

Appendix to Public Response to Trump’s Unilateral Policymaking: The Case of DACA

Appendix 1: Summary statistics for variables in the analysis

Table 1A: Descriptive statistics for analytic variables

Variable	n (unweighted)	Unweighted statistics				Weighted statistics			
		Mean	Standard deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Presidential approval	980	.400	.490	0	1	.459	.498	0	1
Presidential vote choice	756	.400	.490	0	1	.473	.500	0	1
Strongly support end of DACA program	993	.180	.380	0	1	.200	.400	0	1
Support end of DACA program	993	.110	.310	0	1	.119	.323	0	1
Neither support nor oppose end of DACA program	993	.210	.410	0	1	.229	.420	0	1
Somewhat oppose end of DACA program	993	.120	.330	0	1	.134	.340	0	1
Strongly oppose end of DACA program	993	.380	.490	0	1	.320	.467	0	1
Strongly support DACA program	999	.400	.490	0	1	.353	.478	0	1
Support DACA program	999	.180	.380	0	1	.178	.382	0	1
Neither support nor oppose DACA program	999	.200	.400	0	1	.216	.412	0	1
Oppose DACA program	999	.080	.270	0	1	.082	.274	0	1
Strongly oppose DACA program	999	.150	.350	0	1	.171	.377	0	1
Executive power: Yes	944	.100	.310	0	1	.110	.313	0	1
Executive power: No	944	.450	.500	0	1	.442	.497	0	1
Executive power: It depends	944	.440	.500	0	1	.448	.498	0	1
Partisan identification: Democrat	871	.510	.500	0	1	.457	.498	0	1
Partisan identification: Republican	871	.340	.470	0	1	.392	.488	0	1
Partisan identification: Independent	871	.140	.350	0	1	.141	.349	0	1
Partisan identification: Other	871	.010	.090	0	1	.010	.102	0	1
National economic state: Gotten much better	950	.090	.290	0	1	.104	.306	0	1
National economic state: Gotten somewhat better	950	.110	.310	0	1	.119	.325	0	1
National economic state: Stayed about the same	950	.100	.300	0	1	.109	.312	0	1
National economic state: Gotten somewhat worse	950	.270	.450	0	1	.281	.450	0	1
National economic state: Gotten much worse	950	.430	.500	0	1	.386	.487	0	1
Sex	1000	1.580	.490	0	1	1.513	.500	1	2
Education: No high school	1000	.030	.180	0	1	.082	.275	0	1
Education: High school graduate	1000	.280	.450	0	1	.277	.448	0	1
Education: Some college	1000	.230	.420	0	1	.227	.419	0	1
Education: Two-year degree	1000	.100	.290	0	1	.094	.292	0	1
Education: Four-year degree	1000	.240	.430	0	1	.204	.403	0	1
Education: Post-graduate	1000	.130	.330	0	1	.115	.319	0	1
Race and ethnicity: Non-Hispanic White people	1000	.720	.450	0	1	.699	.459	0	1
Race and ethnicity: Non-Hispanic Black people	1000	.120	.320	0	1	.126	.332	0	1

Table 1A (Continued): Descriptive statistics for analytic variables

Variable	<i>n</i> (unweighted)	Unweighted statistics				Weighted statistics			
		Mean	Standard deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Race and ethnicity: Hispanic people	1000	.090	.280	0	1	.101	.302	0	1
Race and ethnicity: Non-Hispanic all other people	1000	.080	.270	0	1	.074	.262	0	1
Trump impeachments	999	1.090	.980	0	2	.985	.981	0	2
Age: 18-29 years	871	.120	.320	0	1	.132	.339	0	1
Age: 30-49 years	871	.320	.470	0	1	.289	.454	0	1
Age: 50-64 years	871	.320	.470	0	1	.321	.467	0	1
Age: 65 years and over	871	.240	.430	0	1	.257	.437	0	1
Support border wall	869	.360	.480	0	1	.403	.491	0	1
Distance from the nearest border crossing (in KM)	1000	1921.550	961.290	7.060	5189.730	1921.453	945.291	7.064913	5189.729

Appendix 2: Question wording for variables

Dependent variables:

Presidential approval:

Do you approve of the way that Donald Trump is doing his job?

1: Strongly Approve; 2: Somewhat Approve; 3: Somewhat Disapprove; 4: Strongly Disapprove;
Missing: Not Sure

Vote choice:

For whom did you vote for President of the United States?

1: Joe Biden; 2: Donald Trump; 4: Other; 5: I did not vote in this race; 6: I did not vote; 7: Not
Sure

Treatment variable:

End of DACA program:

In 2017, a different president decided to end DACA. To what extent do you support or oppose
this decision?

1: Strongly Support; 2: Somewhat Support; 3: Neither Support nor Oppose; 4: Somewhat
Oppose; 5: Strongly Oppose

Matching covariates:

Attitudes about DACA:

In 2011, a program called DACA (the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program) was
created by presidential executive order that temporarily suspended the deportation of children of
migrants for two years. To what extent do you support or oppose this decision?

1: Strongly Support; 2: Somewhat Support; 3: Neither Support nor Oppose; 4: Somewhat
Oppose; 5: Strongly Oppose

Attitudes about executive power:

Should the president be able to make policy without input from Congress?

1: Yes; 2: No; 3: It Depends; 4: Don't Know

Partisan identification:

Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a:

1: Democrat; 2: Republican; 3: Independent; 4: Other

If Independent or Other:

Do you think of yourself as closer to the Democratic or the Republican Party?

1: Democratic Party; 2: Republican Party; 3: Neither; 8: Not Sure

State of the economy:

Would you say that over the past year, the nation's economy has:

1: Gotten Much Better; 2: Gotten Somewhat Better; 3: Stayed about the Same; 4: Gotten Somewhat Worse; 5: Gotten Much Worse; 6: Not Sure

Sex:

Are you:

1: Male; 2: Female

Education:

What is the highest level of education you have completed?

1: Did not graduate from high school; 2: High school graduate; 3: Some college, but no degree (yet); 4: 2-year college degree; 5: 4-year college degree; 6: Postgraduate degree (MA, MBA, MD, JD, PhD, etc.).

Race and ethnicity:

What racial or ethnic group best describes you?

1: White; 2: Black or African-American; 3: Hispanic or Latino; 4: Asian or Asian-American; 5: Native American; 6: Two or More Races; 7: Other; 8: Middle Eastern

Distance to the nearest border crossing:

This is the distance between the centroid of each zip code to the nearest U.S.-Mexico border crossing. This data was calculated using the same method that Cortina (2020) used.

Opinions about Trump’s first impeachment charges:

Table 2A: Over the past two years, Congress has voted on many issues. Do you support each of the following proposals?

<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
Remove President Trump from office for abuse of power.	1	0
Remove President Trump from office for obstruction of Congress.	1	0

Age:

In what year were you born?

