largely similar to the main findings.
- **Table A21** presents the estimation results of Table 2, excluding the control variables of perceived income and partisanship. The results are largely similar to the main findings.
- **Table A22** examines whether the effects of trade shocks to industrial hubs (or non-hubs) vary depending on race/ethnicity. We test this by interacting a binary indicator for *Non-White* with *TAA Demand in Hubs* and *TAA Demand in Non-Hubs*, respectively. Our findings do not indicate that the effects are significantly different between Whites and non-Whites.

Table A17: Trade Shock to Industrial Hubs and Individual Perception of Regional Standing: Full Results

	Dependent Variable:					
	Perceptions of Regional Status					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	-0.013**	-0.012**			-0.011**	-0.010**
	(0.003)	(0.003)			(0.003)	(0.004)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs			-0.005**	-0.004**	-0.004**	-0.004**
			(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Perception of Personal Status	0.473**	0.374**	0.472**	0.372**	0.472**	0.373**
	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.018)
Perception of Past Region Status		0.301**		0.301**		0.300**
		(0.017)		(0.017)		(0.017)
Age	-0.002	0.000	-0.002	0.000	-0.002	0.000
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Male	-0.068	-0.031	-0.066	-0.029	-0.070	-0.033
	(0.050)	(0.046)	(0.050)	(0.046)	(0.050)	(0.046)
Black	0.035	0.020	0.022	0.007	0.019	0.005
	(0.102)	(0.094)	(0.103)	(0.094)	(0.103)	(0.095)
Hispanic	0.140	0.051	0.115	0.029	0.112	0.026
	(0.120)	(0.115)	(0.122)	(0.117)	(0.121)	(0.116)
Asian	0.275*	0.241*	0.257*	0.224+	0.252*	0.220+
	(0.125)	(0.117)	(0.125)	(0.117)	(0.125)	(0.117)
Other Race/Ethnicity	-0.018	-0.070	-0.056	-0.104	-0.044	-0.093
	(0.175)	(0.144)	(0.176)	(0.144)	(0.174)	(0.144)
College	-0.024	0.010	-0.035	0.000	-0.034	0.001
	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.046)
Republican	0.075	0.007	0.085	0.017	0.081	0.013
	(0.063)	(0.059)	(0.063)	(0.059)	(0.063)	(0.059)
Democrat	0.084	0.031	0.086	0.032	0.080	0.027
	(0.064)	(0.058)	(0.063)	(0.058)	(0.063)	(0.058)
Perceived Income	-0.037**	-0.029**	-0.040**	-0.032**	-0.040**	-0.032**
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	2968	2967	2968	2967	2968	2967

Note: + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones in parentheses. Dependent variable is perceived regional standing.

Table A18: Trade Shock to Industrial Hubs and Individual Perception of Regional Standing: 95th Percentile

	Dependent Variable:					
	Perceptions of Regional Status					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	-0.014**	-0.012**			-0.011**	-0.010**
	(0.003)	(0.003)			(0.003)	(0.004)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs			-0.005**	-0.004**	-0.004**	-0.004**
			(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Perception of Personal Status	0.473**	0.374**	0.472**	0.372**	0.472**	0.373**
	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.018)
Perception of Past Region Status		0.301**		0.301**		0.300**
		(0.017)		(0.017)		(0.017)
Age	-0.002	0.000	-0.002	0.000	-0.002	0.000
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Male	-0.069	-0.031	-0.066	-0.029	-0.070	-0.033
	(0.050)	(0.046)	(0.050)	(0.046)	(0.050)	(0.046)
Black	0.037	0.021	0.021	0.007	0.020	0.006
	(0.102)	(0.094)	(0.103)	(0.094)	(0.103)	(0.095)
Hispanic	0.140	0.051	0.115	0.029	0.113	0.026
	(0.120)	(0.115)	(0.122)	(0.117)	(0.120)	(0.116)
Asian	0.274*	0.240*	0.257*	0.224+	0.251*	0.219+
	(0.125)	(0.117)	(0.125)	(0.117)	(0.125)	(0.117)
Other Race/Ethnicity	-0.015	-0.068	-0.056	-0.105	-0.043	-0.092
	(0.175)	(0.144)	(0.176)	(0.144)	(0.174)	(0.144)
College	-0.025	0.010	-0.035	0.001	-0.034	0.001
	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.046)
Republican	0.075	0.008	0.085	0.017	0.080	0.013
	(0.063)	(0.059)	(0.063)	(0.059)	(0.063)	(0.059)
Democrat	0.085	0.031	0.086	0.032	0.081	0.028
	(0.064)	(0.058)	(0.063)	(0.058)	(0.063)	(0.058)
Perceived Income	-0.037**	-0.029**	-0.040**	-0.032**	-0.040**	-0.032**
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	2968	2967	2968	2967	2968	2967

Note: + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones in parentheses. Dependent variable is perceived regional standing.

