Signal Received? Authoritarian Elections and the Salience of Autocrats

Raphael Cunha, Paul Schuler, and Scott Williamson

Electoral Studies

Supplementary Information

Table of Contents

A	Data
В	Robustness Checks
Lis	st of Figures
Fig	ure S1. Monthly Google Trends search data for autocrat and opponent by country, 2004–2019
Fig	ure S2. Internet penetration by country, 2004–2018
	ure S3 . Density plots of Google Trends values for the autocrat and the opponent in the election month 12 months before and after the election (excluding the election month), and non-election months
_	ure S4. Mean Google Trends values for autocrat and opponent in election and non-election months, aparing samples with different units of analysis
Lis	st of Tables
	ble S1. Robustness Check: Country and month-year fixed effects models of Google Trends values for ocrat and opponent
	ble S2. Robustness Check: Autocrat fixed effects models of Google Trends values for autocrat and bonent
	ble S3. Robustness Check: Regression models of Google Trends values with political and economic trols
	ble S4 . Robustness Check: Regression analysis of Google Trends values limiting the sample to 1- and ear windows around the election, regardless of whether the autocrat is in power
Tal	ble S5. Robustness Check: Robust regression of Google Trends values with country fixed effects 10

A Data

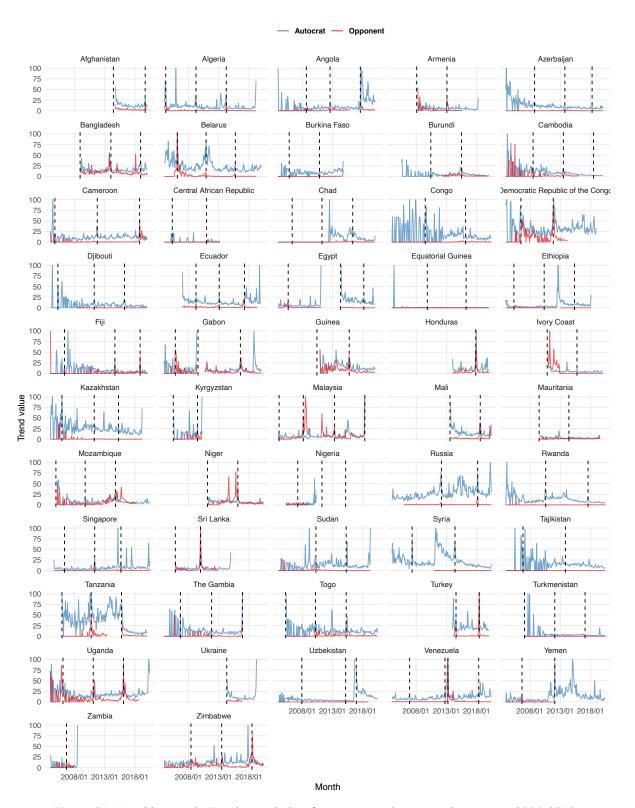


Figure S1. Monthly Google Trends search data for autocrat and opponent by country, 2004–2019 *Notes*: Vertical dashed lines indicate election months.

