Appendix A. Variables used in the analysis General Social Survey (GSS) 1996.

Variable Name	Question Wording	Coding
Inequality Opinion I. Differences in income in America are too large (incgap)	Differences in income in America are too large.	Strongly Agree 4 Somewhat Agree 3 Neither Agree/Disagree 2 Somewhat Disagree 1 Strongly Disagree 0
Inequality Opinion II. Government reduce income inequality (eqlwlth)	Some people think that the government in Washington ought to reduce the income differences between the rich and the poor, perhaps by raising the taxes of wealthy families or by giving income assistance to the poor. Others think that the government should not concern itself with reducing this income difference between the rich and the poor.	Government should take no action (0) to Government should take action (6)
Inequality Opinion III. Inequality benefits rich (inequal3)	Inequality continues to exist because it benefits the rich and powerful.	Strongly Agree 4 Somewhat Agree 3 Neither Agree/Disagree 2 Somewhat Disagree 1 Strongly Disagree 0
Ideology (polviews)	We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and conservatives. I'm going to show you a seven-point scale on which the political views that people might hold are arranged from extremely liberal--point 1--to extremely conservative--point 7. Where would you place yourself on this scale?	Extremely liberal (0) to Extremely conservative (6)
Party ID (partyid)	Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, Democrat, Independent, or what?	-1 Democrat 0 Independent 1 Republican
Education (degree)	Highest degree attained?	0 Little high school 1 High School 2 Jr. College 3 Bachelor 4 Graduate
Class	In which of these groups did your total family income, from all sources, fall last year--before taxes, that is.	0 Lower-Below $22,000 1 Middle- $22k-120k 2 Upper-Above $120,000
Personal Economic Situation (satfin)	We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. So far as you and your family are concerned, would you say that you are pretty well satisfied with your present financial situation, more or less satisfied, or not satisfied at all?	0- Not satisfied at all 1- More or less 2- Satisfied
Political Interest (polint)	How interested would you say you personally are in politics?	0-Not Interested at All 1-Not Very Interested 2-Somewhat Interested 3-Fairly Interested 4-Very Interested
Religiosity (attend)	How often do you attend religious services?	0-never to 8-more than once a week
Policy Mood (spunemp+sphealth +speduc+spretire)/4	"Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please indicate whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area. Remember that if you say 'much more,' it might require a tax increase to pay for it." Health Care, Unemployment, Education, Retirement	0 much less 1 less 2 same 3 more 4 much more

Appendix B. Alternative model specifications (disaggregation of dependent variable)
Ordered Logistic Regression of the Influences on Education Spending (GSS 1996)

	Inequality Opinion I	Inequality Opinion II	Inequality Opinion III
Inequality Opinion I (Gov't Should take action to reduce inequality)	0.124*** (0.0424)		
Inequality Opinion II (Gap too large)		0.201*** (0.0476)	
Inequality Opinion III (Inequality Benefits Wealthy)			0.195*** (0.0485)
Education	-0.130* (0.0675)	-0.0716 (0.0536)	-0.0727 (0.0538)
Age	-0.220*** (0.00462)	-0.0213*** (0.00379)	-0.0200*** (0.00385)
Female	0.262* (0.150)	0.222* (0.120)	0.212* (0.121)
Black	1.091*** (0.266)	1.073*** (0.197)	1.026*** (0.198)
Class	-0.0609 (0.108)	-0.103 (0.0872)	-0.108 (0.0885)
Ideology	-0.236*** (0.0633)	-0.200*** (0.0494)	-0.228*** (0.0494)
Party ID	-0.175** (0.0877)	-0.204*** (0.0696)	-0.215*** (0.0705)
Personal Economic Situation	-0.0456 (0.104)	-0.0153 (0.0840)	-0.0386 (0.0854)
Political Interest	-0.0978 (0.0656)	-0.0734 (0.0539)	-0.0640 (0.0542)
Religiosity	-0.0161 (0.0290)	-0.0331 (0.0233)	-0.0321 (0.0237)
Cut 1 Constant	-6.278*** (0.528)	-5.760*** (0.409)	-5.779*** (0.409)
Cut 2 Constant	-4.772*** (0.445)	-4.361*** (0.349)	-4.415*** (0.353)
Cut 3 Constant	-3.054*** (0.412)	-2.626*** (0.325)	-2.731*** (0.328)
Cut 4 Constant	-0.605 (0.395)	-0.213 (0.313)	-0.303 (0.316)
Observations	720	1101	1079
Pseudo R^2	0.073	0.065	0.068