Table A19: Trade Shock to Industrial Hubs and Individual Perception of Regional Standing: 85th Percentile

	Dependent Variable:					
	Perceptions of Regional Status					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	-0.014**	-0.012**			-0.011**	-0.010**
	(0.003)	(0.003)			(0.003)	(0.004)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs			-0.005**	-0.004**	-0.004**	-0.004**
			(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Perception of Personal Status	0.473**	0.374**	0.472**	0.372**	0.472**	0.373**
	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.018)
Perception of Past Region Status		0.301**		0.301**		0.300**
		(0.017)		(0.017)		(0.017)
Age	-0.002	0.000	-0.002	0.000	-0.002	0.000
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Male	-0.068	-0.031	-0.066	-0.029	-0.070	-0.033
	(0.050)	(0.046)	(0.050)	(0.046)	(0.050)	(0.046)
Black	0.035	0.020	0.022	0.008	0.019	0.005
	(0.102)	(0.094)	(0.103)	(0.094)	(0.103)	(0.095)
Hispanic	0.139	0.050	0.115	0.029	0.112	0.026
	(0.120)	(0.115)	(0.122)	(0.117)	(0.121)	(0.116)
Asian	0.275*	0.241*	0.257*	0.224+	0.252*	0.220+
	(0.125)	(0.117)	(0.125)	(0.117)	(0.125)	(0.117)
Other Race/Ethnicity	-0.018	-0.070	-0.055	-0.104	-0.044	-0.093
	(0.175)	(0.144)	(0.176)	(0.144)	(0.174)	(0.144)
College	-0.024	0.010	-0.035	0.000	-0.034	0.001
	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.046)
Republican	0.074	0.007	0.085	0.017	0.080	0.013
	(0.063)	(0.059)	(0.063)	(0.059)	(0.063)	(0.059)
Democrat	0.084	0.030	0.086	0.032	0.080	0.027
	(0.063)	(0.058)	(0.063)	(0.058)	(0.063)	(0.058)
Perceived Income	-0.037**	-0.029**	-0.040**	-0.032**	-0.040**	-0.032**
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	2968	2967	2968	2967	2968	2967

Note: + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones in parentheses. Dependent variable is perceived regional standing.

Table A20: Trade Shock to Industrial Hubs and Individual Perception of Regional Standing: 80th Percentile

	Dependent Variable:					
	Perceptions of Regional Status					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	-0.014**	-0.012**			-0.011**	-0.010**
	(0.003)	(0.003)			(0.003)	(0.004)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs			-0.005**	-0.004**	-0.004**	-0.004**
			(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Perception of Personal Status	0.473**	0.374**	0.472**	0.372**	0.472**	0.373**
	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.018)
Perception of Past Region Status		0.301**		0.301**		0.300**
		(0.017)		(0.017)		(0.017)
Age	-0.002	0.000	-0.002	0.000	-0.002	0.000
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Male	-0.068	-0.031	-0.066	-0.029	-0.070	-0.033
	(0.050)	(0.046)	(0.050)	(0.046)	(0.050)	(0.046)
Black	0.035	0.020	0.022	0.008	0.019	0.005
	(0.102)	(0.094)	(0.103)	(0.094)	(0.103)	(0.095)
Hispanic	0.139	0.050	0.115	0.029	0.112	0.026
	(0.120)	(0.115)	(0.122)	(0.117)	(0.121)	(0.116)
Asian	0.275*	0.241*	0.257*	0.224+	0.252*	0.220+
	(0.125)	(0.117)	(0.125)	(0.117)	(0.125)	(0.117)
Other Race/Ethnicity	-0.018	-0.070	-0.055	-0.104	-0.044	-0.093
	(0.175)	(0.144)	(0.176)	(0.144)	(0.174)	(0.144)
College	-0.024	0.010	-0.035	0.000	-0.034	0.001
	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.046)
Republican	0.074	0.007	0.085	0.017	0.080	0.013
	(0.063)	(0.059)	(0.063)	(0.059)	(0.063)	(0.059)
Democrat	0.084	0.030	0.086	0.032	0.080	0.027
	(0.063)	(0.058)	(0.063)	(0.058)	(0.063)	(0.058)
Perceived Income	-0.037**	-0.029**	-0.040**	-0.032**	-0.040**	-0.032**
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	2968	2967	2968	2967	2968	2967

Note: + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones in parentheses. Dependent variable is perceived regional standing.

Table A21: Trade Shock to Industrial Hubs and Individual Perception of Regional Standing: Limited Controls

	Dependent Variable:					
	Perceptions of Regional Status					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	-0.013**	-0.012**			-0.011**	-0.010*
	(0.003)	(0.003)			(0.004)	(0.004)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs			-0.004**	-0.004**	-0.004**	-0.003**
			(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Perception of Personal Status	0.457**	0.359**	0.455**	0.357**	0.455**	0.357**
	(0.016)	(0.017)	(0.016)	(0.017)	(0.016)	(0.017)
Perception of Past Region Status		0.303**		0.303**		0.303**
		(0.017)		(0.017)		(0.017)
Age	-0.002	0.000	-0.002	0.000	-0.002	0.000
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Male	-0.085+	-0.047	-0.083+	-0.045	-0.087+	-0.049
	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.046)
Black	0.093	0.071	0.082	0.061	0.079	0.058
	(0.100)	(0.093)	(0.101)	(0.093)	(0.101)	(0.093)
Hispanic	0.178	0.082	0.156	0.062	0.153	0.059
	(0.124)	(0.118)	(0.125)	(0.119)	(0.124)	(0.118)
Asian	0.260*	0.236*	0.241+	0.218+	0.237+	0.214+
	(0.123)	(0.115)	(0.123)	(0.115)	(0.123)	(0.116)
Other Race/Ethnicity	-0.013	-0.056	-0.049	-0.089	-0.036	-0.078
	(0.177)	(0.145)	(0.179)	(0.146)	(0.177)	(0.145)
College	-0.089+	-0.042	-0.103*	-0.056	-0.102*	-0.055
	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.050)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.046)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	2968	2967	2968	2967	2968	2967

Note: + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones in parentheses. Dependent variable is perceived regional standing.

