Supplementary Material: Geographic Proximity Dampens Ideological Policy Disagreement in Urban Politics

July 22, 2025

Contents

1 Issue Selection and Question Wording

Table 1 provides full wording for each of the 40 policy items, along with additional information about policy domain and the tradeoff involved, for each item in our survey.

Table 1: Survey Items

Item	Variable	General	Proximate	Tradeoff	Domain
1	sochousing	Municipalities should build more subsidized housing, even if it means increased municipal taxes.	My municipality should build more subsidized housing in my neighbourhood, even if it means increased municipal taxes.	Taxes	Housing
2	rehab	Municipalities should build residential facilities for people who are recovering from alcohol or drug addictions, even if it means increased municipal taxes.	My municipality should build a residential facility in my neighbourhood for people who are recovering from alcohol or drug addictions, even if it means increased municipal taxes.	Taxes	Social Service
3	transitfreq	Municipalities should invest in more frequent public transit services, even if it means increased municipal taxes.	My municipality should invest in more frequent public transit service in my neighbourhood, even if it means increased municipal taxes.	Taxes	Transport
4	police	Municipalities should invest in new police officers and vehicles to increase police presence, even if it means spending less on other municipal services.	My municipality should invest in new police officers and vehicles to increase police presence in my neighbourhood, even if it means spending less on other municipal services.	Services	Safety
5	parksrec	Municipalities should spend more on parks and recreation, even if it means increased municipal taxes.	My municipality should spend more on parks and recreation in my neighbourhood, even if it means increased municipal taxes.	Taxes	Parks and Culture

Table 1: Survey Items *(continued)*

Item	Variable	General	Proximate	Tradeoff	Domain
6	waste	Municipalities should increase the frequency of waste collection, even if it means less spending on other municipal services.	My municipality should increase the frequency of waste collection in my neighbourhood, even if it means less spending on other municipal services.	Services	Physical Services
7	artsculture	Municipalities should increase support for cultural and community events, even if it means increased municipal taxes.	My municipality should increase support for cultural and community events in my neighbourhood, even if it means increased municipal taxes.	Taxes	Parks and Culture
8	homeless	Municipalities should support the construction of shelter facilities for homeless individuals, even if it means increased municipal taxes.	My municipality should support the construction of a shelter facility in my neighbourhood for homeless individuals, even if it means increased municipal taxes.	Taxes	Social Service
9	playground	Municipalities should build new playground facilities, even if it means increased municipal taxes.	My municipality should build a new playground facility my neighbourhood, even if it means increased municipal taxes.	Taxes	Parks and Culture
10	library	Municipalities should invest in public library facilities, even if it means less spending on other municipal services.	My municipality should invest in public library facilities in my neighbourhood, even if it means less spending on other municipal services.	Services	Parks and Culture
11	apartment	Municipalities should support the construction of mid-rise apartment buildings to increase housing supply.	My municipality should support the construction of mid-rise apartment buildings in my neighbourhood to increase housing supply.	None	Housing
12	roadrepair	Municipalities should invest more in maintaining and repairing roads, even if it means increased taxes.	My municipality should invest more in maintaining and repairing the roads in my neighbourhood, even if it means increased taxes.	Taxes	Transport

Table 1: Survey Items *(continued)*

Item	Variable	General	Proximate	Tradeoff	Domain
13	roadwiden	Municipalities should upgrade and widen roads to reduce congestion, even if it means increased taxes.	My municipality should upgrade and widen roads in my neighbourhood to reduce congestion, even if it means increased taxes.	Taxes	Transport
14	safeinjection	Municipalities should support the opening of safe injection sites for drug users.	My municipality should support the opening of a safe injection site for drug users in my neighbourhood.	None	Social Service
15	speed_down	Municipalities should reduce speed limits in residential areas, even if it increases commute times.	My municipality should reduce speed limits in residential areas in my neighbourhood, even if it increases commute times.	Other	Transport
16	bikelanes	Municipalities should build more bike lanes, even if it means slightly increased commuting times for drivers.	My municipality should build more bike lanes in my neighbourhood, even if it means slightly increased commuting times for drivers.	Other	Transport
17	immrefugee	Municipalities should invest in immigrant and refugee welcome facilities.	My municipality should invest in an immigrant and refugee welcome facility in my neighbourhood.	None	Social Service
18	lowincome	Municipalities should fund one-stop service centres for low-income families, even if it means increased taxes.	My municipality should fund a one-stop service centre in my neighbourhood for low-income families, even if it means increased taxes.	Taxes	Social Service
19	housingbuild	Municipalities should loosen zoning restrictions to encourage more housing construction.	My municipality should loosen zoning restrictions to encourage more housing construction in my neighbourhood.	None	Housing
20	trees	Municipalities should put more resources into tree maintenance, even if it means increased taxes.	My municipality should focus put more resources into tree maintenance in my neighbourhood, even if it means increased taxes.	Taxes	Parks and Culture

Table 1: Survey Items *(continued)*

Item	Variable	General	Proximate	Tradeoff	Domain
21	fire	Municipalities should invest in new firefighters and fire equipment to improve service response times, even if it means increased taxes.	My municipality should invest in new firefighters and fire equipment to improve service response times in my neighbourhood, even if it means increased taxes.	Taxes	Safety
22	commerce	Municipalities should simplify planning regulations to make it easier to build commercial buildings.	My municipality should simplify planning regulations to make it easier to build commercial buildings in my neighbourhood.	None	Housing
23	snow	Municipalities should improve snow removal services, even if it means increased taxes.	My municipality should improve snow removal services in my neighbourhood, even if it means increased taxes.	Taxes	Physical Services
24	devtcharges	Municipalities should reduce fees charged to property developers, even if it reduced funds for municipal services.	My municipality should reduce fees charged to property developers in my neighbourhood, even if it reduced funds for municipal services.	Services	Housing
25	antiracism	Municipalities should change the names of streets or public facilities that commemorate historical figures who were prejudiced or racist.	My municipality should change the names of streets or public facilities in my neighbourhood that commemorate historical figures who were prejudiced or racist.	None	Social Service
26	womenshelter	Municipalities should support the operation of residential facilities for women escaping abusive relationships, even if it means increased taxes.	My municipality should support the operation of a residential facility in my neighbourhood for women escaping abusive relationships, even if it means increased taxes.	Taxes	Social Service

Table 1: Survey Items *(continued)*

Item	Variable	General	Proximate	Tradeoff	Domain
27	coops	Municipalities should encourage the development of more co-op housing.	My municipality should encourage the development of more co-op housing in my neighbourhood.	None	Housing
28	trafficcam	Municipalities should invest in red light cameras to improve traffic safety, even if it means increased taxes.	My municipality should invest in red light cameras to improve traffic safety in my neighbourhood, even if it means increased taxes.	Taxes	Safety
29	proptheft	Municipalities should give police more resources to prosecute property theft, even if it means increased taxes.	My municipality should give police more resources to prosecute property theft in my neighbourhood, even if it means increased taxes.	Taxes	Safety
30	renters	Municipalities should increase resources to support the legal rights and interests of renters, even if it means increased taxes.	My municipality should increase resources to support the legal rights and interests of renters, even if it means increased taxes.	Taxes	Housing
31	securitycam	Municipalities should install more security cameras for safety, even if it means reduced privacy in public areas.	My municipality should install more security cameras for safety in my neighbourhood, even if it means reduced privacy in public areas.	Other	Safety
32	speed_up	To reduce congestion, municipalities should increase speed limits, even if it means reduced safety for pedestrians.	To reduce congestion, my municipality should increase speed limits in my neighbourhood, even if it means reduced safety for pedestrians	Other	Transport
33	carshare	Municipalities should promote car-sharing programs, even if it means reducing public parking spaces.	My municipality should promote car-sharing programs in my neighborhood, even if it means reducing public parking spaces.	Other	Transport