Attitudes about the border wall:

Table 2B: For each of the following, tell us whether you support or oppose these decisions:

<u>Decision</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
Declare a national emergency to permit construction of a border wall with Mexico.	1	0

Appendix 3: Balance statistics for matching

Table 3A: Matching Balance Statistics for Strongly Supporting and Supporting President Trump’s Decision to End DACA for Presidential Approval Models

Variable		Strongly Support						Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Strongly support DACA program	Before Matching	.122	.870	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.958	.748	.080	.871	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.656	.784
	After Matching	.122	.211	.004	N/A	.646	.088	.080	.170	.004	N/A	.518	.091
Support DACA program	Before Matching	.007	.098	4.635*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.076	.088	.227	.098	.008	N/A	1.995	.125
	After Matching	.007	.252	1.433*10 ⁻¹⁰	N/A	.036	.245	.227	.102	.004	N/A	1.913	.125
Neither support nor oppose end of DACA program	Before Matching	.041	.006	.042	N/A	6.425	.034	.193	.006	3.051*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	25.698	.182
	After Matching	.041	0	.013	N/A	Inf	.041	.193	.091	.002	N/A	1.886	.102
Oppose end of DACA program	Before Matching	.116	0	2.350*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	Inf	.116	.398	0	3.508*10 ⁻¹¹	N/A	Inf	.398
	After Matching	.116	0	2.212*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	Inf	.116	.398	0	2.867*10 ⁻¹¹	N/A	Inf	.398
Executive power: Yes	Before Matching	.259	.006	1.254*10 ⁻¹⁰	N/A	31.458	.252	.125	.006	.001	N/A	18.033	.114
	After Matching	.259	.204	.004	N/A	1.180	.054	.125	0	.001	N/A	Inf	.125
Executive power: No	Before Matching	.170	.634	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.610	.463	.205	.634	1.776*10 ⁻¹⁴	N/A	.707	.432
	After Matching	.170	.156	.317	N/A	1.069	.014	.205	.432	.0004	N/A	.663	.227
Executive power: It depends	Before Matching	.571	.360	2.128*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.067	.211	.670	.360	2.266*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.967	.307
	After Matching	.571	.639	.001	N/A	1.062	.068	.670	.568	.104	N/A	.901	.102
Partisan identification: Democrat	Before Matching	.116	.862	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.861	.742	.159	.862	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	1.131	.693
	After Matching	.116	.333	2.010*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	.460	.218	.159	.216	.094	N/A	.790	.057
Partisan identification: Republican	Before Matching	.742	.034	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	5.884	.707	.716	.034	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	6.272	.682
	After Matching	.742	.531	3.757*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	.770	.211	.716	.523	.001	N/A	.815	.193
Partisan identification: Independent	Before Matching	.143	.105	.256	N/A	1.312	.041	.125	.105	.605	N/A	1.177	.023
	After Matching	.143	.136	.819	N/A	1.042	.007	.125	.261	.006	N/A	.567	.136

Table 3A (Continued): Matching Balance Statistics for Strongly Supporting and Supporting President Trump’s Decision to End DACA for Presidential Approval Models

Variable		Strongly Support						Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
National economic state: Gotten much better	Before Matching	.306	.006	9.020*10 ⁻¹³	N/A	34.861	.299	.148	.006	.0004	N/A	20.759	.136
	After Matching	.306	.095	9.538*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	2.465	.211	.148	.148	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
National economic state: Gotten somewhat better	Before Matching	.218	.018	5.664*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	9.433	.197	.261	.018	1.884*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	10.743	.239
	After Matching	.218	.163	.182	N/A	1.247	.054	.261	.352	.101	N/A	.846	.091
National economic state: Stayed about the same	Before Matching	.116	.040	.009	N/A	2.763	.075	.136	.040	.014	N/A	3.093	.091
	After Matching	.116	.252	.001	N/A	.543	.136	.136	.136	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
National economic state: Gotten somewhat worse	Before Matching	.224	.194	.455	N/A	1.118	.034	.250	.194	.276	N/A	1.210	.057
	After Matching	.224	.156	.012	N/A	1.319	.068	.250	.170	.018	N/A	1.326	.080
Sex	Before Matching	1.422	1.585	.001	N/A	1.008	.163	1.489	1.585	.113	N/A	1.038	.091
	After Matching	1.422	1.646	1.635*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	1.067	.224	1.489	1.557	.132	N/A	1.013	.068
Education: No high school	Before Matching	.027	.015	.434	N/A	1.754	.014	.011	.015	.762	N/A	.748	.011
	After Matching	.027	.014	.157	N/A	1.972	.014	.011	.011	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Education: High school graduate	Before Matching	.252	.123	.002	N/A	1.752	.129	.318	.123	.0004	N/A	2.027	.193
	After Matching	.252	.395	1.514*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.788	.143	.318	.534	.001	N/A	.872	.216
Education: Some college	Before Matching	.245	.240	.909	N/A	1.018	.007	.227	.240	.803	N/A	.971	.011
	After Matching	.245	.245	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.227	.136	.058	N/A	1.491	.091
Education: Two-year degree	Before Matching	.136	.114	.507	N/A	1.170	.020	.068	.114	.159	N/A	.635	.045
	After Matching	.136	.007	1.976*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	17.397	.129	.068	0	.013	N/A	Inf	.068
Education: Four-year degree	Before Matching	.245	.292	.278	N/A	.897	.048	.250	.292	.425	N/A	.914	.045
	After Matching	.245	.299	.182	N/A	.882	.054	.250	.295	.450	N/A	.901	.045
Race and ethnicity: Non-Hispanic Black people	Before Matching	.020	.132	6.386*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.175	.109	.091	.132	.253	N/A	.726	.045
	After Matching	.020	.204	1.044*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.123	.184	.091	.068	.156	N/A	1.301	.023

Table 3A (Continued): Matching Balance Statistics for Strongly Supporting and Supporting President Trump’s Decision to End DACA for Presidential Approval Models