Table A22: Trade Shock to Industrial Hubs and Individual Perception of Regional Standing: Interaction with Race

	Dependent Variable: Perceptions of Regional Status					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	-0.013**	-0.012**			-0.010**	-0.009**
	(0.003)	(0.003)			(0.003)	(0.003)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs			-0.005**	-0.004**	-0.004**	-0.004**
			(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
TAA in Hubs*Non-White	-0.003	-0.002			-0.004	-0.004
	(0.008)	(0.008)			(0.008)	(0.007)
TAA in Non-Hubs*Non-White			-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001
			(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.003)
Non-White	0.121+	0.080	0.120	0.070	0.125	0.075
	(0.066)	(0.062)	(0.103)	(0.095)	(0.103)	(0.095)
Age	-0.002	0.000	-0.002	0.001	-0.002	0.001
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Male	-0.071	-0.033	-0.069	-0.031	-0.072	-0.034
	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.050)	(0.047)	(0.050)	(0.047)
College	-0.016	0.019	-0.027	0.009	-0.026	0.010
	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.046)
Republican	0.076	0.007	0.086	0.017	0.081	0.012
	(0.062)	(0.058)	(0.063)	(0.059)	(0.063)	(0.059)
Democrat	0.080	0.027	0.082	0.029	0.076	0.024
	(0.063)	(0.059)	(0.063)	(0.058)	(0.063)	(0.058)
Perceived Income	-0.036**	-0.028**	-0.038**	-0.030**	-0.038**	-0.030**
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Perception of Personal Status	0.472**	0.373**	0.471**	0.372**	0.471**	0.372**
	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.018)
Perception of Past Region Status		0.301**		0.300**		0.300**
		(0.017)		(0.017)		(0.017)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	2968	2967	2968	2967	2968	2967

Note: + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones in parentheses. Dependent variable is perceived regional standing.

A3.3 Perception of Regional Standing and Populist Attitudes

- **Table A23** presents the full estimation results of Table 3, including the coefficients on control variables and their standard errors.

Table A23: Perception of Regional Standing and Populist Attitude: Full Results

	Dependent Variable: Populist Attitudes						
	Full Sample			Low Shock		High Shock	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Perceptions of Regional Status	-0.046*		-0.064*	-0.028		-0.060*	
	(0.023)		(0.026)	(0.035)		(0.029)	
Perceptions of Self-Status		0.000	0.030		0.024		-0.021
		(0.020)	(0.022)		(0.030)		(0.025)
Age	-0.011**	-0.011**	-0.011**	-0.012**	-0.012**	-0.011**	-0.011**
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Male	-0.082	-0.086	-0.087	-0.060	-0.070	-0.109	-0.113
	(0.079)	(0.079)	(0.078)	(0.129)	(0.127)	(0.090)	(0.091)
College	-0.118+	-0.130+	-0.126+	-0.042	-0.052	-0.194*	-0.204*
	(0.070)	(0.070)	(0.071)	(0.092)	(0.092)	(0.097)	(0.099)
Other Race/Ethnicity	0.205	0.222	0.200	0.260	0.267	0.135	0.171
	(0.149)	(0.150)	(0.148)	(0.209)	(0.209)	(0.227)	(0.228)
Black	0.389**	0.395**	0.387**	0.262	0.269	0.508**	0.523**
	(0.120)	(0.121)	(0.121)	(0.181)	(0.183)	(0.171)	(0.172)
Hispanic	0.211	0.214	0.207	0.201	0.201	0.236	0.238
	(0.137)	(0.138)	(0.136)	(0.198)	(0.199)	(0.188)	(0.188)
Asian	0.405**	0.405**	0.397*	0.518**	0.515**	0.300	0.306
	(0.156)	(0.155)	(0.156)	(0.182)	(0.181)	(0.240)	(0.239)
Income: < 50K	-0.008	0.007	0.009	-0.002	0.031	-0.005	-0.010
	(0.069)	(0.069)	(0.069)	(0.095)	(0.097)	(0.101)	(0.098)
Income Decline in 3 Years	0.060	0.066	0.067	0.249+	0.265+	-0.117	-0.114
	(0.093)	(0.094)	(0.094)	(0.136)	(0.139)	(0.117)	(0.117)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	3303	3303	3303	1662	1662	1641	1641

Note: $+ p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones in parentheses. Dependent variable is populist attitudes.

A3.4 Trade Shock, Industrial Hubs and Electoral Behavior

- **Table A24** presents the full estimation results of Table 4, including the coefficients on control variables and their standard errors.
- **Tables A25, A26** and **A27** present the results on the effects of trade shocks to industrial hubs on support for the Republican Party, using the 95th, 85th and 80th percentile threshold, respectively, in determining a commuting zone's degree of specialization in a given industry. The results are largely similar to the main findings.
- **Table A28** presents the main results controlling for the commuting-zone level exposure to Chinese imports between 2000 and 2008. Our main findings remain unchanged when we include this control.
- **Table A29** presents the main results, focusing exclusively on the manufacturing sector. Even within this sector, trade-related job losses in industrial hubs are positively associated with support for the Republican presidential candidate in 2016, while shocks to manufacturing industries in non-hubs exhibit the opposite pattern. This finding suggests that the effects of economic shocks on manufacturing industries vary significantly depending on an industry's "hub" status with in a region.

