Appendix: Supplementary Tables

	Values	% of Sample (Original)	% of Sample (Imputed)
Dependent Variable			
Respondent on winning side		59.8%	59.8%
Independent Variables			
Race of Respondent	White	78.0	79.1
	Black	6.7	7.8
	Latino	8.0	9.2
	Asian American	3.2	3.9
Income	High income	35.6	35.8
	Medium income	36.0	35.3
	Low income	28.5	29.0
Education	No high school diploma	4.7	5.3
	High school diploma	17.1	17.1
	Some college	29.3	28.8
	Bachelor's degree	48.8	48.8
Age	Under 30	16.1	16.7
	30 to 45	38.4	37.2
	46 to 65	33.0	31.0
	Over 65	14.4	15.2
Gender	Female	49.8	49.8
Region	Los Angeles	29.1	28.8
	Bay Area	14.2	14.7
	Southern California	30.0	30.0
	Northern California	15.9	15.1
	Central Valley	13.3	11.4
Ideology	Mean (1=lib, 3=cons)	2.1	2.1
Partisanship	Democrat	49.7	49.5
	Republican	38.3	37.6
	Other	11.7	12.9
Margin of Victory	Mean	11.6	11.6
Type of Propositions	Number of Types	16	16
	Mean Props per Type	3.2	3.2

Table 1: Summary Statistics for Included Variables, Available Cases and Five Imputed Datasets. Complete 1978-2000 data include 195,019 observations.

Appendix: Supplementary Tables, cont'd.

	Listwise Deletion		Multiple Imputation	
	Prob of Winning	Difference	Prob of Winning	Difference
Blacks	0.570	-0.034	0.575	-0.029
	(0.561, 0.579)	(-0.043, -0.024)	(0.566, 0.584)	(-0.038, -0.019)
Latinos	0.596	-0.008	0.595	-0.009
	(0.588, 0.605)	(-0.016, 0.001)	(0.587, 0.603)	(-0.017, 0.000)
Asians	0.572	-0.032	0.580	-0.024
	(0.559, 0.586)	(-0.045, -0.018)	(0.565, 0.594)	(-0.039, -0.009)
Whites	0.604		0.604	
	(0.601, 0.607)		(0.601, 0.606)	

Table 2: Probability of Being on the Winning Side of Non-minority Targeted Propositions, with 95% Confidence Interval, 1978-2000. Negative difference estimates indicate that all three minority groups' voters are disadvantaged relative to white voters. See Section 3.1 and Body Figure 1 for in-paper presentation.

	Listwise Deletion		Multiple Imputation	
	Prob of Winning	Difference	Prob of Winning	Difference
Blacks	0.559	-0.048	0.565	-0.041
	(0.550, 0.568)	(-0.057, -0.038)	(0.556, 0.573)	(-0.050, -0.032)
Latinos	0.564	-0.043	0.567	-0.039
	(0.556, 0.572)	(-0.051, -0.034)	(0.559, 0.575)	(-0.047, -0.030)
Asians	0.559	-0.048	0.569	-0.037
	(0.547, 0.572)	(-0.060, -0.034)	(0.554, 0.583)	(-0.051, -0.023)
Whites	0.607		0.606	
	(0.604, 0.609)		(0.603, 0.608)	

Table 3: Probability of Being on the Winning Side of All Propositions, with 95% Confidence Interval, 1978-2000. Negative difference estimates indicate that all three minority groups' voters are disadvantaged relative to white voters. All confidence intervals for differences exclude zero. See Section 3.1 and Body Figure 1 for in-paper presentation.

Appendix: Supplementary Tables, cont'd.

	Listwise Deletion		Multiple Imputation	
	Predicted Prob	First Diff	Predicted Prob	First Diff
Blacks	0.613	-0.010	0.605	-0.018
	(0.593, 0.632)	(-0.023, 0.002)	(0.573, 0.637)	(-0.027, -0.009)
Latinos	0.634	0.011	0.616	-0.007
	(0.616, 0.651)	(0.000, 0.023)	(0.583, 0.647)	(-0.017, 0.002)
Asians	0.616	-0.006	0.602	-0.021
	(0.594, 0.639)	(-0.024, 0.011)	(0.568, 0.635)	(-0.036, -0.007)
Whites	0.623		0.623	
	(0.609, 0.637)		(0.592, 0.652)	

Table 4: Means and 95% Confidence Intervals for Predicted Probabilities and First Differences in Non-Minority Targeted Propositions, 1978-2000. Negative first differences indicate disadvantage relative to white voters. See Section 3.2 and Body Figure 2 for in-paper presentation.