Variable		Strongly Support						Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Race and ethnicity: Hispanic people	Before Matching	.054	.098	.079	N/A	.582	.041	.068	.098	.341	N/A	.722	.034
	After Matching	.054	.238	1.393*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.284	.184	.068	.170	.037	N/A	.449	.102
Race and ethnicity: Non-Hispanic all other people	Before Matching	.075	.077	.937	N/A	.979	0	.045	.077	.242	N/A	.616	.034
	After Matching	.075	.027	.008	N/A	2.615	.048	.045	.023	.317	N/A	1.954	.023
Trump impeachments	Before Matching	.204	1.868	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.614	1.660	.250	1.868	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.802	1.614
	After Matching	.204	.544	3.375*10 ⁻¹⁰	.0002	.573	.340	.250	.511	.001	.022	.523	.261
Age: 30-49 years	Before Matching	.279	.274	.910	N/A	1.015	.007	.341	.274	.238	N/A	1.139	.068
	After Matching	.279	.088	4.702*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	2.495	.190	.341	.216	.002	N/A	1.327	.125
Age: 50-64 years	Before Matching	.395	.342	.273	N/A	1.066	.054	.330	.342	.833	N/A	.991	.011
	After Matching	.395	.612	4.449*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	1.006	.218	.330	.591	1.421*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.914	.261
Age: 65 years and over	Before Matching	.265	.265	.987	N/A	1.005	0	.295	.265	.574	N/A	1.079	.034
	After Matching	.265	.238	.505	N/A	1.075	.027	.295	.148	.001	N/A	1.653	.148
Support border wall	Before Matching	.837	.031	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	4.598	.803	.761	.031	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	6.143	.727
	After Matching	.837	.742	.001	N/A	.713	.095	.761	.659	.027	N/A	.809	.102
Distance from the nearest border crossing (in KM)	Before Matching	1919.800	1977.800	.544	.427	.937	131.210	1884.100	1977.800	.429	.738	1.004	133.210
	After Matching	1919.800	1630.600	.008	.002	.929	330.830	1884.100	1631.600	.091	.007	.871	328.770

Table 3B: Matching Balance Statistics for Strongly Supporting and Supporting President Trump’s Decision to End DACA for Presidential Approval Models

Variable		Neither support nor oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Strongly support DACA program	Before Matching	.068	.871	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.563	.797	.130	.870	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	1.016	.739
	After Matching	.068	.113	.013	N/A	.631	.045	.130	.196	.032	N/A	.721	.065
Support DACA program	Before Matching	.248	.098	.0003	N/A	2.111	.150	.641	.098	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	2.612	.543
	After Matching	.248	.195	.019	N/A	1.186	.053	.641	.554	.058	N/A	.931	.087
Neither support nor oppose end of DACA program	Before Matching	.617	.006	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	38.829	.609	.141	.006	.0004	N/A	19.996	.130
	After Matching	.617	.368	8.035*10 ⁻¹⁰	N/A	1.016	.248	.141	.120	.156	N/A	1.153	.022
Oppose end of DACA program	Before Matching	.038	0	.025	N/A	Inf	.038	.076	0	.007	N/A	Inf	.076
	After Matching	.038	0	.024	N/A	Inf	.038	.076	0	.007	N/A	Inf	.076
Executive power: Yes	Before Matching	.150	.006	9.864*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	20.984	.143	.033	.006	.170	N/A	5.199	.022
	After Matching	.150	.015	1.142*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	8.616	.135	.033	.011	.156	N/A	2.934	.022
Executive power: No	Before Matching	.353	.634	3.997*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	.989	.278	.663	.634	.605	N/A	.970	.033
	After Matching	.353	.586	1.568*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.942	.233	.663	.717	.369	N/A	1.102	.054
Executive power: It depends	Before Matching	.496	.360	.008	N/A	1.090	.135	.304	.360	.314	N/A	.926	.054
	After Matching	.496	.399	.073	N/A	1.043	.098	.304	.272	.578	N/A	1.070	.033
Partisan identification: Democrat	Before Matching	.331	.862	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	1.864	.526	.652	.862	.0002	N/A	1.917	.207
	After Matching	.331	.383	.161	N/A	.936	.053	.652	.598	.094	N/A	.943	.054
Partisan identification: Republican	Before Matching	.474	.034	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	7.658	.436	.196	.034	.0003	N/A	4.850	.163
	After Matching	.474	.256	7.531*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	1.310	.218	.196	.174	.156	N/A	1.095	.022
Partisan identification: Independent	Before Matching	.180	.105	.045	N/A	1.586	.075	.141	.105	.364	N/A	1.306	.033
	After Matching	.180	.361	6.247*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.641	.180	.141	.228	.004	N/A	.689	.087

Table 3B (Continued): Matching Balance Statistics for Strongly Supporting and Supporting President Trump’s Decision to End DACA for Presidential Approval Models

Variable		Neither support nor oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
National economic state: Gotten much better	Before Matching	.090	.006	.001	N/A	13.481	.083	.033	.006	.170	N/A	5.199	.022
	After Matching	.090	.090	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.033	.033	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
National economic state: Gotten somewhat better	Before Matching	.158	.018	3.408*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	7.371	.135	.022	.018	.848	N/A	1.183	0
	After Matching	.158	.105	.007	N/A	1.412	.053	.022	.054	.179	N/A	.414	.033
National economic state: Stayed about the same	Before Matching	.150	.040	.001	N/A	3.342	.113	.076	.040	.229	N/A	1.845	.033
	After Matching	.150	.150	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.076	.076	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
National economic state: Gotten somewhat worse	Before Matching	.391	.194	5.424*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.531	.195	.391	.194	.0005	N/A	1.536	.196
	After Matching	.391	.308	.040	N/A	1.117	.083	.391	.250	.0005	N/A	1.270	.141
Sex	Before Matching	1.632	1.585	.350	N/A	.962	.045	1.587	1.585	.968	N/A	1.006	0
	After Matching	1.632	1.774	.014	N/A	1.332	.143	1.587	1.641	.369	N/A	1.054	.054
Education: No high school	Before Matching	.015	.015	.978	N/A	.982	0	.033	.015	.387	N/A	2.099	.011
	After Matching	.015	.015	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.033	.022	.317	N/A	1.483	.011
Education: High school graduate	Before Matching	.346	.123	1.868*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	2.106	.226	.283	.123	.002	N/A	1.893	.163
	After Matching	.346	.383	.446	N/A	.957	.038	.283	.163	.033	N/A	1.486	.120
Education: Some college	Before Matching	.271	.240	.500	N/A	1.087	.030	.185	.240	.243	N/A	.832	.054
	After Matching	.271	.165	.015	N/A	1.430	.105	.185	.163	.415	N/A	1.104	.022
Education: Two-year degree	Before Matching	.105	.114	.789	N/A	.938	.008	.087	.114	.436	N/A	.793	.033
	After Matching	.105	.015	.0004	N/A	6.359	.090	.087	.011	.007	N/A	7.385	.076
Education: Four-year degree	Before Matching	.180	.292	.008	N/A	.718	.113	.304	.292	.825	N/A	1.032	.011
	After Matching	.180	.376	3.577*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.630	.195	.304	.511	.002	N/A	.847	.207
Race and ethnicity: Non-Hispanic Black people	Before Matching	.098	.132	.281	N/A	.772	.038	.130	.132	.963	N/A	.996	0
	After Matching	.098	.068	.346	N/A	1.398	.030	.130	.076	.057	N/A	1.613	.054

Table 3B (Continued): Matching Balance Statistics for Strongly Supporting and Supporting President Trump’s Decision to End DACA for Presidential Approval Models