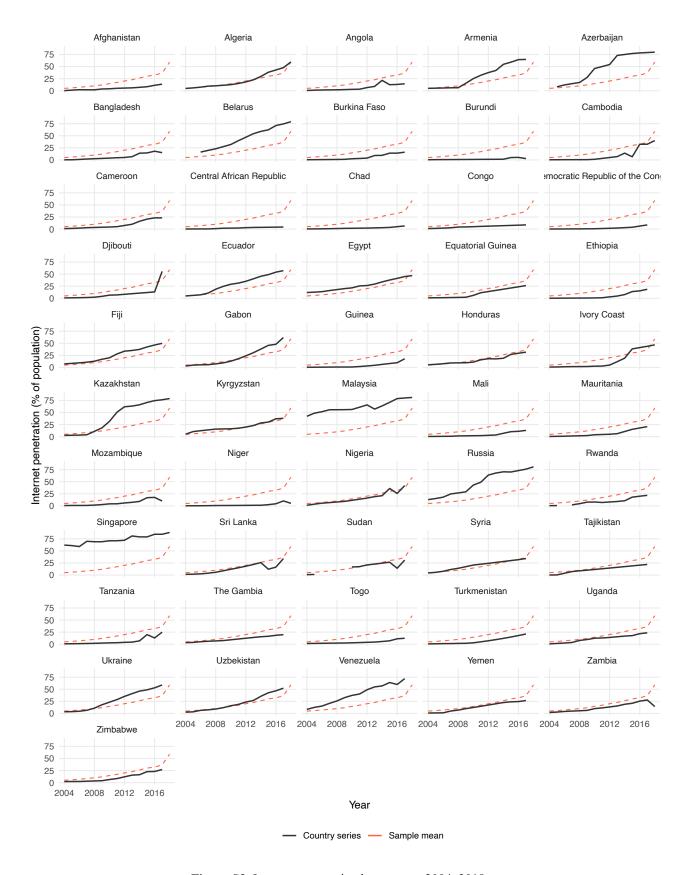


Figure S2. Internet penetration by country, 2004–2018

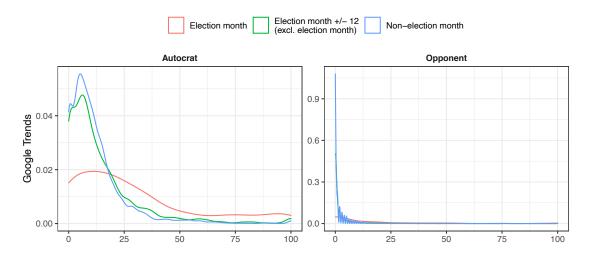


Figure S3. Density plots of Google Trends values for the autocrat and the opponent in the election month, the 12 months before and after the election (excluding the election month), and non-election months

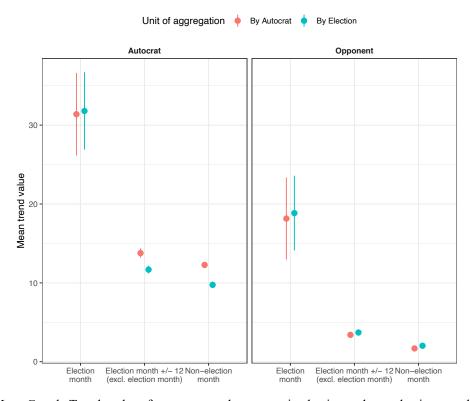


Figure S4. Mean Google Trends values for autocrat and opponent in election and non-election months, *comparing* samples with different units of analysis

Notes: The sample obtained by the first method (by autocrat) only includes Google Trends values for those periods when the autocrat is in power (n = 8,123). The second method (by election) selects observations within a window of 2.5 years before and 2.5 years after the election and tracks Google Trends values for the regime's candidate (who may or may not be the sitting autocrat at the time of the election) and the main opponent during the same period (n = 8,328). Vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals.

B Robustness Checks

Table S1. Robustness Check: Country and month-year fixed effects models of Google Trends values for autocrat and opponent

	Autocrat	Opponent	Autocrat	Opponent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Election month – 6	0.584	0.450		
	(0.983)	(0.301)		
Election month – 5	3.168**	1.182**		
	(1.386)	(0.571)		
Election month – 4	1.717	1.640**		
	(1.315)	(0.757)		
Election month – 3	3.816**	2.869**		
	(1.469)	(1.129)		
Election month – 2	2.417**	3.533***		
	(0.964)	(0.710)		
Election month – 1	7.702***	4.749***		
	(1.503)	(0.979)		
Election month	19.004***	16.073***		
	(2.247)	(2.485)		
Election month + 1	9.017***	5.470***		
	(2.221)	(1.685)		
Election month + 2	5.644***	5.063***		
	(1.724)	(1.446)		
Election month + 3	1.234	2.571**		
	(1.253)	(1.109)		
Election month + 4	2.915**	1.846**		
	(1.362)	(0.723)		
Election month + 5	-0.050	2.373^{*}		
	(1.134)	(1.186)		
Election month + 6	1.965	2.529***		
	(1.247)	(0.740)		
Election quarter			12.046***	8.928***
			(1.475)	
Competitive election			3.413	-1.166
			(3.665)	(0.934)
Election quarter × Competitive election			-1.817	0.094
			(3.124)	(3.848)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month-Year Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Countries	52	52	52	52
Observations	8,123	7,406	8,123	7,406
R ²	0.330	0.281	0.325	0.253