Table 1: Survey Items *(continued)*

Item	Variable	General	Proximate	Tradeoff	Domain
34	affhousing	Municipalities should support more affordable housing projects, even if it means increased housing density.	My municipality should support more affordable housing projects in my neighborhood, even if it means increased housing density.	Other	Housing
35	transit	Municipalities should improve public transportation services, even if it means less spending on other municipal services.	My municipality should improve public transportation services in my neighborhood, even if it means less spending on other municipal services.	Services	Transport
36	wildlife	Municipalities should preserve natural areas, even if it means limiting new housing construction.	My municipality should preserve natural areas in my neighbourhood, even if it means limiting new housing construction.	Other	Parks and Culture
37	evcharging	Municipalities should install electric vehicle charging stations at libraries, arenas, parks, and other municipal facilities.	My municipality should install electric vehicle charging stations at libraries, arenas, parks, and other municipal facilities in my neighbourhood.	None	Transport
38	carfree	Municipalities should introduce more car-free zones, even if it means making traffic routes longer for some drivers.	My municipality should introduce more car-free zones in my neighborhood, even if it means making traffic routes longer for some drivers.	Other	Transport
39	energyefficient	Municipalities should promote energy-efficient buildings, even if it means imposing stricter building regulations.	My municipality should promote energy-efficient buildings in my neighborhood, even if it means imposing stricter building regulations.	Other	Housing

Table 1: Survey Items *(continued)*

Item	Variable	General	Proximate	Tradeoff	Domain
40	walkable	Municipalities should prioritize walkability in local planning and design, even if it means reducing on-street parking availability.	My municipality should prioritize walkability in local planning and design in my neighborhood, even if it means reducing on-street parking availability.	Other	Transport

2 OLS Models: Results and Power Analysis

2.1 OLS Model Results

In our pre-registered analysis plan, we proposed to test for the interaction between ideology and our geographic proximity treatment in individual OLS models for each of our 40 issues. Figure 1 summarizes these results, with the base ideology term in the left column, the base treatment term in the centre column, and the interaction term on the right column. As this is an interaction model, the ideology term can be interpreted as the relationship between ideology and policy preferences when the treatment variable is in the "general" rather than "proximate" framing, and the treatment term can be interpreted as the effect of the treatment variable among the most left-wing respondents in our survey (those who choose zero (0) on the 0-10 ideological self-placement scale).

We observe two important results in Figure 1. First, as we reported in the main text, many of the ideology coefficients are statistically significant in the "general" framing. Second, and more important, we observe that few of the interaction terms are statistically significant. However, we also observe that the sign of the interaction term is quite often the opposite of the ideology term, indicating the possibility of a "dampening" effect of the treatment variable on the relationship between ideology and policy preferences; indeed, the signs are the opposite in 80% of cases. This suggests that our individual OLS models may not be sufficiently well-powered to detect the ideological dampening effect, necessitating (as anticipated in our analysis plan) a pooled multilevel modeling approach.

2.2 Analysis: Statistical Power

In our analysis plan, we noted that even with a relatively large number of responses per issue, individual OLS models may not be sufficiently powered to detect an interaction between ideology and the treatment variable. Our preliminary power simulations indicated that an interaction term smaller than about -0.07 would not be detectable with 80% power, and our estimated interaction term from the multilevel model reported in the main text (-0.05) is indeed smaller than that value. Here, we provide additional evidence that our OLS models may be underpowered, and – as anticipated in our reregistered analysis plan – turn instead to results from the multilevel model.

To provide further evidence regarding the statistical power of our results, we extracted the overall coefficients for ideology, the treatment variable, and the interaction term from our multilevel model. We then used a bootstrap simulation procedure to investigate the proportion of instances in which our samples would be sufficiently large to detect these

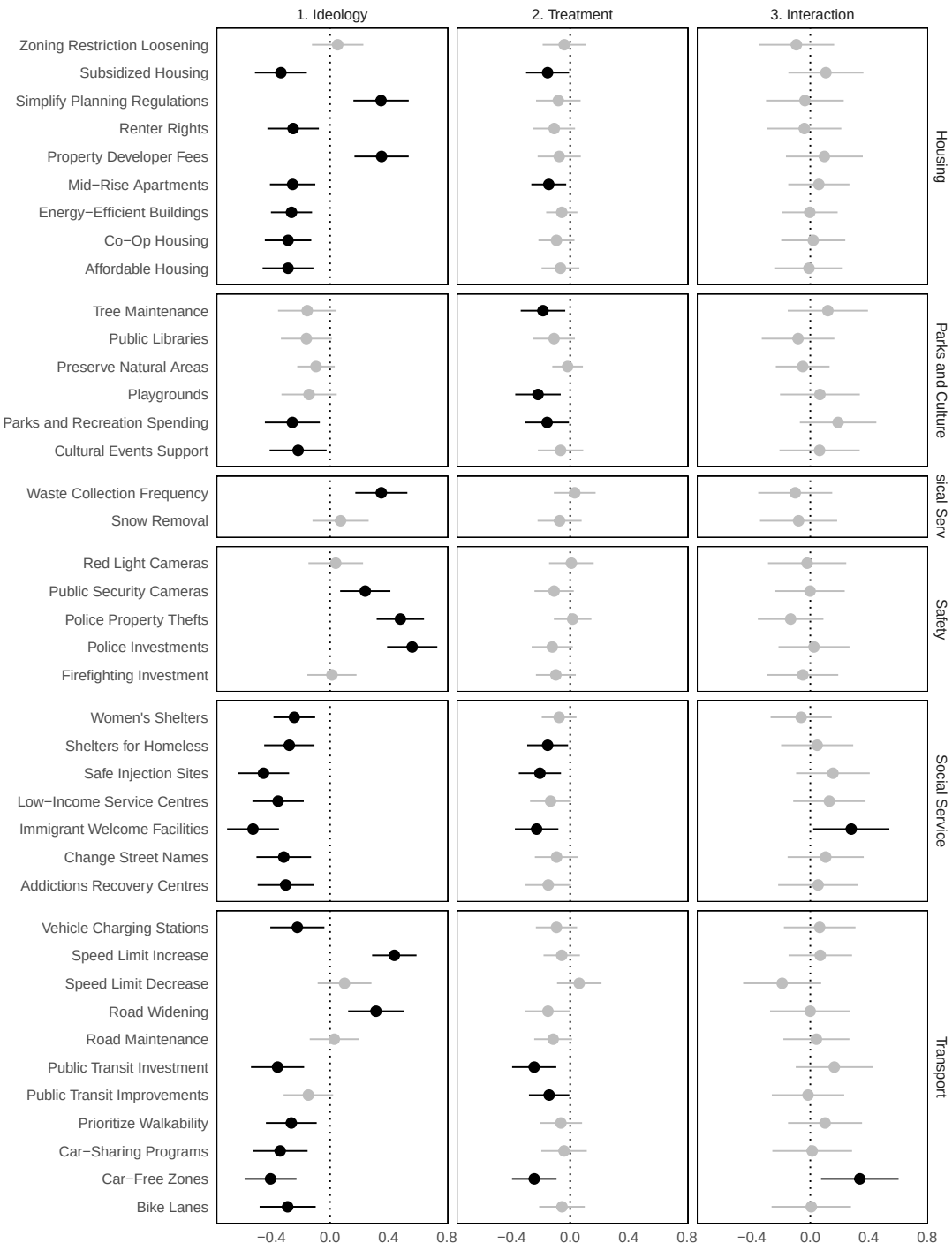

Figure 1: **OLS Models**. Coefficients from individual OLS models for each of the 40 issues. Note that each row reports coefficients from separate OLS models. Black coefficients are statistically significant ($p<0.05$). Issues are organized by policy domain.

coefficients in separate issue-specific OLS models. For each issue, we drew 100 distinct samples with replacement from our survey data, simulated an outcome variable with the observed ideology and treatment variables from the sample along with the observed coefficients from the multilevel model (adding error to the model to make the overall model fit similar to what we observe in our actual OLS models), and record the statistical significance of each coefficient in each of the 100 simulations. This simulation provides an answer to the following question: taking the coefficient estimates in the multilevel model as given, and taking as our simulation data the actual distribution of ideological self-placement and assignment to treatment in our survey responses, what proportion of the time is the model able to detect the coefficient estimates with statistically significant ($p<0.05$) precision?

