Supplemental Appendix for:

Class Attitudes, Political Knowledge, and Support for Redistribution in a Era of Inequality

- **Supplemental Appendix A** - Contains: (1) descriptive statistics (for the 2012 ANES), (2) details on how each variable was created and coded (for both the 2012 ANES and each ANES panel study), and (3) the distribution of correct/incorrect responses to political knowledge questions (for the 2012 ANES).

- **Supplemental Appendix B** - Contains (for the 2012 ANES): (1) additive regression models that include additional controls for: ideology, egalitarianism, beliefs about government waste, and racial attitudes, and (2) regression models that split the data into knowledge thirds (low, middle, and high) rather than interacting political knowledge and class group attitudes.

Supplemental Appendix A

Descriptive Statistics - 2012 ANES

This table shows descriptive statistics (based on unweighted 2012 ANES data) for all variables included in Table 1 and Figure 3 in the main paper.

Table 1: Descriptive Statistics (2012 ANES)

	Obs	Variable	Mean	Std Dev	Min	Max
1	5417	Economic class group feelings	0.532	0.489	-2.000	2.000
2	5443	Welfare spending	1.685	0.728	1.000	3.000
3	5479	Education spending	2.494	0.705	1.000	3.000
4	5442	Social Security spending	2.357	0.648	1.000	3.000
5	5470	Tax millionaires	0.788	0.408	0.000	1.000
6	5470	Tax incomes over $250K	0.706	0.456	1.000	3.000
7	5433	Tax corporations	0.598	0.490	0.000	1.000
8	4629	Latent govt activism factor score	0.459	0.251	-0.000	1.000
9	5510	Political knowledge	0.591	0.236	-0.000	1.000
10	5890	Partisanship (Republican direction)	3.524	2.110	1.000	7.000
11	5854	Age	49.442	16.822	17.000	90.000
12	5914	Female	0.519	0.500	0.000	1.000
13	5885	White	0.596	0.491	0.000	1.000
14	5394	Income	2.884	1.445	1.000	5.000
15	5864	College degree	0.312	0.463	0.000	1.000
16	5904	Married	0.498	0.500	0.000	1.000
17	5889	Homeowner	0.663	0.473	0.000	1.000
18	5914	Online survey mode	1.653	0.476	1.000	2.000

Detail on Variable Coding - 2012 ANES

This section details how each variable used in Table 1 and Figure 3 in the main paper were created. The codebook for the 2012 ANES is available from the ANES Data Center (`https://electionstudies.org/data-center/`). It is also available by clicking on the following link: `https://www.electionstudies.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/anes_timeseries_2012_userguidecodebook.pdf`.

- Economic class group feelings - Created from **ftgr_rich, ftgr_bigbus, ftgr_poor, and**

ftgr_working

Each rating ranges from 0-100. The Rich and Big Business feeling thermometers are averaged and then subtracted from the average of the Poor and Working Class feeling thermometers. This value, which can range from a minimum of -200 to a maximum of 200, is then divided by 100.

- Welfare spending - Created from **cses_expwelf**

  Recoded to (1, 2, 3) for regression analyses

- Education spending - Created from **cses_expeduc**

  Recoded to (1, 2, 3) for regression analyses

- Health spending - Created from **cses_exphlth**

  Recoded to (1, 2, 3) for regression analyses

- Social Security spending - Created from **cses_expss**

  Recoded to (1, 2, 3) for regression analyses

- Tax millionaires - Created from **milln_milltax_x**

  Recoded to (0, 1) for regression analyses

- Tax those making over $250,000 - Created from **budget_rdef250k**

  Recoded to (0, 1) for regression analyses

- Tax corporations - Created from **budget_rdefctax**

  Recoded to (0, 1) for regression analyses

- Govt activism factor score - Created from **spsrvpr_sself**, **guarpr_self**, **ineqinc_ineqreduc**, **cses_govtact**