Table entries are ordinary least squares estimates with country and month-year fixed effects. Standard errors clustered by country in parentheses. p < 0.1; p < 0.05; p < 0.05; p < 0.01.

Table S2. Robustness Check: Autocrat fixed effects models of Google Trends values for autocrat and opponent

	Autocrat	Opponent	Autocrat	Opponent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Election month – 6	-0.335	0.031		
	(1.022)	(0.234)		
Election month – 5	2.074	0.963^{*}		
	(1.257)	(0.517)		
Election month – 4	1.711	1.645**		
	(1.344)	(0.703)		
Election month – 3	3.633**	2.739**		
	(1.802)	(1.083)		
Election month – 2	1.789	3.069***		
	(1.130)	(0.659)		
Election month – 1	5.661***	3.958***		
	(1.444)	(0.851)		
Election month	19.120***	16.192***		
	(2.426)	(2.589)		
Election month + 1	9.177***	5.685***		
	(2.269)	(1.738)		
Election month + 2	5.270***	5.056***		
	(1.644)	(1.458)		
Election month + 3	0.954	2.588**		
	(1.331)	(1.103)		
Election month + 4	2.352^{*}	1.860^{**}		
	(1.337)	(0.703)		
Election month + 5	-0.126	2.384*		
	(1.089)	(1.249)		
Election month + 6	1.667	2.515***		
	(1.087)	(0.760)		
Election quarter			12.092***	8.952***
			(1.545)	(1.535)
Competitive election			-0.688	-0.516
			(1.179)	(0.994)
Election quarter × Competitive election			-1.352	0.477
			(3.110)	(3.905)
Autocrat Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Countries	52	52	52	52
Observations	8,123	7,406	8,123	7,406
\mathbb{R}^2	0.361	0.276	0.356	0.246

Table entries are ordinary least squares estimates with autocrat fixed effects. Standard errors clustered by country in parentheses. ${}^*p < 0.1; {}^{**}p < 0.05; {}^{***}p < 0.01.$

Table S3. Robustness Check: Regression models of Google Trends values with political and economic controls

	Autocrat	Opponent	Autocrat	Opponent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Election month – 6	0.124	0.218	(0)	(.)
	(1.410)			
Election month – 5	4.557**	1.413*		
2.00.000	(1.785)			
Election month – 4	2.398	1.866*		
	(1.615)			
Election month – 3	4.392**	3.519**		
	(2.037)			
Election month – 2	2.230*			
	(1.203)	(0.911)		
Election month – 1	8.845***			
	(2.041)			
Election month	18.777***			
	(2.819)	(2.897)		
Election month + 1	9.245***	5.577***		
	(2.418)	(1.943)		
Election month + 2	5.607***	4.847***		
	(1.933)	(1.448)		
Election month + 3	0.628	2.591**		
	(1.647)	(1.266)		
Election month + 4	2.692^{*}	1.757**		
	(1.634)			
Election month + 5	-0.319	2.421*		
	(1.591)	(1.432)		
Election month + 6	1.967	2.790***		
	(1.363)	(0.829)	***	***
Election quarter			12.006***	8.116***
			(1.824)	(1.696)
Competitive election			4.415	-1.001
			(4.711)	(1.486)
Election quarter × Competitive election			-0.011	1.890
			(3.749)	(4.449)
Internet penetration	0.025	0.010	0.028	0.010
	(0.049)	(0.026)	(0.046)	(0.025)
GDP/capita	-0.0002	-0.00004		-0.00002
	(0.0001)	(0.00003)	(0.0001)	(0.00002)
GDP growth	-10.943	1.611	-13.036	0.844
	(16.324)	(3.117)	(16.155)	(3.241)
Coup	5.201***	-0.870	5.270***	-0.659