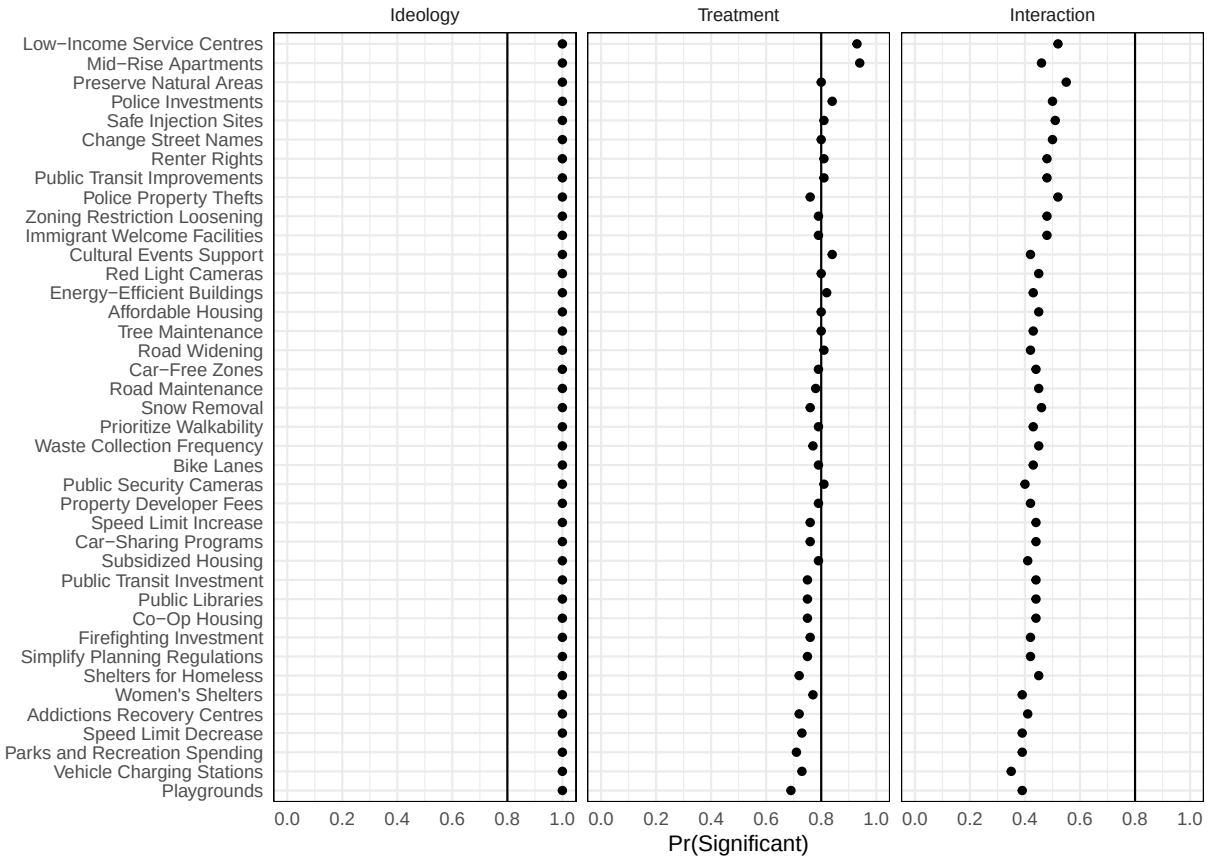

Figure 2: **Power Analysis, OLS Models**. Power tests from bootstrap simulations using observed coefficients in multilevel model and bootstrap samples of survey data. Circles report the proportion of bootstrap samples in which the measured coefficient is statistically significant ($p<0.05$).

The results in Figure 2 indicate that our data are sufficiently well-powered to detect

both of the "base" effects in the model (ideology and treatment), but are not sufficiently powered to consistently detect the interaction term. In fact, these results are very similar to those we reported in our pre-analysis plan. For this reason, in keeping with both the topic sampling approach in general (Clifford, Leeper and Rainey, 2024; Clifford and Rainey, 2024) and our pre-registered analysis plan in particular, we rely instead on the partial pooling approach provided by the multilevel model.

3 Desirability and Effect Heterogeneity

In our analysis plan, we included three exploratory hypotheses related to the "desirability" (and more specifically variation in the desirability) of our policy proposals:

- H3: The dampening effect of local framing on ideology (i.e. the size of the interaction term) varies across issue statements. This variation across issue statements is significantly associated with the allocational "goodness" or "badness" of an issue statement.
- H4: The strength of the treatment effect will be larger when proposals are less desirable and smaller when proposals are more desirable. In other words, the relationship between desirability and the treatment effect will be negative.
- H5: For policy proposals with low desirability, the treatment effect will be strongest among individuals on the ideological left. For policy proposals with high desirability, the treatment effect will be strongest among individuals on the right.

To measure desirability, we pulled 500 survey respondents from the main study, each of whom answered ten questions about allocational desirability rather than the issue position questions. This generated about 100 responses for each question, from which we calculated an average "desirability" score for each of the 40 items. Our question wording for this item is as follows:

- We would like to understand what kinds of municipal investments are desirable for a local neighbourhood, and which kinds of investments are more challenging for local neighbourhoods. For each of these proposals, please tell us if you think they are **desirable or undesirable** for a local neighbourhood. Remember, **we do not need to know if you personally support the proposal**. Instead, we want to know if you think these investments tend to be beneficial for the people who live near where they are located.

We then constructed a simple weighted mean estimate of desirability for each of the 40 items and use this mean estimate in our heterogeneity test. Figure 3 summarizes the results of this analysis. We find no support for our hypothesis: the ideological dampening effect is not stronger for less desirable policy proposals than for more desirable proposals.

On further inspection, we worried that this null relationship may originate in our desirability measure; we found, for instance, that despite our preamble, responses to the

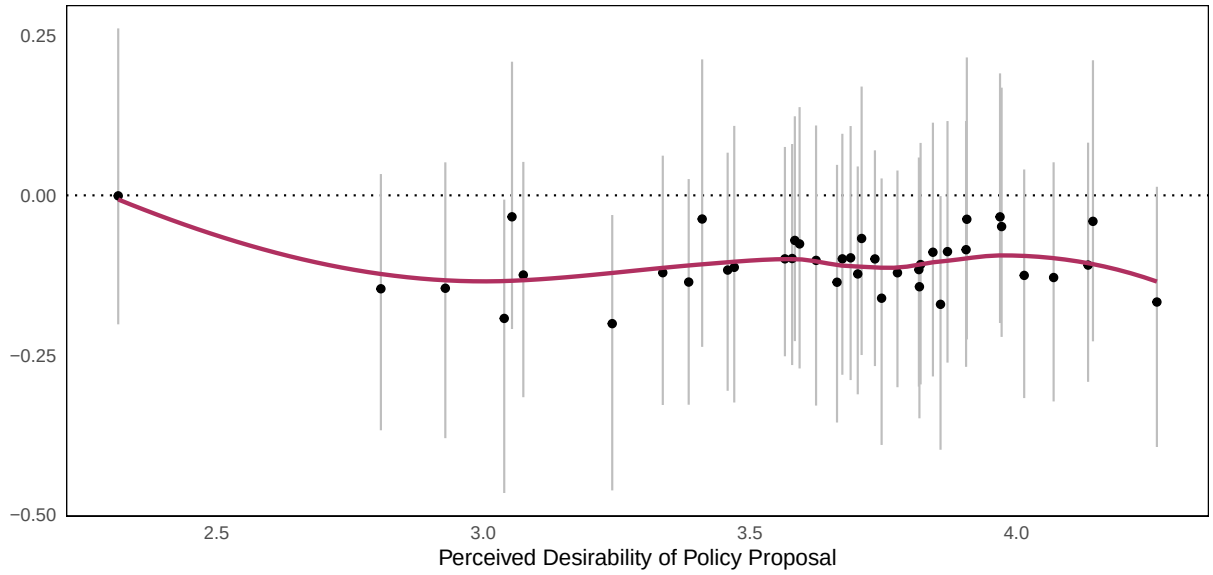

Figure 3: **Effect Heterogeneity by Policy Desirability**. Relationship between the perceived desirability of the policy statement (horizontal axis) and the interaction term from the multilevel model (vertical axis).

desirability question were strongly related to respondents' ideology, which severely compromises the utility of the variable for our purposes. We therefore carried out an alternative coding strategy: three members of the research team independently coded all 40 policy items as "desirable", "neutral", or "undesirable." Nearly all coding decisions were unanimous, and disagreements were resolved by the majority coding decision.