Table 2: Principal Components Factor Analysis for Latent Government Score

Variable	Factor Loading
Services and spending (spsrvpr_sself)	0.769
Guaranteed jobs and standard of living (guarpr_self)	0.768
Government reduce inequality (ineqinc_ineqreduc)	0.728
Government action inequality (cses_govtact)	0.816
Eigenvalue	2.38
Variance explained	59.4%

- Republican party identification - Created from **pid_x**
- Age - Created from **dem_age_r_x**
- Female - Created from **gender_respondent_x**
- White - Created from **dem_raceeth_x**
- Income - Created from **inc_incgroup_pre**
- College degree - Created from **dem_edugroup_x**
- Married - Created from **dem_marital**
- Homeowner - Created from **dem3_ownhome**
- Online survey mode - Created from **mode**
- Conservative ideology - Created from
- Egalitarianism - Created from **egal_equal**, **egal_toofar**, **egal_bigprob**, **egal_worryless**, **egal_notbigprob**, **egal_fewerprobs** (each are included into a factor score; eigenvalue = 2.88, variance explained = 48.1%)
- Belief about government waste (higher = more waste) - Created from **trustgov_waste**
- Feeling thermometer of illegal immigrants (higher = warmer) - Created from **ftcasi_illegal**
- Blacks hardworking vs. lazy stereotype (higher = hardworking) - Created from **stype_hwkblack**

Detail on Variable Coding - ANES Panel Studies

These panel studies are displayed in the main paper in Tables 2 and 3.

1972-1974-1976 ANES Panel

The codebook and data for this panel study are available at the following link (`https://electionstudies.org/project/1972-1976-merged-file/`).

- Political knowledge - Created by averaging the interviewer rating in 1972 (**V720429**), 1974 (**V742558**), and 1976 (**V763517**)
- Feelings toward Poor People - Created from **V720708** (1972), **V742357** (1974), and **V763822** (1976)
- Feelings toward Big Business - Created from **V720707** (1972), **V742356** (1974), and **V763821** (1976)

1992-1994-1996 ANES Panel

The codebook and data for this panel study are available at the following link (`https://electionstudies.org/project/1992-1997-merged-file/`).

- Political knowledge - Created by averaging the interviewer rating in 1992 (**V924205**), 1994 (**V941438**), and 1996 (**V960070**)
- Feelings toward Poor People - Created from **V925320** (1992), **V940312** (1994), and **V961035** (1996)
- Feelings toward Big Business - Created from **V925322** (1992), **V940314** (1994), and **V961034** (1996)

2000-2002-2004 ANES Panel

The codebook and data for this panel study are available at the following link (`https://electionstudies.org/project/2000-2004-merged-file/`).

- Political knowledge - Created by averaging the interviewer rating in 2000 (**M001033**), 2002 (**M023155**), and 2004 (**M045202**)
- Feelings toward Poor People - Created from **M001314** (2000), **M025061** (2002), **M045029** (2004)
- Feelings toward Big Business - Created from **M001313** (2000), **M025060** (2002), **M045028** (2004)

2012-2013 ANES Panel

The codebook and data for the 2013 ANES Internet Recontact Study, along with instructions on merging it with the 2012 ANES time series study to form a panel, are available at the following link (`https://electionstudies.org/project/anes-2013-internet-recontact-study/`).

- Political knowledge - Uses the same 26-question measure from the 2012 ANES
- Feelings toward Poor People - Created from **ftgr_poor** (2012) and **C5_N7** (2013)
- Feelings toward Rich People - Created from **ftgr_rich** (2012) and **C5_N8** (2013)

Political Knowledge Questions - 2012 ANES

This section shows the questions used to construct a measure of political knowledge. It also shows the distribution of correct/incorrect responses to each question (in the unweighted 2012 ANES data).

- pk1 - Created from **libcpre_ptyd**

  Democratic Party ideology. Correct if respondent indicates "1, 2, or 3" on the seven-point scale; incorrect otherwise.

  68.8% correct

- pk2 - Created from **libcpre_ptyr**

  Republican Party ideology. Correct if respondent indicates "5, 6, or 7" on the seven-point scale; incorrect otherwise.