Table A24: Trade Shock to Industrial Hubs and Support for the Republican Party: Full Results

	Dependent Variable:					
	Δ Republican Party Vote (%), 2016-2000					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	0.048*	0.038*			0.049*	0.040*
	(0.022)	(0.018)			(0.023)	(0.018)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs			-0.015+	-0.024**	-0.015+	-0.025**
			(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Employment in Manufacturing	-12.474**	-7.753*	-7.941*	-1.647	-9.695*	-3.099
	(3.830)	(3.056)	(3.696)	(3.075)	(3.781)	(3.123)
Employment in Routine Occupation	0.003	0.004*	0.002	0.004*	0.003	0.004*
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Offshorability Index	-3.127**	-4.088**	-3.190**	-4.228**	-3.217**	-4.241**
	(0.908)	(0.764)	(0.928)	(0.766)	(0.912)	(0.758)
Republican Party, 1996		-0.158+		-0.169+		-0.169+
		(0.090)		(0.090)		(0.090)
Republican Party Share, 2000		-0.121		-0.116		-0.114
		(0.087)		(0.087)		(0.087)
Female Pop.	2.231	-46.170**	3.737	-43.607**	4.981	-42.263**
	(15.847)	(15.157)	(16.224)	(15.338)	(16.046)	(15.187)
College Educated Pop.	-53.263**	-44.862**	-53.754**	-45.380**	-53.753**	-45.425**
	(2.824)	(2.948)	(2.828)	(2.936)	(2.815)	(2.908)
Foreign Pop.	8.953+	4.123	8.804+	3.770	8.828+	3.821
	(4.896)	(4.346)	(4.907)	(4.343)	(4.919)	(4.362)
Age 10-19 Pop.	67.323+	4.785	59.088	-5.599	64.953	-0.477
	(40.149)	(38.156)	(39.830)	(37.746)	(40.252)	(37.977)
Age 20-29 Pop.	6.391	-73.672**	6.571	-73.998**	8.030	-72.273**
	(19.071)	(20.675)	(19.138)	(20.667)	(19.050)	(20.497)
Age 30-39 Pop.	116.706**	16.178	110.883**	9.058	116.746**	14.453
	(39.329)	(40.148)	(38.984)	(39.753)	(39.297)	(39.862)
Age 40-49 Pop.	-72.941+	-128.703**	-70.142+	-125.407**	-70.317+	-125.154**
	(37.817)	(37.067)	(37.858)	(37.058)	(37.774)	(36.957)
Age 50-59 Pop.	148.245**	15.250	148.743**	14.243	150.047**	16.230
	(42.163)	(39.292)	(42.271)	(39.234)	(42.225)	(39.347)
Age 60-69 Pop.	56.455	74.231	52.570	71.941	57.943	76.032
	(50.055)	(46.394)	(52.223)	(48.231)	(50.301)	(46.566)
Age 70-79 Pop.	52.517	-70.172	50.558	-75.775	49.832	-75.367
	(52.969)	(45.379)	(55.128)	(46.810)	(53.656)	(45.773)
Age 80+ Pop.	50.910	-18.664	46.189	-24.665	51.046	-20.359
	(42.535)	(41.274)	(45.470)	(43.659)	(43.065)	(41.587)
White Pop.	-5.177	4.431	-4.908	5.129	-4.726	5.192
	(5.693)	(6.939)	(5.619)	(6.762)	(5.657)	(6.766)
Black Pop.	-26.205**	-29.531**	-26.129**	-29.337**	-25.909**	-29.144**
	(6.165)	(7.022)	(6.077)	(6.885)	(6.110)	(6.887)
Asian Pop.	-11.576	-6.904	-11.706	-7.227	-11.903	-7.422
	(12.558)	(12.349)	(12.560)	(12.227)	(12.568)	(12.264)
Hispanic Pop.	-29.884**	-31.492**	-29.794**	-31.323**	-29.747**	-31.272**
	(3.355)	(4.034)	(3.364)	(3.917)	(3.335)	(3.889)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	3107	3107	3107	3107	3107	3107

Note: + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones reported in parentheses. Observations are weighted by the size of county measured as the number of total votes in 2000. Dependent variable is the change in the Republican party vote share, 2016-2000. *TAA Demand in Hubs*is measured as the number of estimated TAA-petitioning workers employed in industrial hubs between 2000 and 2016, expressed as a proportion per 1,000 workers based on CZ-level employment in 1999. *TAA Demand in Non-Hubs* is respectively measured as the number of TAA-affected workers employed in non-hubs.

Table A25: Trade Shock to Industrial Hubs and Support for the Republican Party: 95th Percentile