We summarize the results of this alternative approach in Figure 4, which organizes policy statements into our three coding categories. Here, too, we find no evidence to support the hypothesis that the interaction term is especially large among the undesirable policy statements. We therefore conclude that the results in Figure 3 are not merely due to measurement issues.

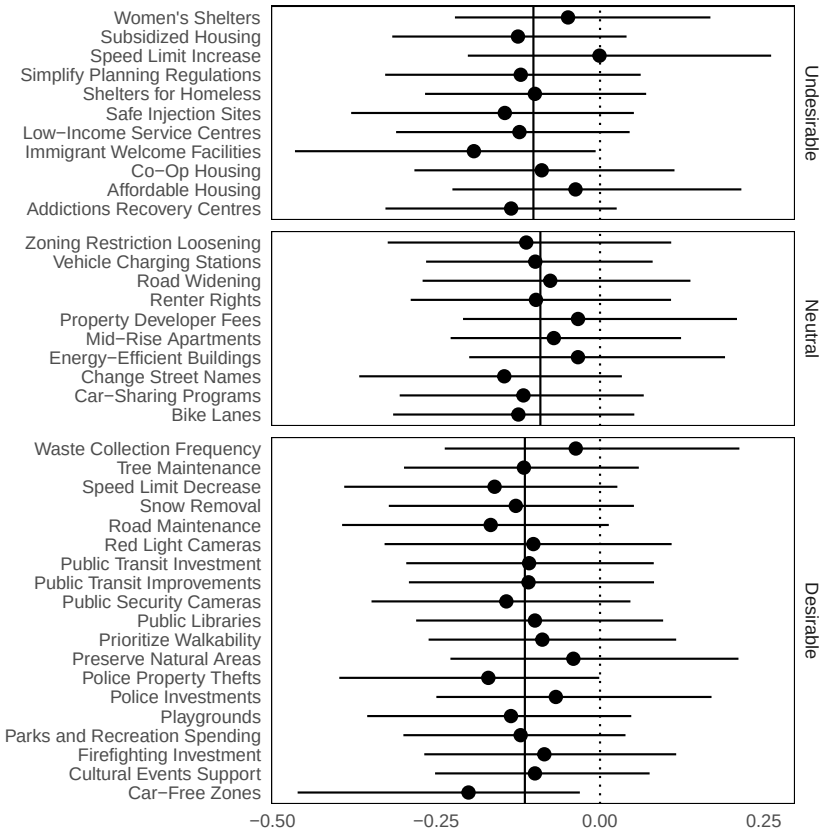

Figure 4: **Effect Heterogeneity by Policy Desirability**. Interaction term from multilevel model, grouped by desirability of policy statement (drawn from hand coding).

4 Meta-Analysis Results

In the main text, we report results of a random-effects meta-analysis of the relationship between ideology and policy attitudes on the 40 issues in our study. We find a value of 0.62 for this overall relationship, with strong evidence for effect variability across issues (77% of the variance is across-issue; a Q-test for heterogeneity is statistically significant at $p<0.001$). In the Table below, we report meta-analysis results for each of the six policy domains in our study. We find evidence that, on average, ideology is related to policy attitudes in all of the policy domains in the study. However, this relationship varies in magnitude across domains, from a low of 0.27 in our residual "other" category to a high of 0.95 in the case of more redistributively-oriented social services questions.

Domain	Coefficient	Lower	Upper
Other	0.27	0.03	0.51
Parks and Culture	0.35	0.23	0.48
Safety	0.56	0.09	1.03
Housing	0.62	0.46	0.78
Transport	0.64	0.45	0.83
Social Service	0.95	0.72	1.17

We can also apply a meta-analytic approach to the OLS results discussed in SM2 above. While each individual experiment is underpowered, we find strong evidence of a negative interaction term in a meta-analysis of all 40 policies drawn from the OLS models: this random-effects meta-analysis suggests a statistically significant overall interaction term of -0.09 (95% CI = -0.16, -0.01, $p<0.05$). These results are very similar to the overall interaction term drawn from the multilevel model and reported in Main Text Figure 2.

5 Multilevel Model: Additional Detail and Results

5.1 Model Specification

While we provide notation for our multilevel model in the main text, we provide our model code in R, which may be more intuitive for those who are familiar with multilevel model conventions in many R packages. Notice that this model allows our variables of interest (ideology, treatment, and the interaction between the two) *along with* our pre-treatment covariates to vary by policy issue. Notice also that we include varying intercepts for each survey respondent to account for repeated observations from each survey respondent in the data. Early testing indicated that model convergence was aided by additional iterations, so we fit 8,000 iterations for each of the four chains in the model.

```
stan_glmer(outcome ~ ideol*treat + age + woman + edu + suburban +
   homeown + logpop +
   (1 + ideol*treat + age + woman + edu + suburban + homeown + logpop
      | issue_id) +
   (1 | individual_id),
   data=df.recode, cores=4, family=binomial(link="logit"),
      warmup=2000, iter=8000)
```

5.2 Multilevel Model: Full Table

The table below provides the full results for the multilevel model in the main text. Note that issue-specific coefficients must be added to the general coefficients; for example, the relationship between ideology and issue position for the subsidized housing question is 0.606 (General) + 0.065 (Issue-Specific), or 0.671.

label	variable	Median	SD	Lower	Upper
General	Ideology	0.606	0.057	0.495	0.717
General	Treatment	0.158	0.036	0.087	0.229
General	Age	0.122	0.068	-0.013	0.254
General	Woman	-0.004	0.022	-0.046	0.038
General	Education	-0.149	0.032	-0.211	-0.087
General	Place: Suburban	0.067	0.023	0.023	0.112
General	Home Owner (Own)	0.102	0.027	0.049	0.154
General	Home Owner (Other)	0.026	0.031	-0.033	0.088