  69.2% correct

- pk3 - Created from **spsrvpr_ssdem**

  Democratic Party on govt services and spending. Correct if respondent indicates "5, 6, or 7" on the seven-point scale; incorrect otherwise.

  71.7% correct

- pk4 - Created from **spsrvpr_ssrep**

  Democratic Party on govt services and spending. Correct if respondent indicates "1, 2, or 3" on the seven-point scale; incorrect otherwise.

  69.1% correct

- pk5 - Created from **defsppr_dem**

  Democratic Party on defense spending. Correct if respondent indicates "1, 2, or 3" on the seven-point scale; incorrect otherwise.

  46.8% correct

- pk6 - Created from **defsppr_rep**

  Republican Party on defense spending. Correct if respondent indicates "5, 6, or 7" on the seven-point scale; incorrect otherwise.

  60.5% correct

- pk7 - Created from **inspre_dem**

  Democratic Party on private vs. government insurance scale. Correct if respondent indicates "1, 2, or 3" on the seven-point scale; incorrect otherwise.

  68.8% correct

- pk8 - Created from **inspre_rep**

  Republican Party on private vs. government insurance scale. Correct if respondent indicates "5, 6, or 7" on the seven-point scale; incorrect otherwise.

  72.9% correct

- pk9 - Created from **guarpr_dem**

  Democratic Party on government guarantee of jobs and a good standard of living. Correct if respondent indicates "1, 2, or 3" on the seven-point scale; incorrect otherwise.

  63.9% correct

- pk10 - Created from **guarpr_rep**

  Republican Party on government guarantee of jobs and a good standard of living. Correct if respondent indicates "5, 6, or 7" on the seven-point scale; incorrect otherwise.

  71.7% correct

- pk11 - Created from **preknow_prestimes**

  How many times someone can be elected president.

  89.4% correct

- pk12 - Created from **preknow_sizedef**

  Size of the federal deficit compared to the 1990s.

  82.7% correct

- pk13 - Created from **preknow_senterm**

  Length of a U.S. Senate term.

  34.7% correct

- pk14 - Created from **preknow_medicare**

  What is Medicare?

  77.9% correct

- pk15 - Created from **preknow_leastsp**

  Program the federal govt spends the least on?

  33.0%

- pk16 - Created from **ofcrec_speaker_correct**

  Office held by John Boehner

  40.0% correct

- pk17 - Created from **ofcrec_vp_correct**

  Office held by Joe Biden

  85.1% correct

- pk18 - Created from **ofcrec_pmuk_correct**

  Office held by David Cameron

  19.1% correct

- pk19 - Created from **ofcrec_cj_correct**

  Office held by John Roberts

  20.3% correct; 12.4% partially correct

- pk20 - Created from **ptycons_ptyconswh**

  Is one of the parties more conservative? If so, which one? Correct if respondent indicates "Republican" and incorrect otherwise.

  70.8% correct

- pk21 - Created from **cses_dptyleft**

  Ideological placement of the Democratic Party. Correct if respondent indicates "0, 1, 2, 3, or 4" and incorrect otherwise.

  53.3% correct

- pk22 - Created from **cses_rptyleft**

  Ideological placement of the Republican Party. Correct if respondent indicates "6, 7, 8, 9, or 10" and incorrect otherwise.

  55.9% correct

- pk23 - Created from **cses_poliinfone**

  Identify the Secretary of the Treasury.

  48.1% correct

- pk24 - Created from **cses_polinftwo**

  Accurately identifies the unemployment rate.

  60.9% correct

- pk25 - Created from **cses_poliinfthree**

  Party second in the number of U.S. House seats won.

  57.0% correct

- pk26 - Created from **cses_poliinffour**

  Secretary General of the United Nations.

  24.8% correct

Supplemental Appendix B

Additive Regression Models With Additional Controls

This table displays regression models that include additional controls for: ideology, opposition to inequality, beliefs about government waste, egalitarianism, and racial attitudes. These models are meant to show that the influence of class group attitudes on redistributive support is robust to controls beyond party identification and demographics. These models are associated with Footnote 7 on pages 11-12 of the main paper.