Standard errors in parentheses * p<.10, ** p<.05, *** p<.01

Ordered Logistic Regression of the Influences on Unemployment Spending (GSS 1996)

	Inequality Opinion I	Inequality Opinion II	Inequality Opinion III
Inequality Opinion I (Gov't Should take action to reduce inequality)	0.263*** (0.0436)		
Inequality Opinion II (Gap too large)		0.193*** (0.0480)	
Inequality Opinion III (Inequality Benefits Wealthy)			0.184*** (0.0487)
Education	-0.262*** (0.0689)	-0.284*** (0.0548)	-0.292*** (0.0550)
Age	0.0124*** (0.00467)	0.00849** (0.00382)	0.00881** (0.00390)
Female	0.129 (0.152)	0.0585 (0.120)	0.0846 (0.122)
Black	1.841*** (0.255)	2.043*** (0.196)	1.921*** (0.195)
Class	-0.145 (0.109)	-0.138 (0.0881)	-0.117 (0.0894)
Ideology	-0.0857 (0.0619)	-0.108** (0.0488)	-0.116** (0.0483)
Party ID	-0.0955 (0.0886)	-0.197*** (0.0706)	-0.210*** (0.0714)
Personal Economic Situation	-0.0970 (0.104)	-0.0947 (0.0840)	-0.0986 (0.0853)
Political Interest	-0.0345 (0.0669)	-0.0498 (0.0542)	-0.0587 (0.0549)
Religiosity	0.0119 (0.0293)	0.00882 (0.0234)	0.00546 (0.0236)
Cut 1 Constant	-2.552*** (0.430)	-3.172*** (0.349)	-3.249*** (0.348)
Cu 2 Constant	-0.838** (0.407)	-1.377*** (0.327)	-1.487*** (0.327)
Cut 3 Constant	1.957*** (0.413)	1.223*** (0.326)	1.115*** (0.325)
Cut 4 Constant	3.907*** (0.444)	3.147*** (0.347)	3.032*** (0.345)
Observations	713	1085	1061
Pseudo R^2	0.094	0.087	0.088

Standard errors in parentheses * p<.10, ** p<.05, *** p<.01

Ordered Logistic Regression of the Influences on Health Care Spending (GSS 1996)

	Inequality Opinion I	Inequality Opinion II	Inequality Opinion III
Inequality Opinion I (Gov't Should take action to reduce inequality)	0.178*** (0.0424)		
Inequality Opinion II (Gap too large)		0.225*** (0.0480)	
Inequality Opinion III (Inequality Benefits Wealthy)			0.265*** (0.0491)
Education	-0.0822 (0.0676)	-0.117** (0.0537)	-0.125** (0.0542)
Age	-0.00459 (0.00454)	-0.00505 (0.00375)	-0.00411 (0.00383)
Female	0.190 (0.149)	0.151 (0.120)	0.159 (0.121)
Black	1.323*** (0.257)	1.248*** (0.194)	1.091*** (0.195)
Class	-0.117 (0.107)	-0.162* (0.0879)	-0.157* (0.0893)
Ideology	-0.207*** (0.0617)	-0.196*** (0.0488)	-0.193*** (0.0490)
Party ID	-0.132 (0.0872)	-0.212*** (0.0700)	-0.238*** (0.0711)
Personal Economic Situation	-0.129 (0.103)	-0.119 (0.0841)	-0.114 (0.0856)
Political Interest	-0.227*** (0.0648)	-0.200*** (0.0534)	-0.210*** (0.0539)
Religiosity	-0.0737** (0.0290)	-0.0666*** (0.0233)	-0.0688*** (0.0236)
Cut 1 Constant	-5.963*** (0.533)	-5.679*** (0.409)	-5.568*** (0.407)
Cut 2 Constant	-4.126*** (0.433)	-4.011*** (0.345)	-3.964*** (0.348)
Cut 3 Constant	-2.031*** (0.402)	-1.988*** (0.322)	-1.934*** (0.325)
Cut 4 Constant	0.585 (0.397)	0.645** (0.317)	0.702** (0.320)
Observations	721	1100	1075
Pseudo R^2	0.079	0.073	0.079