	(1.848)	(0.628)	(1.819)	(0.525)
Population	0.067^{*}	0.014	0.066^{*}	0.013
	(0.038)	(0.014)	(0.039)	(0.014)
Urbanization rate	0.050	0.005	0.065	-0.002
	(0.062)	(0.023)	(0.056)	(0.023)
Polyarchy (V-Dem)	3.597	2.087	-11.638	5.145
	(16.131)	(5.671)	(11.955)	(7.631)
Government censorship: print/broadcast	-0.171	1.199*	0.470	1.076
	(1.805)	(0.707)	(1.536)	(0.722)
Government censorship: internet	-0.736	-0.174	-0.618	-0.186
	(1.161)	(0.439)	(1.211)	(0.454)
Intercept	7.534	1.147	12.011**	0.837
	(4.795)	(2.318)	(4.900)	(2.749)
Countries	49	49	49	49
Observations	6,694	6,207	6,694	6,207
R^2	0.073	0.131	0.070	0.102

Table entries are ordinary least squares estimates. Standard errors clustered by country in parentheses. p < 0.1; p < 0.05; p < 0.01.

Table S4. Robustness Check: Regression analysis of Google Trends values limiting the sample to 1- and 2-year windows around the election, regardless of whether the autocrat is in power

				Sai	mple windo	ow:		
	El	ection mor	1th +/- 1 ye	ear	Election month +/- 2 years			
	Autocrat	Opponent	Autocrat	Opponent	Autocrat	Opponent	Autocrat	Opponent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Election month – 6	0.804	0.239			1.029	0.467		
	(0.912)	(0.478)			(0.928)	(0.498)		
Election month – 5	-0.232	0.496			-0.007	0.680		
	(0.795)	(0.434)			(0.803)	(0.417)		
Election month – 4	2.294**	2.063**			2.541**	2.297***		
	(1.143)	(0.857)			(1.139)	(0.832)		
Election month – 3	1.141	2.114**			1.391	2.306***		
	(1.202)	(0.841)			(1.134)	(0.825)		
Election month – 2	4.171***	4.118***			4.421***	4.356***		
	(1.149)	(1.087)			(1.164)	(1.087)		
Election month – 1	4.061***	4.209***			4.311***	4.408***		
	(1.280)	(0.808)			(1.220)	(0.815)		
Election month	21.364***	16.197***			21.633***	16.509***		
	(2.359)	(2.349)			(2.381)	(2.399)		
Election month + 1	5.579***	5.729***			5.816***	5.982***		
	(1.850)	(1.680)			(1.842)	(1.680)		
Election month + 2	7.641***	5.553***			7.878***	5.853***		
	(1.794)	(1.585)			(1.827)	(1.596)		
Election month + 3	-0.108	1.967**			0.130	2.220**		
	(1.134)	(0.974)			(1.035)	(0.957)		
Election month + 4	4.361***	1.586**			4.599***	1.886**		
	(1.515)	(0.758)			(1.500)	(0.772)		
Election month + 5	-1.573*	1.428			-1.335	1.681		
	(0.923)	(1.058)			(0.882)	(1.031)		
Election month + 6	3.447***	2.102***			3.684***	2.402***		
	(1.093)	(0.750)			(1.117)	(0.725)		
Election quarter			13.967***	9.047***			14.421***	9.693***
			(1.410)	(1.575)			(1.458)	(1.671)
Competitive election			5.701*	-0.614			4.970^{*}	-0.747
			(2.842)	(1.059)			(2.816)	(1.002)
Election quarter × Competitive election			-0.459	0.370			0.063	0.590
			(3.456)	(3.151)			(3.656)	(3.234)
Country Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Countries	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Observations	3,786	3,240	3,786	3,240	7,149	6,111	7,149	6,111
R ²	0.305	0.262	0.314	0.235	0.295	0.251	0.302	0.225

Table entries are ordinary least squares estimates with country fixed effects. Standard errors clustered by country in parentheses. p < 0.1; p < 0.05; p < 0.05; p < 0.01.