Variable		Neither support nor oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Race and ethnicity: Hispanic people	Before Matching	.060	.098	.149	N/A	.640	.038	.065	.098	.281	N/A	.692	.033
	After Matching	.060	.226	3.497*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.324	.165	.065	.065	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Race and ethnicity: Non-Hispanic all other people	Before Matching	.075	.077	.949	N/A	.984	0	.109	.077	.377	N/A	1.375	.033
	After Matching	.075	.023	.051	N/A	3.154	.053	.109	.054	.024	N/A	1.885	.054
Trump impeachments	Before Matching	.684	1.868	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.018	1.181	1.446	1.868	1.908*10 ⁻⁵	.001	3.432	.413
	After Matching	.684	1.256	1.166*10 ⁻⁹	3.853*10 ⁻⁵	.962	.571	1.446	1.652	.007	.095	1.351	.207
Age: 30-49 years	Before Matching	.353	.274	.102	N/A	1.154	.083	.359	.274	.132	N/A	1.166	.087
	After Matching	.353	.105	2.855*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	2.426	.248	.359	.359	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Age: 50-64 years	Before Matching	.316	.342	.594	N/A	.965	.023	.293	.342	.379	N/A	.929	.043
	After Matching	.316	.571	5.304*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.882	.256	.293	.446	.001	N/A	.839	.152
Age: 65 years and over	Before Matching	.195	.265	.104	N/A	.811	.068	.174	.265	.054	N/A	.744	.087
	After Matching	.195	.113	.027	N/A	1.572	.083	.174	.087	.004	N/A	1.810	.087
Support border wall	Before Matching	.466	.031	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	8.382	.436	.185	.031	.0004	N/A	5.091	.152
	After Matching	.466	.293	.0003	N/A	1.201	.173	.185	.120	.056	N/A	1.431	.065
Distance from the nearest border crossing (in KM)	Before Matching	1865.400	1977.800	.269	.585	1.008	123.890	2054.900	1977.800	.442	.332	.673	188.480
	After Matching	1865.400	1331.900	6.725*10 ⁻⁶	4.883*10 ⁻⁷	.843	555.130	2054.900	1849.700	.088	.166	.642	244.430

Table 3C: Matching Balance Statistics for Strongly Supporting and Supporting President Trump’s Decision to End DACA for Vote Choice Models

Variable		Strongly Support						Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S-Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S-Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Strongly support DACA program	Before Matching	.113	.880	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.953	.767	.081	.880	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.715	.791
	After Matching	.113	.2571	3.104*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.507	.158	.081	.209	.002	N/A	.451	.128
Support DACA program	Before Matching	.008	.097	1.769*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.085	.090	.209	.097	.019	N/A	1.904	.105
	After Matching	.008	.105	.001	N/A	.079	.098	.209	.105	.006	N/A	1.766	.105
Neither support nor oppose end of DACA program	Before Matching	.045	0	.014	N/A	Inf	.045	.198	0	1.602*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	Inf	.198
	After Matching	.045	0	.013	N/A	Inf	.045	.198	0	1.445*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	Inf	.198
Oppose end of DACA program	Before Matching	.120	0	4.033*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	Inf	.120	.407	0	3.018*10 ⁻¹¹	N/A	Inf	.407
	After Matching	.120	0	3.786*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	Inf	.120	.407	0	2.456*10 ⁻¹¹	N/A	Inf	.407
Executive power: Yes	Before Matching	.256	.010	2.171*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	19.877	.248	.116	.010	.003	N/A	10.779	.105
	After Matching	.256	.173	.001	N/A	1.330	.083	.116	.047	.013	N/A	2.317	.070
Executive power: No	Before Matching	.158	.634	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.576	.474	.209	.634	9.104*10 ⁻¹⁴	N/A	.720	.419
	After Matching	.158	.150	.564	N/A	1.041	.008	.209	.360	.006	N/A	.718	.151
Executive power: It depends	Before Matching	.586	.356	9.000*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	1.062	.233	.674	.356	1.627*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.966	.314
	After Matching	.586	.377	.0004	N/A	1.109	.090	.674	.593	.088	N/A	.910	.081
Partisan identification: Democrat	Before Matching	.113	.880	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.953	.767	.151	.880	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	1.228	.721
	After Matching	.113	.211	.0002	N/A	.602	.098	.151	.174	.317	N/A	.891	.023
Partisan identification: Republican	Before Matching	.767	.033	2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	5.733	.737	.721	.032	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	6.479	.686
	After Matching	.767	.639	.001	N/A	.775	.128	.721	.686	.179	N/A	.934	.035
Partisan identification: Independent	Before Matching	.120	.087	.313	N/A	1.333	.030	.128	.087	.309	N/A	1.411	.035
	After Matching	.120	.150	.248	N/A	.828	.030	.128	.140	.317	N/A	.929	.012

Table 3C (Continued): Matching Balance Statistics for Strongly Supporting and Supporting President Trump’s Decision to End DACA for Vote Choice Models

Variable		Strongly Support						Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
National economic state: Gotten much better	Before Matching	.331	.006	1.008*10 ⁻¹²	N/A	34.575	.323	.151	.006	.0004	N/A	20.123	.140
	After Matching	.331	.143	5.936*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.808	.188	.151	.105	.317	N/A	1.369	.047
National economic state: Gotten somewhat better	Before Matching	.226	.019	1.398*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	9.214	.203	.267	.019	1.896*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	10.377	.244
	After Matching	.226	.301	.094	N/A	.831	.075	.267	.256	.317	N/A	1.029	.012
National economic state: Stayed about the same	Before Matching	.090	.042	.081	N/A	2.046	.045	.140	.042	.015	N/A	3.005	.093
	After Matching	.090	.180	.004	N/A	.555	.090	.140	.256	.048	N/A	.631	.116
National economic state: Gotten somewhat worse	Before Matching	.226	.194	.464	N/A	1.121	.030	.244	.194	.336	N/A	1.190	.047
	After Matching	.226	.188	.369	N/A	1.144	.038	.244	.256	.835	N/A	.969	.012
Sex	Before Matching	1.406	1.579	.001	N/A	.994	.173	1.500	1.579	.197	N/A	1.035	.081
	After Matching	1.406	1.669	1.515*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	1.089	.263	1.500	1.535	.564	N/A	1.005	.035
Education: No high school	Before Matching	.015	.013	.866	N/A	1.164	0	.012	.013	.921	N/A	.907	0
	After Matching	.015	.008	.317	N/A	1.985	.008	.012	.012	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Education: High school graduate	Before Matching	.226	.113	.006	N/A	1.747	.113	.326	.113	.0001	N/A	2.205	.209
	After Matching	.226	.429	7.515*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.713	.203	.326	.337	.809	N/A	.982	.012
Education: Some college	Before Matching	.256	.233	.615	N/A	1.069	.023	.221	.233	.813	N/A	.971	.012
	After Matching	.256	.143	.006	N/A	1.554	.113	.221	.174	.285	N/A	1.195	.047
Education: Two-year degree	Before Matching	.135	.113	.527	N/A	1.170	.023	.070	.113	.189	N/A	.652	.047
	After Matching	.135	.098	.196	N/A	1.327	.038	.070	.023	.044	N/A	2.857	.047
Education: Four-year degree	Before Matching	.263	.304	.378	N/A	.920	.038	.244	.304	.263	N/A	.879	.058
	After Matching	.263	.256	.870	N/A	1.019	.008	.244	.372	.015	N/A	.790	.128
Race and ethnicity: Non-Hispanic Black people	Before Matching	.008	.139	1.175*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	.063	.135	.081	.139	.107	N/A	.629	.058
	After Matching	.008	.098	.001	N/A	.085	.090	.081	.058	.317	N/A	1.365	.023

