

ONLINE APPENDIX OVERVIEW

The manuscript has 3 appendix parts:

Appendix Section A is the main appendix to the paper, showing robustness and further results as referenced in the manuscript (39 pages).

Appendix Section B shows detailed tables for all figures in the manuscript and Appendix A (30 pages).

Appendix Section C includes the ethics statement and pre-registrations for the survey experiments (4 pages).

ONLINE APPENDIX

Public Support for Withdrawal from IOs: Experimental Evidence from the US

Section A

This Appendix A is the main appendix to the paper, showing robustness and further results as referenced in the manuscript.

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Figure A1: Google search frequency of “Universal Postal Union”

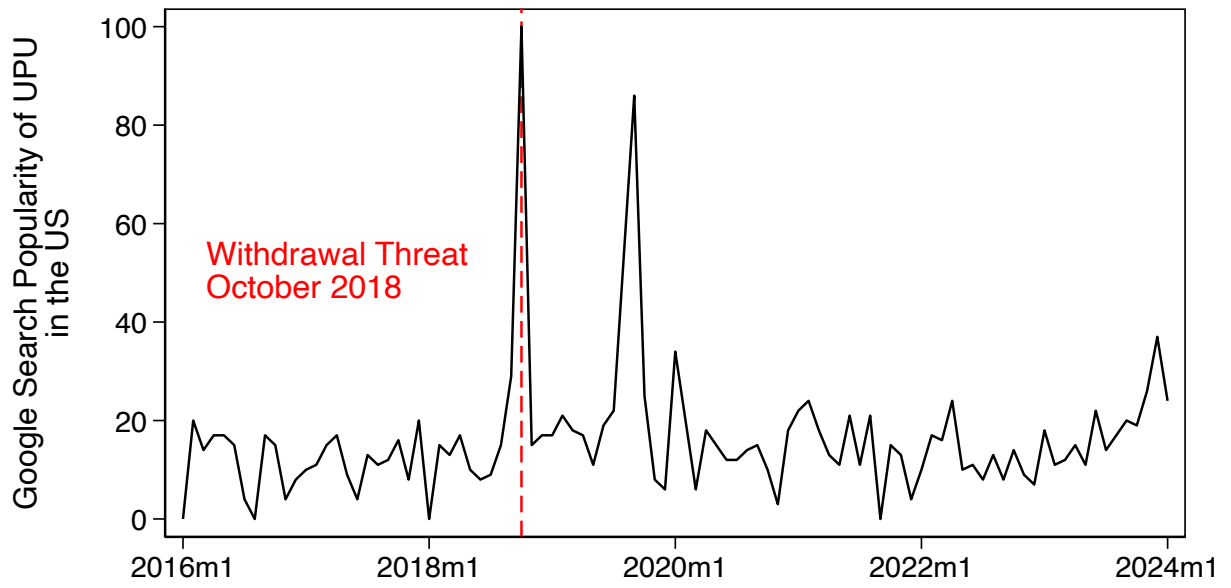


Table A1: Overview of pre-specified hypotheses

Hypothesis	Label	Expectation	Result	Where shown (and pre-registered)
Hypothesis 1	Divergent partisan baselines	IO withdrawal attitudes are driven by deeper preferences on multilateralism. Republicans should be more supportive of IO withdrawal than Democrats.	Supported	Figures 5a, A11 (Vignette 1: H2) [Exploratory Analysis in Appendix Figure A12.]
Hypothesis 2a	Average effects of framing	Framing IO withdrawal around US national interests should generate higher public support... ... than no framing.	Supported	Figure 6a, 6b (Vignette 1: H1); Table 3 (Vignette 2: H1)
Hypothesis 2b		... than a placebo framing.	Mixed	Table 3 (Vignette 2: H2)
Hypothesis 3a	Independents	Shortly before elections, independent respondents should be more affected than partisans... ... by IO withdrawal policy.	Not supported	Figure 4 (Conjoints 1+2: H3)
Hypothesis 3b		... by IO withdrawal policy framing around US national interests (versus no framing).	Supported	Figure 7 (Vignette 2: H3)

Note: We test the remaining pre-registered hypotheses of Vignette 1 and the Conjoints in a different paper. By “independents” we mean respondents who do not think of themselves as Republican or Democratic but instead independent or other. In the pre-registration, we noted that independent/other respondents would be grouped into an “unaffiliated” label.

Table A2: Conjoint Summary Statistics

Variable	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min.	Max.	N
Feature: Gender	0.50	0.50	0	1	14832
Feature: Race	2.50	1.12	1	4	14832
Feature: Home Region	2.50	1.11	1	4	7360
Feature: Party	1.99	1.00	1	3	7472
Feature: Years of Experience	3.99	2.58	0	8	14832
Feature: Economic Policy	1.76	0.82	0	3	14832
Feature: Education Policy	1.75	0.83	0	3	14832
Feature: IO Policy	0.50	0.50	0	1	14832
Candidate Choice	50.00	50.00	0	100	14832
Candidate Rating	59.79	25.19	0	100	14832
Age	50.19	17.52	18	92	14832
Female	0.63	0.48	0	1	14832
Race: White	0.76	0.43	0	1	14832
Race: Black	0.07	0.26	0	1	14832
Race: Hispanic	0.08	0.27	0	1	14832
Race: Asian	0.04	0.20	0	1	14832
Race: Native American	0.01	0.11	0	1	14832
Race: Middle Eastern	0.00	0.06	0	1	14832
Race: Mixed	0.02	0.14	0	1	14832
Race: Other	0.01	0.09	0	1	14832
Education	3.98	1.49	1	6	14832
Income	6.41	3.61	1	16	14288
Republican	0.35	0.48	0	1	14832
Democrat	0.36	0.48	0	1	14832
Independent	0.29	0.45	0	1	14832
Vote 2016	0.77	0.42	0	1	14616
Vote Intention 2020	3.58	0.88	1	4	14832

Notes: Statistics are for Attentive Respondents (N=1,854) making 8 choices (N=1,854*8=14,832).

Education measures the highest level completed; 1=No high school; 2=High school graduate; 3=Some college; 4=2-year college; 5=4-year college; 6=Post-grad. Income indicates 1=Less than \$10k; 2=\$10,000-\$19,999; 3=\$20,000-\$29,999...10=\$100,000-\$119,999; ...16=\$500k or more.

Conjoint Questionnaire & Treatment Conditions: Pre-treatment Measures

We would first like to get your opinions on politics and some basic demographics.

Some people seem to follow what's going on in government and public affairs most of the time, whether there is an election going on or not. Others aren't that interested. Would you say you follow what's going on in government and public affairs...?

- Most of the time
- Some of the time
- Only now and then
- Hardly at all

Generally speaking, do you consider yourself as a... ?

- Republican
- Democrat
- Independent
- Other

Did you vote in the 2016 US presidential election?

- I don't recall
- No
- Yes

How likely are you to vote in the 2020 US Presidential election?

- Definitely will not vote
- Probably will not vote
- Probably will vote
- Definitely will vote or have voted already

During the past year, did you ... (Please check all that apply)

- Attend local political meetings (such as school board or city council)
- Put up a political sign (such as a lawn sign or bumper sticker)
- Work for a candidate or campaign
- Donate money to a candidate, campaign, or political organization
- Donate blood
- None of these

.....
Are you... ?

- Male
- Female

What racial or ethnic group best describes you?

- White
- Black
- Hispanic
- Asian
- Native American
- Mixed
- Middle Eastern
- Other

Thinking back over the last year, what was your family's income?

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 - \$19,999
- \$20,000 - \$29,999
- \$30,000 - \$39,999
- \$40,000 - \$49,999
- \$50,000 - \$59,999
- \$60,000 - \$69,999
- \$70,000 - \$79,999
- \$80,000 - \$99,999
- \$100,000 - \$119,999
- \$120,000 - \$149,999
- \$150,000 - \$199,999
- \$200,000 - \$249,999
- \$250,000 - \$349,999
- \$350,000 - \$499,999
- \$500,000 or more
- Prefer not to say

In what year were you born?

- (dropdown menu:) 2002 ... 1901

What is the highest level of education you have completed?

- No high school
- High school graduate
- Some college
- 2-year college
- 4-year college
- Post-grad

In what state do you currently reside?

- (dropdown menu:) Alabama - AL ... Other

.....
Some people think government should play only a small role in the economy and should let the market determine economic outcomes.

Other people think the government should play a large role in the economy and should regulate businesses and redistribute income.

Which role do you think the US government should play in economic policy?

- No role
- Small role
- Medium role
- Large role

.....
US foreign policy includes working through international organizations. These can include international security, economic, or social organizations such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the World Trade Organization (WTO), or the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). These international organizations sometimes but not always advance US national interests.

Some people think that if an international organization is imperfect in advancing US national interests, the US should **remain in that organization**.

Other people think that if an international organization is imperfect in advancing US national interests, the US should **withdraw from that organization**.

Which approach to such international organizations do you prefer?

- Definitely withdraw
- Probably withdraw
- Probably remain in
- Definitely remain in

.....
Affirmative action is the policy of favoring individuals from historically discriminated groups.

How big a role do you think affirmative action should play in shaping US education policy?

- No role
- Small role
- Medium role

- Large role

.....
Note: The following is the Attention Check

On the following screens we will describe several candidates for president of the United States who may run in 2028. The candidates are hypothetical; they are not real candidates.

Before continuing, we need to make sure you read this information carefully. In which year does the hypothetical campaign take place?

- 2020
- 2024
- 2028
- 2032

Which hypothetical election campaign is this?

- US Presidential campaign
- US Senate campaign
- US House campaign
- Gubernatorial campaign

.....
Here is the information again:

On the following screens we will describe several candidates for president of the United States who may run in 2028. The candidates are hypothetical; they are not real candidates.

We will provide the following information about each candidate's policy positions and other characteristics:

- Domestic education policy
- Domestic economic policy
- International organization policy
- Home region
- Race
- Years in politics
- Gender

Please read the information on the following screens carefully, and then tell us your opinions about the candidates.

.....

Treatment Conditions

We will ask you to compare 4 pairs of candidates. The first pair of candidates is Candidate A and Candidate B.

Please read their descriptions carefully. On the next screen, we will ask which candidate you prefer.

Figure A2: Conjoint Table Example

	Candidate A	Candidate B
Domestic education policy	Medium role for affirmative action	Small role for affirmative action
Domestic economic policy	Medium role	Large role
International organization policy	Probably remain in an imperfect organization	Definitely withdraw from an imperfect organization
Home region	West	Midwest
Race	Asian	Hispanic
Years in politics	32 years	4 years
Gender	Male	Female

Post-treatment Measures

Based on the information we provided, please rate each candidate on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means "strongly dislike" and 10 means "strongly like."

Candidate A: Sliding scale from 0 to 10.

Candidate B: Sliding scale from 0 to 10.

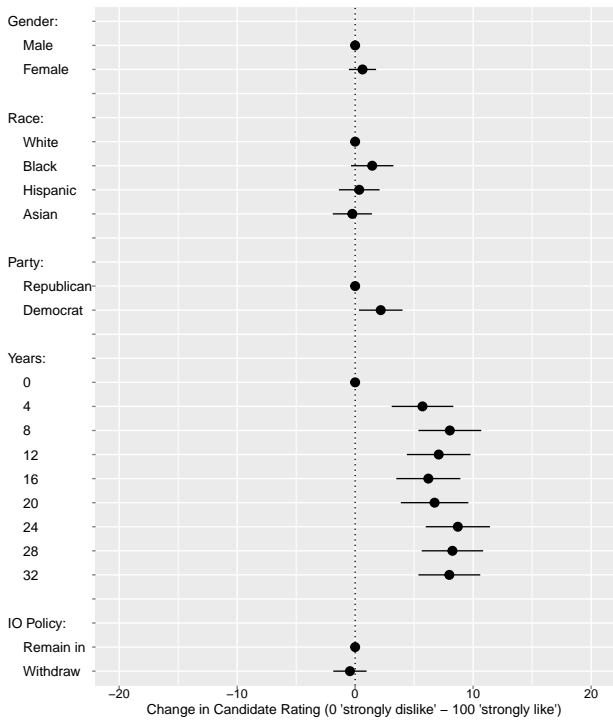
If you had to choose, which candidate would you vote for?

- Definitely Candidate A
- Probably Candidate A
- Probably Candidate B
- Definitely Candidate B

Note: We presented 3 more pairs of candidates (C/D, E/F, G/H), using randomized treatment conditions and the same post-treatment measures.

Figure A3: Conjoint Aggregate Results – Rating (secondary outcome)

(a) Version with party label



(b) Version with home region

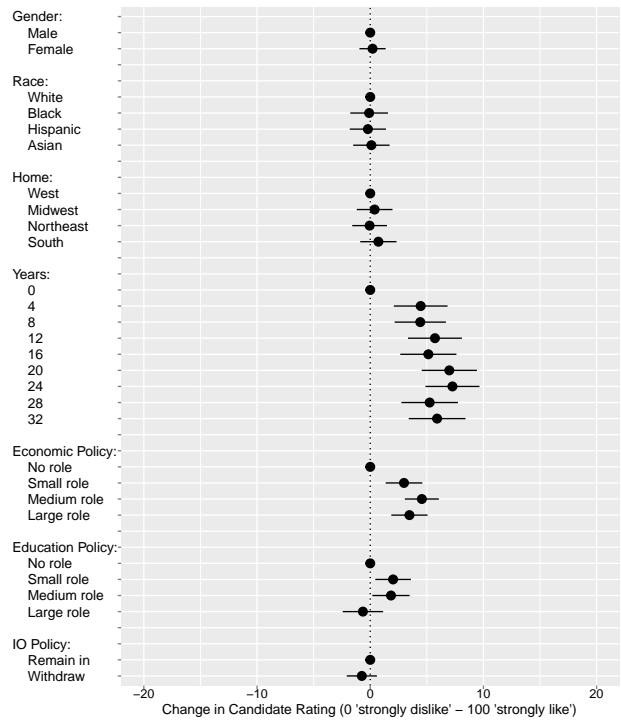
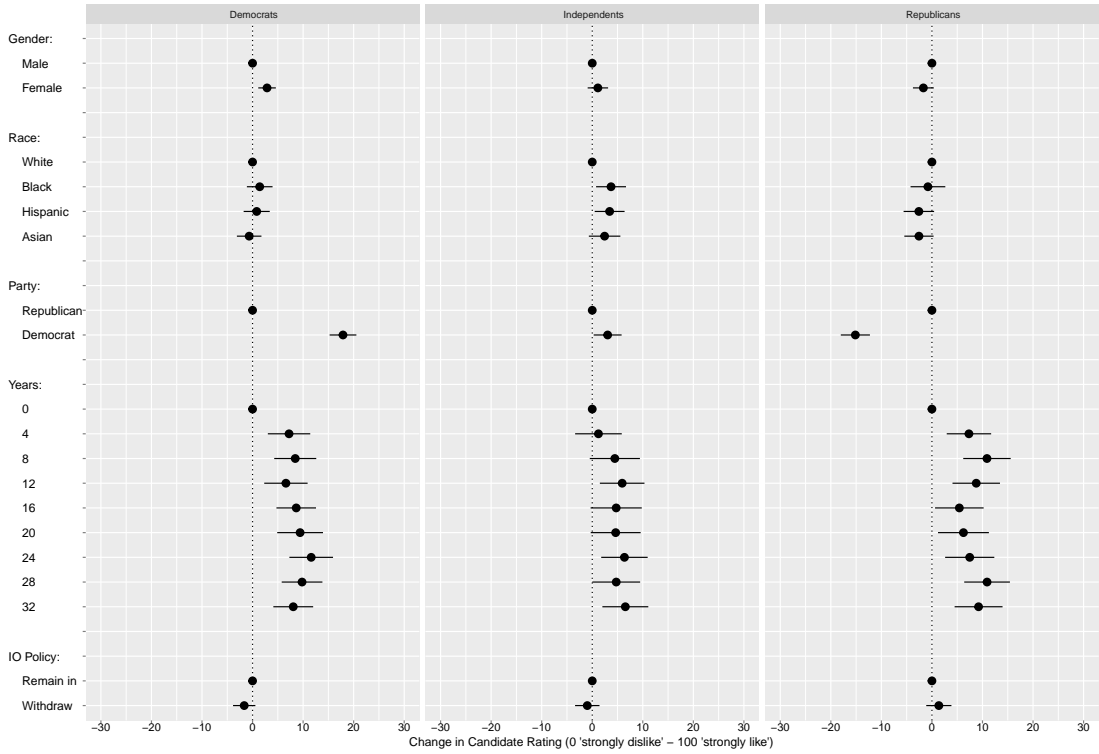


