Online appendix

A third term for a popular chancellor. An analysis of voting behavior in the 2013 German federal election

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Figure 1a-f: The impact of candidate preference for Angela Merkel conditioned by her perceived party representativeness on voting behavior for different parties

Note for all figures: Entries are changes in probabilities of casting a vote for a party by preferring Angela Merkel as chancellor in dependence of the perceived party representativeness of Angela Merkel. These results were gleaned from the estimates reported in Table 3 of the paper. Reading example: If somebody considers Angela Merkel not at all representative (0) for her party and changed the chancellor preference to Angela Merkel, the probability of casting a vote for CDU/CSU declines by some 7 percentage points. The remaining variables in the model were set to their means and modes, respectively (PID: other/none; competence: other/none; preference Merkel/Steinbrück: mean value of respondents who do not identify with CDU/CSU or SPD). Vertical lines represent the mean (solid line) plus/minus one standard deviation (dashed lines) of perceived party representativeness of the group under study.
Party representativeness Merkel

Change of probability of vote for Greens

Change of probability of vote for The Left

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Figure 2a-f: The impact of candidate preference for Peer Steinbrück conditioned by his perceived party representativeness on voting behavior for different parties

Note: Entries are changes in probabilities of casting a vote for a party by preferring Angela Merkel as chancellor in dependence of the perceived party representativeness of Angela Merkel. These results were gleaned from the estimates reported in Table 3 of the paper. Reading example: If somebody considers Peer Steinbrück neither/nor (0.5) representative for his party and changed the chancellor preference to Peer Steinbrück, the probability of casting a vote for SPD rises by some 13 percentage points. The remaining variables in the model were set to their means and modes, respectively (PID: other/none; competence: other/none; preference Merkel/Steinbrück: mean value of respondents who do not identify with CDU/CSU or SPD). Vertical lines represent the mean (solid line) plus/minus one standard deviation (dashed lines) of perceived party representativeness of the group under study.
Party representativeness Steinbrück
Figure 3a-f: The impact of candidate evaluation for Angela Merkel conditioned by her perceived party representativeness on voting behavior for different parties

Note for all figures: Entries are changes in probabilities of casting a vote for a party by evaluating Angela Merkel from strongly dislike to strongly like in dependence of the perceived party representativeness of Angela Merkel. These results were gleaned from the estimates reported in Table 4 of the paper. The remaining variables in the model were set to their means and modes, respectively (PID: other/none; competence: other/none; preference Merkel/Steinbrück: mean value of respondents who do not identify with CDU/CSU or SPD). Vertical lines represent the mean (solid line) plus/minus one standard deviation (dashed lines) of perceived party representativeness of the group under study.
Party representativeness Merkel

Party representativeness Merkel
Party representativeness Merkel
Figure 4a-f: The impact of candidate evaluation for Peer Steinbrück conditioned by his perceived party representativeness on voting behavior for different parties

Note for all figures: Entries are changes in probabilities of casting a vote for a party by evaluating Peer Steinbrück from strongly dislike to strongly like in dependence of the perceived party representativeness of Peer Steinbrück. These results were gleaned from the estimates reported in Table 4 of the paper. The remaining variables in the model were set to their means and modes, respectively (PID: other/none; competence: other/none; preference Merkel/Steinbrück: mean value of respondents who do not identify with CDU/CSU or SPD). Vertical lines represent the mean (solid line) plus/minus one standard deviation (dashed lines) of perceived party representativeness of the group under study.
Party representativeness Steinbrück

Party representativeness Steinbrück
Change of probability of vote for AFD

Party representativeness Steinbrück
Figure 5a-f: The impact of candidate evaluation for Angela Merkel conditioned by her perceived party representativeness on voting behavior for different parties

Note for all figures: Entries are changes in probabilities of casting a vote for a party by evaluating Angela Merkel from -1 standard deviation to +1 standard deviation of the mean evaluation in dependence of the perceived party representativeness of Angela Merkel. These results were gleaned from the estimates reported in Table 4 of the paper. The remaining variables in the model were set to their means and modes, respectively (PID: other/none; competence: other/none; preference Merkel/Steinbrück: mean value of respondents who do not identify with CDU/CSU or SPD). Vertical lines represent the mean (solid line) plus/minus one standard deviation (dashed lines) of perceived party representativeness of the group under study.
Figure 6a-f: The impact of candidate evaluation for Peer Steinbrück conditioned by his perceived party representativeness on voting behavior for different parties

Note for all figures: Entries are changes in probabilities of casting a vote for a party by evaluating Peer Steinbrück from -1 standard deviation to +1 standard deviation of the mean evaluation in dependence of the perceived party representativeness of Peer Steinbrück. These results were gleaned from the estimates reported in Table 4 of the paper. The remaining variables in the model were set to their means and modes, respectively (PID: other/none; competence: other/none; preference Merkel/Steinbrück: mean value of respondents who do not identify with CDU/CSU or SPD). Vertical lines represent the mean (solid line) plus/minus one standard deviation (dashed lines) of perceived party representativeness of the group under study.
Change of probability of vote for Greens

Change of probability of vote for The Left

Party representativeness Steinbrück

Mean - 1 SD

Mean + 1 SD
Change of probability of vote for AfD

Mean
- 1 SD

Party representativeness Steinbrück

Mean
+ 1 SD