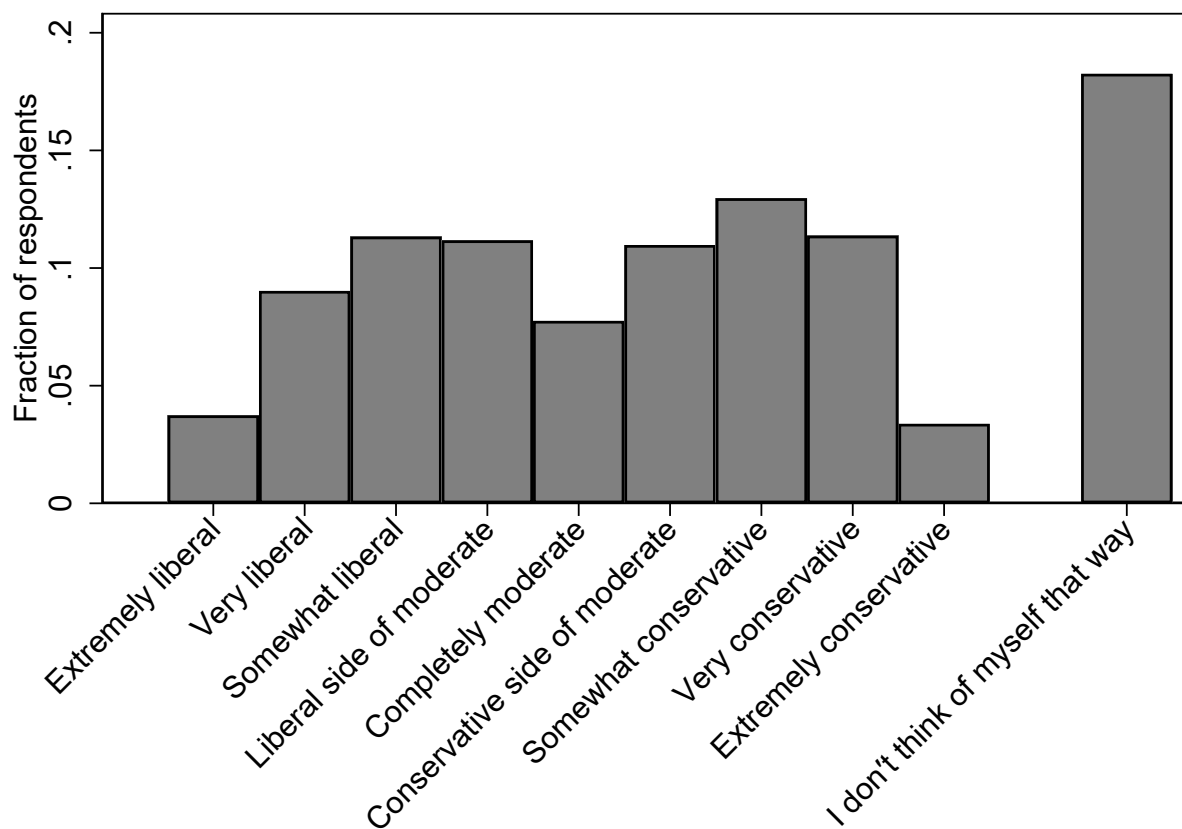


Online Appendix to: COVID-19 Changed Tastes for Safety-Net Programs

Appendix Figure A1: Political Ideology in our Sample



Notes: This figure summarizes respondents' answer to the question "Regardless of your political registration or affiliation, where would you place yourself on the political spectrum from extremely liberal to extremely conservative?" Data are drawn from UAS survey 221, administered in January 2020.

Appendix Figure A2: Predicting “Strongly Support” Responses.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|---------------------|-------|------------|----------|----------|
| No Controls | Short-term UI | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| | Short-term Healthcare | 7.7 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 3.1 |
| | Long-term UI | 6.8 | 6.7 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 3.1 |
| | Long-term Healthcare | 9.0 | 8.9 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 3.6 |
| | Big Govt | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.4 | -0.6 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| + Political Controls | Short-term UI | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | -1.3 | -0.3 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| | Short-term Healthcare | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| | Long-term UI | 4.1 | 4.1 | 2.6 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.8 |
| | Long-term Healthcare | 4.4 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| | Big Govt | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | -0.6 | 0.5 | -0.0 | -0.6 |
| + Demo. Controls | Short-term UI | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | -1.0 | -0.3 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.8 |
| | Short-term Healthcare | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| | Long-term UI | 4.0 | 3.9 | 2.7 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| | Long-term Healthcare | 3.7 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.5 |
| | Big Govt | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.4 |
| | | Infections | Deaths | Unemp. | Infection | Death | Activities | No Money | Job Loss |
| | | Objective Measures | | | Subjective Measures | | | | |