Figure A4: Conjoint Heterogenous Results – Rating (secondary outcome)

(a) Version with party label



(b) Version with home region

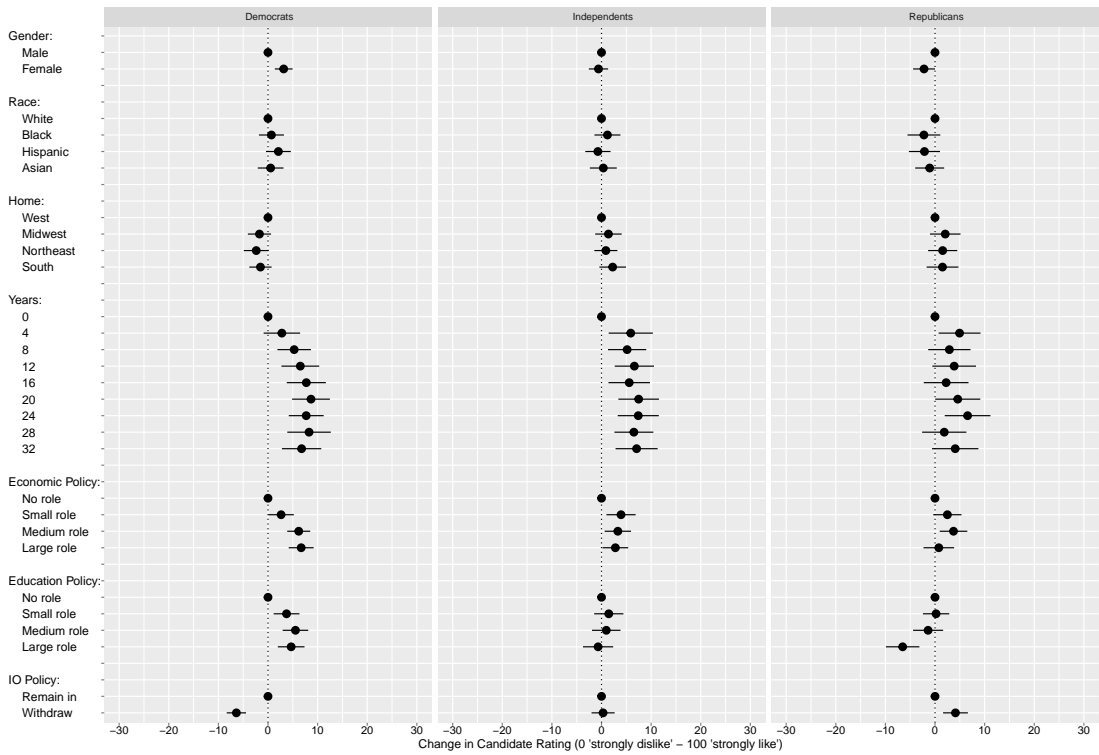
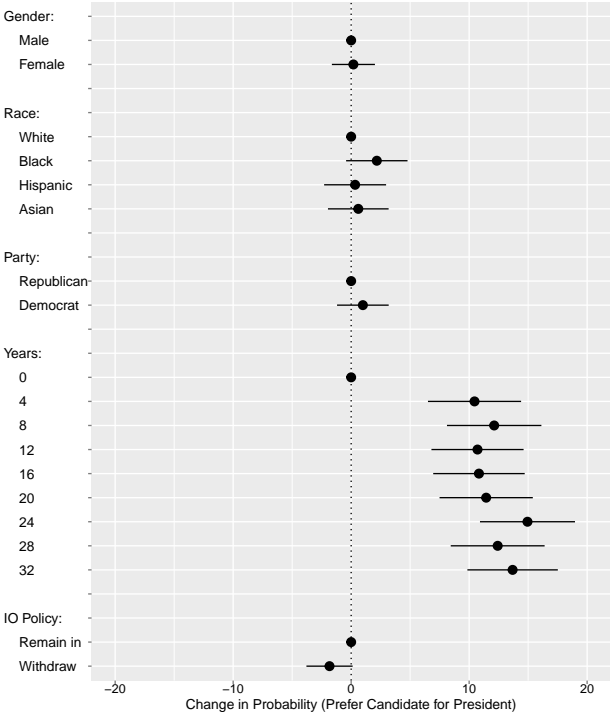


Figure A5: Conjoint Aggregate Results – Including inattentive respondents

(a) Version with party label



(b) Version with home region

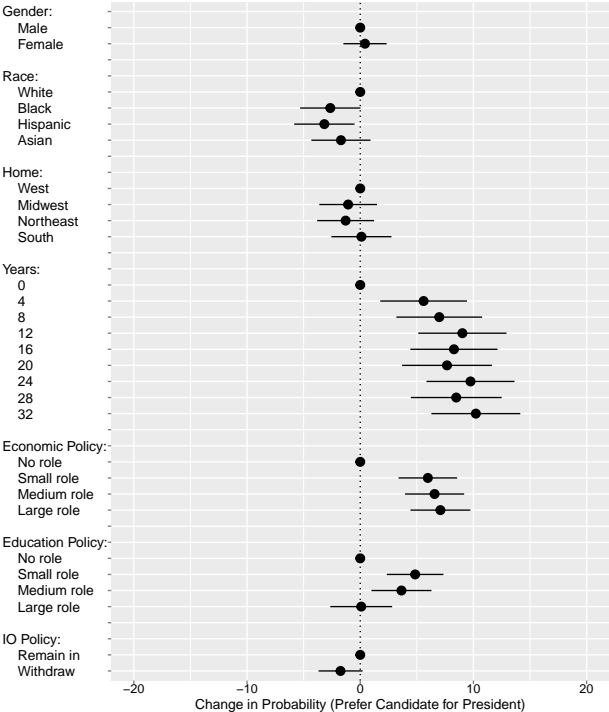
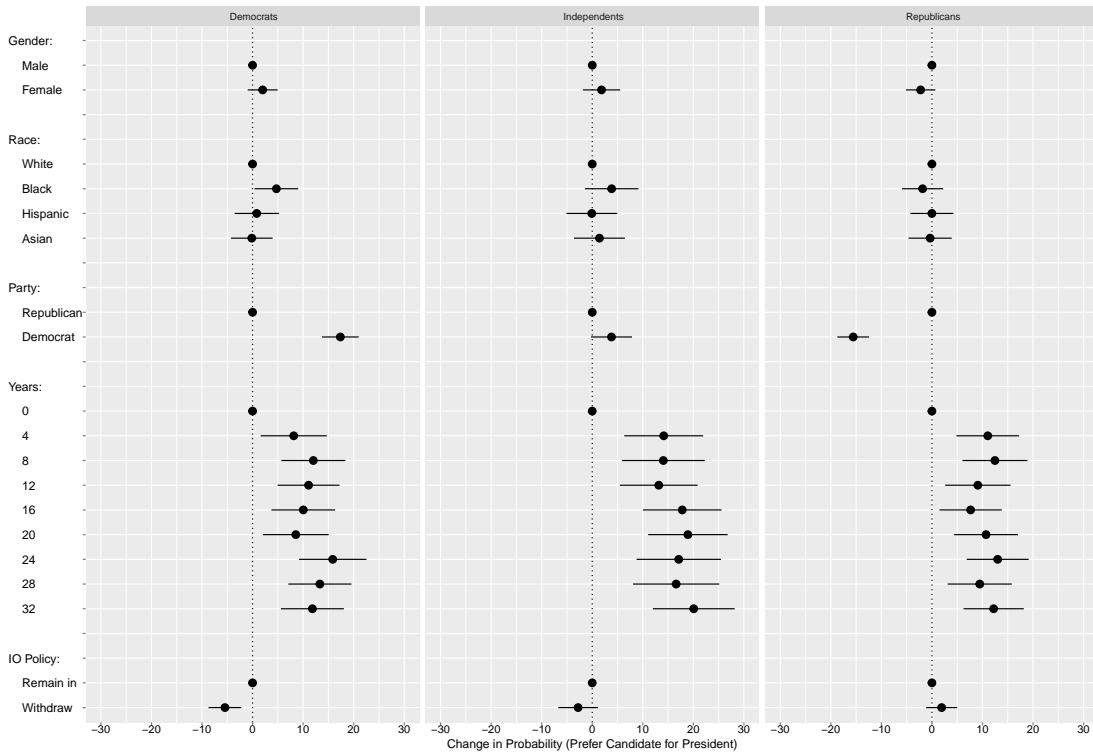


Figure A6: Conjoint Heterogenous Results – Including inattentive respondents

(a) Version with party label



(b) Version with home region

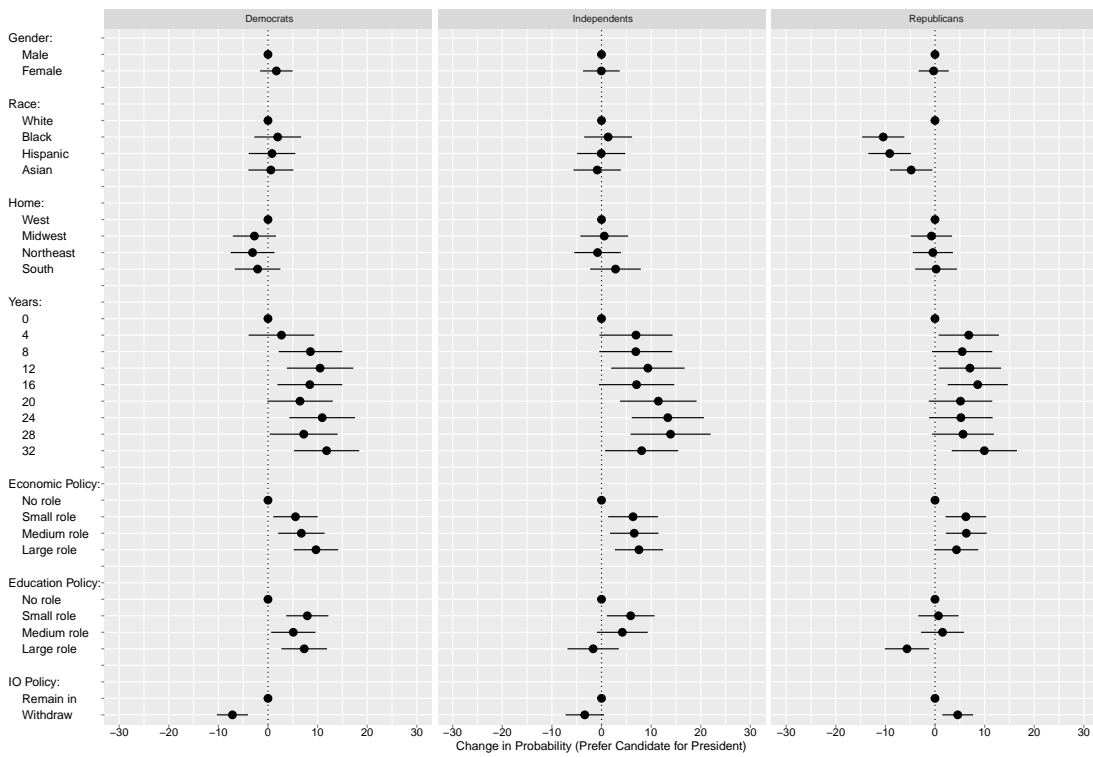
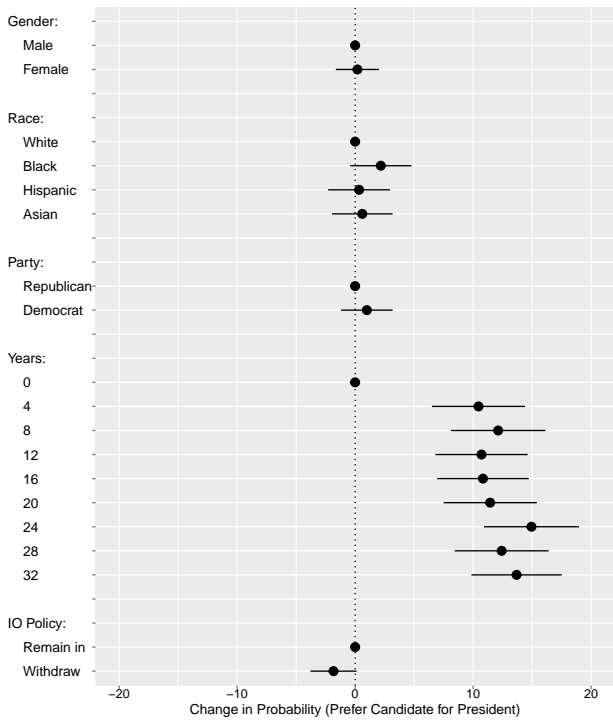


Figure A7: Conjoint Aggregate Results – Controlling for inattention

(a) Version with party label



(b) Version with home region

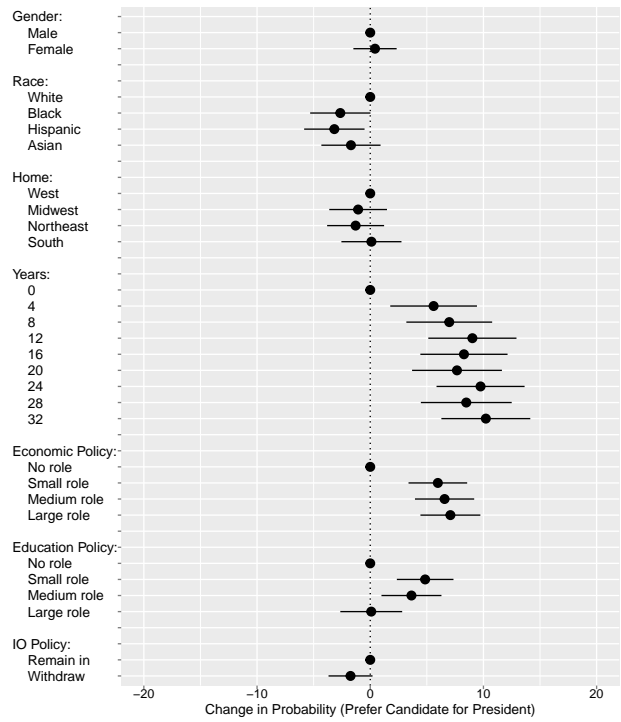
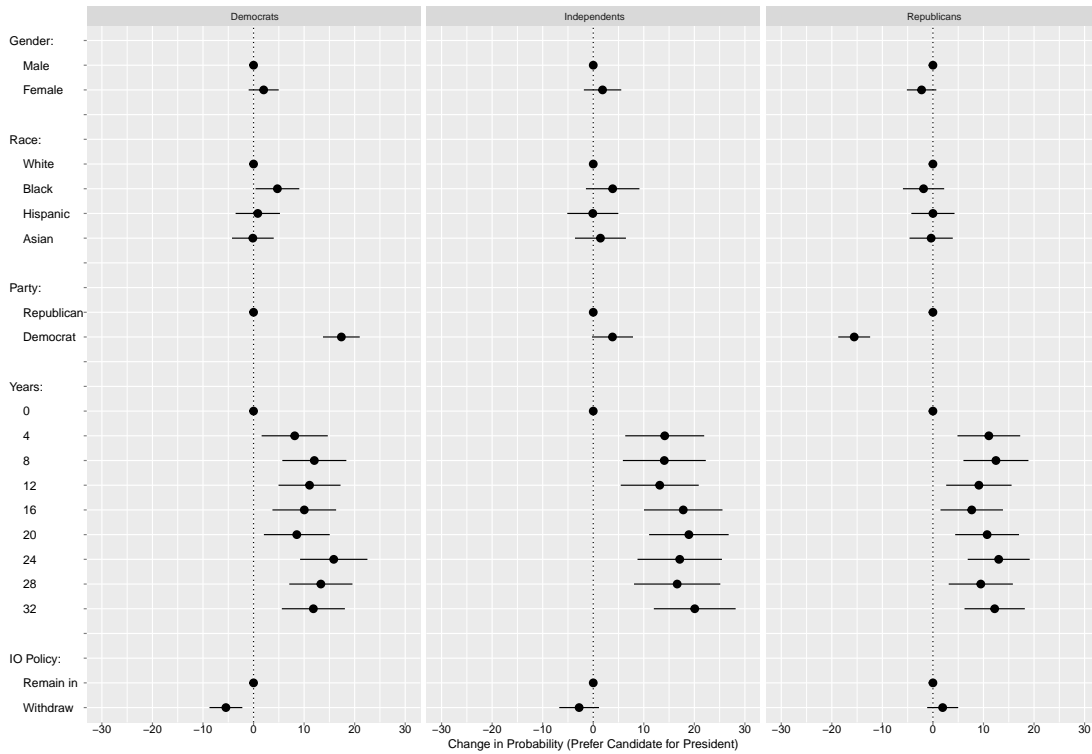