General	Population	-0.012	0.047	-0.104	0.078
General	Ideology*Treatment	-0.105	0.041	-0.185	-0.025
Subsidized Housing	Ideology	0.065	0.119	-0.169	0.298
Subsidized Housing	Treatment	0.133	0.070	-0.001	0.277
Subsidized Housing	Age	0.082	0.124	-0.158	0.331
Subsidized Housing	Woman	0.009	0.050	-0.090	0.105
Subsidized Housing	Education	0.020	0.076	-0.124	0.174
Subsidized Housing	Place: Suburban	0.066	0.049	-0.032	0.160
Subsidized Housing	Home Owner (Own)	0.234	0.058	0.122	0.353
Subsidized Housing	Home Owner (Other)	0.049	0.073	-0.093	0.194
Subsidized Housing	Population	-0.002	0.094	-0.186	0.192
Subsidized Housing	Ideology*Treatment	-0.018	0.083	-0.204	0.132
Addictions Recovery Centres	Ideology	-0.016	0.120	-0.247	0.219
Addictions Recovery Centres	Treatment	0.154	0.070	0.023	0.300
Addictions Recovery Centres	Age	0.242	0.122	0.001	0.483
Addictions Recovery Centres	Woman	0.053	0.049	-0.043	0.150
Addictions Recovery Centres	Education	0.008	0.076	-0.135	0.166
Addictions Recovery Centres	Place: Suburban	0.099	0.049	0.004	0.196
Addictions Recovery Centres	Home Owner (Own)	0.162	0.059	0.048	0.277
Addictions Recovery Centres	Home Owner (Other)	-0.022	0.072	-0.163	0.118
Addictions Recovery Centres	Population	0.008	0.093	-0.164	0.210
Addictions Recovery Centres	Ideology*Treatment	-0.029	0.082	-0.212	0.117
Public Transit Investment	Ideology	0.049	0.124	-0.194	0.295
Public Transit Investment	Treatment	0.202	0.073	0.061	0.349
Public Transit Investment	Age	0.207	0.125	-0.032	0.455
Public Transit Investment	Woman	0.078	0.051	-0.020	0.178
Public Transit Investment	Education	-0.139	0.078	-0.300	0.006
Public Transit Investment	Place: Suburban	-0.014	0.053	-0.124	0.086
Public Transit Investment	Home Owner (Own)	0.061	0.060	-0.055	0.180
Public Transit Investment	Home Owner (Other)	-0.021	0.076	-0.169	0.130
Public Transit Investment	Population	-0.174	0.112	-0.429	0.006
Public Transit Investment	Ideology*Treatment	-0.004	0.088	-0.180	0.178
Police Investments	Ideology	0.467	0.121	0.232	0.707
Police Investments	Treatment	-0.292	0.077	-0.455	-0.151

Police Investments	Age	0.230	0.127	-0.016	0.479
Police Investments	Woman	0.063	0.052	-0.038	0.167
Police Investments	Education	0.058	0.079	-0.090	0.223
Police Investments	Place: Suburban	-0.068	0.053	-0.175	0.032
Police Investments	Home Owner (Own)	-0.109	0.060	-0.226	0.008
Police Investments	Home Owner (Other)	-0.046	0.077	-0.199	0.103
Police Investments	Population	0.111	0.108	-0.086	0.340
Police Investments	Ideology*Treatment	0.036	0.099	-0.133	0.268
Parks and Recreation Spending	Ideology	-0.115	0.118	-0.347	0.118
Parks and Recreation Spending	Treatment	0.045	0.068	-0.090	0.182
Parks and Recreation Spending	Age	0.057	0.120	-0.177	0.292
Parks and Recreation Spending	Woman	0.059	0.050	-0.038	0.158
Parks and Recreation Spending	Education	-0.068	0.074	-0.223	0.072
Parks and Recreation Spending	Place: Suburban	0.041	0.050	-0.054	0.140
Parks and Recreation Spending	Home Owner (Own)	-0.012	0.057	-0.126	0.098
Parks and Recreation Spending	Home Owner (Other)	0.044	0.072	-0.096	0.188
Parks and Recreation Spending	Population	-0.008	0.093	-0.200	0.172
Parks and Recreation Spending	Ideology*Treatment	-0.015	0.079	-0.186	0.137
Waste Collection Frequency	Ideology	-0.126	0.126	-0.372	0.123
Waste Collection Frequency	Treatment	-0.226	0.078	-0.387	-0.078
Waste Collection Frequency	Age	-0.919	0.125	-1.166	-0.679
Waste Collection Frequency	Woman	0.022	0.055	-0.085	0.133
Waste Collection Frequency	Education	0.107	0.082	-0.057	0.265
Waste Collection Frequency	Place: Suburban	-0.222	0.054	-0.330	-0.117
Waste Collection Frequency	Home Owner (Own)	-0.260	0.060	-0.378	-0.144
Waste Collection Frequency	Home Owner (Other)	0.067	0.085	-0.104	0.230
Waste Collection Frequency	Population	0.059	0.112	-0.157	0.292
Waste Collection Frequency	Ideology*Treatment	0.066	0.109	-0.122	0.314
Cultural Events Support	Ideology	-0.056	0.118	-0.289	0.174
Cultural Events Support	Treatment	-0.025	0.067	-0.163	0.102
Cultural Events Support	Age	0.212	0.121	-0.024	0.453
Cultural Events Support	Woman	0.043	0.048	-0.051	0.140
Cultural Events Support	Education	-0.040	0.075	-0.197	0.098
Cultural Events Support	Place: Suburban	0.042	0.049	-0.052	0.140

Cultural Events Support	Home Owner (Own)	0.003	0.057	-0.111	0.114
Cultural Events Support	Home Owner (Other)	0.015	0.072	-0.123	0.160
Cultural Events Support	Population	0.059	0.092	-0.103	0.261
Cultural Events Support	Ideology*Treatment	0.006	0.075	-0.133	0.170
Shelters for Homeless	Ideology	0.146	0.118	-0.082	0.378
Shelters for Homeless	Treatment	0.152	0.068	0.021	0.290
Shelters for Homeless	Age	-0.081	0.122	-0.318	0.161
Shelters for Homeless	Woman	-0.051	0.050	-0.152	0.045
Shelters for Homeless	Education	-0.046	0.073	-0.193	0.099
Shelters for Homeless	Place: Suburban	0.062	0.048	-0.033	0.158
Shelters for Homeless	Home Owner (Own)	0.114	0.058	0.002	0.228
Shelters for Homeless	Home Owner (Other)	-0.002	0.070	-0.141	0.136
Shelters for Homeless	Population	-0.101	0.093	-0.301	0.066
Shelters for Homeless	Ideology*Treatment	0.005	0.077	-0.151	0.165
Playgrounds	Ideology	-0.322	0.123	-0.565	-0.082
Playgrounds	Treatment	0.203	0.076	0.066	0.365
Playgrounds	Age	0.330	0.126	0.083	0.578
Playgrounds	Woman	0.096	0.052	-0.004	0.198
Playgrounds	Education	-0.055	0.080	-0.208	0.110
Playgrounds	Place: Suburban	0.016	0.052	-0.086	0.120
Playgrounds	Home Owner (Own)	0.010	0.059	-0.104	0.126
Playgrounds	Home Owner (Other)	-0.007	0.079	-0.157	0.152
Playgrounds	Population	-0.033	0.102	-0.239	0.171
Playgrounds	Ideology*Treatment	-0.029	0.095	-0.241	0.141
Public Libraries	Ideology	-0.126	0.117	-0.364	0.102
Public Libraries	Treatment	0.192	0.071	0.054	0.332
Public Libraries	Age	0.165	0.123	-0.075	0.406
Public Libraries	Woman	0.057	0.049	-0.039	0.154
Public Libraries	Education	-0.210	0.087	-0.405	-0.065
Public Libraries	Place: Suburban	0.027	0.050	-0.072	0.126
Public Libraries	Home Owner (Own)	0.013	0.058	-0.099	0.127
Public Libraries	Home Owner (Other)	-0.017	0.074	-0.160	0.132
Public Libraries	Population	-0.110	0.101	-0.323	0.077
Public Libraries	Ideology*Treatment	0.006	0.087	-0.162	0.193