Table 3: Additive Models of Class Attitudes and Support for Spending and Taxation

	(1) Spend Welfare	(2) Spend Education	(3) Spend Health	(4) Spend Social Security	(5) Tax Millionaires	(6) Tax $250,000	(7) Tax Corporations	(8) Govt Activism
Class Group Attitudes	0.188***	0.214***	0.234***	0.309***	0.792***	0.647***	0.675***	0.079***
	(0.056)	(0.059)	(0.056)	(0.055)	(0.083)	(0.071)	(0.065)	(0.008)
Partisanship	-0.064***	-0.015	-0.037**	-0.003	-0.094***	-0.124***	-0.078***	-0.020***
	(0.017)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.021)	(0.019)	(0.017)	(0.002)
Ideology	-0.120***	-0.151***	-0.127***	-0.038*	-0.171***	-0.144***	-0.124***	-0.029***
	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.032)	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.003)
Egalitarianism	1.149***	1.526***	1.458***	0.981***	1.033***	1.004***	0.781***	0.358***
	(0.155)	(0.161)	(0.150)	(0.146)	(0.187)	(0.170)	(0.161)	(0.021)
Inequality is a bad thing	0.040	0.128**	0.179***	0.006	0.558***	0.477***	0.219***	0.056***
	(0.054)	(0.055)	(0.051)	(0.050)	(0.071)	(0.061)	(0.058)	(0.008)
Govt wastes taxes	-0.320***	-0.091*	-0.095**	-0.010	0.002	0.006	0.033	-0.055***
	(0.047)	(0.048)	(0.046)	(0.047)	(0.065)	(0.060)	(0.053)	(0.007)
FT: Illegal Immigrants	0.003***	0.002*	0.002	-0.003***	-0.001	0.000	-0.000	0.000**
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.000)
Blacks are hardworking	0.063***	0.002	0.014	-0.006	-0.067***	-0.014	-0.005	-0.002
	(0.019)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.019)	(0.003)
Age	0.003*	-0.007***	0.000	0.007***	0.010***	0.004**	-0.002	-0.001***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.000)
Female	0.022	0.039	0.072	0.084*	0.161***	-0.030	0.025	0.008
	(0.046)	(0.048)	(0.045)	(0.044)	(0.063)	(0.056)	(0.054)	(0.007)
White	-0.129**	0.148**	0.045	-0.168***	0.345***	0.340***	0.219***	-0.030***
	(0.060)	(0.064)	(0.058)	(0.060)	(0.082)	(0.073)	(0.070)	(0.009)
Income	-0.119***	0.051**	-0.058***	-0.031	0.008	0.016	0.005	-0.016***
	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.027)	(0.025)	(0.022)	(0.003)
College	-0.056	0.028	-0.001	-0.385***	0.211***	0.238***	0.152**	-0.023***
	(0.051)	(0.056)	(0.054)	(0.049)	(0.078)	(0.068)	(0.063)	(0.007)
Married	-0.008	0.074	-0.056	-0.066	-0.000	0.029	0.039	-0.009
	(0.053)	(0.053)	(0.053)	(0.052)	(0.068)	(0.065)	(0.058)	(0.008)
Homeowner	-0.173***	-0.038	-0.007	-0.029	0.118	0.058	0.024	-0.009
	(0.060)	(0.061)	(0.057)	(0.059)	(0.080)	(0.072)	(0.068)	(0.009)
Online survey mode	-0.025	-0.169***	-0.080	-0.091*	-0.150**	-0.126*	-0.233***	0.017**
	(0.057)	(0.058)	(0.056)	(0.051)	(0.076)	(0.066)	(0.060)	(0.008)
Constant cut1	-0.909***	-1.437***	-0.838***	-1.174***				
	(0.254)	(0.244)	(0.235)	(0.234)				
Constant cut2	0.455*	-0.372	0.338	0.422*				
	(0.256)	(0.244)	(0.233)	(0.232)				
Constant					0.348	0.191	0.313	0.591***
					(0.316)	(0.279)	(0.269)	(0.035)
Observations	4,740	4,757	4,739	4,733	4,749	4,754	4,735	4,112
R-squared								0.596

Note: Models 1-4 use ordered probit (dependent variables range 1-3), Models 5-7 use probit (dependent variable is 0,1), Model 8 uses OLS (dependent variable ranges 0 to 1). Higher values = greater support for spending and taxation. Source is the 2012 ANES, survey weights applied. Robust standard errors are in parentheses below the coefficients. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1, two-tailed.