Notes: This figure reproduces the analysis of Figure 1, replacing the ordered logit analysis with logit analysis. A binary dependent variable was formed by coding responses of “strongly support” as 1 and all others as 0. For the “Big Govt” variable, the binary dependent variable takes the value of 1 if the individual indicated preference for a bigger government.

Appendix Figure A3: Predicting “Strongly Support” or “Somewhat Support” Responses.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|---------------------|-------|------------|----------|----------|
| No Controls | Short-term UI | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.8 | -1.5 | 1.7 |
| | Short-term Healthcare | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| | Long-term UI | 7.6 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 4.9 |
| | Long-term Healthcare | 9.0 | 9.1 | 5.7 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 2.4 |
| | Big Govt | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.4 | -0.6 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| + Political Controls | Short-term UI | 0.0 | -0.0 | 1.3 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.4 | -1.6 | 1.6 |
| | Short-term Healthcare | -0.8 | -0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | -0.4 | 0.2 |
| | Long-term UI | 3.8 | 3.8 | 1.0 | -0.8 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.5 |
| | Long-term Healthcare | 3.8 | 3.8 | 2.1 | -1.3 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 0.8 |
| | Big Govt | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | -0.6 | 0.5 | -0.0 | -0.6 |
| + Demo. Controls | Short-term UI | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.6 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.8 | -0.6 | 2.4 |
| | Short-term Healthcare | -0.6 | -0.3 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| | Long-term UI | 4.0 | 3.8 | 1.2 | -0.4 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 2.8 |
| | Long-term Healthcare | 4.1 | 4.1 | 2.4 | -1.0 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
| | Big Govt | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.4 |
| | | Infections | Deaths | Unemp. | Infection | Death | Activities | No Money | Job Loss |
| | | Objective Measures | | | Subjective Measures | | | | |

Notes: This figure reproduces the analysis of Figure 1, replacing the ordered logit analysis with logit analysis. A binary dependent variable was formed by coding responses of “somewhat support” or “strongly support” as 1 and all others as 0. For the “Big Govt” variable, the binary dependent variable takes the value of 1 if the individual indicated preference for a bigger government.

Appendix Figure A4: Predicting “Strongly Support”, “Somewhat Support”, or “Neither Oppose nor Support” Responses.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|---------------------|-------|------------|----------|----------|
| No Controls | Short-term UI | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | -0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 2.1 |
| | Short-term Healthcare | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| | Long-term UI | 7.6 | 7.6 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 7.5 | 4.5 |
| | Long-term Healthcare | 9.0 | 9.3 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 10.2 | 3.3 |
| | Big Govt | 5.2 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 1.1 |
| + Political Controls | Short-term UI | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.5 | -0.8 | 0.2 | -0.4 | -0.9 | 1.9 |
| | Short-term Healthcare | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.3 | -0.2 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| | Long-term UI | 3.5 | 3.6 | 2.1 | -1.3 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 2.9 |
| | Long-term Healthcare | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.3 | -0.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 1.6 |
| | Big Govt | 1.6 | 1.7 | -0.1 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 3.3 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| + Demo. Controls | Short-term UI | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | -0.8 | 0.5 | -0.3 | -1.0 | 2.3 |
| | Short-term Healthcare | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.4 | -0.1 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| | Long-term UI | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.2 | -0.8 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| | Long-term Healthcare | 3.4 | 3.6 | 2.3 | -0.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 0.8 |
| | Big Govt | 0.9 | 0.9 | -0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 3.2 | -1.4 | -1.0 |
| | | Infections | Deaths | Unemp. | Infection | Death | Activities | No Money | Job Loss |
| | | Objective Measures | | | Subjective Measures | | | | |

Notes: This figure reproduces the analysis of Figure 1, replacing the ordered logit analysis with logit analysis. A binary dependent variable was formed by coding responses of “neither oppose nor support”, “somewhat support”, or “strongly support” as 1 and all others as 0. For the “Big Govt” variable, the binary dependent variable takes the value of 1 if the individual indicated preference for a bigger government or indicated that the government is about the right size.

