

	Contributed	Contribution		Distance	
	<i>Logit</i>	<i>Trunc.</i>	<i>OLS</i>	<i>Trunc.</i>	<i>OLS</i>
		<i>Cond.</i>	<i>Uncond.</i>	<i>Cond.</i>	<i>Uncond.</i>
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
RecNos	0.555 (0.471)	0.189 (0.607)	0.307 (0.283)	-0.093 (0.405)	-0.290 (0.279)
DefNos	0.392 (0.461)	1.186 (0.696)	0.597* (0.331)	-0.334 (0.400)	-0.335 (0.282)
RecNap	0.507 (0.533)	-0.124 (0.687)	0.189 (0.307)	0.083 (0.461)	-0.189 (0.307)
DefNap	0.655 (0.541)	-0.133 (0.578)	0.243 (0.285)	0.089 (0.388)	-0.243 (0.285)
RecPol	0.948* (0.569)	0.213 (0.612)	0.468 (0.307)	-0.145 (0.416)	-0.468 (0.307)
DefPol	1.243** (0.620)	0.110 (0.830)	0.523 (0.373)	0.181 (0.494)	-0.385 (0.325)
RecPar	0.686 (0.558)	0.701 (0.732)	0.551 (0.364)	-0.238 (0.427)	-0.418 (0.319)
DefPar	0.853 (0.551)	0.475 (0.842)	0.532 (0.384)	0.124 (0.478)	-0.297 (0.314)
RecKno	0.507 (0.533)	-0.608 (0.894)	0.053 (0.328)	0.719 (0.484)	0.069 (0.280)
DefKno	0.281 (0.518)	1.002 (0.694)	0.462 (0.357)	-0.701 (0.489)	-0.462 (0.357)
Constant	0.325 (0.369)	0.731 (0.581)	1.132*** (0.206)	3.405*** (0.299)	3.868*** (0.206)
Observations	408	289	408	289	408

Notes: Model (1) is a logistic regression of the dependent variable that is 1 when a subject contributes a positive amount and 0 otherwise. (2) is a truncated regression of the dependent variable measuring all positive contributions (left-truncated at 0), (3) is an OLS regression of the dependent variable measuring contributions, (4) is a truncated regression of the dependent variable of the distance to the default value only for subjects that contributed (right-truncated at 5), (5) is an OLS regression of the dependent variable measuring the distance to the default value. All standard errors are heteroscedasticity robust.

Interpretation:

(1) **Extensive margin:** Compared to the Control group,

- a recommendation or default with a political actor increases the probability to contribute

(2) **Intensive margin:** Compared to the control group, for subjects that contribute a positive amount,

- no significant effects

(3) **Aggregated effect:** Compared to the control group, for all subjects

- a default without a source increases the aggregated contributions by 0.60 €

(4) **Intensive margin:** Compared to the control group, for subjects that contribute a positive amount,

- no significant effects

(5) **Aggregated effect:** Compared to the control group,

- no significant effects

Important for interpretation:

Model (1) tells us whether the probability to contribute changes due the treatments. (2) tells us whether the treatments affect the contribution values for people that contribute something, whereas (3) tells us whether treatments affect the aggregate contribution amounts that consist of more people donating (i.e. a higher probability to contribute from model (1)) and higher contribution values (i.e. higher contributions from model (2)). This is equivalent for models (4) and (5).