Table S5. Robustness Check: Robust regression of Google Trends values with country fixed effects

	Auto	ocrat	Opp	onent	Aut	ocrat	Орр	onent
	Rob. regression	Rob. Regression w/ FE						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Election month – 6	-0.309	-0.218	0.250**	0.238***				
	(0.781)	(0.541)	(0.108)	(0.079)				
Election month – 5	1.793**	1.250**	0.154	0.207^{**}				
	(0.837)	(0.581)	(0.120)	(0.088)				
Election month – 4	0.678	0.904^{*}	0.252^{**}	0.334***				
	(0.775)	(0.537)	(0.108)	(0.078)				
Election month – 3	1.686**	1.484**	0.371***	0.388***				
	(0.834)	(0.578)	(0.119)	(0.088)				
Election month – 2	1.700**	1.911***	0.910***	0.811***				
	(0.772)	(0.535)	(0.107)	(0.078)				
Election month – 1	4.772***	4.069***	0.944***	0.918***				
	(0.837)	(0.581)	(0.120)	(0.089)				
Election month	13.889***	12.864***	6.802***	7.233***				
	(0.845)	(0.585)	(0.116)	(0.084)				
Election month + 1	5.453***	4.748***	0.464***	0.657***				
	(0.948)	(0.658)	(0.132)	(0.097)				
Election month + 2	2.334***	2.479***	0.464***	0.503***				
	(0.809)	(0.560)	(0.111)	(0.080)				
Election month + 3	0.576	0.907	0.220^{*}	0.350***				
	(0.948)	(0.658)	(0.132)	(0.096)				
Election month + 4	0.764	0.874	0.312***	0.363***				
	(0.803)	(0.556)	(0.110)	(0.079)				
Election month + 5	-0.167	-0.037	0.238^{*}	0.273***				
	(0.959)	(0.666)	(0.132)	(0.097)				
Election month + 6	1.162	1.021*	0.378^{***}	0.320^{***}				
	(0.796)	(0.551)	(0.109)	(0.079)				
Election quarter					7.907***	7.074***	2.279***	2.089***
					(0.549)	(0.379)	(0.068)	(0.052)
Competitive election					-0.540*	0.461	0.402***	-0.237***
					(0.278)	(0.331)	(0.035)	(0.044)
Election quarter × Competitive election					-0.956	0.440	1.732***	1.159***
					(1.387)	(0.957)	(0.167)	(0.126)
Intercept	9.822***	12.479***	0.650***	2.497***	10.154***	12.637***	0.586***	2.476***
	(0.108)	(0.755)	(0.015)	(0.103)	(0.110)	(0.760)	(0.014)	(0.099)
Country Fixed Effects	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
AIC	67086	64560	50226	46020	67096	64591	50379	46237

Log-likelihood	-33528	-32214	-25098	-22947	-33543	-32239	-25184	-23065
Observations	8,123	8,123	7,406	6,874	8,123	8,123	7,406	6,874

Table entries are estimates from a linear model fit by robust regression using an M-estimator with Huber weighting. Models include country fixed effects where indicated. Standard errors in parentheses. ${}^*p < 0.1$; ${}^{**}p < 0.05$; ${}^{***}p < 0.01$. In Huber's M-estimator, observations with small residuals receive a weight of 1 and the larger the residual, the smaller the weight, as given by the weight function: $\omega(z) = \begin{cases} 1, & |z| < k, \\ k/|z|, & |z| \ge k. \end{cases}$