Figure A8: Conjoint Heterogenous Results – Controlling for inattention

(a) Version with party label



(b) Version with home region

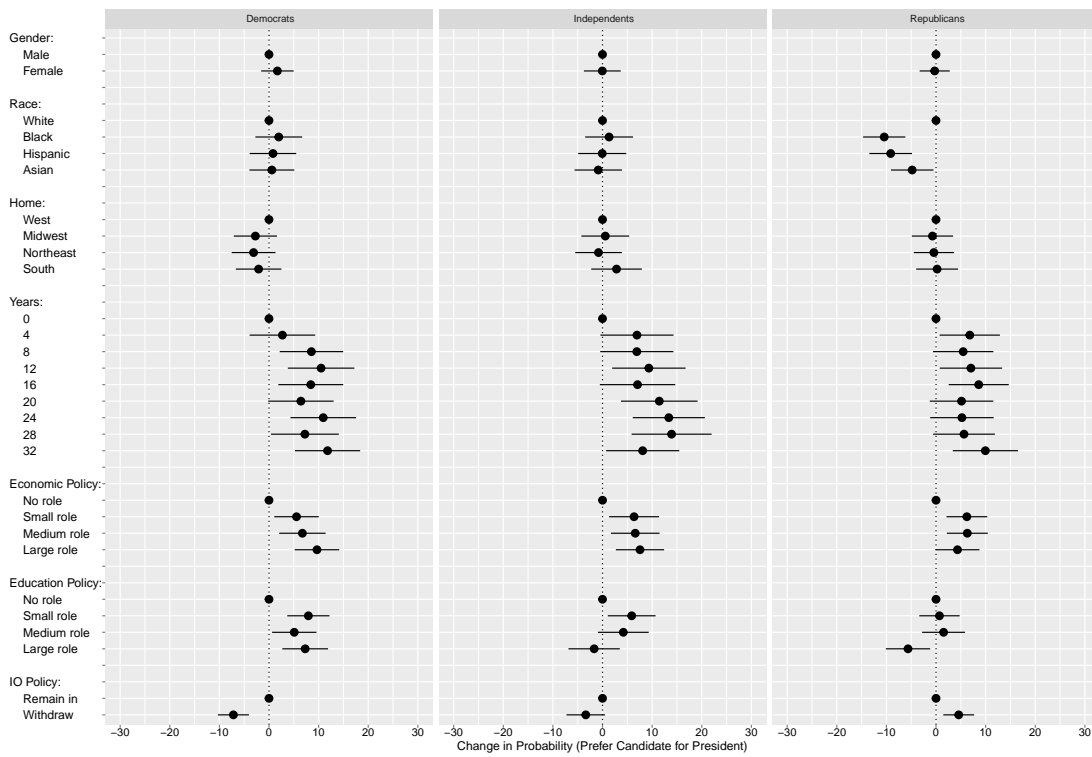
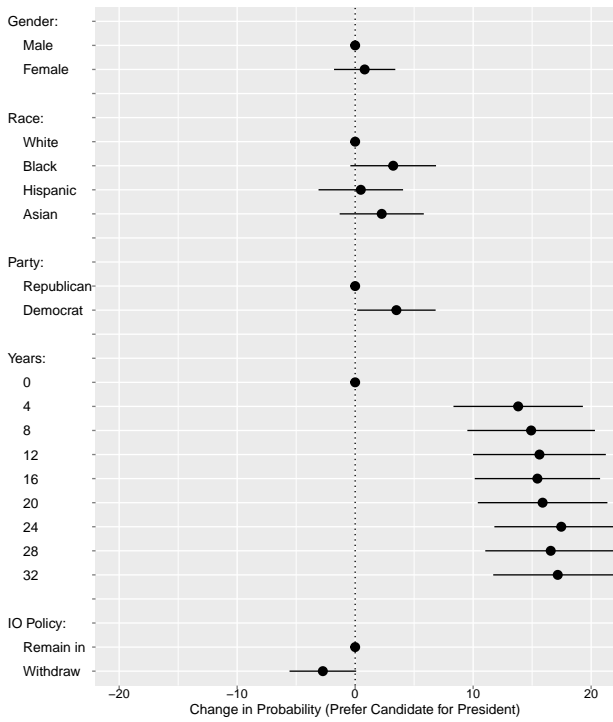


Figure A9: Conjoint Aggregate Results – Voters only

(a) Version with party label



(b) Version with home region

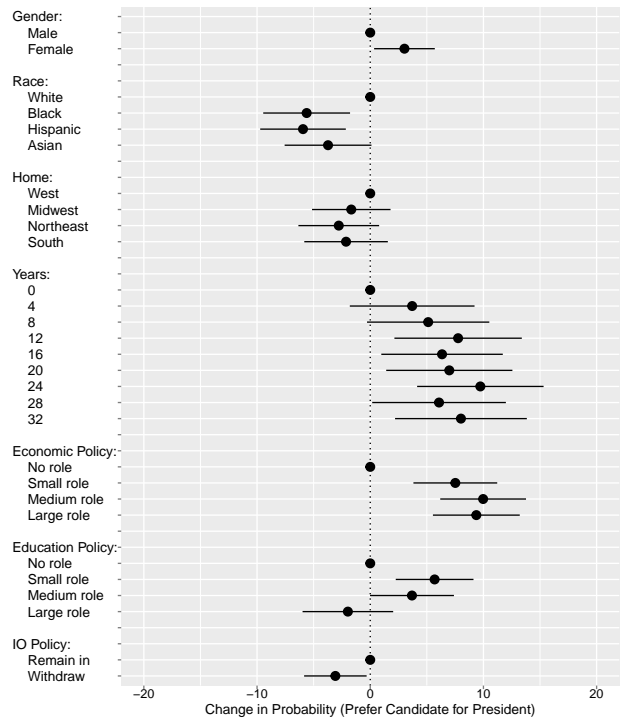
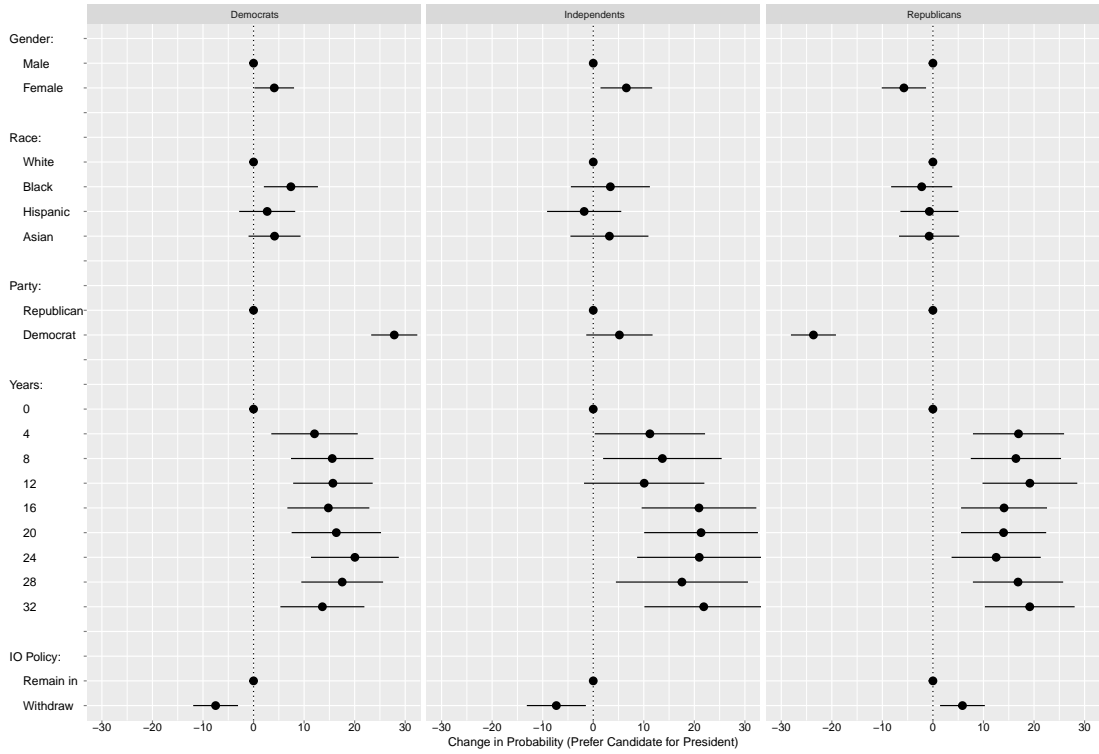
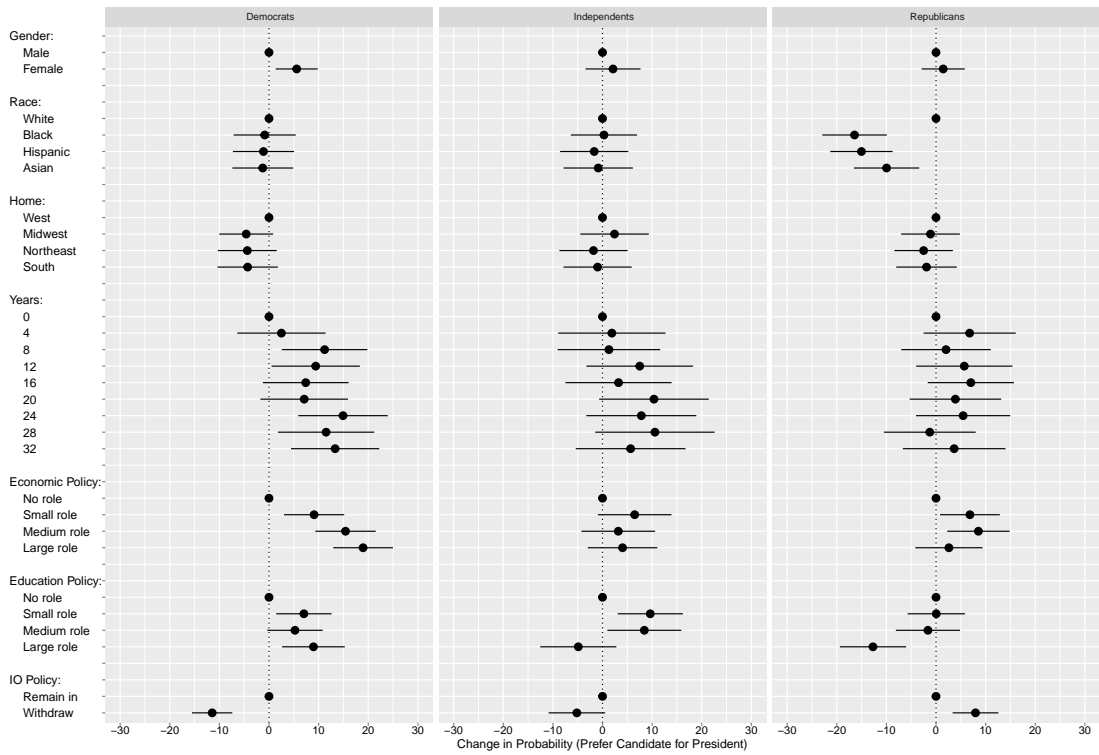


Figure A10: Conjoint Heterogenous Results – Voters only

(a) Version with party label



(b) Version with home region



Adjustment for Multiple Comparisons (Conjoint)

We present the p-values from all main analyses conducted for the Conjoint, and a corresponding False Discovery Rate (FDR) adjusted p-value.¹ To compute the adjusted p-values, we include all attribute level tests conducted in the main conjoint analysis. For example, for Article conjoint Figure 3a, the conjoint design consists of 5 attributes with a total 19 levels, and therefore requires 14 comparisons excluding a reference level in each attribute.²

Table A3 below shows that the results of Article Figures 3a and 3b are robust to this multiple testing adjustment. Table A4a shows that the results of Article Figure 4a (with party label, by partisanship) are robust to this multiple testing adjustment. Table A4b shows that the results of Article Figure 4b (with home region, by partisanship) vary in robustness.

Overall, in terms of the main coefficient of interest on “IO Policy - Withdraw,” 6 of the 8 coefficients retain the same level of significance; they lose significance in the Home Conjoint with partisan sub-groups for Independents and Republicans with p-values of 0.06 and 0.09 (Table A4b columns 2 and 3). However, in these sub-groups, results are also null or very weak for economic policy and education policy.

¹Benjamini, Y. & Hochberg, Y. (1995). Controlling the false discovery rate: a practical and powerful approach to multiple testing. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, 57(1), 289-300.

²Liu, G. & Shiraito, Y. (2023). Multiple Hypothesis Testing in Conjoint Analysis. *Political Analysis*, 31(3), 380-395.