Mid-Rise Apartments	Ideology	-0.176	0.117	-0.406	0.053
Mid-Rise Apartments	Treatment	0.175	0.070	0.033	0.308
Mid-Rise Apartments	Age	-0.141	0.119	-0.372	0.095
Mid-Rise Apartments	Woman	0.015	0.048	-0.081	0.111
Mid-Rise Apartments	Education	0.028	0.074	-0.114	0.179
Mid-Rise Apartments	Place: Suburban	0.060	0.048	-0.035	0.155
Mid-Rise Apartments	Home Owner (Own)	0.170	0.057	0.057	0.281
Mid-Rise Apartments	Home Owner (Other)	0.112	0.071	-0.023	0.257
Mid-Rise Apartments	Population	-0.018	0.093	-0.201	0.172
Mid-Rise Apartments	Ideology*Treatment	0.033	0.083	-0.111	0.223
Road Maintenance	Ideology	-0.275	0.125	-0.521	-0.034
Road Maintenance	Treatment	-0.246	0.076	-0.392	-0.092
Road Maintenance	Age	0.248	0.124	0.006	0.495
Road Maintenance	Woman	0.006	0.051	-0.094	0.104
Road Maintenance	Education	0.015	0.081	-0.155	0.163
Road Maintenance	Place: Suburban	-0.117	0.051	-0.221	-0.017
Road Maintenance	Home Owner (Own)	-0.122	0.062	-0.241	0.000
Road Maintenance	Home Owner (Other)	0.015	0.079	-0.132	0.177
Road Maintenance	Population	0.078	0.103	-0.127	0.283
Road Maintenance	Ideology*Treatment	-0.060	0.098	-0.281	0.110
Road Widening	Ideology	0.170	0.125	-0.077	0.413
Road Widening	Treatment	-0.418	0.075	-0.578	-0.278
Road Widening	Age	-0.513	0.127	-0.766	-0.266
Road Widening	Woman	-0.076	0.052	-0.177	0.027
Road Widening	Education	0.123	0.081	-0.046	0.275
Road Widening	Place: Suburban	-0.135	0.052	-0.237	-0.033
Road Widening	Home Owner (Own)	-0.139	0.061	-0.258	-0.019
Road Widening	Home Owner (Other)	0.103	0.078	-0.046	0.256
Road Widening	Population	0.170	0.108	-0.018	0.407
Road Widening	Ideology*Treatment	0.027	0.097	-0.156	0.237
Safe Injection Sites	Ideology	0.456	0.123	0.223	0.707
Safe Injection Sites	Treatment	0.103	0.078	-0.040	0.267
Safe Injection Sites	Age	0.497	0.125	0.258	0.745
Safe Injection Sites	Woman	0.015	0.052	-0.086	0.117

Safe Injection Sites	Education	-0.049	0.085	-0.201	0.134
Safe Injection Sites	Place: Suburban	0.071	0.052	-0.031	0.174
Safe Injection Sites	Home Owner (Own)	0.002	0.060	-0.116	0.120
Safe Injection Sites	Home Owner (Other)	-0.195	0.081	-0.357	-0.041
Safe Injection Sites	Population	-0.117	0.109	-0.354	0.075
Safe Injection Sites	Ideology*Treatment	-0.039	0.103	-0.265	0.147
Speed Limit Decrease	Ideology	-0.374	0.125	-0.621	-0.131
Speed Limit Decrease	Treatment	-0.139	0.077	-0.285	0.018
Speed Limit Decrease	Age	0.306	0.124	0.067	0.552
Speed Limit Decrease	Woman	0.077	0.051	-0.022	0.178
Speed Limit Decrease	Education	0.122	0.090	-0.031	0.323
Speed Limit Decrease	Place: Suburban	-0.149	0.052	-0.255	-0.049
Speed Limit Decrease	Home Owner (Own)	-0.250	0.060	-0.368	-0.135
Speed Limit Decrease	Home Owner (Other)	-0.132	0.077	-0.285	0.015
Speed Limit Decrease	Population	0.027	0.105	-0.195	0.224
Speed Limit Decrease	Ideology*Treatment	-0.054	0.100	-0.279	0.121
Bike Lanes	Ideology	0.162	0.120	-0.072	0.397
Bike Lanes	Treatment	-0.035	0.071	-0.174	0.109
Bike Lanes	Age	0.465	0.125	0.224	0.711
Bike Lanes	Woman	0.041	0.050	-0.056	0.139
Bike Lanes	Education	-0.176	0.090	-0.380	-0.028
Bike Lanes	Place: Suburban	0.044	0.050	-0.053	0.145
Bike Lanes	Home Owner (Own)	-0.036	0.059	-0.153	0.079
Bike Lanes	Home Owner (Other)	-0.058	0.073	-0.202	0.087
Bike Lanes	Population	0.044	0.101	-0.137	0.270
Bike Lanes	Ideology*Treatment	-0.019	0.086	-0.203	0.147
Immigrant Welcome Facilities	Ideology	0.378	0.125	0.138	0.630
Immigrant Welcome Facilities	Treatment	0.141	0.083	-0.005	0.321
Immigrant Welcome Facilities	Age	0.160	0.126	-0.089	0.407
Immigrant Welcome Facilities	Woman	0.019	0.052	-0.083	0.120
Immigrant Welcome Facilities	Education	-0.205	0.088	-0.397	-0.053
Immigrant Welcome Facilities	Place: Suburban	0.043	0.051	-0.058	0.143
Immigrant Welcome Facilities	Home Owner (Own)	0.093	0.059	-0.021	0.211
Immigrant Welcome Facilities	Home Owner (Other)	-0.121	0.077	-0.275	0.025

Immigrant Welcome Facilities	Population	-0.160	0.114	-0.406	0.040
Immigrant Welcome Facilities	Ideology*Treatment	-0.084	0.113	-0.355	0.087
Low-Income Service Centres	Ideology	0.056	0.118	-0.176	0.290
Low-Income Service Centres	Treatment	0.091	0.070	-0.044	0.231
Low-Income Service Centres	Age	-0.026	0.126	-0.278	0.216
Low-Income Service Centres	Woman	0.031	0.050	-0.065	0.130
Low-Income Service Centres	Education	0.021	0.076	-0.131	0.171
Low-Income Service Centres	Place: Suburban	0.094	0.050	-0.001	0.195
Low-Income Service Centres	Home Owner (Own)	0.227	0.059	0.113	0.343
Low-Income Service Centres	Home Owner (Other)	0.046	0.073	-0.101	0.189
Low-Income Service Centres	Population	0.029	0.097	-0.148	0.235
Low-Income Service Centres	Ideology*Treatment	-0.017	0.083	-0.201	0.140
Zoning Restriction Loosening	Ideology	-0.372	0.124	-0.623	-0.135
Zoning Restriction Loosening	Treatment	-0.292	0.079	-0.453	-0.140
Zoning Restriction Loosening	Age	-0.071	0.129	-0.321	0.183
Zoning Restriction Loosening	Woman	-0.110	0.052	-0.215	-0.010
Zoning Restriction Loosening	Education	0.106	0.080	-0.047	0.267
Zoning Restriction Loosening	Place: Suburban	-0.220	0.053	-0.328	-0.117
Zoning Restriction Loosening	Home Owner (Own)	-0.372	0.063	-0.497	-0.248
Zoning Restriction Loosening	Home Owner (Other)	-0.102	0.077	-0.254	0.050
Zoning Restriction Loosening	Population	0.006	0.112	-0.233	0.209
Zoning Restriction Loosening	Ideology*Treatment	-0.007	0.102	-0.210	0.204
Tree Maintenance	Ideology	-0.240	0.122	-0.480	0.001
Tree Maintenance	Treatment	0.135	0.069	0.004	0.275
Tree Maintenance	Age	0.080	0.125	-0.168	0.323
Tree Maintenance	Woman	0.084	0.050	-0.013	0.185
Tree Maintenance	Education	-0.025	0.076	-0.171	0.130
Tree Maintenance	Place: Suburban	-0.033	0.051	-0.134	0.066
Tree Maintenance	Home Owner (Own)	-0.045	0.059	-0.161	0.071
Tree Maintenance	Home Owner (Other)	-0.109	0.074	-0.261	0.031
Tree Maintenance	Population	-0.069	0.097	-0.280	0.111
Tree Maintenance	Ideology*Treatment	-0.010	0.082	-0.184	0.154
Firefighting Investment	Ideology	-0.405	0.124	-0.652	-0.166
Firefighting Investment	Treatment	0.137	0.073	-0.010	0.280

