

Electronic Supplementary Material 2: Supplementary Tables

Table ES1

Prediction of voting behavior before the election: Democracy

Variable	Model 0 (all)		Modell A (no reason given)		Modell B (reason given)	
	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value
<u>Democracy</u>	1.22	.074	1.27	.097	1.15	.429
Voting norm	2.34	< .001	2.18	< .001	2.58	< .001
Pol. interest	2.77	< .001	2.42	< .001	3.32	< .001
Egotism	1.87	< .001	1.61	.001	2.32	< .001
ps - R^2	.405		.352		.469	
N	1,828		926		902	

Note. Source: German Longitudinal Election Study 2013: Pre-Election Cross-Section. Coefficients and model fits are based on logistic regression models. The p -values are based on two-tailed tests.

Table ES2

Prediction of voting behavior before the election: Voting norm

Variable	Model 0 (all)		Model A (not given)		Model B (given)	
	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value
Democracy	1.22	.074	1.27	.097	1.15	.429
<u>Voting norm</u>	2.34	< .001	2.18	< .001	2.58	< .001
Pol. interest	2.77	< .001	2.42	< .001	3.32	< .001
Egotism	1.87	< .001	1.61	.001	2.32	< .001
$ps.-R^2$	.405		.352		.469	
N	1,828		926		902	

Note. Source: German Longitudinal Election Study 2013: Pre-Election Cross-Section. Coefficients and model fits are based on logistic regression models. The p -values are based on two-tailed tests.

Table ES3

Prediction of voting behavior before the election: Political interest

Variable	Model 0 (all)		Model A (not given)		Model B (given)	
	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value
Democracy	1.22	.074	1.33	.016	0.54	.112
Voting norm	2.34	< .001	2.34	< .001	2.56	< .001
<u>Pol. interest</u>	2.77	< .001	2.53	< .001	5.89	< .001
Egotism	1.87	< .001	1.85	< .001	1.98	.033
ps - R^2	.405		.395		.511	
N	1,828		1,580		248	

Note. Source: German Longitudinal Election Study 2013: Pre-Election Cross-Section. Coefficients and model fits are based on logistic regression models. The p -values are based on two-tailed tests.

Table ES4

Prediction of voting behavior before the election: Egotism

Variable	Model 0 (all)		Model A (no reason given)		Model B (reason given)	
	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value
Democracy	1.22	.074	1.12	.396	1.44	.072
Voting norm	2.34	< .001	2.37	< .001	2.31	< .001
Pol. Interest	2.77	< .001	2.61	< .001	3.17	< .001
<u>Egotism</u>	1.87	< .001	1.60	.001	3.25	< .001
ps - R^2	.405		.357		.527	
N	1,828		1,216		612	

Note. Source: German Longitudinal Election Study 2013: Pre-Election Cross-Section. Coefficients and model fits are based on logistic regression models. The p -values are based on two-tailed tests.

Table ES5

Prediction of voting behavior after the election: Democracy

Variable	Model 0 (all)		Model A (no reason given)		Model B (reason given)	
	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value
<u>Democracy</u>	1.13	.182	1.05	.638	1.23	.181
Voting norm	1.97	< .001	1.72	< .001	2.59	< .001
Pol. interest	2.51	< .001	1.96	< .001	3.77	< .001
Egotism	1.55	< .001	1.27	.028	2.37	< .001
$ps.-R^2$	.324		.195		.525	
N	1,808		958		850	

Note. Source: German Longitudinal Election Study 2013: Post-Election Cross-Section. Coefficients and model fits are based on logistic regression models. The p -values are based on two-tailed tests.

Table ES6

Prediction of voting behavior after the election: Voting norm

Variable	Model 0 (all)		Model A (no reasons given)		Model B (reason given)	
	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value
Democracy	1.13	.182	1.05	.638	1.23	.181
<u>Voting norm</u>	1.97	< .001	1.72	< .001	2.59	< .001
Pol. interest	2.51	< .001	1.96	< .001	3.77	< .001
Egotism	1.55	< .001	1.27	.028	2.37	< .001
$ps.-R^2$	.324		.195		.525	
N	1,808		958		850	

Note. Source: German Longitudinal Election Study 2013: Post-Election Cross-Section. Coefficients and model fits are based on logistic regression models. The p -values are based on two-tailed tests.

Table ES7

Prediction of voting behavior after the election: Political interest

Variable	Model 0 (all)		Model A (no reason given)		Model B (reason given)	
	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value
Democracy	1.13	.182	1.18	.083	0.75	.393
Voting norm	1.97	< .001	1.89	< .001	2.90	< .001
<u>Pol. interest</u>	2.51	< .001	2.29	< .001	5.21	< .001
Egotism	1.55	< .001	1.51	< .001	1.86	.046
ps .- R^2	.324		.295		.549	
N	1,808		1,530		278	

Note. Source: German Longitudinal Election Study 2013: Post-Election Cross-Section. Coefficients and model fits are based on logistic regression models. The p -values are based on two-tailed tests.

Table ES8

Prediction of voting behavior after the election: Egotism

Variable	Model 0 (all)		Model A (no reason given)		Modell-B (reason given)	
	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value	e^{β}	p -value
Democracy	1.13	.182	1.10	.322	1.73	.168
Voting norm	1.97	< .001	1.93	< .001	2.92	< .001
Pol. Interest	2.51	< .001	2.41	< .001	7.18	< .001
<u>Egotism</u>	1.55	< .001	1.45	< .001	4.06	.001
$ps.-R^2$	.324		.298		.636	
N	1,808		1,606		202	

Note. Source: German Longitudinal Election Study 2013: Post-Election Cross-Section. Coefficients and model fits are based on logistic regression models. The p -values are based on two-tailed tests.