Table 3C (Continued): Matching Balance Statistics for Strongly Supporting and Supporting President Trump’s Decision to End DACA for Vote Choice Models

Variable		Strongly Support						Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Race and ethnicity: Hispanic people	Before Matching	.038	.084	.043	N/A	.472	.045	.070	.084	.652	N/A	.849	.012
	After Matching	.038	.278	4.371*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	.180	.241	.070	.209	.009	N/A	.392	.140
Race and ethnicity: Non-Hispanic all other people	Before Matching	.075	.078	.928	N/A	.975	0	.047	.078	.258	N/A	.624	.035
	After Matching	.075	.008	.002	N/A	9.318	.068	.047	.023	.415	N/A	1.952	.023
Trump impeachments	Before Matching	.173	1.884	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.656	1.707	.256	1.884	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.155	1.616
	After Matching	.173	.406	1.902*10 ⁻⁷	.008	.661	.233	.256	.384	.010	.338	.683	.128
Age: 30-49 years	Before Matching	.256	.269	.776	N/A	.973	.015	.337	.269	.232	N/A	1.147	.070
	After Matching	.256	.105	2.543*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	2.020	.150	.337	.302	.366	N/A	1.060	.035
Age: 50-64 years	Before Matching	.421	.333	.085	N/A	1.102	.090	.326	.333	.893	N/A	.996	.012
	After Matching	.421	.586	.001	N/A	1.005	.165	.326	.430	.104	N/A	.896	.105
Age: 65 years and over	Before Matching	.286	.275	.821	N/A	1.028	.008	.302	.275	.627	N/A	1.067	.023
	After Matching	.286	.188	.019	N/A	1.337	.098	.302	.209	.115	N/A	1.275	.093
Support border wall	Before Matching	.872	.032	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	3.575	.842	.767	.032	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	5.748	.733
	After Matching	.872	.797	.003	N/A	.689	.075	.767	.547	3.345*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.720	.221
Distance from the nearest border crossing (in KM)	Before Matching	1924.000	1976.900	.601	.465	.976	117.800	1879.300	1976.900	.422	.656	1.027	137.000
	After Matching	1924.000	1475.200	5.327*10 ⁻⁵	3.475*10 ⁻⁶	1.017	455.610	1879.300	1755.100	.419	.132	.834	237.940

Table 3D: Matching Balance Statistics for Strongly Supporting and Supporting President Trump’s Decision to End DACA for Vote Choice Models

Variable		Neither support nor oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S-Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S-Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Strongly support DACA program	Before Matching	.066	.880	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.589	.811	.143	.880	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	1.173	.727
	After Matching	.066	.132	.007	N/A	.538	.066	.143	.221	.032	N/A	.712	.078
Support DACA program	Before Matching	.245	.097	.001	N/A	2.125	.151	.649	.097	1.332*10 ⁻¹⁵	N/A	2.623	.545
	After Matching	.245	.349	.061	N/A	.815	.104	.649	.584	.225	N/A	.938	.065
Neither support nor oppose end of DACA program	Before Matching	.632	0	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	Inf	.632	.130	0	.001	N/A	Inf	.130
	After Matching	.632	0	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	Inf	.632	.130	0	.001	N/A	Inf	.130
Oppose end of DACA program	Before Matching	.038	0	.045	N/A	Inf	.038	.065	0	.024	N/A	Inf	.065
	After Matching	.038	0	.044	N/A	Inf	.038	.065	0	.023	N/A	Inf	.065
Executive power: Yes	Before Matching	.160	.010	6.400*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	14.093	.151	.026	.010	.396	N/A	2.658	.013
	After Matching	.160	.085	.004	N/A	1.733	.075	.026	0	.156	N/A	Inf	.026
Executive power: No	Before Matching	.377	.634	5.181*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	1.019	.255	.675	.634	.498	N/A	.955	.039
	After Matching	.377	.481	.047	N/A	.941	.104	.675	.714	.179	N/A	1.074	.039
Executive power: It depends	Before Matching	.462	.356	.058	N/A	1.091	.104	.299	.356	.335	N/A	.923	.052
	After Matching	.462	.434	.602	N/A	1.012	.028	.299	.286	.656	N/A	1.027	.013
Partisan identification: Democrat	Before Matching	.340	.880	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	2.141	.538	.649	.880	.0001	N/A	2.182	.221
	After Matching	.340	.340	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.649	.688	.256	N/A	1.061	.039
Partisan identification: Republican	Before Matching	.509	.032	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	8.031	.472	.208	.032	.0004	N/A	5.309	.169
	After Matching	.509	.453	.200	N/A	1.009	.057	.208	.169	.081	N/A	1.173	.039
Partisan identification: Independent	Before Matching	.151	.087	.100	N/A	1.617	.066	.130	.087	.312	N/A	1.431	.039
	After Matching	.151	.208	.179	N/A	.779	.057	.130	.143	.706	N/A	.923	.013

Table 3D (Continued): Matching Balance Statistics for Strongly Supporting and Supporting President Trump’s Decision to End DACA for Vote Choice Models