Table A3: Adjustment for Multiple Comparisons (Conjoint Figures 3a and 3b)

	Location	Label	Coefficient	Original P-value	FDR Adjusted P-Value	Robust at $p < 0.05$ level?
1	Figure 3a	Party	Gender - Female	0.641	0.748	–
2	Figure 3a	Party	Race - Black	0.026	0.036	Yes
3	Figure 3a	Party	Race - Hispanic	0.798	0.798	–
4	Figure 3a	Party	Race - Asian	0.699	0.753	–
5	Figure 3a	Party	Party - Democrat	0.023	0.036	Yes
6	Figure 3a	Party	Years - 4	0.000	0.000	Yes
7	Figure 3a	Party	Years - 8	0.000	0.000	Yes
8	Figure 3a	Party	Years - 12	0.000	0.000	Yes
9	Figure 3a	Party	Years - 16	0.000	0.000	Yes
10	Figure 3a	Party	Years - 20	0.000	0.000	Yes
11	Figure 3a	Party	Years - 24	0.000	0.000	Yes
12	Figure 3a	Party	Years - 28	0.000	0.000	Yes
13	Figure 3a	Party	Years - 32	0.000	0.000	Yes
14	Figure 3a	Party	IO Policy - Withdraw	0.196	0.249	–
1	Figure 3b	Home	Gender - Female	0.042	0.058	No
2	Figure 3b	Home	Race - Black	0.075	0.097	–
3	Figure 3b	Home	Race - Hispanic	0.010	0.016	Yes
4	Figure 3b	Home	Race - Asian	0.439	0.474	–
5	Figure 3b	Home	Region - Midwest	0.237	0.274	–
6	Figure 3b	Home	Region - Northeast	0.158	0.193	–
7	Figure 3b	Home	Region - South	0.562	0.562	–
8	Figure 3b	Home	Years - 4	0.024	0.035	Yes
9	Figure 3b	Home	Years - 8	0.003	0.007	Yes
10	Figure 3b	Home	Years - 12	0.000	0.000	Yes
11	Figure 3b	Home	Years - 16	0.001	0.002	Yes
12	Figure 3b	Home	Years - 20	0.000	0.000	Yes
13	Figure 3b	Home	Years - 24	0.000	0.000	Yes
14	Figure 3b	Home	Years - 28	0.001	0.002	Yes
15	Figure 3b	Home	Years - 32	0.000	0.000	Yes
16	Figure 3b	Home	Economic Policy - Small role	0.000	0.000	Yes
17	Figure 3b	Home	Economic Policy - Medium role	0.000	0.000	Yes
18	Figure 3b	Home	Economic Policy - Large role	0.000	0.000	Yes
19	Figure 3b	Home	Education Policy - Small role	0.007	0.013	Yes
20	Figure 3b	Home	Education Policy - Medium role	0.010	0.016	Yes
21	Figure 3b	Home	Education Policy - Large role	0.452	0.474	–
22	Figure 3b	Home	IO Policy - Withdraw	0.007	0.013	Yes

Table A4a: Adjustment for Multiple Comparisons (for Article Conjoint Figure 4a - with Party Label)

Coefficient	Democrats			Independents			Republicans		
	Original P-value	FDR Adjusted P-Value	Robust at $p < 0.05$ level?	Original P-value	FDR Adjusted P-Value	Robust at $p < 0.05$ level?	Original P-value	FDR Adjusted P-Value	Robust at $p < 0.05$ level?
1 Gender - Female	0.035	0.041	Yes	0.065	0.101	–	0.009	0.013	Yes
2 Race - Black	0.019	0.024	Yes	0.129	0.151	–	0.852	0.852	–
3 Race - Hispanic	0.556	0.599	–	0.905	0.905	–	0.817	0.852	–
4 Race - Asian	0.901	0.901	–	0.313	0.337	–	0.505	0.589	–
5 Party - Democrat	0.000	0.000	Yes	0.077	0.108	–	0.000	0.000	Yes
6 Years - 4	0.003	0.004	Yes	0.001	0.002	Yes	0.001	0.004	Yes
7 Years - 8	0.001	0.002	Yes	0.001	0.002	Yes	0.000	0.000	Yes
8 Years - 12	0.000	0.000	Yes	0.020	0.035	Yes	0.002	0.004	Yes
9 Years - 16	0.000	0.000	Yes	0.000	0.000	Yes	0.007	0.011	Yes
10 Years - 20	0.002	0.004	Yes	0.002	0.004	Yes	0.002	0.004	Yes
11 Years - 24	0.000	0.000	Yes	0.000	0.000	Yes	0.002	0.004	Yes
12 Years - 28	0.000	0.000	Yes	0.001	0.002	Yes	0.002	0.004	Yes
13 Years - 32	0.000	0.000	Yes	0.000	0.000	Yes	0.000	0.000	Yes
14 IO Policy - Withdraw	0.003	0.004	Yes	0.099	0.126	–	0.015	0.019	Yes

Table A4b: Adjustment for Multiple Comparisons (for Article Conjoint Figure 4b - with Home Region)

Coefficient	Democrats			Independents			Republicans		
	Original P-value	FDR Adjusted P-Value	Robust at $p < 0.05$ level?	Original P-value	FDR Adjusted P-Value	Robust at $p < 0.05$ level?	Original P-value	FDR Adjusted P-Value	Robust at $p < 0.05$ level?
1 Gender - Female	0.012	0.029	Yes	0.627	0.761	–	0.702	0.784	–
2 Race - Black	0.841	0.925	–	0.344	0.473	–	0.000	0.000	Yes
3 Race - Hispanic	0.970	0.970	–	0.934	0.934	–	0.000	0.000	Yes
4 Race - Asian	0.905	0.948	–	0.623	0.761	–	0.034	0.083	No
5 Region - Midwest	0.055	0.110	–	0.692	0.761	–	0.713	0.784	–
6 Region - Northeast	0.120	0.188	–	0.849	0.889	–	0.425	0.550	–
7 Region - South	0.147	0.190	–	0.674	0.761	–	0.874	0.916	–
8 Years - 4	0.756	0.875	–	0.056	0.095	–	0.017	0.062	No
9 Years - 8	0.028	0.062	No	0.051	0.093	–	0.294	0.431	–
10 Years - 12	0.128	0.188	–	0.007	0.035	Yes	0.031	0.083	No
11 Years - 16	0.138	0.190	–	0.048	0.093	No	0.039	0.086	No
12 Years - 20	0.209	0.255	–	0.001	0.007	Yes	0.140	0.237	–
13 Years - 24	0.009	0.025	Yes	0.000	0.000	Yes	0.123	0.225	–
14 Years - 28	0.066	0.121	–	0.001	0.007	Yes	0.506	0.618	–
15 Years - 32	0.006	0.025	Yes	0.012	0.044	Yes	0.057	0.114	–
16 Economic Policy - Small role	0.007	0.025	Yes	0.099	0.156	–	0.025	0.079	No
17 Economic Policy - Medium role	0.000	0.000	Yes	0.033	0.090	No	0.007	0.038	Yes
18 Economic Policy - Large role	0.000	0.000	Yes	0.049	0.093	No	0.248	0.390	–
19 Education Policy - Small role	0.009	0.025	Yes	0.020	0.063	No	0.398	0.547	–
20 Education Policy - Medium role	0.094	0.159	–	0.008	0.035	Yes	0.959	0.959	–
21 Education Policy - Large role	0.005	0.025	Yes	0.301	0.441	–	0.000	0.000	Yes
22 IO Policy - Withdraw	0.000	0.000	Yes	0.037	0.090	No	0.015	0.062	No

Table A5: Summary Statistics – Vignette 1

Variable	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min.	Max.	N
Framing: Any National Interest	0.75	0.44	0	1	479
Framing: None	0.25	0.44	0	1	479
Framing: National Security	0.24	0.43	0	1	479
Framing: Globalization	0.24	0.43	0	1	479
Framing: Cost > Benefit	0.26	0.44	0	1	479
Withdrawal	2.65	1.15	1	5	479
Age	51.71	17.44	18	88	479
Female	0.56	0.50	0	1	479
Race: White	0.80	0.40	0	1	479
Race: Black	0.08	0.26	0	1	479
Race: Hispanic	0.06	0.23	0	1	479
Race: Asian	0.03	0.16	0	1	479
Race: Native American	0.01	0.10	0	1	479
Race: Middle Eastern	0.00	0.00	0	0	479
Race: Mixed	0.03	0.17	0	1	479
Race: Other	0.00	0.05	0	1	479
Education	3.92	1.50	1	6	479
Family income	6.72	3.29	1	15	427
Republican	0.26	0.44	0	1	479
Democrat	0.39	0.49	0	1	479
Independent	0.35	0.48	0	1	479
Vote Intention 2018 Midterm	0.91	0.29	0	1	460
Voted in 2018 Midterm	0.90	0.30	0	1	438

Notes: Statistics are for Attentive Respondents (N=479).

Education measures the highest level completed; 1=No high school; 2=High school graduate; 3=Some college; 4=2-year college; 5=4-year college; 6=Post-grad. Income indicates 1=Less than \$10k; 2=\$10,000-\$19,999; 3=\$20,000-\$29,999...10=\$100,000-\$119,999; ...16=\$500k or more.

Table A6: Summary Statistics – Vignette 2

Variable	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min.	Max.	N
Framing: None (Control)	0.34	0.47	0	1	1854
Framing: US National Interest	0.32	0.47	0	1	1854
Framing: Headquarters	0.34	0.47	0	1	1854
Achieved for You	1.63	0.88	0	3	1854
Achieved for US	1.72	0.88	0	3	1854
Likelihood to Vote for Candidate	1.65	0.92	0	3	1854
Policy Approval	1.67	0.86	0	3	1854
Age	50.19	17.53	18	92	1854
Female	0.63	0.48	0	1	1854
Race: White	0.76	0.43	0	1	1854
Race: Black	0.07	0.26	0	1	1854
Race: Hispanic	0.08	0.27	0	1	1854
Race: Asian	0.04	0.20	0	1	1854
Race: Native American	0.01	0.11	0	1	1854
Race: Middle Eastern	0.00	0.06	0	1	1854
Race: Mixed	0.02	0.14	0	1	1854
Race: Other	0.01	0.09	0	1	1854
Education	3.98	1.49	1	6	1854
Income	6.41	3.61	1	16	1786
Republican	0.35	0.48	0	1	1854
Democrat	0.36	0.48	0	1	1854
Independent	0.29	0.45	0	1	1854
Voted 2016	0.77	0.42	0	1	1827
Vote Intention 2020	3.58	0.88	1	4	1854

Notes: Statistics are for Attentive Respondents (N=1,854).

Education measures the highest level completed; 1=No high school;

2=High school graduate; 3=Some college; 4=2-year college; 5=4-year college;

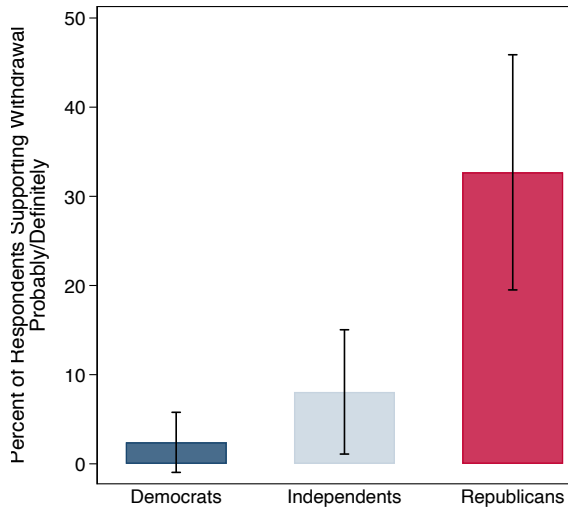
6=Post-grad. Income indicates 1=Less than \$10k; 2=\$10,000-\$19,999;

3=\$20,000-\$29,999...10=\$100,000-\$119,999; ...16=\$500k or more.

Figure A11: Baseline Differences between Republicans and Democrats – Vignette 1

(a) Only control group without framing

2% Democrats vs 33% Republicans



(b) Including inattentive respondents

6% Democrats vs 37% Republicans

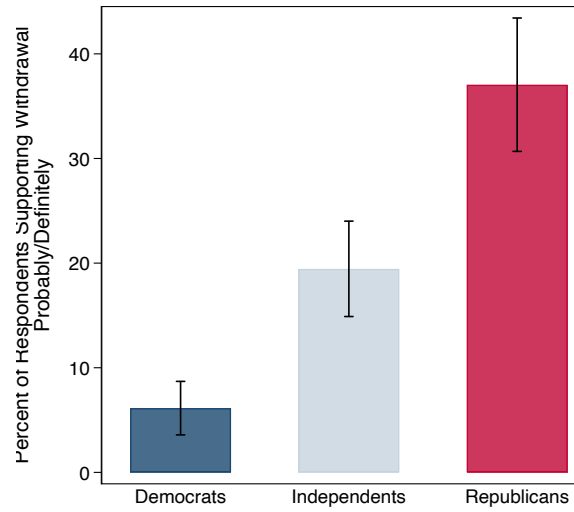


Figure A12: Baseline Differences between Republicans and Democrats – Vignette 2
All attentive respondents pre-treatment (22% Democrats vs 50% Republicans)

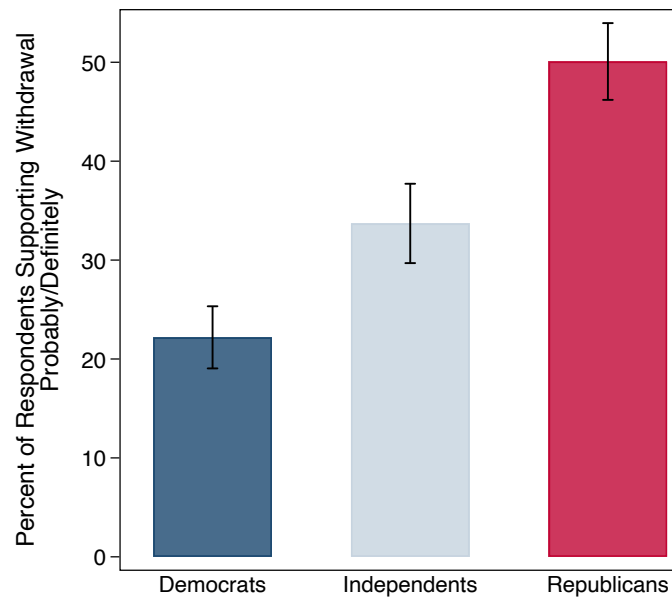


Table A7: Balance Statistics – Vignette 1

Variable	Treatment		Difference	P-Value
	Control	Any National Interest		
Age	52.18	51.55	0.63	0.73
Female	0.56	0.55	0.00	0.96
Education	3.85	3.95	0.09	0.55
Family income	6.93	6.66	0.27	0.46
Region	2.68	2.63	0.05	0.62
US citizenship	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.48
Media use: none	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.18
Media use: newspaper	0.48	0.47	0.01	0.88
Media use: tv	0.64	0.67	0.03	0.58
Media use: radio	0.40	0.38	0.02	0.73
Media use: social media	0.73	0.75	0.02	0.64
Political interest	1.60	1.56	0.04	0.64
Party ID pre-election	1.97	1.98	0.01	0.88
Party ID post-election	1.97	1.95	0.01	0.87
Voter registration	0.89	0.90	0.01	0.70
Voted 2016	0.84	0.84	0.01	0.89
Voted 2018 primary	0.66	0.64	0.02	0.65
Vote intention 2018	0.93	0.90	0.03	0.41
Voted 2018 midterm	0.88	0.91	0.02	0.50
Job approval Trump pre-election	3.48	3.42	0.05	0.77
Job approval Trump post-election	3.47	3.44	0.03	0.87

Notes: Table displays the mean values across a set of covariates.

P-values are the result of a two-tailed t-test.