	Dependent Variable:					
	Δ Republican Party Vote (%), 2016-2000					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	0.049*	0.037*			0.049*	0.037*
	(0.022)	(0.019)			(0.023)	(0.018)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs			-0.014+	-0.024**	-0.015+	-0.024**
			(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Employment in Manufacturing	-12.536**	-7.730*	-7.969*	-1.809	-9.811**	-3.257
	(3.844)	(3.069)	(3.681)	(3.063)	(3.782)	(3.125)
Employment in Routine Occupation	0.003+	0.004*	0.002	0.004*	0.003+	0.004*
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Offshorability Index	-3.129**	-4.088**	-3.190**	-4.224**	-3.217**	-4.237**
	(0.910)	(0.765)	(0.929)	(0.767)	(0.914)	(0.761)
Republican Party, 1996		-0.157+		-0.168+		-0.167+
		(0.090)		(0.090)		(0.090)
Republican Party Share, 2000		-0.122		-0.116		-0.115
		(0.087)		(0.087)		(0.087)
Female Pop.	2.259	-46.161**	3.728	-43.677**	4.962	-42.365**
	(15.824)	(15.145)	(16.207)	(15.325)	(16.008)	(15.164)
College Educated Pop.	-53.273**	-44.888**	-53.755**	-45.382**	-53.758**	-45.449**
	(2.824)	(2.950)	(2.828)	(2.937)	(2.816)	(2.912)
Foreign Pop.	8.969+	4.140	8.810+	3.792	8.851+	3.862
	(4.887)	(4.340)	(4.904)	(4.339)	(4.906)	(4.352)
Age 10-19 Pop.	67.128+	4.493	59.029	-5.490	64.698	-0.676
	(40.054)	(38.104)	(39.830)	(37.754)	(40.159)	(37.928)
Age 20-29 Pop.	6.511	-73.557**	6.595	-73.916**	8.150	-72.100**
	(19.054)	(20.667)	(19.129)	(20.665)	(19.023)	(20.488)
Age 30-39 Pop.	116.061**	15.572	110.679**	8.869	115.857**	13.605
	(39.226)	(40.098)	(38.979)	(39.757)	(39.191)	(39.812)
Age 40-49 Pop.	-72.322+	-128.182**	-69.972+	-125.167**	-69.547+	-124.408**
	(37.746)	(37.038)	(37.840)	(37.047)	(37.690)	(36.919)
Age 50-59 Pop.	147.701**	14.908	148.570**	14.050	149.291**	15.660
	(42.056)	(39.238)	(42.261)	(39.214)	(42.101)	(39.267)
Age 60-69 Pop.	56.618	74.209	52.599	71.989	58.097	76.007
	(49.989)	(46.430)	(52.212)	(48.230)	(50.227)	(46.614)
Age 70-79 Pop.	52.259	-70.329	50.496	-75.713	49.543	-75.434+
	(52.889)	(45.389)	(55.124)	(46.802)	(53.579)	(45.795)
Age 80+ Pop.	51.160	-18.529	46.252	-24.407	51.339	-19.990
	(42.476)	(41.264)	(45.468)	(43.651)	(43.003)	(41.573)
White Pop.	-5.369	4.282	-4.967	5.013	-4.988	4.917
	(5.727)	(6.963)	(5.624)	(6.779)	(5.698)	(6.811)
Black Pop.	-26.452**	-29.718**	-26.204**	-29.464**	-26.241**	-29.467**
	(6.192)	(7.050)	(6.085)	(6.907)	(6.148)	(6.940)
Asian Pop.	-11.797	-7.063	-11.769	-7.320	-12.187	-7.672
	(12.623)	(12.402)	(12.573)	(12.253)	(12.647)	(12.345)
Hispanic Pop.	-30.015**	-31.594**	-29.834**	-31.393**	-29.923**	-31.448**
	(3.378)	(4.050)	(3.364)	(3.928)	(3.360)	(3.919)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	3107	3107	3107	3107	3107	3107

Note: + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones reported in parentheses. Observations are weighted by the size of county measured as the number of total votes in 2000. Dependent variable is the change in the Republican party vote share, 2016-2000. *TAA Demand in Hubs*is measured as the number of estimated TAA-petitioning workers employed in industrial hubs between 2000 and 2016, expressed as a proportion per 1,000 workers based on CZ-level employment in 1999. *TAA Demand in Non-Hubs* is respectively measured as the number of TAA-affected workers employed in non-hubs.

Table A26: Trade Shock to Industrial Hubs and Support for the Republican Party: 85th Percentile

	Dependent Variable:					
	Δ Republican Party Vote (%), 2016-2000					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	0.047*	0.038*			0.048*	0.039*
	(0.022)	(0.018)			(0.022)	(0.018)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs			-0.014	-0.024**	-0.015+	-0.025**
			(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Employment in Manufacturing	-12.424**	-7.714*	-8.001*	-1.690	-9.705*	-3.103
	(3.827)	(3.055)	(3.702)	(3.076)	(3.785)	(3.123)
Employment in Routine Occupation	0.003	0.004*	0.002	0.004*	0.003	0.004*
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Offshorability Index	-3.126**	-4.088**	-3.188**	-4.227**	-3.214**	-4.240**
	(0.909)	(0.764)	(0.928)	(0.766)	(0.912)	(0.758)
Republican Party, 1996		-0.158+		-0.169+		-0.169+
		(0.090)		(0.090)		(0.090)
Republican Party Share, 2000		-0.121		-0.116		-0.115
		(0.087)		(0.087)		(0.087)
Female Pop.	2.196	-46.221**	3.675	-43.657**	4.883	-42.365**
	(15.850)	(15.161)	(16.225)	(15.339)	(16.051)	(15.193)
College Educated Pop.	-53.262**	-44.859**	-53.743**	-45.374**	-53.740**	-45.416**
	(2.825)	(2.950)	(2.830)	(2.937)	(2.819)	(2.911)
Foreign Pop.	8.957+	4.125	8.809+	3.775	8.836+	3.828
	(4.897)	(4.346)	(4.908)	(4.343)	(4.921)	(4.362)
Age 10-19 Pop.	67.143+	4.633	59.132	-5.567	64.818	-0.595
	(40.143)	(38.155)	(39.832)	(37.749)	(40.248)	(37.978)
Age 20-29 Pop.	6.339	-73.745**	6.531	-74.032**	7.937	-72.381**
	(19.078)	(20.687)	(19.142)	(20.673)	(19.061)	(20.515)
Age 30-39 Pop.	116.551**	16.026	110.882**	9.059	116.590**	14.303
	(39.328)	(40.155)	(38.986)	(39.758)	(39.298)	(39.873)
Age 40-49 Pop.	-72.988+	-128.767**	-70.215+	-125.479**	-70.439+	-125.293**
	(37.830)	(37.079)	(37.869)	(37.068)	(37.801)	(36.980)
Age 50-59 Pop.	148.243**	15.191	148.713**	14.225	150.015**	16.153
	(42.167)	(39.291)	(42.267)	(39.233)	(42.225)	(39.344)
Age 60-69 Pop.	56.193	74.062	52.501	71.876	57.609	75.797
	(50.100)	(46.425)	(52.216)	(48.226)	(50.343)	(46.594)
Age 70-79 Pop.	52.600	-70.188	50.636	-75.728	49.994	-75.337
	(53.009)	(45.402)	(55.115)	(46.805)	(53.683)	(45.791)
Age 80+ Pop.	50.758	-18.788	46.179	-24.662	50.883	-20.478
	(42.570)	(41.306)	(45.456)	(43.652)	(43.086)	(41.613)
White Pop.	-5.172	4.442	-4.915	5.130	-4.728	5.205
	(5.693)	(6.939)	(5.621)	(6.764)	(5.658)	(6.768)
Black Pop.	-26.203**	-29.530**	-26.133**	-29.337**	-25.912**	-29.142**
	(6.165)	(7.022)	(6.079)	(6.887)	(6.112)	(6.889)
Asian Pop.	-11.563	-6.890	-11.697	-7.216	-11.880	-7.397
	(12.557)	(12.348)	(12.559)	(12.228)	(12.566)	(12.263)
Hispanic Pop.	-29.880**	-31.491**	-29.796**	-31.323**	-29.745**	-31.270**
	(3.356)	(4.035)	(3.365)	(3.919)	(3.337)	(3.892)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	3107	3107	3107	3107	3107	3107

