Table 1: Predicting the ratio of broken to fulfilled promises per quarter and newspaper

	M1: Full sample	M2: Actor mentioned	M3: Logged DV
Newspaper: Tabloid	0.80**	0.63*	0.17**
	(0.28)	(0.32)	(0.06)
Canada	−0.46	−0.44	−0.17
	(0.45)	(0.58)	(0.13)
Ireland	−0.61	−0.04	−0.14
	(0.59)	(0.73)	(0.17)
United Kingdom	−0.18	−0.01	−0.01
	(0.40)	(0.52)	(0.12)
Lagged GDP change (log)	0.04	−0.12	0.02
	(0.14)	(0.17)	(0.04)
Poll change to previous election	−0.02	−0.01	−0.00
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Year	0.03**	0.06***	0.02***
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.00)
Gov. type: Single-party government	0.19	0.57	0.08
	(0.31)	(0.45)	(0.12)
AIC	7288.66	6689.23	3362.98
BIC	7353.33	6752.28	3427.65
Log likelihood	−3632.33	−3332.61	−1669.49
N	1619	1414	1619
N (Cycles)	32	32	32
N (Newspapers)	22	22	22

$^{***}p < 0.001$; $^{**}p < 0.01$; $^{*}p < 0.05$.

Note: Model 1 uses the full sample of quarters with at least one sentence on broken and one sentence on fulfilled promises. Model 2 considers only sentences that also mention a political party or MP serving in the respective cyle. Model 3 uses a logged dependent variable of the ratio. Models include random intercepts for each newspaper and cycle. Intercepts omitted from table. Standard errors in parentheses.