Appendix Figure A5: Predicting “Strongly Support”, “Somewhat Support”, “Neither Oppose nor Support”, or “Somewhat Oppose” Responses.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|---------------------|-------|------------|----------|----------|
| No Controls | Short-term UI | -0.1 | -0.0 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.7 | 0.5 |
| | Short-term Healthcare | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -0.5 | 0.1 | -0.0 |
| | Long-term UI | 4.2 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 2.4 |
| | Long-term Healthcare | 4.1 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 6.9 | 1.9 |
| | Big Govt | 5.2 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 1.1 |
| + Political Controls | Short-term UI | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.0 | -0.6 | -0.0 | -0.5 | -0.9 | 0.5 |
| | Short-term Healthcare | -0.4 | -0.3 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.3 | -0.7 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| | Long-term UI | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 1.6 |
| | Long-term Healthcare | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 1.0 |
| | Big Govt | 1.6 | 1.7 | -0.1 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 3.3 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| + Demo. Controls | Short-term UI | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.6 | 0.7 |
| | Short-term Healthcare | -0.3 | -0.2 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 0.1 | -0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| | Long-term UI | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.2 |
| | Long-term Healthcare | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 0.5 |
| | Big Govt | 0.9 | 0.9 | -0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 3.2 | -1.4 | -1.0 |
| | | Infections | Deaths | Unemp. | Infection | Death | Activities | No Money | Job Loss |
| | | Objective Measures | | | Subjective Measures | | | | |

Notes: This figure reproduces the analysis of Figure 1, replacing the ordered logit analysis with logit analysis. A binary dependent variable was formed by coding responses of “strongly oppose” as 0 and all others as 1. For the “Big Govt” variable, the binary dependent variable takes the value of 1 if the individual indicated preference for a bigger government or indicated that the government is about the right size.

Appendix Figure A6: Short-term Tax Preferences and COVID-19 Exposure



Notes: This figure provides the same analyses as Figure 2, but analyzes tastes for short-term tax increases instead of long-term tax increases.

Appendix Figure A7: Response to Auxiliary Questions and COVID-19 Exposure



Notes: This figure presents the same types of analyses as in Figure 1, applied to different dependent variables (indicated on the y-axis). These variables are the auxiliary survey measures included in our study (see Appendix Table A1 for the text of these questions).

Appendix Table A1: Additional Survey Questions (Part 1)

| | Disagree | | Agree | | |
|--|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| | Strongly | Somewhat | Neither | Somewhat | Strongly |
| I believe it is important for individuals to have private savings for use in case they lose their job. | 2 | 4 | 16 | 29 | 50 |
| I believe it is important for individuals to purchase private health insurance. | 8 | 12 | 31 | 27 | 22 |
| I am personally willing to pay more in taxes. | 41 | 16 | 19 | 19 | 5 |
| | Oppose | | Support | | |
| | Strongly | Somewhat | Neither | Somewhat | Strongly |
| Do you support or oppose ... | | | | | |
| ... short-term increases in the government deficit to support costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic? | 8 | 13 | 22 | 36 | 20 |
| ... long-term increases in the government deficit? | 25 | 25 | 24 | 17 | 8 |

Notes: This figure presents questions from our UAS survey along with the distribution of responses. The text of these questions is presented in the left-most column. The numbers that follow indicate the percentage of respondents who indicated each of the response options shown in the header of that panel of the table.

Appendix Table A2: Additional Survey Questions (Part 2)

| Question text: | To help offset costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, I support short-term increases in... | I support long-term increases in... |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Fraction supporting | Fraction supporting |
| Income taxes on high-income earners | 52 | 47 |
| Income taxes on medium-income earners | 11 | 6 |
| Income taxes on low-income earners | 4 | 3 |
| Payroll taxes | 6 | 5 |
| Corporate taxes | 42 | 40 |
| Wealth taxes | 42 | 39 |
| Sales taxes | 11 | 7 |
| No tax increases | 35 | 40 |

Notes: This figure presents questions from our UAS survey along with the distribution of responses. The text of the two tax questions in consideration is presented in the top row. Each question allowed respondents to indicate support for as many of the options presented in the first column as desired, or to indicate that they did not support any tax increases (see last row). The numbers presented indicate the fraction of respondents supporting a short-term or long-term increase in the given tax.