Regression Models by Political Knowledge Categories

These tables display regression models that split the 2012 ANES data into knowledge thirds (low, middle, and high), and regress each spending/taxation question on class group attitudes, and controls for party ID and demographics. These models show the same general pattern as Table 1 in the main paper, i.e., that the relationship between class group attitudes and support for spending and taxation is generally stronger among the more highly sophisticated, and is weak and often non-significant among the less sophisticated. These models are associated with Footnote 8 on page 12 of the main paper.

Low Political Knowledge - Lowest third

Table 4: Low Knowledge Citizens' Class Attitudes and Support for Spending and Taxation

	(1) Spend Welfare	(2) Spend Education	(3) Spend Health	(4) Spend Social Security	(5) Tax Millionaires	(6) Tax $250,000	(7) Tax Corporations	(8) Govt Activism
Class Group Attitudes	-0.050	0.085	0.101	0.124	0.775***	0.561***	0.669***	0.045***
	(0.083)	(0.092)	(0.078)	(0.091)	(0.112)	(0.107)	(0.097)	(0.015)
Partisanship	-0.066**	-0.024	-0.008	-0.013	-0.056*	-0.120***	-0.046	-0.010***
	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.032)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.004)
Age	-0.003	-0.001	0.001	0.012***	0.016***	0.014***	0.004	-0.000
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.000)
Female	0.060	0.062	0.118	0.091	0.155	0.019	-0.146	0.009
	(0.080)	(0.086)	(0.081)	(0.087)	(0.112)	(0.102)	(0.094)	(0.013)
White	-0.268***	0.004	-0.127	-0.049	0.559***	0.412***	0.292***	-0.013
	(0.092)	(0.094)	(0.086)	(0.101)	(0.126)	(0.109)	(0.103)	(0.015)
Income	-0.085**	0.024	-0.027	0.015	-0.087	-0.024	-0.029	-0.015**
	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.036)	(0.041)	(0.055)	(0.046)	(0.042)	(0.006)
College	-0.190	0.227	0.023	-0.137	0.284	0.118	0.286*	-0.015
	(0.149)	(0.149)	(0.147)	(0.147)	(0.194)	(0.179)	(0.155)	(0.020)
Married	0.056	0.143	-0.014	-0.017	0.132	0.114	0.099	-0.017
	(0.092)	(0.098)	(0.088)	(0.099)	(0.119)	(0.111)	(0.104)	(0.014)
Homeowner	-0.166*	-0.054	-0.115	-0.054	0.169	0.127	-0.042	-0.013
	(0.087)	(0.096)	(0.089)	(0.096)	(0.124)	(0.109)	(0.104)	(0.014)
Online survey mode	0.124	-0.330***	-0.128	-0.197**	-0.514***	-0.374***	-0.407***	-0.004
	(0.089)	(0.093)	(0.089)	(0.095)	(0.119)	(0.103)	(0.093)	(0.015)
Constant cut1	-0.979***	-1.804***	-1.237***	-1.312***				
	(0.241)	(0.221)	(0.225)	(0.216)				
Constant cut2	0.232	-0.704***	-0.074	0.088				
	(0.239)	(0.212)	(0.217)	(0.216)				
Constant					0.334	0.300	0.339	0.624***
					(0.303)	(0.240)	(0.250)	(0.035)
Observations	1,462	1,477	1,465	1,461	1,474	1,473	1,460	1,062
R-squared								0.082

Note: Models 1-4 use ordered probit (dependent variables range 1-3), Models 5-7 use probit (dependent variable is 0,1), Model 8 uses OLS (dependent variable ranges 0 to 1). Higher values = greater support for spending and taxation. Source is the 2012 ANES, survey weights applied. Robust standard errors are in parentheses below the coefficients. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1, two-tailed.