Variable		Neither support nor oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
National economic state: Gotten much better	Before Matching	.113	.006	.001	N/A	15.709	.104	.013	.006	.637	N/A	2.013	0
	After Matching	.113	.113	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.013	.013	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
National economic state: Gotten somewhat better	Before Matching	.160	.019	.0002	N/A	7.116	.142	.026	.019	.742	N/A	1.342	0
	After Matching	.160	.160	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.026	.117	.018	N/A	.245	.091
National economic state: Stayed about the same	Before Matching	.142	.042	.006	N/A	3.033	.094	.065	.042	.455	N/A	1.522	.026
	After Matching	.142	.094	.165	N/A	1.422	.047	.065	.039	.317	N/A	1.622	.026
National economic state: Gotten somewhat worse	Before Matching	.377	.194	.001	N/A	1.511	.179	.364	.194	.005	N/A	1.494	.169
	After Matching	.377	.292	.127	N/A	1.136	.085	.364	.312	.043	N/A	1.079	.052
Sex	Before Matching	1.623	1.579	.432	N/A	.970	.047	1.558	1.579	.743	N/A	1.022	.013
	After Matching	1.623	1.5769	.493	N/A	.962	.047	1.558	1.584	.740	N/A	1.016	.026
Education: No high school	Before Matching	.009	.013	.759	N/A	.736	.009	.026	.013	.502	N/A	2.000	.013
	After Matching	.009	.099	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.026	.026	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Education: High school graduate	Before Matching	.283	.113	.0005	N/A	2.033	.170	.273	.113	.004	N/A	1.994	.156
	After Matching	.283	.274	.858	N/A	1.021	.009	.273	.234	.549	N/A	1.107	.039
Education: Some college	Before Matching	.255	.233	.657	N/A	1.069	.019	.169	.233	.195	N/A	.793	.065
	After Matching	.255	.189	.177	N/A	1.240	.066	.169	.208	.549	N/A	.852	.039
Education: Two-year degree	Before Matching	.132	.113	.618	N/A	1.148	.019	.078	.113	.323	N/A	.722	.039
	After Matching	.132	.047	.019	N/A	2.551	.085	.078	.065	.317	N/A	1.183	.013
Education: Four-year degree	Before Matching	.226	.304	.111	N/A	.833	.075	.338	.304	.580	N/A	1.067	.039
	After Matching	.226	.406	.001	N/A	.726	.179	.338	.351	.842	N/A	.982	.013
Race and ethnicity: Non-Hispanic Black people	Before Matching	.094	.139	.198	N/A	.718	.047	.130	.139	.831	N/A	.953	.013
	After Matching	.094	.113	.480	N/A	.851	.019	.130	.078	.043	N/A	1.573	.052

Table 3D (Continued): Matching Balance Statistics for Strongly Supporting and Supporting President Trump’s Decision to End DACA for Vote Choice Models

Variable		Neither support nor oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Race and ethnicity: Hispanic people	Before Matching	.066	.084	.532	N/A	.805	.019	.052	.084	.285	N/A	.645	.039
	After Matching	.066	.123	.132	N/A	.573	.057	.052	.065	.656	N/A	.811	.013
Race and ethnicity: Non-Hispanic all other people	Before Matching	.075	.078	.942	N/A	.980	0	.117	.078	.328	N/A	1.455	.039
	After Matching	.075	0	.004	N/A	Inf	.075	.117	.078	.406	N/A	1.437	.039
Trump impeachments	Before Matching	.670	1.884	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.640	1.208	1.442	1.884	4.9574*10 ⁻⁵	.004	4.135	.429
	After Matching	.670	.840	.007	.618	.950	.170	1.442	1.610	.022	.289	1.274	.169
Age: 30-49 years	Before Matching	.340	.269	.179	N/A	1.149	.075	.338	.269	.251	N/A	1.150	.065
	After Matching	.340	.274	.107	N/A	1.129	.066	.338	.338	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Age: 50-64 years	Before Matching	.340	.333	.906	N/A	1.016	.009	.299	.333	.558	N/A	.952	.039
	After Matching	.340	.462	.006	N/A	.902	.123	.299	.429	.011	N/A	.855	.130
Age: 65 years and over	Before Matching	.226	.275	.313	N/A	.884	.047	.195	.275	.126	N/A	.794	.078
	After Matching	.226	.189	.156	N/A	1.144	.038	.195	.117	.056	N/A	1.520	.078
Support border wall	Before Matching	.434	.032	5.787*10 ⁻¹³	N/A	7.893	.396	.182	.032	.001	N/A	4.797	.143
	After Matching	.434	.406	.492	N/A	1.019	.028	.182	.143	.081	N/A	1.215	.039
Distance from the nearest border crossing (in KM)	Before Matching	1906.600	1976.900	.529	.812	1.019	105.930	1986.600	1976.900	.928	.419	.661	203.610
	After Matching	1906.600	1904.600	.987	.314	1.171	131.240	1986.600	2009.600	.820	.647	.863	139.610

Appendix 4: Models with one matching covariate removed at a time

Table 4A: Then-President Trump’s Ending of the DACA Program through Unilateral Action, Presidential Approval and Vote Choice in 2020 while Omitting Attitudes about DACA

	<u>Approve of Trump’s job performance</u>				<u>Voted for Trump</u>			
	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>
Effect of ending of the DACA Program through unilateral action	.306	.362	.139	-.026	.349	.087	.171	-.059
Abadie-Imbens standard error	.104	.103	.058	.032	.177	.146	.069	.036
95% confidence interval (lower bound)	.100	.157	.024	-.090	-.001	-.203	.034	-.131
95% confidence interval (upper bound)	.512	.567	.254	.038	.699	.378	.308	.013
T-statistic	2.936	3.507	2.405	-.821	1.973	.595	2.472	-1.618
P-value (two-tailed)	.003	.0005	.016	.412	.049	.552	.013	.106
<i>n</i>	147	88	133	92	133	86	106	77

Notes: In each set, the opinions about then-President Trump’s decision to end the DACA Program through unilateral action is compared with one who strongly opposes this decision for both dependent variables. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the manuscript text. Third, the effects on each dependent variable are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Fourth, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations. Finally, exercise caution when interpreting the results from models with low numbers of cases.

Table 4B: Then-President Trump’s Ending of the DACA Program through Unilateral Action, Presidential Approval and Vote Choice in 2020 while Omitting Attitudes about Executive Power

	<u>Approve of Trump’s job performance</u>				<u>Voted for Trump</u>			
	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>
Effect of ending of the DACA Program through unilateral action	.321	.309	.208	.023	.280	.159	-.918	.111
Abadie-Imbens standard error	.111	.408	.081	.041	.126	.086	.363	.052
95% confidence interval (lower bound)	.102	-.501	.048	-.058	.031	-.012	-1.637	.008
95% confidence interval (upper bound)	.540	1.119	.368	.104	.529	.330	-.199	.214
T-statistic	2.888	.756	2.565	.561	2.215	1.855	-2.531	2.146
P-value (two-tailed)	.004	.449	.010	.575	.027	.064	.011	.032
<i>n</i>	151	93	144	99	137	89	112	80

Notes: In each set, the opinions about then-President Trump’s decision to end the DACA Program through unilateral action is compared with one who strongly opposes this decision for both dependent variables. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the manuscript text. Third, the effects on each dependent variable are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Fourth, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations. Finally, exercise caution when interpreting the results from models with low numbers of cases.

Table 4C: Then-President Trump’s Ending of the DACA Program through Unilateral Action, Presidential Approval and Vote Choice in 2020 while Omitting Partisan Identification

	<u>Approve of Trump’s job performance</u>				<u>Voted for Trump</u>			
	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>
Effect of ending of the DACA Program through unilateral action	.408	.192	.075	.072	.251	.186	.295	-.004
Abadie-Imbens standard error	.148	.611	.108	.060	.206	.128	.100	.066
95% confidence interval (lower bound)	.116	-1.023	-.139	-.047	-.156	-.018	.097	-.135
95% confidence interval (upper bound)	.700	1.407	.289	.191	.658	.390	.493	.127
T-statistic	2.759	.315	.698	1.202	1.223	1.456	2.948	-.059
P-value (two-tailed)	.006	.753	.485	.229	.222	.145	.003	.953
<i>n</i>	147	88	133	92	133	86	106	77

Notes: In each set, the opinions about then-President Trump’s decision to end the DACA Program through unilateral action is compared with one who strongly opposes this decision for both dependent variables. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the manuscript text. Third, the effects on each dependent variable are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Fourth, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations. Finally, exercise caution when interpreting the results from models with low numbers of cases.