Table A8: Balance Statistics – Vignette 1 (disaggregated by treatment)

Variable	Treatment Condition				P-Value
	Control	National Security	Globalization	Cost > Benefit	
Age	52.18	52.60	50.92	51.17	0.51
Female	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.57	0.90
Education	3.85	4.05	3.84	3.95	0.88
Family income	6.93	6.62	6.67	6.68	0.62
Region	2.68	2.48	2.72	2.68	0.59
US citizenship	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.98
Media use: none	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.27
Media use: newspaper	0.48	0.41	0.51	0.48	0.61
Media use: tv	0.64	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.80
Media use: radio	0.40	0.43	0.38	0.34	0.26
Media use: social media	0.73	0.76	0.74	0.75	0.77
Political interest	1.60	1.55	1.56	1.56	0.77
Party ID pre-election	1.97	1.97	2.00	1.97	0.93
Party ID post-election	1.97	1.95	1.92	1.98	0.94
Voter registration	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.90	0.68
Voted 2016	0.84	0.80	0.87	0.85	0.63
Voted 2018 primary	0.66	0.60	0.65	0.66	0.77
Vote intention 2018	0.93	0.88	0.92	0.91	0.85
Voted 2018 midterm	0.88	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.50
Job approval Trump pre-election	3.48	3.23	3.59	3.44	0.74
Job approval Trump post-election	3.47	3.16	3.55	3.58	0.30

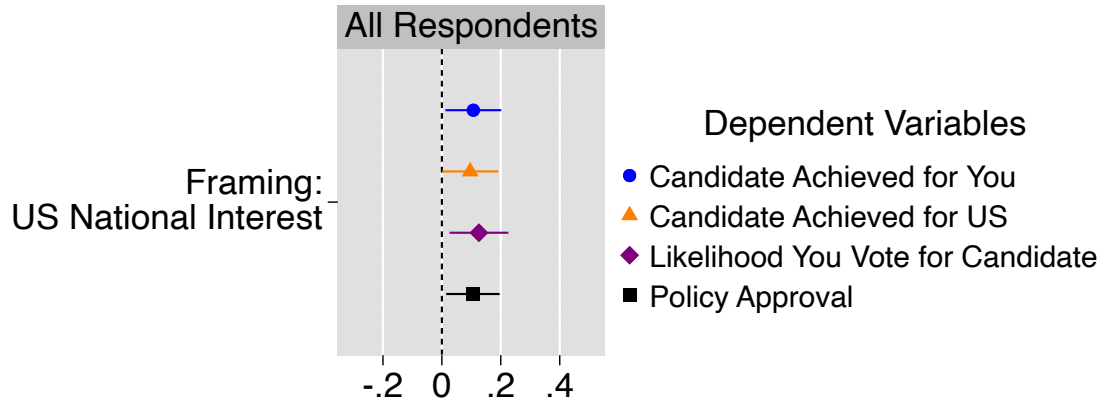
Notes: Table displays the mean values across a set of covariates disaggregated by treatment. P-values are the result of a two-tailed t-test.

Table A9: Balance Statistics (disaggregated by treatment) – Vignette 2

Variable	Treatment Condition			P-Value
	Control	Interest	Headquarters	
Age	50.94	48.97	50.59	0.72
Female	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.81
Education	3.99	3.99	3.97	0.79
Income	6.27	6.47	6.49	0.30
Democrat	0.41	0.35	0.34	0.01
Republican	0.31	0.37	0.36	0.04
Independents	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.56
Partisanship	1.90	2.02	2.03	0.01
Voted 2016	0.77	0.75	0.79	0.28
Voted 2020	3.57	3.57	3.60	0.52

Notes: Table displays the mean values across a set of covariates disaggregated by treatment. P-values are the result of a two-tailed t-test.

Figure A13: Adjustment for Unbalanced Covariates – Vignette 2
(controlling for *Partisanship*, which includes *Republican* and *Democrat*)



Adjustment for Attentiveness

We examine and adjust for attentiveness of respondents to the questionnaire in two ways.

Survey Vignette 1

In survey vignette 1, the pre-treatment attention check was an instructional manipulation check (see Figure A14 below) and was fairly stringent as it asked respondents to check not just one but two boxes regardless of their personal preference. As a result, 44 percent of respondents failed the attention check.

For survey vignette 1, attentiveness is significantly correlated with political interest ($r = -0.20$ with an associated $p\text{-value} < 0.000$). Answers are similar between attentive and inattentive respondents: attentiveness does not predict responses, as shown in Appendix Table A10 below. Thus the main analyses in the article (Figure 6a) include all attentive respondents.

However, as in many other studies, inattention is not random and inattentive respondents tend to be younger, less educated, and minorities also in our survey (see Table A11 below). To adjust for this non-randomness, we conduct two robustness checks. As a first robustness check, we include all respondents regardless of attentiveness. Second, we control for attentiveness (*Paid Attention*). The results are in Figure A15 below and robust to this adjustment. Figure A15 also shows, for comparison, the main analyses excluding inattentive respondents (as presented in the article). Theoretically, this analysis may lead to biased estimates; however, the bias introduced by this non-randomness seems negligible, as the coefficient estimates of robustness checks in Figure A15 are somewhat smaller but statistically indistinguishable from the main estimates. This is likely because attentiveness does not significantly influence response patterns as shown in Table A10. When inattentives are excluded, estimates are somewhat larger but less precisely estimated due to the smaller sample size. We conclude that the main result is robust to accounting for attentiveness: framing around national interests significantly increases public support for withdrawal.

Survey Vignette 2

In survey vignette 2, the pre-treatment attention check measured respondents' comprehension of the question setting, i.e. that the prompt was about a hypothetical Presidential election in 2028. The full text is displayed in Figure A16 below. About 34 percent of respondents failed the attention check.

For survey vignette 2, we used two proxies for political interest: an indicator of lo-

cal political engagement and respondents' probability of voting in 2020.³ Both proxies are significantly correlated with attentiveness ($r=0.26$ and $r=0.23$, both with associated p -values <0.000). However, and in contrast to survey vignette 1, answer patterns differ between attentive and inattentive respondents: attentiveness predicts more negative responses for all four outcomes, as shown in Appendix Table A12 below.

As before, inattention is not random and tends to be more common among younger respondents and among some minorities; attention is also lower among males and wealthier respondents (see Table A13 below). As above, we present two robustness checks: we include all respondents regardless of attentiveness (Figure A17) and we control for inattention (Figure A18). Results are again somewhat smaller but statistically indistinguishable from the main estimates.

Figure A14: Attention Check (Vignette 1)

We are also interested in what sections people like to read in the newspaper. What people read in the paper might affect their opinions on current events. We also want to see if people are reading the questions carefully. To show that you've read this much, please mark both the "Classified" and "Opinion" boxes below. That's right; just select these two options only. Regardless of how frequently you read the newspaper, what would you say are your favorite newspaper sections to read? Please check all that apply

Question Text

1	National
2	Local
3	Classified
4	Sports
5	Business
6	Science and Technology
7	Opinion
8	None of the above

³We are unable to use a direct measure of political interest since the coding of that question's answer options had an error in the Qualtrics software for part of the sample.

Table A10: Answers are similar between attentive and inattentive respondents
(Vignette 1)

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Paid Attention	0.038 (0.076)	0.053 (0.076)	0.053 (0.076)
Framing: Any National Interest		0.271*** (0.087)	
Framing: National Security			0.269** (0.106)
Framing: Globalization			0.303*** (0.106)
Framing: Cost > Benefit			0.242** (0.108)
Observations	859	859	859
R-square	0.00	0.01	0.01

Notes: The control group is “No Framing.” OLS models with robust standard errors in parentheses. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table A11: Respondent demographics predict attentiveness (Vignette 1)

	(1)	(2)
Age logged	0.240*** (0.038)	0.243*** (0.040)
Female	0.024 (0.031)	0.028 (0.034)
Black	-0.122** (0.051)	-0.099* (0.054)
Hispanic	-0.100* (0.058)	-0.107* (0.059)
Asian	0.026 (0.094)	-0.022 (0.101)
Native American	0.208 (0.192)	0.159 (0.206)
Middle Eastern	-0.405*** (0.029)	-0.518*** (0.041)
Mixed	0.088 (0.095)	0.042 (0.099)
Other	-0.321** (0.132)	-0.427*** (0.058)
Education		0.048*** (0.012)
Family income		0.001 (0.005)
Observations	1000	884
R-square	0.06	0.08

Notes: The race reference group is White. OLS models with robust standard errors in parentheses.

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Figure A15: Adjusting for Attentiveness (Vignette 1)

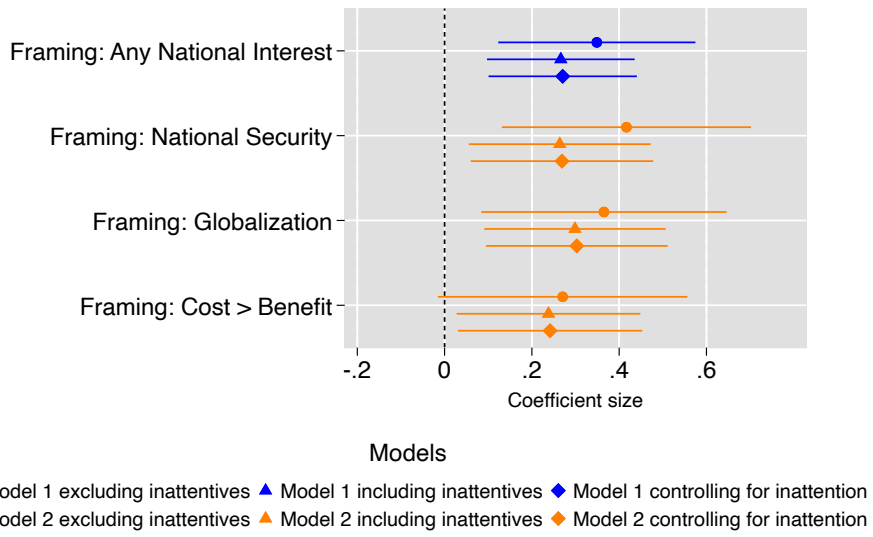


Figure A16: Attention Check (Vignette 2)

On the following screens we will describe several candidates for president of the United States who may run in 2028. The candidates are hypothetical; they are not real candidates.

Before continuing, we need to make sure you read this information carefully. In which year does the hypothetical campaign take place?

- 2020
- 2024
- 2028
- 2032

Which hypothetical election campaign is this?

- US Presidential campaign
- US Senate campaign
- US House campaign
- Gubernatorial campaign

Table A12: Answers differ between attentive and inattentive respondents
(Vignette 2)

	Candidate Achieved for You		Candidate Achieved for US		Likelihood to Vote for Candidate		Policy Approval	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Paid Attention	-0.240*** (0.037)	-0.237*** (0.037)	-0.167*** (0.037)	-0.165*** (0.037)	-0.362*** (0.038)	-0.360*** (0.038)	-0.307*** (0.037)	-0.306*** (0.037)
US National Interest		0.058 (0.042)		0.094** (0.042)		0.087** (0.043)		0.034 (0.041)
Headquarters		-0.031 (0.042)		0.037 (0.042)		0.049 (0.043)		-0.002 (0.042)
Observations	2826	2826	2826	2826	2826	2826	2826	2826
R-square	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

Notes: The control group is “No Framing.” OLS models with robust standard errors in parentheses. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table A13: Respondent demographics predict attentiveness (Vignette 2)

	(1)	(2)
Age logged	0.361*** (0.021)	0.375*** (0.021)
Female	0.188*** (0.017)	0.156*** (0.017)
Black	-0.063** (0.032)	-0.089*** (0.032)
Hispanic	0.026 (0.032)	0.004 (0.033)
Asian	0.060 (0.043)	0.062 (0.044)
Native American	0.054 (0.072)	0.023 (0.072)
Middle Eastern	-0.199** (0.086)	-0.163* (0.088)
Mixed	0.169*** (0.059)	0.118* (0.064)
Other	0.127 (0.098)	0.173** (0.083)
Education		0.005 (0.006)
Income		-0.017*** (0.003)
Observations	2824	2738
R-square	0.16	0.18

Notes: The race reference group is White. OLS models with robust standard errors in parentheses.

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Figure A17: Adjusting for Attentiveness (Vignette 2) – Including inattentives

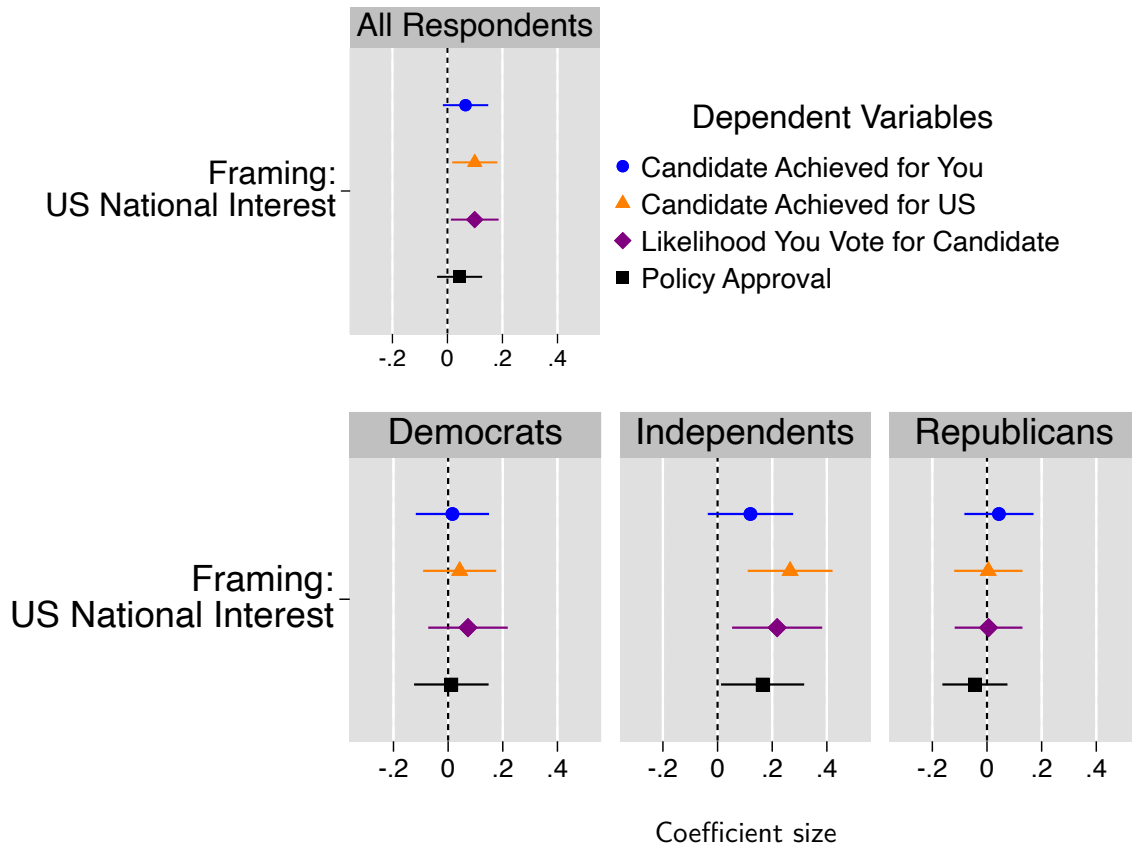


Figure A18: Adjusting for Attentiveness (Vignette 2) – Controlling for inattention

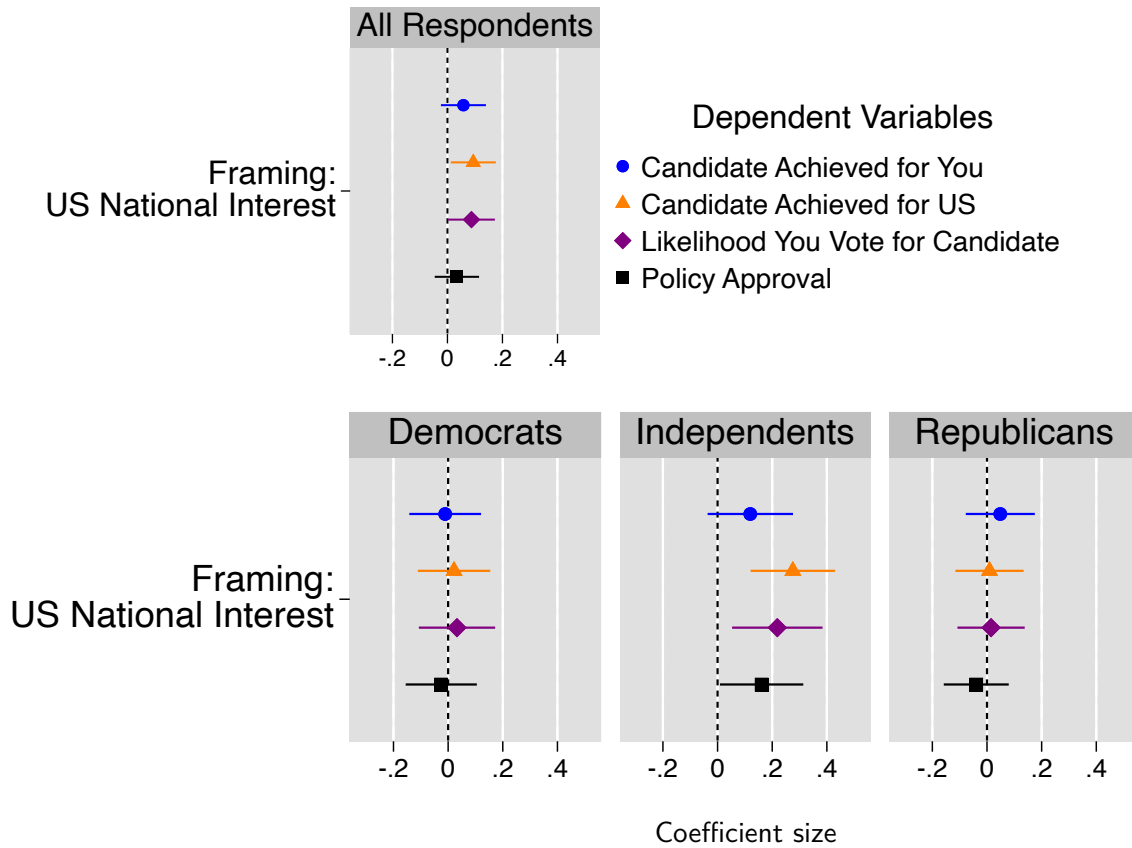


Figure A19: Replicating Results – Ordered Logit (Vignette 1)

