

Online Appendix
Disenfranchisement
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A.1 Tables and Figures

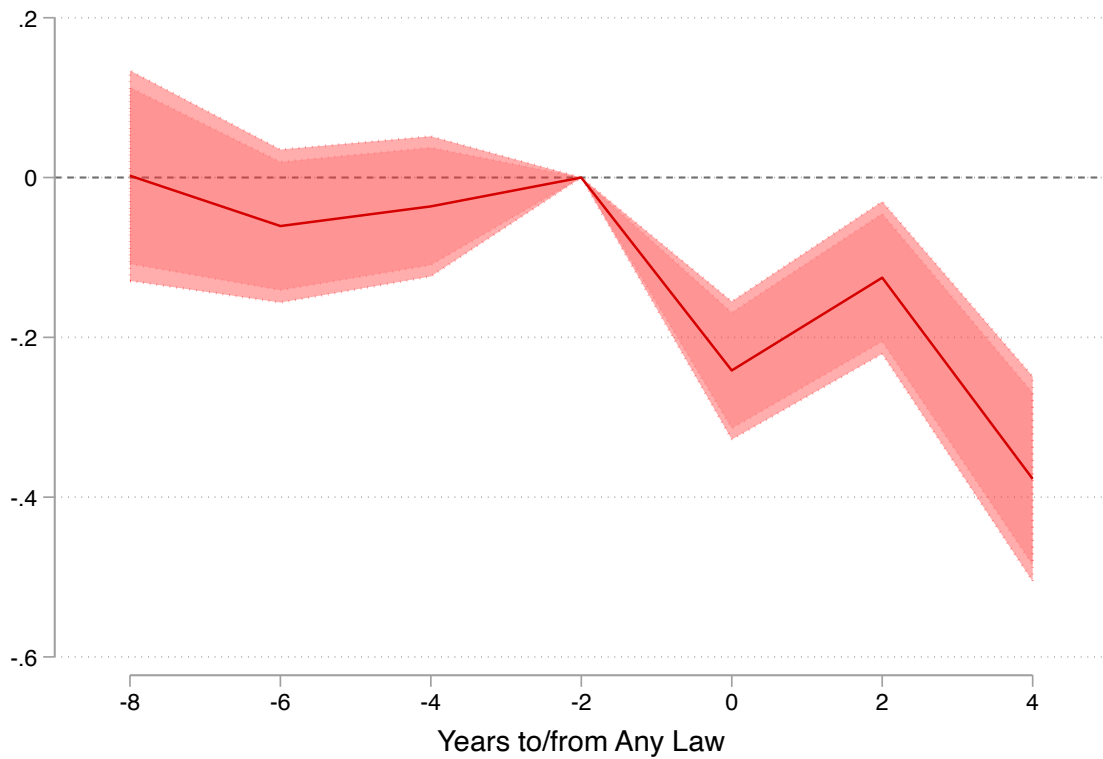
Table A.1: Impact of Any Disenfranchising Law on Turnout in Congressional Elections

VARIABLES	(1) Cong. Turnout (Votes/VEP)	(2) Cong. Turnout (Votes/VEP)	(3) Cong. Turnout (Votes/VEP)	(4) Two-Party Rep. Share
Any Law	-0.075*** (0.012)	-0.049*** (0.014)	-0.003 (0.015)	0.024 (0.023)
Any Law x Pct. Blk.	-0.151*** (0.031)	-0.221*** (0.035)	-0.157*** (0.036)	-0.115** (0.051)
Trend x Pct. Blk.	-0.067*** (0.006)			
Observations	10,021	10,021	10,021	10,037
R-squared	0.776	0.779	0.790	0.626
State FE x Pct. Black	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE x Pct. Black	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
State Trends	No	No	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

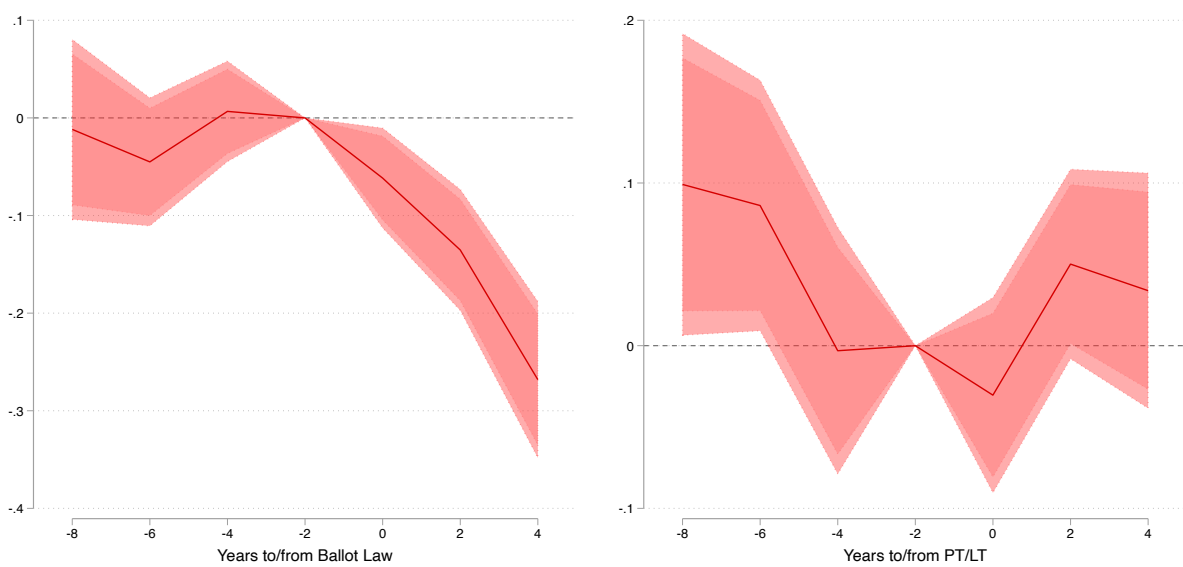
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Figure A.1: Stacked Event Study: Impact of Any Disenfranchising Law



Notes: Shaded areas represent 90 and 95 percent confidence intervals. Standard errors are clustered at the county-version level.

Figure A.2: Stacked Event Study: Separate Impacts of Ballot Law and Poll Tax/Lit. Test – Interacted with Maj. Black



Notes: Shaded areas represent 90 and 95 percent confidence intervals. Standard errors are clustered at the county-version level.

A.2 Identifying Roll Call Votes with Partisan Disagreement

To do so, for every roll call vote, we calculated the “yea” share within each party. We then calculated a party agreement score, which was simply the party “yea” share minus 0.5. For each vote, we then have a measure of the Democrats’ within-party agreement and the Republicans’ within-party agreement, where each runs from -0.5 to 0.5. More negative numbers imply more within-party agreement in opposition to the vote; more positive numbers imply more within-party agreement in favor of the vote. Numbers closer to zero imply within-party disagreement. For each vote, we then multiplied the Democrats’ agreement measure and the Republicans’ agreement measure. When the product of the two scales is negative, it implies that Democrats and Republicans hold different positions. The more negative the number is, the more agreement within party there is and the more disagreement across parties there is. As such, to identify bills with clear partisan division, we take all votes below the median in the resulting measure.