Table A12 – continued…

				US. Controls for normal weather via link to weather stations. Main variable is deviation from normal weather. Fixed effects for counties and election years are included in all models.	
Eisinga et al. (2012)	The Netherlands	Parliament	1971-2010	Municipality-level, nearest weather station to municipality, linear model with a minimum of aggregated municipal SES controls. Fixed effect for municipality, maximum likelihood hierarchical linear model	-0.41*** percentage points per centimeter.
Steinbrecher (2013)	Germany	Parliament	1994-2009	GNES survey, individual (non-validated) turnout linked to weather stations in their constituency. Logit model with few individual-level SES controls and cluter-robust standard error by election.	Insignificant. Logit model makes it not comparable.
Artés (2014)	Spain	Parliament	1986-2011	Municipality-level turnout linked to weather stations. Linear OLS model with a few aggregated municipality SES controls. Fixed effect for year. Clustered standard error by municipality.	-0.53** percentage points per centimeter.
Lo Prete & Revelli	Italy	Multiple	2001-2010	Municipality-level, instrumental variables regression study. We report the first stage only.	Significant positive effect of dummy rainfall on turnout
Persson et al. (2014)	Sweden	Parliament	1976-2010	Municipality-level turnout linked to weather stations in municipality. Linear model with a few aggregated municipality SES controls. Fixed effect for municipality. Robust standard errors.	Insignificant: -0.1 percentage points per centimeter.
Persson et al. (2014)	Sweden	Parliament	1991-2006	SNES survey, individual validated turnout linked to weather stations. Range of registry-based SES controls. Linear multi-level models with year fixed effects.	Insignificant: -0.23 percentage points per centimeter.
Persson et al. (2014)	Sweden	Parliament	2002-2010	Registry-based individual turnout (sample based on survey) linked to weather stations. Range of register based SES controls. Logit with year fixed effects and robust standard errors.	Insignificant: -0.08 percentage points per centimeter.
Sforza (2014)	Italy	Parliament	2008, 2013	Municipality-level turnout in national elections. Linked to weather stations in each municipality. OLS model with set of municipality-aggregated controls and regional fixed effects. Uses dummy for rain or not.	Impossible to calculate, but the rain dummy variable shows a negative significant effect of rain on turnout.
Arnold & Freier (2016)	Germany (North-Rhine Westphalia)	Municipalities and state	1975-2010	Municipality level, linked to weather stations to municipal, Linear model with a few aggregated municipality SES controls. Fixed effect for year and municipality. OLS with fixed effects (robust standard errors)	-1.20*** percentage points per centimeter.
Fujiwara et al. (2016)	United States	Presidential	1952-2012	County level, linked to weather stations. Linear model with a few of aggregated county SES. County and year fixed effects. Adjust for trend in rainfall on the county level over time. Clustered standard error on the state level.	-0.55 ** percentage points per centimeter.
Chen (2017)	Taiwan	Parliament	1998-2012	County-level turnout linked to weather stations in the county. Linear model with a few aggregated	-1.59** percentage points per centimeter.