	Listwise Deletion		Multiple Imputation	
	Predicted Prob	First Diff	Predicted Prob	First Diff
Blacks	0.615	-0.009	0.604	-0.021
	(0.596, 0.633)	(-0.021, 0.004)	(0.573, 0.637)	(-0.030, -0.012)
Latinos	0.598	-0.026	0.594	-0.031
	(0.580, 0.615)	(-0.037, -0.015)	(0.563, 0.626)	(-0.041, -0.022)
Asians	0.603	-0.020	0.596	-0.030
	(0.582, 0.625)	(-0.037, -0.004)	(0.562, 0.629)	(-0.045, -0.015)
Whites	0.623		0.625	
	(0.610, 0.637)		(0.595, 0.655)	

Table 5: Means and 95% Confidence Intervals for Predicted Probabilities and First Differences in All Propositions, 1978-2000. Negative first differences indicate disadvantage relative to white voters. See Section 3.2 and Body Figure 3 for in-paper presentation.

Appendix: Supplementary Tables, cont'd.

	Listwise Deletion		Multiple Imputation	
	Prob of Winning	Difference	Prob of Winning	Difference
Blacks	0.581	-0.050	0.575	-0.046
	(0.549, 0.613)	(-0.074, -0.026)	(0.505, 0.644)	(-0.069, -0.024)
Latinos	0.614	-0.017	0.603	-0.018
	(0.586, 0.640)	(-0.035, 0.000)	(0.537, 0.667)	(-0.036, -0.001)
Asians	0.598	-0.033	0.593	-0.028
	(0.566, 0.629)	(-0.057, -0.009)	(0.522, 0.660)	(-0.052, -0.004)
Whites	0.631		0.621	
	(0.608, 0.653)		(0.557, 0.682)	

Table 6: Mean and 95% Confidence Intervals for Predicted Probabilities and First Differences in Non-Minority Targeted Propositions, 2002-2004. Negative difference estimates indicate disadvantage relative to whites. See Section 3.2 for in-paper presentation.

	Listwise Deletion		Multiple Imputation	
	Prob of Winning	Difference	Prob of Winning	Difference
Blacks	0.595	-0.022	0.584	-0.025
	(0.565, 0.624)	(-0.045, 0.000)	(0.514, 0.650)	(-0.046, -0.004)
Latinos	0.611	-0.007	0.598	-0.011
	(0.585, 0.636)	(-0.024, 0.010)	(0.530, 0.662)	(-0.027, 0.005)
Asians	0.592	-0.026	0.586	-0.023
	(0.561, 0.622)	(-0.049, -0.003)	(0.515, 0.653)	(-0.046, -0.001)
Whites	0.618		0.609	
	(0.596, 0.639)		(0.543, 0.671)	

Table 7: Mean and 95% Confidence Intervals for Predicted Probabilities and First Differences in All Propositions, 2002-2004. Negative difference estimates indicate disadvantage relative to whites. See Section 3.2 for in-paper presentation.

Appendix: Supplementary Tables, cont'd.

	Estimate	Std. Error
(Intercept)	-0.19	0.04
Black	-0.10	0.03
Latino	-0.11	0.02
Asian-American	-0.08	0.03
Income, high	0.06	0.02
Income, medium	0.06	0.02
Education, high school diploma	0.08	0.03
Education, some college	0.05	0.03
Education, bachelor's degree	-0.03	0.03
Age, 30-64	-0.02	0.02
Age, over 65	-0.03	0.02
Sex, female	0.04	0.01
Margin of victory	0.04	0.00
Region, Los Angeles	-0.01	0.02
Region, SF Bay Area	0.00	0.02
Region, Southern CA	0.06	0.02
Ideology	0.06	0.01
Partisanship, Democrat	-0.05	0.02
Partisanship, Other	-0.02	0.02

Table 8: Logistic Regression Coefficients and Standard Errors for Replication of Hajnal, Gerber and Louch (2002), 1978-2000 Data. Listwise deletion removes 76,542 observations, thus $n = 118,477$.