Table 4D: Then-President Trump’s Ending of the DACA Program through Unilateral Action, Presidential Approval and Vote Choice in 2020 while Omitting the State of the Economy

	<u>Approve of Trump’s job performance</u>				<u>Voted for Trump</u>			
	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>
Effect of ending of the DACA Program through unilateral action	.367	.574	.673	-.083	.522	.267	.395	-.069
Abadie-Imbens standard error	.168	.190	.118	.042	.215	.199	.155	.088
95% confidence interval (lower bound)	.035	.196	.440	-.166	.097	-.128	.088	-.244
95% confidence interval (upper bound)	.700	.952	.906	.0004	.947	.662	.702	.106
T-statistic	2.186	3.027	5.681	-1.966	2.427	1.338	2.552	-.786
P-value (two-tailed)	.029	.002	1.339*10 ⁻⁸	.049	.015	.181	.011	.432
<i>n</i>	152	91	142	94	137	89	111	77

Notes: In each set, the opinions about then-President Trump’s decision to end the DACA Program through unilateral action is compared with one who strongly opposes this decision for both dependent variables. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the manuscript text. Third, the effects on each dependent variable are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Fourth, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations. Finally, exercise caution when interpreting the results from models with low numbers of cases.

Table 4E: Then-President Trump’s Ending of the DACA Program through Unilateral Action, Presidential Approval and Vote Choice in 2020 while Omitting sex

	<u>Approve of Trump’s job performance</u>				<u>Voted for Trump</u>			
	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>
Effect of ending of the DACA Program through unilateral action	.238	.661	.257	-.064	.541	.127	.285	.041
Abadie-Imbens standard error	.140	.173	.108	.054	.241	.192	.112	.048
95% confidence interval (lower bound)	-.039	.317	.043	-.171	.064	-.255	.063	-.055
95% confidence interval (upper bound)	.515	1.005	.471	.043	1.018	.509	.507	.137
T-statistic	1.696	3.815	2.388	-1.170	2.244	.661	2.539	.851
P-value (two-tailed)	.090	.0001	.017	.242	.025	.508	.011	.395
<i>n</i>	147	88	133	92	133	86	106	77

Notes: In each set, the opinions about then-President Trump’s decision to end the DACA Program through unilateral action is compared with one who strongly opposes this decision for both dependent variables. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the manuscript text. Third, the effects on each dependent variable are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Fourth, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations. Finally, exercise caution when interpreting the results from models with low numbers of cases.

Table 4F: Then-President Trump’s Ending of the DACA Program through Unilateral Action, Presidential Approval and Vote Choice in 2020 while Omitting Education

	<u>Approve of Trump’s job performance</u>				<u>Voted for Trump</u>			
	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>
Effect of ending of the DACA Program through unilateral action	.276	.702	.249	-.012	.240	.385	.309	-.014
Abadie-Imbens standard error	.152	.337	.099	.061	.161	.278	.098	.064
95% confidence interval (lower bound)	-.024	.032	.053	-.133	-.078	-.168	.115	-.141
95% confidence interval (upper bound)	.576	1.372	.445	.109	.558	.938	.503	.113
T-statistic	1.817	2.082	2.513	-.190	1.490	1.383	3.142	-.216
P-value (two-tailed)	.069	.037	.012	.850	.136	.167	.002	.829
<i>n</i>	147	88	133	92	133	86	106	77

Notes: In each set, the opinions about then-President Trump’s decision to end the DACA Program through unilateral action is compared with one who strongly opposes this decision for both dependent variables. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the manuscript text. Third, the effects on each dependent variable are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Fourth, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations. Finally, exercise caution when interpreting the results from models with low numbers of cases.

Table 4G: Then-President Trump’s Ending of the DACA Program through Unilateral Action, Presidential Approval and Vote Choice in 2020 while Omitting Race

	<u>Approve of Trump’s job performance</u>				<u>Voted for Trump</u>			
	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>
Effect of ending of the DACA Program through unilateral action	.469	.460	-.019	-.106	.379	.041	.253	.021
Abadie-Imbens standard error	.161	.143	.134	.055	.118	.156	.091	.054
95% confidence interval (lower bound)	.151	.176	-.284	-.215	.146	-.269	.073	-.087
95% confidence interval (upper bound)	.787	.744	.246	.003	.612	.351	.433	.129
T-statistic	2.918	3.225	-.145	-1.938	3.220	.262	2.800	.393
P-value (two-tailed)	.004	.001	.885	.053	.001	.794	.005	.694
<i>n</i>	147	88	133	92	133	86	106	77

Notes: In each set, the opinions about then-President Trump’s decision to end the DACA Program through unilateral action is compared with one who strongly opposes this decision for both dependent variables. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the manuscript text. Third, the effects on each dependent variable are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Fourth, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations. Finally, exercise caution when interpreting the results from models with low numbers of cases.

Table 4H: Then-President Trump’s Ending of the DACA Program through Unilateral Action, Presidential Approval and Vote Choice in 2020 while Omitting Attitudes about Trump’s First Impeachment Charges

	<u>Approve of Trump’s job performance</u>				<u>Voted for Trump</u>			
	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>
Effect of ending of the DACA Program through unilateral action	.454	.216	.406	-.012	.444	.752	.323	.049
Abadie-Imbens standard error	.157	.121	.174	.059	.120	1.623	.144	.053
95% confidence interval (lower bound)	.144	-.025	.062	-.129	.207	-2.475	.037	-.057
95% confidence interval (upper bound)	.764	.457	.750	.105	.681	3.979	.609	.155
T-statistic	2.891	1.784	2.335	-.197	3.710	.463	2.246	.923
P-value (two-tailed)	.004	.075	.020	.844	.0002	.643	.025	.356
<i>n</i>	147	88	133	92	133	86	106	77

Notes: In each set, the opinions about then-President Trump’s decision to end the DACA Program through unilateral action is compared with one who strongly opposes this decision for both dependent variables. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the manuscript text. Third, the effects on each dependent variable are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Fourth, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations. Finally, exercise caution when interpreting the results from models with low numbers of cases.

