Table 1: Predicting the number of articles on promises published throughout the electoral cycle

	M1: Ongoing (single)	M2: Broken (single)	M3: Fulfilled (single)	M4: Ongoing (multi)	M5: Broken
(Intercept)	0.01	−3.81***	−4.97***	1.27***	−2.02
	(0.05)	(0.22)	(0.39)	(0.04)	(0.1
Number of articles per class (lag)	0.02***	0.26***	0.40***	0.02***	0.31*
	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.00)	(0.0
Electoral cycle	21.27***	39.03***	20.90***	15.63***	5.1
	(1.26)	(4.39)	(6.21)	(1.34)	(4.8
Electoral cycle^2	20.94***	19.30***	24.60***	19.87***	26.53
	(1.16)	(3.96)	(5.46)	(1.18)	(4.1
Electoral cycle^3	12.11***	22.12***	25.32***	8.37***	29.24
	(1.09)	(3.77)	(5.15)	(1.14)	(4.0
Lagged GDP change (log)	−0.01	−0.07	−0.17*	−0.04*	0.16
	(0.01)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.02)	(0.0
Poll change to previous election	−0.01***	−0.02**	−0.02**	0.00	0.0
	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.0
AIC	152287.14	21974.82	11446.54	79719.46	10653
BIC	152525.76	22213.44	11685.17	79857.28	10791
Log likelihood	−76114.57	−10958.41	−5694.27	−39841.73	−5308
Deviance	32264.33	8257.00	4928.86	17983.52	4178
N	27678	27678	27678	15620	1562

***$p < 0.001$; **$p < 0.01$; *$p < 0.05$.

Note: Models 1–3 limit the sample to single-party cabinets, Model 4–6 focus only on multiparty cabinets. All models include dummy variables for each country-cycle observation which are omitted from the table. Standard errors in parentheses.