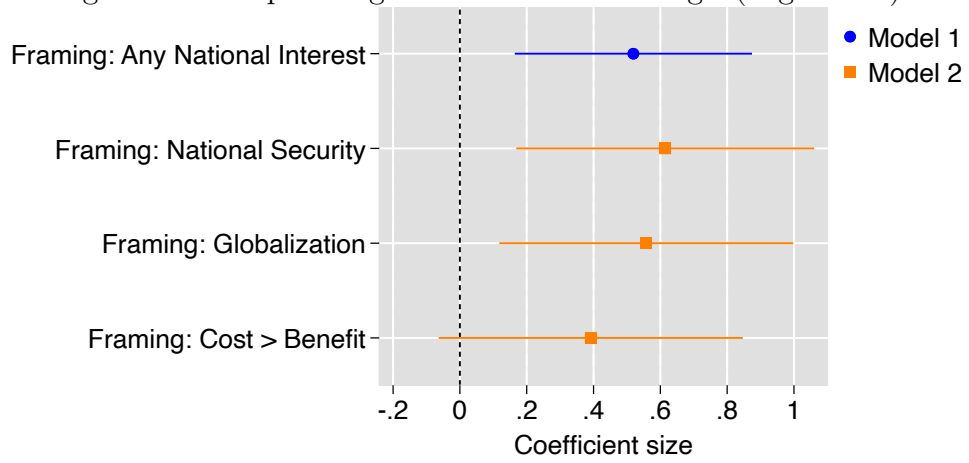


Table A14: Replicating Results – Ordered Logit (Vignette 2)

	(1) Candidate Achieved for You (mean=1.63, sd=0.88)	(2) Candidate Achieved for US (mean=1.72, sd=0.88)	(3) Likelihood to Vote for Candidate (mean=1.65, sd=0.92)	(4) Policy Approval (mean=1.67, sd=0.86)
β_1 : US National Interest	0.273*** (0.105)	0.246** (0.107)	0.303*** (0.109)	0.283*** (0.107)
β_2 : Headquarters	-0.008 (0.105)	0.135 (0.103)	0.225** (0.104)	0.186* (0.106)
$\beta_1 - \beta_2$	0.281*** (0.104)	0.112 (0.105)	0.078 (0.104)	0.097 (0.103)
Observations	1854	1854	1854	1854

Notes: The control group is “No Framing.” Cut points omitted (all significant). Ordered logit models with robust standard errors in parentheses. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Adjustment for Multiple Comparisons

We present the p-values from all main analyses conducted for Vignettes 1 and 2, and a corresponding False Discovery Rate (FDR) adjusted p-value (Benjamini and Hochberg 1995). To compute the adjusted p-values, we include all tests conducted on the five outcomes. Table A15 below shows that the main results are robust to this multiple testing adjustment. Shaded rows indicate results that are statistically significant in the main analysis but have adjusted p-values above 0.05. This only affects 1 of 24 cases (a placebo test), with an adjusted p-value of 0.09.

Table A15: Adjustment for Multiple Comparisons (Vignettes 1&2)

	Location	Outcome	Coefficient	Original P-value	FDR Adjusted P-Value	Robust at $p < 0.05$ level?
1	Figure 6a	Support Withdrawal	Framing: Any National Interest	0.003	0.016	Yes
2	Figure 6a	Support Withdrawal	Framing: National Security	0.004	0.016	Yes
3	Figure 6a	Support Withdrawal	Framing: Globalization	0.011	0.029	Yes
4	Figure 6a	Support Withdrawal	Framing: Cost > Benefit	0.064	0.110	–
5	Figure 7 / Table 2	Candidate Achieved for You	Framing: US National Interest	0.007	0.021	Yes
6	Figure 7 / Table 2	Candidate Achieved for US	Framing: US National Interest	0.013	0.031	Yes
7	Figure 7 / Table 2	Likelihood You Vote For Candidate	Framing: US National Interest	0.003	0.016	Yes
8	Figure 7 / Table 2	Policy Approval	Framing: US National Interest	0.004	0.016	Yes
9	Figure 7	Candidate Achieved for You	Framing: US National Interest (Democrats only)	0.647	0.776	–
10	Figure 7	Candidate Achieved for US	Framing: US National Interest (Democrats only)	0.727	0.809	–
11	Figure 7	Likelihood You Vote For Candidate	Framing: US National Interest (Democrats only)	0.460	0.649	–
12	Figure 7	Policy Approval	Framing: US National Interest (Democrats only)	0.530	0.669	–
13	Figure 7	Candidate Achieved for You	Framing: US National Interest (Independents only)	0.019	0.038	Yes
14	Figure 7	Candidate Achieved for US	Framing: US National Interest (Independents only)	0.000	0.000	Yes
15	Figure 7	Likelihood You Vote For Candidate	Framing: US National Interest (Independents only)	0.005	0.017	Yes
16	Figure 7	Policy Approval	Framing: US National Interest (Independents only)	0.003	0.016	Yes
17	Figure 7	Candidate Achieved for You	Framing: US National Interest (Republicans only)	0.342	0.513	–
18	Figure 7	Candidate Achieved for US	Framing: US National Interest (Republicans only)	0.742	0.809	–
19	Figure 7	Likelihood You Vote For Candidate	Framing: US National Interest (Republicans only)	0.521	0.669	–
20	Figure 7	Policy Approval	Framing: US National Interest (Republicans only)	0.802	0.837	–
21	Table 2	Candidate Achieved for You	Framing: Headquarters	0.951	0.951	–
22	Table 2	Candidate Achieved for US	Framing: Headquarters	0.195	0.312	–
23	Table 2	Likelihood You Vote For Candidate	Framing: Headquarters	0.014	0.031	Yes
24	Table 2	Policy Approval	Framing: Headquarters	0.049	0.090	No

Table A16: Exploratory Analysis of Support for IO Withdrawal (Vignette 2)

	Pre-Experiment Question Support Government Withdrawal Policy (1)	Vignette Question Withdrawal Policy Approval (2) (3)	
Age	-0.004** (0.001)	-0.007*** (0.001)	-0.007*** (0.001)
Female	0.108* (0.045)	-0.097* (0.041)	-0.098* (0.041)
Education	-0.060*** (0.016)	-0.038** (0.015)	-0.038* (0.015)
Income	-0.004 (0.007)	0.027*** (0.006)	0.026*** (0.006)
Democrats	-0.295*** (0.050)	-0.110* (0.049)	-0.107* (0.049)
Republicans	0.336*** (0.053)	0.513*** (0.049)	0.511*** (0.049)
Controlling for Treatment	No	No	Yes
Observations	1786	1786	1786
R-square	0.10	0.15	0.15

Notes: Table shows OLS results. The excluded reference category is Independents.

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

ONLINE APPENDIX

Section B – Figures to Tables

This Appendix B shows detailed tables for all figures in the manuscript and Appendix A.

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Table B-1: Coding for Conjoint variables

Attribute	Level	Label
Gender	0	Male (reference group)
	1	Female
Race	1	White (reference group)
	2	Black
	3	Hispanic
	4	Asian
Party	1	Republican (reference group)
	3	Democrat
Years of Experience	0	0 (reference group)
	1	4
	2	8
	3	12
	4	16
	5	20
	6	24
	7	28
	8	32
Home	1	West (reference group)
	2	Midwest
	3	Northeast
	4	South
Economic Policy	0	No role (reference group)
	1	Small role
	2	Medium role
	3	Large role
Education Policy	0	No role (reference group)
	1	Small role
	2	Medium role
	3	Large role
IO Policy	0	Remain in (reference group)
	1	Withdraw

Table B-3a: Details for Manuscript Figure 3a

Gender - Male	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	0.541 (1.162)
Race - White	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	3.645** (1.633)
Race - Hispanic	0.420 (1.641)
Race - Asian	0.621 (1.607)
Party - Republican	0.000 (.)
Party - Democrat	3.270** (1.440)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	13.623*** (2.460)
Years - 8	14.442*** (2.483)
Years - 12	13.831*** (2.493)
Years - 16	14.459*** (2.401)
Years - 20	13.920*** (2.476)
Years - 24	17.542*** (2.524)
Years - 28	16.053*** (2.503)
Years - 32	16.423*** (2.427)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-1.624 (1.256)
Observations	7472

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-3b: Details for Manuscript Figure 3b

Gender - Male	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	2.458** (1.206)
Race - White	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	-3.053* (1.714)
Race - Hispanic	-4.358** (1.698)
Race - Asian	-1.291 (1.669)
Region - West	0.000 (.)
Region - Midwest	-1.842 (1.556)
Region - Northeast	-2.245 (1.589)
Region - South	-0.967 (1.665)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	5.536** (2.456)
Years - 8	7.137*** (2.404)
Years - 12	9.155*** (2.482)
Years - 16	7.798*** (2.429)
Years - 20	9.092*** (2.518)
Years - 24	11.499*** (2.497)
Years - 28	8.484*** (2.604)
Years - 32	10.708*** (2.564)
Economic Policy - No role	0.000 (.)
Economic Policy - Small role	6.338*** (1.642)
Economic Policy - Medium role	8.919*** (1.666)
Economic Policy - Large role	9.022*** (1.711)
Education Policy - No role	0.000 (.)
Education Policy - Small role	4.210*** (1.552)
Education Policy - Medium role	4.290*** (1.662)
Education Policy - Large role	-1.325 (1.759)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-3.393*** (1.254)
Observations	7360

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-4a: Details for Manuscript Figure 4a

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Democrats	Independents	Republicans
Gender - Male	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	3.890** (1.834)	3.969* (2.144)	-5.223*** (1.980)
Race - White	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	5.895** (2.504)	4.859 (3.187)	-0.512 (2.747)
Race - Hispanic	1.534 (2.602)	0.367 (3.066)	-0.633 (2.737)
Race - Asian	0.306 (2.459)	3.043 (3.011)	-1.857 (2.783)
Party - Republican	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Party - Democrat	27.396*** (2.068)	4.459* (2.509)	-23.184*** (2.031)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	11.676*** (3.944)	15.107*** (4.527)	14.107*** (4.189)
Years - 8	13.280*** (3.782)	15.788*** (4.848)	15.417*** (4.349)
Years - 12	15.510*** (3.613)	11.014** (4.720)	14.177*** (4.435)
Years - 16	15.397*** (3.716)	18.690*** (4.615)	10.842*** (4.027)
Years - 20	12.803*** (4.003)	18.544*** (4.681)	12.808*** (4.079)
Years - 24	19.719*** (3.897)	19.205*** (4.896)	13.401*** (4.245)
Years - 28	19.253*** (3.673)	16.995*** (5.092)	13.559*** (4.350)
Years - 32	14.130*** (3.690)	20.174*** (4.781)	16.338*** (4.143)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-6.156*** (2.032)	-3.991* (2.412)	4.988** (2.039)
Observations	2800	2024	2648

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-4b: Details for Manuscript Figure 4b

	(1) Democrats	(2) Independents	(3) Republicans
Gender - Male	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	5.059** (1.996)	1.112 (2.284)	0.761 (1.987)
Race - White	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	0.591 (2.941)	2.744 (2.893)	-12.927*** (2.929)
Race - Hispanic	-0.109 (2.896)	-0.243 (2.907)	-12.916*** (2.879)
Race - Asian	0.343 (2.880)	1.382 (2.812)	-6.170** (2.895)
Region - West	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Region - Midwest	-4.941* (2.570)	1.107 (2.795)	-1.010 (2.744)
Region - Northeast	-4.248 (2.722)	-0.539 (2.833)	-2.169 (2.716)
Region - South	-4.076 (2.800)	1.251 (2.966)	-0.451 (2.834)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	-1.312 (4.219)	8.651* (4.505)	9.663** (4.032)
Years - 8	9.105** (4.126)	8.545* (4.355)	4.141 (3.940)
Years - 12	6.419 (4.201)	11.963*** (4.405)	9.186** (4.244)
Years - 16	6.114 (4.114)	9.101** (4.574)	8.087** (3.909)
Years - 20	5.240 (4.165)	15.952*** (4.637)	6.195 (4.189)
Years - 24	11.475*** (4.357)	16.691*** (4.433)	6.503 (4.200)
Years - 28	8.338* (4.526)	15.705*** (4.854)	2.744 (4.124)
Years - 32	11.568*** (4.159)	11.585** (4.557)	8.808* (4.612)
Economic Policy - No role	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Economic Policy - Small role	7.680*** (2.808)	5.021* (3.032)	6.096** (2.711)
Economic Policy - Medium role	12.014*** (2.860)	6.313** (2.947)	7.641*** (2.833)
Economic Policy - Large role	17.075*** (2.800)	5.856** (2.968)	3.548 (3.063)
Education Policy - No role	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Education Policy - Small role	6.996*** (2.659)	6.478** (2.764)	-2.232 (2.638)
Education Policy - Medium role	4.627* (2.756)	8.123*** (3.017)	-0.147 (2.859)
Education Policy - Large role	8.500*** (2.984)	-3.113 (3.002)	-10.906*** (3.072)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-10.137*** (1.924)	-4.909** (2.336)	5.311** (2.166)
Observations	2608	2272	2480

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-5a: Details for Manuscript Figure 5a

Partisanship	Percent	Upper CI	Lower CI
Democrats	4.26	1.34	7.17
Independents	26.35	19.60	33.10
Republicans	41.94	33.13	50.74

Table B-5b: Details for Manuscript Figure 5b

	Withdrawal				
	definitely stay	probably stay	undecided	probably withdraw	definitely withdraw
Partisanship					
Democrats	69	48	63	8	
Republicans	2	20	50	42	10
Independents	31	27	65	25	19

Table B-6a: Details for Manuscript Figure 6a

	(1)	(2)
Framing: Any National Interest	0.349*** (0.115)	
Framing: National Security		0.417*** (0.145)
Framing: Globalization		0.365** (0.143)
Framing: Cost > Benefit		0.271* (0.145)
Observations	479	479

Notes: OLS coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-6b: Details for Manuscript Figure 6b

	Point estimate [Confidence interval]
No Framing (Control)	12.295*** [6.441,18.149]
National Interest Framing	24.930*** [20.422,29.438]