Note: + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones reported in parentheses. Observations are weighted by the size of county measured as the number of total votes in 2000. Dependent variable is the change in the Republican party vote share, 2016-2000. *TAA Demand in Hubs*is measured as the number of estimated TAA-petitioning workers employed in industrial hubs between 2000 and 2016, expressed as a proportion per 1,000 workers based on CZ-level employment in 1999. *TAA Demand in Non-Hubs* is respectively measured as the number of TAA-affected workers employed in non-hubs.

Table A27: Trade Shock to Industrial Hubs and Support for the Republican Party: 80th Percentile

	Dependent Variable:					
	Δ Republican Party Vote (%), 2016-2000					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	0.047*	0.038*			0.048*	0.039*
	(0.022)	(0.018)			(0.022)	(0.018)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs			-0.014	-0.024**	-0.015+	-0.025**
			(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Employment in Manufacturing	-12.424**	-7.714*	-8.001*	-1.690	-9.705*	-3.103
	(3.827)	(3.055)	(3.702)	(3.076)	(3.785)	(3.123)
Employment in Routine Occupation	0.003	0.004*	0.002	0.004*	0.003	0.004*
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Offshorability Index	-3.126**	-4.088**	-3.188**	-4.227**	-3.214**	-4.240**
	(0.909)	(0.764)	(0.928)	(0.766)	(0.912)	(0.758)
Republican Party, 1996		-0.158+		-0.169+		-0.169+
		(0.090)		(0.090)		(0.090)
Republican Party Share, 2000		-0.121		-0.116		-0.115
		(0.087)		(0.087)		(0.087)
Female Pop.	2.196	-46.221**	3.675	-43.657**	4.883	-42.365**
	(15.850)	(15.161)	(16.225)	(15.339)	(16.051)	(15.193)
College Educated Pop.	-53.262**	-44.859**	-53.743**	-45.374**	-53.740**	-45.416**
	(2.825)	(2.950)	(2.830)	(2.937)	(2.819)	(2.911)
Foreign Pop.	8.957+	4.125	8.809+	3.775	8.836+	3.828
	(4.897)	(4.346)	(4.908)	(4.343)	(4.921)	(4.362)
Age 10-19 Pop.	67.143+	4.633	59.132	-5.567	64.818	-0.595
	(40.143)	(38.155)	(39.832)	(37.749)	(40.248)	(37.978)
Age 20-29 Pop.	6.339	-73.745**	6.531	-74.032**	7.937	-72.381**
	(19.078)	(20.687)	(19.142)	(20.673)	(19.061)	(20.515)
Age 30-39 Pop.	116.551**	16.026	110.882**	9.059	116.590**	14.303
	(39.328)	(40.155)	(38.986)	(39.758)	(39.298)	(39.873)
Age 40-49 Pop.	-72.988+	-128.767**	-70.215+	-125.479**	-70.439+	-125.293**
	(37.830)	(37.079)	(37.869)	(37.068)	(37.801)	(36.980)
Age 50-59 Pop.	148.243**	15.191	148.713**	14.225	150.015**	16.153
	(42.167)	(39.291)	(42.267)	(39.233)	(42.225)	(39.344)
Age 60-69 Pop.	56.193	74.062	52.501	71.876	57.609	75.797
	(50.100)	(46.425)	(52.216)	(48.226)	(50.343)	(46.594)
Age 70-79 Pop.	52.600	-70.188	50.636	-75.728	49.994	-75.337
	(53.009)	(45.402)	(55.115)	(46.805)	(53.683)	(45.791)
Age 80+ Pop.	50.758	-18.788	46.179	-24.662	50.883	-20.478
	(42.570)	(41.306)	(45.456)	(43.652)	(43.086)	(41.613)
White Pop.	-5.172	4.442	-4.915	5.130	-4.728	5.205
	(5.693)	(6.939)	(5.621)	(6.764)	(5.658)	(6.768)
Black Pop.	-26.203**	-29.530**	-26.133**	-29.337**	-25.912**	-29.142**
	(6.165)	(7.022)	(6.079)	(6.887)	(6.112)	(6.889)
Asian Pop.	-11.563	-6.890	-11.697	-7.216	-11.880	-7.397
	(12.557)	(12.348)	(12.559)	(12.228)	(12.566)	(12.263)
Hispanic Pop.	-29.880**	-31.491**	-29.796**	-31.323**	-29.745**	-31.270**
	(3.356)	(4.035)	(3.365)	(3.919)	(3.337)	(3.892)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	3107	3107	3107	3107	3107	3107