Firefighting Investment	Age	-0.206	0.123	-0.447	0.033
Firefighting Investment	Woman	-0.007	0.051	-0.106	0.093
Firefighting Investment	Education	0.106	0.086	-0.042	0.298
Firefighting Investment	Place: Suburban	0.014	0.052	-0.084	0.118
Firefighting Investment	Home Owner (Own)	-0.054	0.061	-0.174	0.062
Firefighting Investment	Home Owner (Other)	-0.064	0.080	-0.229	0.083
Firefighting Investment	Population	-0.036	0.099	-0.241	0.152
Firefighting Investment	Ideology*Treatment	0.019	0.091	-0.154	0.215
Simplify Planning Regulations	Ideology	0.109	0.124	-0.135	0.353
Simplify Planning Regulations	Treatment	-0.273	0.074	-0.419	-0.126
Simplify Planning Regulations	Age	-0.310	0.128	-0.562	-0.057
Simplify Planning Regulations	Woman	-0.132	0.051	-0.233	-0.034
Simplify Planning Regulations	Education	0.149	0.082	0.002	0.323
Simplify Planning Regulations	Place: Suburban	-0.069	0.053	-0.169	0.037
Simplify Planning Regulations	Home Owner (Own)	-0.217	0.060	-0.336	-0.099
Simplify Planning Regulations	Home Owner (Other)	-0.101	0.080	-0.264	0.049
Simplify Planning Regulations	Population	0.071	0.101	-0.123	0.278
Simplify Planning Regulations	Ideology*Treatment	-0.014	0.092	-0.214	0.159
Snow Removal	Ideology	-0.380	0.125	-0.631	-0.143
Snow Removal	Treatment	0.135	0.072	-0.007	0.277
Snow Removal	Age	0.086	0.123	-0.157	0.326
Snow Removal	Woman	-0.025	0.051	-0.127	0.073
Snow Removal	Education	-0.072	0.081	-0.247	0.073
Snow Removal	Place: Suburban	0.050	0.051	-0.050	0.152
Snow Removal	Home Owner (Own)	0.112	0.060	-0.005	0.232
Snow Removal	Home Owner (Other)	0.044	0.077	-0.105	0.198
Snow Removal	Population	-0.050	0.100	-0.261	0.140
Snow Removal	Ideology*Treatment	-0.023	0.088	-0.211	0.147
Property Developer Fees	Ideology	0.230	0.123	-0.010	0.472
Property Developer Fees	Treatment	-0.233	0.077	-0.397	-0.096
Property Developer Fees	Age	-0.766	0.125	-1.010	-0.519
Property Developer Fees	Woman	-0.168	0.052	-0.271	-0.068
Property Developer Fees	Education	0.070	0.081	-0.094	0.226
Property Developer Fees	Place: Suburban	-0.103	0.052	-0.205	0.003

Property Developer Fees	Home Owner (Own)	-0.132	0.061	-0.254	-0.012
Property Developer Fees	Home Owner (Other)	0.140	0.079	-0.007	0.303
Property Developer Fees	Population	-0.008	0.105	-0.229	0.191
Property Developer Fees	Ideology*Treatment	0.070	0.101	-0.092	0.309
Change Street Names	Ideology	0.243	0.124	0.005	0.487
Change Street Names	Treatment	0.028	0.074	-0.112	0.182
Change Street Names	Age	0.678	0.126	0.433	0.930
Change Street Names	Woman	-0.049	0.054	-0.157	0.053
Change Street Names	Education	-0.086	0.078	-0.240	0.067
Change Street Names	Place: Suburban	0.140	0.052	0.041	0.245
Change Street Names	Home Owner (Own)	-0.045	0.060	-0.164	0.071
Change Street Names	Home Owner (Other)	-0.134	0.077	-0.285	0.018
Change Street Names	Population	0.027	0.104	-0.168	0.246
Change Street Names	Ideology*Treatment	-0.040	0.095	-0.255	0.128
Women's Shelters	Ideology	0.141	0.120	-0.093	0.380
Women's Shelters	Treatment	0.152	0.072	0.004	0.289
Women's Shelters	Age	-0.555	0.126	-0.803	-0.308
Women's Shelters	Woman	-0.097	0.051	-0.197	0.001
Women's Shelters	Education	0.049	0.079	-0.096	0.214
Women's Shelters	Place: Suburban	0.038	0.051	-0.062	0.138
Women's Shelters	Home Owner (Own)	0.087	0.059	-0.028	0.202
Women's Shelters	Home Owner (Other)	-0.031	0.078	-0.193	0.112
Women's Shelters	Population	-0.113	0.102	-0.334	0.072
Women's Shelters	Ideology*Treatment	0.055	0.091	-0.104	0.264
Co-Op Housing	Ideology	0.016	0.125	-0.232	0.257
Co-Op Housing	Treatment	0.148	0.073	0.000	0.288
Co-Op Housing	Age	-0.309	0.125	-0.560	-0.065
Co-Op Housing	Woman	0.021	0.050	-0.077	0.119
Co-Op Housing	Education	0.049	0.077	-0.103	0.203
Co-Op Housing	Place: Suburban	0.072	0.052	-0.030	0.172
Co-Op Housing	Home Owner (Own)	0.332	0.060	0.217	0.451
Co-Op Housing	Home Owner (Other)	0.179	0.078	0.031	0.335
Co-Op Housing	Population	-0.006	0.104	-0.207	0.205
Co-Op Housing	Ideology*Treatment	0.016	0.094	-0.169	0.208

Red Light Cameras	Ideology	-0.444	0.125	-0.693	-0.201
Red Light Cameras	Treatment	-0.138	0.079	-0.289	0.023
Red Light Cameras	Age	-0.091	0.127	-0.342	0.158
Red Light Cameras	Woman	-0.076	0.053	-0.180	0.025
Red Light Cameras	Education	0.206	0.086	0.052	0.389
Red Light Cameras	Place: Suburban	-0.086	0.054	-0.190	0.020
Red Light Cameras	Home Owner (Own)	-0.146	0.059	-0.260	-0.028
Red Light Cameras	Home Owner (Other)	0.022	0.083	-0.140	0.189
Red Light Cameras	Population	0.208	0.123	0.009	0.486
Red Light Cameras	Ideology*Treatment	0.004	0.103	-0.217	0.206
Police Property Thefts	Ideology	0.324	0.123	0.088	0.575
Police Property Thefts	Treatment	-0.216	0.074	-0.353	-0.060
Police Property Thefts	Age	0.296	0.122	0.060	0.533
Police Property Thefts	Woman	-0.057	0.050	-0.157	0.039
Police Property Thefts	Education	0.099	0.081	-0.043	0.276
Police Property Thefts	Place: Suburban	-0.026	0.050	-0.126	0.074
Police Property Thefts	Home Owner (Own)	-0.052	0.059	-0.168	0.062
Police Property Thefts	Home Owner (Other)	-0.079	0.076	-0.227	0.068
Police Property Thefts	Population	0.062	0.099	-0.132	0.260
Police Property Thefts	Ideology*Treatment	-0.063	0.096	-0.284	0.090
Renter Rights	Ideology	0.140	0.123	-0.100	0.383
Renter Rights	Treatment	0.141	0.074	-0.007	0.287
Renter Rights	Age	-0.090	0.127	-0.341	0.159
Renter Rights	Woman	0.062	0.051	-0.037	0.163
Renter Rights	Education	0.027	0.080	-0.124	0.191
Renter Rights	Place: Suburban	0.041	0.052	-0.062	0.143
Renter Rights	Home Owner (Own)	0.314	0.061	0.200	0.438
Renter Rights	Home Owner (Other)	0.101	0.076	-0.046	0.256
Renter Rights	Population	-0.088	0.109	-0.329	0.105
Renter Rights	Ideology*Treatment	0.007	0.093	-0.175	0.207
Public Security Cameras	Ideology	0.038	0.124	-0.205	0.282
Public Security Cameras	Treatment	-0.328	0.074	-0.478	-0.184
Public Security Cameras	Age	0.386	0.124	0.144	0.629
Public Security Cameras	Woman	0.115	0.051	0.018	0.218