Table 4I: Then-President Trump’s Ending of the DACA Program through Unilateral Action, Presidential Approval and Vote Choice in 2020 while Omitting Age

	<u>Approve of Trump’s job performance</u>				<u>Voted for Trump</u>			
	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>
Effect of ending of the DACA Program through unilateral action	.163	.068	-.041	-.053	-.505	.155	.353	-.014
Abadie-Imbens standard error	.422	.278	.095	.058	.340	.135	.146	.063
95% confidence interval (lower bound)	-.671	-.485	-.229	-.168	-1.178	-.113	.063	-.139
95% confidence interval (upper bound)	.999	.621	.147	.062	.168	.423	.643	.111
T-statistic	.386	.244	-.434	-.923	-1.486	1.148	2.420	-.220
P-value (two-tailed)	.700	.807	.664	.356	.137	.251	.016	.826
<i>n</i>	147	88	133	92	133	86	106	77

Notes: In each set, the opinions about then-President Trump’s decision to end the DACA Program through unilateral action is compared with one who strongly opposes this decision for both dependent variables. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the manuscript text. Third, the effects on each dependent variable are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Fourth, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations. Finally, exercise caution when interpreting the results from models with low numbers of cases.

Table 4J: Then-President Trump’s Ending of the DACA Program through Unilateral Action, Presidential Approval and Vote Choice in 2020 while Omitting Attitudes about the Border Wall

	<u>Approve of Trump’s job performance</u>				<u>Voted for Trump</u>			
	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>
Effect of ending of the DACA Program through unilateral action	.533	.541	.180	-.008	.350	.286	.280	.059
Abadie-Imbens standard error	.263	.155	.104	.050	.138	.116	.109	.052
95% confidence interval (lower bound)	.013	.233	-.026	-.107	.077	.055	.063	-.045
95% confidence interval (upper bound)	1.053	.849	.386	.091	.623	.517	.496	.163
T-statistic	2.029	3.490	1.729	-.159	2.538	2.460	2.579	1.129
P-value (two-tailed)	.042	.0005	.084	.874	.011	.014	.010	.259
<i>n</i>	148	88	133	93	134	86	106	78

Notes: In each set, the opinions about then-President Trump’s decision to end the DACA Program through unilateral action is compared with one who strongly opposes this decision for both dependent variables. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the manuscript text. Third, the effects on each dependent variable are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Fourth, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations. Finally, exercise caution when interpreting the results from models with low numbers of cases.

Table 4K: Then-President Trump’s Ending of the DACA Program through Unilateral Action, Presidential Approval and Vote Choice in 2020 while Omitting Distance to the Nearest U.S-Mexico Border Wall

	<u>Approve of Trump’s job performance</u>				<u>Voted for Trump</u>			
	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Strongly support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Support Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Neither Support nor oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>	<u>Oppose Trump’s decision to end DACA</u>
Effect of ending of the DACA Program through unilateral action	.288	.589	.330	-.007	.910	.262	.245	-.014
Abadie-Imbens standard error	.175	.493	.126	.046	2.209	.255	.095	.061
95% confidence interval (lower bound)	-.058	-.391	.081	-.098	-3.459	-.245	.057	-.136
95% confidence interval (upper bound)	.634	1.569	.579	.084	5.279	.769	.433	.108
T-statistic	1.647	1.194	2.616	-.148	.412	1.030	2.584	-.225
P-value (two-tailed)	.100	.232	.009	.882	.680	.303	.010	.822
<i>n</i>	147	88	133	92	133	86	106	77

Notes: In each set, the opinions about then-President Trump’s decision to end the DACA Program through unilateral action is compared with one who strongly opposes this decision for both dependent variables. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the manuscript text. Third, the effects on each dependent variable are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Fourth, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations. Finally, exercise caution when interpreting the results from models with low numbers of cases.

Appendix 5: Regression analyses

Table 5A: Logistic regression with survey weights for presidential approval and vote choice

Independent variable	Presidential approval	Vote choice
Strongly support end of DACA program	5.204** (1.976)	5.247*** (1.290)
Support end of DACA program	6.535** (2.199)	4.724*** (1.269)
Neither support nor oppose end of DACA program	5.858* (2.335)	2.877* (1.239)
Somewhat oppose end of DACA program	4.623* (2.306)	1.664 (2.254)
Strongly support DACA program	-1.758 (1.157)	-1.749* (.883)
Support DACA program	-4.297* (2.029)	-1.714 (1.017)
Neither support nor oppose DACA program	-4.527* (1.960)	-.697 (1.414)
Oppose DACA program	-2.757 (4.408)	-4.276** (1.354)
Executive power: Yes	-1.439 (.888)	-.869 (.934)
Executive power: No	-1.090 (.765)	-.282 (.596)
Partisan identification: Democrat	-10.820*** (2.824)	6.343* (2.483)
Partisan identification: Republican	-7.338** (2.352)	12.240*** (2.997)
Partisan identification: Independent	-10.600*** (2.756)	8.974** (2.881)
National economic state: Gotten much better	8.617*** (2.142)	5.515*** (1.499)
National economic state: Gotten somewhat better	2.580** (.923)	.954 (.721)
National economic state: Stayed about the same	3.758** (1.229)	-.534 (.868)
National economic state: Gotten somewhat worse	2.355* (.973)	-2.568** (.829)
Sex	-.197 (.632)	3.165** (1.222)
Education: No high school	3.791 (1.987)	4.040** (1.534)
Education: High school graduate	5.828** (1.864)	1.195 (1.077)
Education: Some college	1.336 (.836)	-.259 (.915)

Table 5A (Continued): Logistic regression with survey weights for presidential approval and vote choice

Independent variable	Presidential approval	Vote choice
Education: Two-year degree	1.794 (1.102)	2.231* (.910)
Education: Four-year degree	.243 (1.021)	.197 (.953)
Race and ethnicity: Non-Hispanic Black people	.108 (1.515)	-1.487 (.949)
Race and ethnicity: Hispanic people	1.990* (.840)	-2.251** (.853)
Race and ethnicity: Non-Hispanic all other people	.333 (.950)	-1.282 (.784)
Trump impeachments	-4.682*** (1.109)	-2.237*** (.594)
Age: 18-29 years	1.512 (.982)	.761 (.930)
Age: 30-49 years	1.716* (.826)	.301 (1.305)
Age: 50-64 years	.831 (1.249)	1.723 (1.463)
Support border wall	2.369*** (.597)	3.041*** (.864)
Distance from the nearest border crossing (in KM)	-.0002 (.0003)	.0001 (.0002)
Intercept	4.388 (2.827)	-15.000** (4.850)
<i>n</i>	785	711
Pseudo R-Squared	.716	.721
AIC	158.472	137.549

Notes: First, * $p < .05$; ** $p < .01$, and *** $p < .0001$. Second, the values in parenthesis are standard errors. Third, the logistic regression was performed using survey weights. Fourth, the reference categories in this regression include strongly opposing the end of the DACA program, strongly opposing the DACA program, believing that it depends when using executive power, other partisan identification categories, that the national economic state had gotten much worse, having a post-graduate level of education, self-identifying as non-Hispanic White, and being 18-29 years of age.