Note: + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones reported in parentheses. Observations are weighted by the size of county measured as the number of total votes in 2000. Dependent variable is the change in the Republican party vote share, 2016-2000. *TAA Demand in Hubs*is measured as the number of estimated TAA-petitioning workers employed in industrial hubs between 2000 and 2016, expressed as a proportion per 1,000 workers based on CZ-level employment in 1999. *TAA Demand in Non-Hubs* is respectively measured as the number of TAA-affected workers employed in non-hubs.

Table A28: Trade Shock to Industrial Hubs and Support for the Republican Party: Controlling for Chinese Imports Shock

	Dependent Variable:					
	Δ Republican Party Vote (%), 2016-2000					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	0.048*	0.037*			0.048*	0.038*
	(0.022)	(0.019)			(0.023)	(0.019)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs			-0.016^{+}	-0.026**	-0.016^{+}	-0.026**
			(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Δ Chinese Imports Shock	0.201	0.260	0.414	0.517	0.304	0.429
	(0.404)	(0.387)	(0.390)	(0.384)	(0.414)	(0.396)
Employment in Manufacturing	-13.753**	-9.406*	-10.407*	-4.714	-11.460*	-5.581
	(4.681)	(4.010)	(4.568)	(3.983)	(4.543)	(3.903)
Employment in Routine Occupation	0.003^{+}	0.004*	0.003	0.004*	0.003^{+}	0.004*
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Offshorability Index	-3.182**	-4.160**	-3.312**	-4.383**	-3.306**	-4.369**
	(0.916)	(0.767)	(0.941)	(0.770)	(0.924)	(0.764)
Republican Party, 1996		-0.157^{+}		-0.169^{+}		-0.169^{+}
		(0.090)		(0.091)		(0.090)
Republican Party Share, 2000		-0.122		-0.116		-0.114
		(0.087)		(0.087)		(0.087)
Female Pop.	2.073	-46.410**	3.682	-43.759**	4.908	-42.451**
	(15.899)	(15.203)	(16.292)	(15.422)	(16.098)	(15.257)
College Educated Pop.	-53.267**	-44.866**	-53.802**	-45.427**	-53.788**	-45.462**
	(2.822)	(2.948)	(2.818)	(2.930)	(2.806)	(2.903)
Foreign Pop.	8.902^{+}	4.056	8.691^{+}	3.620	8.743^{+}	3.694
	(4.894)	(4.343)	(4.912)	(4.346)	(4.923)	(4.364)
Age 10-19 Pop.	67.415^{+}	4.886	59.286	-5.454	64.948	-0.589
	(40.139)	(38.154)	(39.831)	(37.750)	(40.233)	(37.941)
Age 20-29 Pop.	6.068	-74.135**	6.091	-74.734**	7.640	-72.963**
	(19.054)	(20.653)	(19.119)	(20.628)	(19.029)	(20.462)
Age 30-39 Pop.	116.764**	16.206	111.211**	9.297	116.836**	14.406
	(39.359)	(40.158)	(39.051)	(39.751)	(39.329)	(39.842)
Age 40-49 Pop.	-73.634^{+}	-129.638**	-71.359^{+}	-127.023**	-71.206^{+}	-126.508**
	(37.851)	(37.048)	(37.900)	(37.056)	(37.798)	(36.939)
Age 50-59 Pop.	149.374**	16.633	151.267**	17.160	151.867**	18.563
	(42.184)	(39.257)	(42.392)	(39.347)	(42.255)	(39.366)
Age 60-69 Pop.	55.042	72.453	49.968	68.748	55.894	73.193
	(49.788)	(45.936)	(51.904)	(47.731)	(49.984)	(46.073)
Age 70-79 Pop.	53.127	-69.503	51.566	-74.757	50.591	-74.541
	(52.857)	(45.387)	(55.066)	(46.907)	(53.576)	(45.862)
Age 80+ Pop.	50.552	-19.130	45.633	-25.463	50.512	-21.218
	(42.445)	(41.289)	(45.478)	(43.745)	(43.014)	(41.646)
White Pop.	-5.115	4.522	-4.737	5.362	-4.605	5.383
	(5.679)	(6.929)	(5.601)	(6.740)	(5.638)	(6.745)
Black Pop.	-26.075**	-29.363**	-25.829**	-28.968**	-25.695**	-28.845**
	(6.121)	(6.996)	(6.028)	(6.851)	(6.060)	(6.853)
Asian Pop.	-11.432	-6.712	-11.444	-6.891	-11.705	-7.134
	(12.552)	(12.345)	(12.591)	(12.255)	(12.584)	(12.284)
Hispanic Pop.	-29.921**	-31.542**	-29.858**	-31.405**	-29.795**	-31.343**
	(3.363)	(4.037)	(3.367)	(3.909)	(3.339)	(3.883)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	3107	3107	3107	3107	3107	3107

Note: $+ \ p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones reported in parentheses. Observations are weighted by the size of county measured as the number of total votes in 2000. Dependent variable is the change in the Republican party vote share, 2016-2000. Δ *TAA Demand in Hubs*is measured as the number of estimated TAA-petitioning workers employed in industrial hubs between 2000 and 2016, expressed as a proportion per 1,000 workers based on CZ-level employment in 1999. *TAA Demand in Non-Hubs* is respectively measured as the number of TAA-affected workers employed in non-hubs.