Public Security Cameras	Education	0.090	0.078	-0.061	0.243
Public Security Cameras	Place: Suburban	-0.048	0.053	-0.152	0.055
Public Security Cameras	Home Owner (Own)	-0.049	0.060	-0.168	0.067
Public Security Cameras	Home Owner (Other)	0.012	0.076	-0.136	0.164
Public Security Cameras	Population	0.216	0.117	0.015	0.471
Public Security Cameras	Ideology*Treatment	-0.037	0.095	-0.239	0.143
Speed Limit Increase	Ideology	0.423	0.125	0.181	0.670
Speed Limit Increase	Treatment	-0.249	0.080	-0.420	-0.102
Speed Limit Increase	Age	-1.282	0.126	-1.530	-1.043
Speed Limit Increase	Woman	-0.230	0.051	-0.332	-0.130
Speed Limit Increase	Education	0.166	0.083	0.006	0.331
Speed Limit Increase	Place: Suburban	-0.133	0.052	-0.236	-0.031
Speed Limit Increase	Home Owner (Own)	-0.067	0.060	-0.186	0.051
Speed Limit Increase	Home Owner (Other)	0.218	0.079	0.065	0.377
Speed Limit Increase	Population	0.033	0.110	-0.182	0.254
Speed Limit Increase	Ideology*Treatment	0.103	0.115	-0.086	0.361
Car-Sharing Programs	Ideology	0.027	0.121	-0.210	0.263
Car-Sharing Programs	Treatment	0.029	0.071	-0.110	0.171
Car-Sharing Programs	Age	0.323	0.128	0.073	0.575
Car-Sharing Programs	Woman	0.093	0.053	-0.007	0.200
Car-Sharing Programs	Education	-0.009	0.078	-0.159	0.152
Car-Sharing Programs	Place: Suburban	0.140	0.053	0.042	0.249
Car-Sharing Programs	Home Owner (Own)	0.029	0.061	-0.093	0.147
Car-Sharing Programs	Home Owner (Other)	-0.033	0.077	-0.191	0.112
Car-Sharing Programs	Population	0.127	0.111	-0.051	0.383
Car-Sharing Programs	Ideology*Treatment	-0.011	0.086	-0.191	0.161
Affordable Housing	Ideology	0.101	0.130	-0.157	0.354
Affordable Housing	Treatment	0.059	0.079	-0.110	0.203
Affordable Housing	Age	0.001	0.127	-0.249	0.251
Affordable Housing	Woman	0.043	0.051	-0.055	0.145
Affordable Housing	Education	0.113	0.084	-0.039	0.294
Affordable Housing	Place: Suburban	0.059	0.052	-0.044	0.161
Affordable Housing	Home Owner (Own)	0.219	0.060	0.102	0.337
Affordable Housing	Home Owner (Other)	0.177	0.078	0.029	0.335

Affordable Housing	Population	0.088	0.111	-0.108	0.329
Affordable Housing	Ideology*Treatment	0.065	0.107	-0.109	0.315
Public Transit Improvements	Ideology	-0.169	0.120	-0.406	0.063
Public Transit Improvements	Treatment	0.182	0.072	0.040	0.324
Public Transit Improvements	Age	0.174	0.125	-0.069	0.420
Public Transit Improvements	Woman	0.019	0.051	-0.083	0.117
Public Transit Improvements	Education	-0.168	0.087	-0.358	-0.021
Public Transit Improvements	Place: Suburban	-0.013	0.053	-0.119	0.087
Public Transit Improvements	Home Owner (Own)	0.072	0.059	-0.042	0.189
Public Transit Improvements	Home Owner (Other)	0.045	0.075	-0.095	0.199
Public Transit Improvements	Population	-0.139	0.105	-0.373	0.040
Public Transit Improvements	Ideology*Treatment	-0.004	0.087	-0.178	0.178
Preserve Natural Areas	Ideology	-0.362	0.125	-0.608	-0.117
Preserve Natural Areas	Treatment	0.063	0.078	-0.104	0.205
Preserve Natural Areas	Age	-0.220	0.126	-0.464	0.029
Preserve Natural Areas	Woman	-0.088	0.051	-0.190	0.011
Preserve Natural Areas	Education	0.007	0.080	-0.153	0.164
Preserve Natural Areas	Place: Suburban	-0.038	0.053	-0.143	0.066
Preserve Natural Areas	Home Owner (Own)	-0.152	0.060	-0.270	-0.036
Preserve Natural Areas	Home Owner (Other)	0.039	0.076	-0.113	0.186
Preserve Natural Areas	Population	-0.019	0.103	-0.223	0.184
Preserve Natural Areas	Ideology*Treatment	0.062	0.108	-0.111	0.313
Vehicle Charging Stations	Ideology	-0.010	0.120	-0.248	0.224
Vehicle Charging Stations	Treatment	0.061	0.069	-0.076	0.194
Vehicle Charging Stations	Age	0.065	0.122	-0.169	0.306
Vehicle Charging Stations	Woman	-0.059	0.050	-0.158	0.035
Vehicle Charging Stations	Education	-0.091	0.078	-0.257	0.049
Vehicle Charging Stations	Place: Suburban	0.044	0.049	-0.053	0.139
Vehicle Charging Stations	Home Owner (Own)	-0.025	0.058	-0.140	0.086
Vehicle Charging Stations	Home Owner (Other)	-0.052	0.073	-0.202	0.088
Vehicle Charging Stations	Population	-0.041	0.092	-0.232	0.138
Vehicle Charging Stations	Ideology*Treatment	0.006	0.080	-0.151	0.177
Car-Free Zones	Ideology	0.066	0.123	-0.171	0.315
Car-Free Zones	Treatment	0.179	0.080	0.040	0.354

Car-Free Zones	Age	0.478	0.123	0.234	0.717
Car-Free Zones	Woman	0.084	0.051	-0.016	0.185
Car-Free Zones	Education	-0.171	0.081	-0.342	-0.023
Car-Free Zones	Place: Suburban	0.136	0.052	0.039	0.241
Car-Free Zones	Home Owner (Own)	0.053	0.059	-0.065	0.168
Car-Free Zones	Home Owner (Other)	-0.119	0.076	-0.271	0.029
Car-Free Zones	Population	-0.065	0.101	-0.275	0.127
Car-Free Zones	Ideology*Treatment	-0.093	0.106	-0.351	0.059
Energy-Efficient Buildings	Ideology	0.099	0.120	-0.142	0.332
Energy-Efficient Buildings	Treatment	0.066	0.073	-0.088	0.198
Energy-Efficient Buildings	Age	-0.473	0.122	-0.717	-0.237
Energy-Efficient Buildings	Woman	-0.057	0.049	-0.153	0.040
Energy-Efficient Buildings	Education	-0.038	0.077	-0.193	0.110
Energy-Efficient Buildings	Place: Suburban	-0.020	0.050	-0.118	0.077
Energy-Efficient Buildings	Home Owner (Own)	-0.061	0.058	-0.177	0.052
Energy-Efficient Buildings	Home Owner (Other)	-0.009	0.073	-0.160	0.126
Energy-Efficient Buildings	Population	-0.111	0.100	-0.333	0.066
Energy-Efficient Buildings	Ideology*Treatment	0.069	0.095	-0.084	0.292
Prioritize Walkability	Ideology	0.084	0.121	-0.154	0.323
Prioritize Walkability	Treatment	-0.018	0.073	-0.172	0.116
Prioritize Walkability	Age	0.242	0.125	0.003	0.490
Prioritize Walkability	Woman	0.065	0.050	-0.033	0.163
Prioritize Walkability	Education	-0.082	0.079	-0.250	0.063
Prioritize Walkability	Place: Suburban	0.089	0.051	-0.009	0.194
Prioritize Walkability	Home Owner (Own)	0.029	0.059	-0.088	0.144
Prioritize Walkability	Home Owner (Other)	0.046	0.074	-0.100	0.193
Prioritize Walkability	Population	0.064	0.103	-0.117	0.290
Prioritize Walkability	Ideology*Treatment	0.016	0.089	-0.148	0.214

References

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