Table B-7: Details for Manuscript Figure 7

	(1) Candidate Achieved for You	(2) Candidate Achieved for US	(3) Likelihood to Vote for Candidate	(4) Policy Approval
All Respondents (top panel)				
US National Interest	0.136*** (0.050)	0.125** (0.050)	0.162*** (0.054)	0.144*** (0.050)
Observations	1854	1854	1854	1854
Democrats (bottom panel)				
US National Interest	0.037 (0.080)	-0.028 (0.080)	0.063 (0.085)	0.049 (0.078)
Observations	676	676	676	676
Independents (bottom panel)				
US National Interest	0.216** (0.092)	0.325*** (0.092)	0.282*** (0.099)	0.271*** (0.092)
Observations	537	537	537	537
Republicans (bottom panel)				
US National Interest	0.076 (0.080)	0.026 (0.079)	0.052 (0.082)	0.018 (0.071)
Observations	641	641	641	641

Notes: OLS coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A3a: Details for Appendix Figure A3a

Gender - Male	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	0.624 (0.587)
Race - White	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	1.446 (0.918)
Race - Hispanic	0.346 (0.880)
Race - Asian	-0.238 (0.846)
Party - Republican	0.000 (.)
Party - Democrat	2.168** (0.943)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	5.709*** (1.333)
Years - 8	8.025*** (1.357)
Years - 12	7.081*** (1.378)
Years - 16	6.203*** (1.384)
Years - 20	6.732*** (1.461)
Years - 24	8.705*** (1.389)
Years - 28	8.244*** (1.327)
Years - 32	7.982*** (1.337)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-0.442 (0.720)
Observations	7472

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A3b: Details for Appendix Figure A3b

Gender - Male	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	0.204 (0.591)
Race - White	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	-0.097 (0.851)
Race - Hispanic	-0.207 (0.816)
Race - Asian	0.102 (0.821)
Region - West	0.000 (.)
Region - Midwest	0.388 (0.806)
Region - Northeast	-0.055 (0.783)
Region - South	0.720 (0.818)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	4.457*** (1.211)
Years - 8	4.418*** (1.156)
Years - 12	5.718*** (1.215)
Years - 16	5.134*** (1.265)
Years - 20	6.986*** (1.244)
Years - 24	7.263*** (1.218)
Years - 28	5.250*** (1.275)
Years - 32	5.909*** (1.279)
Economic Policy - No role	0.000 (.)
Economic Policy - Small role	2.983*** (0.825)
Economic Policy - Medium role	4.561*** (0.767)
Economic Policy - Large role	3.462*** (0.817)
Education Policy - No role	0.000 (.)
Education Policy - Small role	2.020** (0.802)
Education Policy - Medium role	1.834** (0.839)
Education Policy - Large role	-0.647 (0.910)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-0.744 (0.680)
Observations	7360

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A4a: Details for Appendix Figure A4a

	(1) Democrats	(2) Independents	(3) Republicans
Gender - Male	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	2.868*** (0.887)	1.114 (1.032)	-1.695 (1.053)
Race - White	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	1.418 (1.297)	3.719** (1.511)	-0.792 (1.755)
Race - Hispanic	0.821 (1.317)	3.439** (1.510)	-2.587* (1.540)
Race - Asian	-0.670 (1.240)	2.445 (1.591)	-2.569* (1.477)
Party - Republican	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Party - Democrat	17.891*** (1.351)	3.048** (1.409)	-15.146*** (1.469)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	7.218*** (2.141)	1.227 (2.354)	7.320*** (2.242)
Years - 8	8.446*** (2.121)	4.470* (2.531)	10.887*** (2.394)
Years - 12	6.600*** (2.190)	5.919*** (2.252)	8.763*** (2.396)
Years - 16	8.639*** (1.998)	4.736* (2.583)	5.422** (2.452)
Years - 20	9.406*** (2.311)	4.637* (2.520)	6.234** (2.567)
Years - 24	11.602*** (2.203)	6.369*** (2.345)	7.475*** (2.482)
Years - 28	9.793*** (2.055)	4.744* (2.414)	10.906*** (2.307)
Years - 32	8.051*** (2.011)	6.547*** (2.318)	9.227*** (2.420)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-1.649 (1.127)	-0.980 (1.232)	1.367 (1.270)
Observations	2800	2024	2648

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A4b: Details for Appendix Figure A4b

	(1) Democrats	(2) Independents	(3) Republicans
Gender - Male	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	3.161*** (0.914)	-0.610 (0.993)	-2.213* (1.129)
Race - White	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	0.693 (1.287)	1.195 (1.338)	-2.239 (1.687)
Race - Hispanic	2.094 (1.275)	-0.731 (1.300)	-2.126 (1.597)
Race - Asian	0.533 (1.325)	0.360 (1.386)	-1.078 (1.490)
Region - West	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Region - Midwest	-1.723 (1.192)	1.394 (1.363)	2.061 (1.570)
Region - Northeast	-2.370* (1.279)	0.877 (1.185)	1.544 (1.499)
Region - South	-1.522 (1.145)	2.244 (1.369)	1.507 (1.635)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	2.792 (1.878)	5.892** (2.273)	4.949** (2.155)
Years - 8	5.274*** (1.723)	5.159*** (1.967)	2.890 (2.175)
Years - 12	6.513*** (1.941)	6.621*** (2.017)	3.860* (2.246)
Years - 16	7.722*** (2.012)	5.585*** (2.134)	2.238 (2.301)
Years - 20	8.666*** (1.943)	7.487*** (2.086)	4.584** (2.317)
Years - 24	7.699*** (1.794)	7.407*** (2.112)	6.566*** (2.352)
Years - 28	8.273*** (2.238)	6.523*** (2.002)	1.861 (2.276)
Years - 32	6.771*** (2.023)	7.073*** (2.166)	4.070* (2.385)
Economic Policy - No role	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Economic Policy - Small role	2.642** (1.310)	3.933*** (1.502)	2.492* (1.450)
Economic Policy - Medium role	6.193*** (1.183)	3.292** (1.356)	3.725*** (1.421)
Economic Policy - Large role	6.687*** (1.282)	2.791** (1.321)	0.760 (1.575)
Education Policy - No role	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Education Policy - Small role	3.736*** (1.325)	1.465 (1.503)	0.212 (1.354)
Education Policy - Medium role	5.534*** (1.317)	0.959 (1.465)	-1.400 (1.547)
Education Policy - Large role	4.668*** (1.374)	-0.689 (1.553)	-6.522*** (1.718)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-6.376*** (0.994)	0.317 (1.188)	4.122*** (1.276)
Observations	2608	2272	2480

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A5a: Details for Appendix Figure A5a

Gender - Male	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	0.190 (0.931)
Race - White	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	2.175 (1.328)
Race - Hispanic	0.336 (1.340)
Race - Asian	0.605 (1.312)
Party - Republican	0.000 (.)
Party - Democrat	0.993 (1.117)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	10.457*** (2.014)
Years - 8	12.122*** (2.041)
Years - 12	10.710*** (1.992)
Years - 16	10.833*** (1.978)
Years - 20	11.445*** (2.017)
Years - 24	14.945*** (2.054)
Years - 28	12.419*** (2.030)
Years - 32	13.684*** (1.956)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-1.833* (0.999)
Observations	11304

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A5b: Details for Appendix Figure A5b

Gender - Male	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	0.421 (0.975)
Race - White	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	-2.644* (1.359)
Race - Hispanic	-3.170** (1.361)
Race - Asian	-1.704 (1.334)
Region - West	0.000 (.)
Region - Midwest	-1.068 (1.300)
Region - Northeast	-1.291 (1.284)
Region - South	0.106 (1.354)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	5.599*** (1.954)
Years - 8	6.982*** (1.933)
Years - 12	9.024*** (1.987)
Years - 16	8.281*** (1.965)
Years - 20	7.665*** (2.024)
Years - 24	9.744*** (1.984)
Years - 28	8.482*** (2.046)
Years - 32	10.214*** (2.004)
Economic Policy - No role	0.000 (.)
Economic Policy - Small role	5.973*** (1.322)
Economic Policy - Medium role	6.567*** (1.335)
Economic Policy - Large role	7.083*** (1.351)
Education Policy - No role	0.000 (.)
Education Policy - Small role	4.852*** (1.276)
Education Policy - Medium role	3.642*** (1.352)
Education Policy - Large role	0.089 (1.394)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-1.741* (0.992)
Observations	11304

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A6a: Details for Appendix Figure A6a

	(1) Democrats	(2) Independents	(3) Republicans
Gender - Male	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	1.999 (1.514)	1.840 (1.885)	-2.237 (1.486)
Race - White	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	4.715** (2.208)	3.840 (2.695)	-1.848 (2.081)
Race - Hispanic	0.833 (2.237)	-0.092 (2.570)	-0.012 (2.176)
Race - Asian	-0.148 (2.103)	1.426 (2.571)	-0.359 (2.183)
Party - Republican	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Party - Democrat	17.371*** (1.855)	3.807* (2.070)	-15.570*** (1.608)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	8.147** (3.340)	14.141*** (3.983)	11.048*** (3.165)
Years - 8	12.025*** (3.230)	14.062*** (4.184)	12.462*** (3.279)
Years - 12	11.084*** (3.127)	13.161*** (3.931)	9.084*** (3.298)
Years - 16	10.035*** (3.214)	17.805*** (3.960)	7.655** (3.149)
Years - 20	8.557** (3.322)	18.922*** (4.013)	10.703*** (3.221)
Years - 24	15.860*** (3.397)	17.110*** (4.260)	13.007*** (3.128)
Years - 28	13.318*** (3.189)	16.600*** (4.355)	9.463*** (3.237)
Years - 32	11.841*** (3.180)	20.079*** (4.129)	12.207*** (3.043)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-5.462*** (1.654)	-2.792 (2.004)	1.924 (1.563)
Observations	4032	2816	4456

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A6b: Details for Appendix Figure A6b

	(1) Democrats	(2) Independents	(3) Republicans
Gender - Male	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	1.684 (1.670)	-0.036 (1.888)	-0.267 (1.549)
Race - White	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	1.960 (2.405)	1.327 (2.463)	-10.442*** (2.174)
Race - Hispanic	0.803 (2.393)	-0.055 (2.473)	-9.138*** (2.194)
Race - Asian	0.576 (2.311)	-0.865 (2.440)	-4.807** (2.187)
Region - West	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Region - Midwest	-2.739 (2.220)	0.556 (2.457)	-0.717 (2.122)
Region - Northeast	-3.111 (2.256)	-0.798 (2.395)	-0.434 (2.069)
Region - South	-2.095 (2.344)	2.826 (2.604)	0.218 (2.154)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	2.709 (3.375)	6.952* (3.759)	6.802** (3.100)
Years - 8	8.542*** (3.264)	6.906* (3.761)	5.475* (3.100)
Years - 12	10.501*** (3.421)	9.345** (3.776)	7.034** (3.209)
Years - 16	8.426** (3.332)	7.059* (3.878)	8.606*** (3.091)
Years - 20	6.455* (3.365)	11.448*** (3.938)	5.138 (3.265)
Years - 24	10.922*** (3.371)	13.360*** (3.707)	5.218 (3.264)
Years - 28	7.209** (3.485)	13.924*** (4.115)	5.642* (3.175)
Years - 32	11.812*** (3.349)	8.090** (3.763)	9.947*** (3.351)
Economic Policy - No role	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Economic Policy - Small role	5.535** (2.284)	6.353** (2.563)	6.215*** (2.093)
Economic Policy - Medium role	6.721*** (2.388)	6.592*** (2.496)	6.308*** (2.103)
Economic Policy - Large role	9.669*** (2.290)	7.547*** (2.480)	4.327* (2.256)
Education Policy - No role	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Education Policy - Small role	7.924*** (2.170)	5.876** (2.457)	0.687 (2.074)
Education Policy - Medium role	5.097** (2.281)	4.197 (2.611)	1.520 (2.203)
Education Policy - Large role	7.300*** (2.351)	-1.684 (2.640)	-5.644** (2.280)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-7.170*** (1.595)	-3.374* (1.981)	4.574*** (1.588)
Observations	3920	3128	4256

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A7a: Details for Appendix Figure A7a

Gender - Male	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	0.191 (0.931)
Race - White	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	2.175 (1.328)
Race - Hispanic	0.336 (1.340)
Race - Asian	0.606 (1.312)
Party - Republican	0.000 (.)
Party - Democrat	0.993 (1.117)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	10.457*** (2.014)
Years - 8	12.122*** (2.042)
Years - 12	10.710*** (1.993)
Years - 16	10.833*** (1.978)
Years - 20	11.445*** (2.017)
Years - 24	14.945*** (2.054)
Years - 28	12.419*** (2.030)
Years - 32	13.684*** (1.956)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-1.833* (0.999)
Observations	11304

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant and Attention control omitted.

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A7b: Details for Appendix Figure A7b

Gender - Male	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	0.422 (0.975)
Race - White	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	-2.643* (1.360)
Race - Hispanic	-3.170** (1.361)
Race - Asian	-1.703 (1.334)
Region - West	0.000 (.)
Region - Midwest	-1.069 (1.300)
Region - Northeast	-1.291 (1.284)
Region - South	0.106 (1.354)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	5.599*** (1.954)
Years - 8	6.981*** (1.934)
Years - 12	9.025*** (1.988)
Years - 16	8.280*** (1.965)
Years - 20	7.664*** (2.025)
Years - 24	9.746*** (1.984)
Years - 28	8.485*** (2.047)
Years - 32	10.213*** (2.004)
Economic Policy - No role	0.000 (.)
Economic Policy - Small role	5.973*** (1.322)
Economic Policy - Medium role	6.568*** (1.335)
Economic Policy - Large role	7.082*** (1.351)
Education Policy - No role	0.000 (.)
Education Policy - Small role	4.852*** (1.276)
Education Policy - Medium role	3.642*** (1.352)
Education Policy - Large role	0.089 (1.394)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-1.741* (0.992)
Observations	11304

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant and Attention control omitted.