Table A29: Labor Market Changes in Industrial Clusters and Support for the Republican Party: Within Manufacturing

	Dependent Variable:					
	Δ Republican Party Vote (%), 2016-2000					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TAA Demand in Hubs	0.054*	0.044*			0.050^{+}	0.039^{+}
	(0.026)	(0.020)			(0.026)	(0.020)
TAA Demand in Non-Hubs			-0.044**	-0.054**	-0.042**	-0.052**
			(0.014)	(0.017)	(0.014)	(0.016)
Employment in Manufacturing	-12.861**	-8.104**	-6.988^{+}	-1.749	-9.255*	-3.555
	(3.885)	(3.084)	(3.733)	(3.219)	(3.854)	(3.263)
Employment in Routine Occupation	0.003	0.004*	0.002	0.004*	0.003	0.004*
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Offshorability Index	-3.151**	-4.109**	-3.241**	-4.245**	-3.277**	-4.267**
	(0.907)	(0.762)	(0.923)	(0.762)	(0.908)	(0.756)
Republican Party, 1996		-0.157^{+}		-0.172^{+}		-0.171^{+}
		(0.090)		(0.090)		(0.089)
Republican Party Share, 2000		-0.122		-0.113		-0.112
		(0.087)		(0.087)		(0.087)
Female Pop.	2.081	-46.286**	4.406	-43.873**	5.135	-42.988**
	(15.830)	(15.131)	(15.930)	(15.099)	(15.786)	(14.966)
College Educated Pop.	-53.277**	-44.880**	-53.798**	-45.191**	-53.765**	-45.226**
	(2.823)	(2.945)	(2.784)	(2.903)	(2.776)	(2.881)
Foreign Pop.	8.843^{+}	4.035	9.114^{+}	4.206	9.028^{+}	4.172
	(4.874)	(4.333)	(4.901)	(4.345)	(4.890)	(4.350)
Age 10-19 Pop.	68.432^{+}	5.826	60.483	-2.817	67.051^{+}	2.744
	(40.170)	(38.187)	(39.440)	(37.358)	(39.869)	(37.596)
Age 20-29 Pop.	6.888	-73.245**	7.852	-73.025**	9.448	-71.242**
	(19.082)	(20.675)	(18.977)	(20.432)	(18.932)	(20.310)
Age 30-39 Pop.	117.226**	16.722	112.016**	10.574	117.835**	15.796
	(39.349)	(40.171)	(38.737)	(39.476)	(39.075)	(39.626)
Age 40-49 Pop.	-72.030^{+}	-127.980**	-70.099^{+}	-126.387**	-69.643^{+}	-125.662**
	(37.767)	(37.063)	(37.473)	(36.688)	(37.422)	(36.655)
Age 50-59 Pop.	149.543**	16.311	151.938**	17.623	154.027**	20.140
	(42.300)	(39.372)	(42.262)	(39.127)	(42.296)	(39.279)
Age 60-69 Pop.	56.597	74.520	53.733	72.369	58.620	76.090^{+}
	(49.886)	(46.212)	(51.529)	(47.292)	(49.660)	(45.741)
Age 70-79 Pop.	52.551	-70.253	48.404	-76.567^{+}	48.114	-76.001^{+}
	(52.802)	(45.227)	(54.331)	(45.648)	(52.920)	(44.757)
Age 80+ Pop.	52.886	-16.907	49.764	-20.498	55.880	-15.231
	(42.194)	(40.907)	(44.958)	(42.794)	(42.420)	(40.642)
White Pop.	-5.514	4.170	-4.752	5.054	-4.947	4.842
	(5.768)	(7.009)	(5.558)	(6.735)	(5.672)	(6.815)
Black Pop.	-26.549**	-29.804**	-25.996**	-29.316**	-26.148**	-29.412**
	(6.227)	(7.090)	(6.031)	(6.858)	(6.124)	(6.929)
Asian Pop.	-11.767	-7.059	-13.089	-8.794	-13.349	-9.024
	(12.633)	(12.436)	(12.659)	(12.291)	(12.724)	(12.399)
Hispanic Pop.	-29.869**	-31.481**	-30.224**	-31.896**	-30.156**	-31.833**
	(3.374)	(4.061)	(3.337)	(3.920)	(3.330)	(3.925)
Census Division FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	3107	3107	3107	3107	3107	3107

Note: $+ \ p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors clustered by commuting zones reported in parentheses. Observations are weighted by the size of county measured as the number of total votes in 2000. Dependent variable is the change in the Republican party vote share, 2016-2000. *TAA Demand in Hubs* is measured as the number of estimated TAA-petitioning workers employed in the manufacturing sector in the industrial hubs between 2000 and 2016, expressed as a proportion per 1,000 workers based on CZ-level employment in 1999. *TAA Demand in Non-Hubs* is respectively measured as the number of TAA-affected workers employed in non-hubs. in the manufacturing sector.