Standard errors in parentheses * p<.10, ** p<.05, *** p<.01

Ordered Logistic Regression of the Influences on Retirement Spending (GSS 1996)

	Inequality Opinion I	Inequality Opinion II	Inequality Opinion III
Inequality Opinion I (Gov't Should take action to reduce inequality)	0.165*** (0.0417)		
Inequality Opinion II (Gap too large)		0.191*** (0.0479)	
Inequality Opinion III (Inequality Benefits Wealthy)			0.271*** (0.0488)
Education	-0.254*** (0.0687)	-0.303*** (0.0545)	-0.306*** (0.0548)
Age	-0.00282 (0.00451)	-0.00169 (0.00373)	0.000853 (0.00382)
Female	0.194 (0.148)	0.112 (0.119)	0.180 (0.120)
Black	1.506*** (0.253)	1.380*** (0.192)	1.291*** (0.193)
Class	-0.0291 (0.107)	-0.0694 (0.0869)	-0.0545 (0.0887)
Ideology	-0.0206 (0.0610)	-0.000702 (0.0483)	0.00738 (0.0483)
Party ID	-0.128 (0.0869)	-0.218*** (0.0695)	-0.208*** (0.0704)
Personal Economic Situation	-0.205** (0.103)	-0.175** (0.0839)	-0.198** (0.0857)
Political Interest	-0.243*** (0.0646)	-0.216*** (0.0530)	-0.216*** (0.0537)
Religiosity	-0.0380 (0.0288)	-0.0461** (0.0234)	-0.0473** (0.0237)
Cut 1 Constant	-4.808*** (0.477)	-4.845*** (0.385)	-4.559*** (0.384)
Cut 2 Constant	-3.080*** (0.419)	-3.096*** (0.334)	-2.796*** (0.333)
Cut 3 Constant	-0.613 (0.396)	-0.683** (0.316)	-0.377 (0.317)
Cut 4 Constant	1.496*** (0.404)	1.514*** (0.322)	1.838*** (0.325)
Observations	714	1085	1058
Pseudo R^2	0.077	0.072	0.081

Standard errors in parentheses * p<.10, ** p<.05, *** p<.01

Appendix C. Alternative Measure of Class as Dummy Variables.
OLS Regression of the Influences on Policy Mood (GSS 1996)

	Inequality Opinion I	Inequality Opinion II	Inequality Opinion III
Constant	2.773***	2.846***	2.802***
	(0.131)	(0.106)	(0.108)
Inequality Opinion I (Gov't Should take action to reduce inequality)	0.0842***		
	(0.0140)		
Inequality Opinion II (Gap too large)		0.0909***	
		(0.0158)	
Inequality Opinion III (Inequality Benefits Wealthy)			0.102***
			(0.0162)
Education	-0.0901***	-0.0892***	-0.0916***
	(0.0225)	(0.0182)	(0.0183)
Age (x100)	-.103	-.121	-.0739
	(.159)	(.133)	(.135)
Female	0.0598	0.0370	0.0474
	(0.0500)	(0.0408)	(0.0412)
Black	0.502***	0.569***	0.518***
	(0.0830)	(0.0639)	(0.0642)
Ideology	-0.0417**	-0.0576***	-0.0546***
	(0.0204)	(0.0162)	(0.0162)
Party ID	-0.0593**	-0.0829***	-0.0915***
	(0.0289)	(0.0234)	(0.0237)
Personal Economic Situation	-0.0431	-0.0388	-0.0393
	(0.0351)	(0.0286)	(0.0293)
Political Interest	-0.0455**	-0.0485***	-0.0511***
	(0.0212)	(0.0176)	(0.0179)
Religiosity	-0.0204**	-0.0219***	-0.0215***
	(0.00969)	(0.00786)	(0.00799)
Upper-Income (above 120k)	-0.0678	-0.0684	-0.0477
	(0.0744)	(0.0607)	(0.0616)
Lower-Income (below 22k)	0.0119	0.0517	0.0640
	(0.0587)	(0.0477)	(0.0484)
Observations	582	889	867
R^2	0.275	0.264	0.282

Standard errors in parentheses * p<.10, ** p<.05, *** p<.01