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A8a: Details for Appendix Figure A8a

	(1) Democrats	(2) Independents	(3) Republicans
Gender - Male	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	2.002 (1.515)	1.842 (1.887)	-2.244 (1.487)
Race - White	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	4.720** (2.208)	3.844 (2.700)	-1.856 (2.082)
Race - Hispanic	0.837 (2.238)	-0.089 (2.573)	0.001 (2.178)
Race - Asian	-0.138 (2.106)	1.426 (2.572)	-0.354 (2.183)
Party - Republican	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Party - Democrat	17.371*** (1.855)	3.805* (2.071)	-15.575*** (1.609)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	8.142** (3.340)	14.140*** (3.983)	11.060*** (3.166)
Years - 8	12.023*** (3.229)	14.060*** (4.185)	12.463*** (3.279)
Years - 12	11.076*** (3.128)	13.154*** (3.937)	9.091*** (3.299)
Years - 16	10.035*** (3.214)	17.804*** (3.961)	7.676** (3.152)
Years - 20	8.554** (3.322)	18.921*** (4.014)	10.717*** (3.221)
Years - 24	15.865*** (3.398)	17.111*** (4.261)	13.010*** (3.128)
Years - 28	13.317*** (3.188)	16.601*** (4.355)	9.468*** (3.238)
Years - 32	11.832*** (3.182)	20.078*** (4.129)	12.211*** (3.044)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-5.469*** (1.657)	-2.792 (2.004)	1.926 (1.563)
Observations	4032	2816	4456

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant and Attention control omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A8b: Details for Appendix Figure A8b

	(1) Democrats	(2) Independents	(3) Republicans
Gender - Male	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	1.688 (1.670)	-0.043 (1.893)	-0.268 (1.549)
Race - White	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	1.972 (2.406)	1.327 (2.463)	-10.443*** (2.175)
Race - Hispanic	0.799 (2.395)	-0.055 (2.473)	-9.138*** (2.194)
Race - Asian	0.578 (2.311)	-0.863 (2.440)	-4.807** (2.188)
Region - West	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Region - Midwest	-2.743 (2.221)	0.558 (2.458)	-0.716 (2.123)
Region - Northeast	-3.110 (2.255)	-0.801 (2.395)	-0.433 (2.071)
Region - South	-2.092 (2.344)	2.827 (2.604)	0.219 (2.155)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	2.700 (3.377)	6.945* (3.761)	6.803** (3.101)
Years - 8	8.547*** (3.264)	6.909* (3.762)	5.476* (3.102)
Years - 12	10.498*** (3.422)	9.343** (3.776)	7.033** (3.210)
Years - 16	8.418** (3.333)	7.059* (3.878)	8.606*** (3.091)
Years - 20	6.430* (3.368)	11.446*** (3.939)	5.138 (3.266)
Years - 24	10.937*** (3.373)	13.360*** (3.707)	5.217 (3.266)
Years - 28	7.236** (3.491)	13.919*** (4.116)	5.641* (3.176)
Years - 32	11.809*** (3.350)	8.091** (3.764)	9.947*** (3.352)
Economic Policy - No role	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Economic Policy - Small role	5.545** (2.286)	6.357** (2.565)	6.216*** (2.093)
Economic Policy - Medium role	6.728*** (2.389)	6.596*** (2.498)	6.307*** (2.103)
Economic Policy - Large role	9.670*** (2.290)	7.552*** (2.482)	4.327* (2.256)
Education Policy - No role	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Education Policy - Small role	7.934*** (2.171)	5.878** (2.457)	0.688 (2.074)
Education Policy - Medium role	5.092** (2.281)	4.195 (2.611)	1.519 (2.204)
Education Policy - Large role	7.291*** (2.352)	-1.685 (2.640)	-5.644** (2.281)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-7.176*** (1.596)	-3.374* (1.981)	4.574*** (1.588)
Observations	3920	3128	4256

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant and Attention control omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A9a: Details for Appendix Figure A9a

Gender - Male	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	0.807 (1.325)
Race - White	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	3.225* (1.852)
Race - Hispanic	0.479 (1.828)
Race - Asian	2.253 (1.819)
Party - Republican	0.000 (.)
Party - Democrat	3.497** (1.696)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	13.818*** (2.798)
Years - 8	14.917*** (2.758)
Years - 12	15.622*** (2.869)
Years - 16	15.447*** (2.711)
Years - 20	15.889*** (2.802)
Years - 24	17.471*** (2.893)
Years - 28	16.577*** (2.830)
Years - 32	17.171*** (2.790)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-2.738* (1.441)
Observations	5768

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A9b: Details for Appendix Figure A9b

Gender - Male	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	3.023** (1.368)
Race - White	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	-5.618*** (1.957)
Race - Hispanic	-5.939*** (1.930)
Race - Asian	-3.728* (1.957)
Region - West	0.000 (.)
Region - Midwest	-1.675 (1.769)
Region - Northeast	-2.780 (1.819)
Region - South	-2.136 (1.883)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	3.704 (2.811)
Years - 8	5.119* (2.756)
Years - 12	7.763*** (2.871)
Years - 16	6.344** (2.738)
Years - 20	6.986** (2.844)
Years - 24	9.728*** (2.850)
Years - 28	6.078** (3.013)
Years - 32	8.014*** (2.970)
Economic Policy - No role	0.000 (.)
Economic Policy - Small role	7.517*** (1.889)
Economic Policy - Medium role	9.973*** (1.933)
Economic Policy - Large role	9.373*** (1.957)
Education Policy - No role	0.000 (.)
Education Policy - Small role	5.687*** (1.752)
Education Policy - Medium role	3.688* (1.891)
Education Policy - Large role	-1.976 (2.042)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-3.080** (1.409)
Observations	5608

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A10a: Details for Appendix Figure A10a

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Democrats	Independents	Republicans
Gender - Male	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	4.095** (1.999)	6.547** (2.607)	-5.740** (2.237)
Race - White	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	7.389*** (2.729)	3.391 (3.989)	-2.221 (3.085)
Race - Hispanic	2.696 (2.827)	-1.795 (3.743)	-0.703 (2.924)
Race - Asian	4.158 (2.625)	3.202 (3.937)	-0.753 (3.038)
Party - Republican	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Party - Democrat	27.835*** (2.327)	5.178 (3.346)	-23.637*** (2.272)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	12.062*** (4.362)	11.209** (5.567)	16.930*** (4.600)
Years - 8	15.565*** (4.160)	13.680** (5.983)	16.414*** (4.555)
Years - 12	15.702*** (4.014)	10.080* (6.074)	19.182*** (4.783)
Years - 16	14.798*** (4.137)	20.919*** (5.789)	14.068*** (4.336)
Years - 20	16.374*** (4.512)	21.328*** (5.740)	13.977*** (4.299)
Years - 24	20.047*** (4.432)	20.975*** (6.272)	12.509*** (4.500)
Years - 28	17.537*** (4.128)	17.543*** (6.664)	16.834*** (4.556)
Years - 32	13.617*** (4.239)	21.865*** (5.990)	19.152*** (4.530)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-7.503*** (2.262)	-7.300** (2.980)	5.841** (2.260)
Observations	2312	1288	2168

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A10b: Details for Appendix Figure A10b

	(1) Democrats	(2) Independents	(3) Republicans
Gender - Male	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Gender - Female	5.583** (2.159)	2.117 (2.826)	1.443 (2.221)
Race - White	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Race - Black	-0.873 (3.190)	0.293 (3.404)	-16.423*** (3.318)
Race - Hispanic	-1.115 (3.142)	-1.673 (3.506)	-15.030*** (3.206)
Race - Asian	-1.262 (3.129)	-0.868 (3.569)	-9.971*** (3.361)
Region - West	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Region - Midwest	-4.594* (2.769)	2.422 (3.526)	-1.108 (3.020)
Region - Northeast	-4.365 (3.030)	-1.819 (3.506)	-2.494 (3.002)
Region - South	-4.304 (3.103)	-0.990 (3.507)	-1.914 (3.115)
Years - 0	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Years - 4	2.499 (4.544)	1.889 (5.516)	6.780 (4.741)
Years - 8	11.209** (4.393)	1.292 (5.279)	2.012 (4.607)
Years - 12	9.414** (4.539)	7.502 (5.485)	5.696 (4.952)
Years - 16	7.406* (4.411)	3.230 (5.459)	7.018 (4.435)
Years - 20	7.096 (4.508)	10.374* (5.635)	3.904 (4.705)
Years - 24	14.916*** (4.604)	7.827 (5.658)	5.467 (4.838)
Years - 28	11.507** (4.953)	10.567* (6.140)	-1.256 (4.722)
Years - 32	13.324*** (4.538)	5.667 (5.645)	3.654 (5.281)
Economic Policy - No role	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Economic Policy - Small role	9.088*** (3.096)	6.481* (3.783)	6.838** (3.073)
Economic Policy - Medium role	15.421*** (3.105)	3.180 (3.789)	8.542*** (3.210)
Economic Policy - Large role	18.961*** (3.072)	4.038 (3.579)	2.603 (3.457)
Education Policy - No role	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
Education Policy - Small role	7.031** (2.849)	9.626*** (3.354)	0.047 (2.950)
Education Policy - Medium role	5.236* (2.854)	8.429** (3.800)	-1.627 (3.301)
Education Policy - Large role	8.961*** (3.224)	-4.879 (3.916)	-12.709*** (3.408)
IO Policy - Remain in	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
IO Policy - Withdraw	-11.456*** (2.071)	-5.173* (2.905)	7.957*** (2.352)
Observations	2168	1496	1944

Notes: ACME coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A13: Details for Appendix Figure A13

	(1) Candidate Achieved for You	(2) Candidate Achieved for US	(3) Likelihood to Vote for Candidate	(4) Policy Approval
Framing: US National Interest	0.107** (0.048)	0.096** (0.048)	0.126** (0.051)	0.106** (0.046)
Observations	1854	1854	1854	1854

Notes: OLS coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant, partisanship, and headquarter/control omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A15: Details for Appendix Figure A15

	(1) Excluding inattentives	(2) Including inattentives	(3) Controlling for inattention
Figure A15 Model 1			
Framing: Any National Interest	0.349*** (0.115)	0.266*** (0.086)	0.271*** (0.087)
Observations	479	859	859
Figure A15 Model 2			
Framing: National Security	0.417*** (0.145)	0.264** (0.106)	0.269** (0.106)
Framing: Globalization	0.365** (0.143)	0.299*** (0.106)	0.303*** (0.106)
Framing: Cost > Benefit	0.271* (0.145)	0.238** (0.107)	0.242** (0.108)
Observations	479	859	859

Notes: OLS coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant and attentiveness control omitted.

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A17: Details for Appendix Figure A17

	(1) Candidate Achieved for You	(2) Candidate Achieved for US	(3) Likelihood to Vote for Candidate	(4) Policy Approval
All Respondents (top panel)				
US National Interest	0.066 (0.042)	0.099** (0.042)	0.099** (0.044)	0.044 (0.042)
Observations	2826	2826	2826	2826
Democrats (bottom panel)				
US National Interest	0.016 (0.068)	0.042 (0.068)	0.073 (0.074)	0.012 (0.070)
Observations	994	994	994	994
Independents (bottom panel)				
US National Interest	0.120 (0.080)	0.266*** (0.079)	0.218*** (0.084)	0.165** (0.077)
Observations	743	743	743	743
Republicans (bottom panel)				
US National Interest	0.044 (0.064)	0.005 (0.064)	0.006 (0.063)	-0.044 (0.061)
Observations	1089	1089	1089	1089

Notes: OLS coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant and headquarter/control omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A18: Details for Appendix Figure A18

	(1) Candidate Achieved for You	(2) Candidate Achieved for US	(3) Likelihood to Vote for Candidate	(4) Policy Approval
All Respondents (top panel)				
US National Interest	0.058 (0.042)	0.094** (0.042)	0.087** (0.043)	0.034 (0.041)
Observations	2826	2826	2826	2826
Democrats (bottom panel)				
US National Interest	-0.011 (0.067)	0.022 (0.068)	0.032 (0.071)	-0.025 (0.066)
Observations	994	994	994	994
Independents (bottom panel)				
US National Interest	0.120 (0.080)	0.276*** (0.079)	0.219*** (0.084)	0.161** (0.078)
Observations	743	743	743	743
Republicans (bottom panel)				
US National Interest	0.049 (0.064)	0.009 (0.064)	0.015 (0.063)	-0.039 (0.061)
Observations	1089	1089	1089	1089

Notes: OLS coefficients with standard errors in parentheses, constant, partisanship, and headquarter/control omitted. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table B-A19: Details for Appendix Figure A19

	(1)	(2)
Framing: Any National Interest	0.519*** (0.181)	
Framing: National Security		0.615*** (0.227)
Framing: Globalization		0.558** (0.224)
Framing: Cost > Benefit		0.392* (0.232)
cut 1	-0.935*** (0.170)	-0.937*** (0.170)
cut 2	0.020 (0.159)	0.020 (0.159)
cut 3	1.678*** (0.170)	1.680*** (0.170)
cut 4	3.148*** (0.231)	3.150*** (0.231)
Observations	479	479

Notes: Ordered logit coefficients with standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

ONLINE APPENDIX

Section C – Pre-registrations

This Appendix C includes the ethics statement and links to the pre-registrations for the survey experiments. It also shows the overview of tested and pre-specified hypotheses.

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Human Subjects Research Ethics Statement

The human subjects research in this article was reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Boards (IRB) at Florida State University (certificate #2018.25580 for vignette 1) and at Dartmouth College (certificate #32180 for vignette 2 and the conjoint experiments).

We affirm that this article adheres to APSA's Principles and Guidance on Human Subject Research. All participants provided voluntary and informed consent before participating in the survey. Potential participants were informed that they were invited to take part in a research study. They learned about the purpose of the survey, author of the survey, benefits and risks of participation, and data protection/confidentiality. Potential participants then chose whether to provide consent for participation or not participate (they could also exit the survey at any point). Below are the texts (in excerpt) informing potential participants in the two surveys:

- Vignette experiment #1 was embedded in the standard Cooperative Congressional Election Study (CCES, now CES) survey fielded via YouGov. The CCES information and consent was: "You are invited to participate in a survey on national and community affairs conducted by YouGov in conjunction with 15 of the nation's leading universities and research institutes. The goal of this survey is to obtain opinions on current events. You will be asked a number of questions on current events. Your participation is voluntary. You are free not to answer any question or to withdraw from the study at any time... Do you agree to participate in the study?"
- Vignette experiment #2 and the conjoints were embedded in a survey fielded via Lucid. The Lucid information and consent was: "I am asking you to be in a research study. This form gives you information about the research. Your participation is voluntary and you may decline the survey or withdraw at any time... If you participate in this survey, you will be asked to provide information about your general background and to think about hypothetical scenarios, evaluate factually-based scenarios about political situations, and complete several questions that engage in thought experiments... Your participation implies your voluntary consent to participate in the research. I have read and understood the above consent form and desire of my own free will to participate in this study." Respondents then chose "yes" to begin the survey or "no" to not participate.

We did not deceive respondents. All survey experiments explicitly describe either hypothetical scenarios or remind respondents of events that have happened.

- Vignette #1 references that the US has joined economic organizations but its efforts to better reflect US needs in the organization have come up short. This follows the announcement by the President 3 months earlier that “If they don’t shape up, I would withdraw from the WTO.”¹ Various reasons were noted for this dispute.
- Vignette #2 explicitly references a future hypothetical scenario in 2028, saying “Imagine in a campaign speech for the 2028 election...”
- The conjoints explicitly reference a future hypothetical scenario in 2028: “On the following screens we will describe several candidates for president of the United States who may run in 2028. The candidates are hypothetical; they are not real candidates.”

We provided standard compensation to participants via the survey firms.

- Vignette experiment #1 was fielded by YouGov and respondents were compensated via YouGov: “YouGov respondents are compensated by points for taking each survey. Respondents can exchange accumulated points with gift cards and other prizes.”²
- Vignette experiment #2 and the conjoint survey experiment were fielded by Lucid and respondents were compensated via Lucid with the standard rate of \$1.

¹This was widely reported in the media at the time. See, for example, <https://time.com/5383420/trump-world-trade-organization/>

²<https://cces.gov.harvard.edu/frequently-asked-questions>

Table A1: Overview of pre-specified hypotheses

Hypothesis	Label	Expectation	Result	Where shown (and pre-registered)
Hypothesis 1	Divergent partisan baselines	IO withdrawal attitudes are driven by deeper preferences on multilateralism. Republicans should be more supportive of IO withdrawal than Democrats.	Supported	Figures 5a, A11 (Vignette 1: H2) [Exploratory Analysis in Appendix Figure A12.]
Hypothesis 2a	Average effects of framing	Framing IO withdrawal around US national interests should generate higher public support... ... than no framing.	Supported	Figure 6a, 6b (Vignette 1: H1); Table 3 (Vignette 2: H1)
Hypothesis 2b		... than a placebo framing.	Mixed	Table 3 (Vignette 2: H2)
Hypothesis 3a	Independents	Shortly before elections, independent respondents should be more affected than partisans... ... by IO withdrawal policy.	Not supported	Figure 4 (Conjoints 1+2: H3)
Hypothesis 3b		... by IO withdrawal policy framing around US national interests (versus no framing).	Supported	Figure 7 (Vignette 2: H3)

Note: We test the remaining pre-registered hypotheses of Vignette 1 and the Conjoints in a different paper. By “independents” we mean respondents who do not think of themselves as Republican or Democratic but instead independent or other. In the pre-registration, we noted that independent/other respondents would be grouped into an “unaffiliated” label.

Pre-registration for Survey Experiments

Vignette experiment #1 is at <https://aspredicted.org/hk5d8.pdf> with ID #16041

Vignette experiment #2 is at <https://osf.io/erw7a> with EGAP ID #20201027AB

Conjoint experiments are at <https://osf.io/mznxq> with EGAP ID #20201027AA