Medium Political Knowledge - Middle third

Table 5: Mid Knowledge Citizens' Class Attitudes and Support for Spending and Taxation

	(1) Spend Welfare	(2) Spend Education	(3) Spend Health	(4) Spend Social Security	(5) Tax Millionaires	(6) Tax $250,000	(7) Tax Corporations	(8) Govt Activism
Class Group Attitudes	0.368***	0.383***	0.472***	0.435***	0.915***	0.738***	0.777***	0.128***
	(0.085)	(0.093)	(0.087)	(0.086)	(0.151)	(0.114)	(0.105)	(0.013)
Partisanship	-0.137***	-0.088***	-0.113***	0.001	-0.189***	-0.191***	-0.155***	-0.042***
	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.023)	(0.004)
Age	0.004	-0.008***	-0.004	0.010***	0.009***	0.004	-0.003	-0.002***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.000)
Female	0.028	-0.049	0.143*	0.004	0.225**	0.075	0.002	0.017
	(0.078)	(0.083)	(0.075)	(0.076)	(0.114)	(0.097)	(0.089)	(0.014)
White	-0.276***	0.106	0.003	-0.162*	0.294**	0.284**	0.130	-0.076***
	(0.091)	(0.098)	(0.091)	(0.088)	(0.121)	(0.114)	(0.106)	(0.016)
Income	-0.133***	0.044	-0.060*	0.025	0.073*	0.021	0.006	-0.015**
	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.043)	(0.040)	(0.038)	(0.006)
College	0.062	-0.007	0.004	-0.373***	0.063	0.229**	0.207**	-0.021
	(0.087)	(0.083)	(0.081)	(0.080)	(0.120)	(0.113)	(0.103)	(0.015)
Married	-0.145*	-0.038	-0.237***	-0.263***	-0.198*	-0.228**	-0.059	-0.023
	(0.082)	(0.088)	(0.083)	(0.084)	(0.113)	(0.107)	(0.095)	(0.015)
Homeowner	-0.141	-0.193*	0.048	-0.040	0.012	0.070	-0.072	-0.001
	(0.097)	(0.101)	(0.094)	(0.093)	(0.132)	(0.122)	(0.114)	(0.018)
Online survey mode	-0.080	-0.224**	-0.057	0.029	-0.213*	-0.056	-0.250***	0.015
	(0.083)	(0.089)	(0.084)	(0.078)	(0.112)	(0.099)	(0.096)	(0.014)
Constant cut1	-0.957***	-2.264***	-1.492***	-1.044***				
	(0.226)	(0.233)	(0.217)	(0.224)				
Constant cut2	0.305	-1.194***	-0.368*	0.592***				
	(0.222)	(0.224)	(0.216)	(0.223)				
Constant					0.787***	0.674***	1.122***	0.700***
					(0.266)	(0.258)	(0.248)	(0.035)
Observations	1,666	1,670	1,667	1,665	1,668	1,670	1,664	1,457
R-squared								0.407

Note: Models 1-4 use ordered probit (dependent variables range 1-3), Models 5-7 use probit (dependent variable is 0,1), Model 8 uses OLS (dependent variable ranges 0 to 1). Higher values = greater support for spending and taxation. Source is the 2012 ANES, survey weights applied. Robust standard errors are in parentheses below the coefficients. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1, two-tailed.

High Political Knowledge - Top third

Table 6: High Knowledge Citizens' Class Attitudes and Support for Spending and Taxation

	(1) Spend Welfare	(2) Spend Education	(3) Spend Health	(4) Spend Social Security	(5) Tax Millionaires	(6) Tax $250,000	(7) Tax Corporations	(8) Govt Activism
Class Group Attitudes	0.454***	0.493***	0.451***	0.583***	1.199***	1.161***	0.853***	0.152***
	(0.095)	(0.099)	(0.094)	(0.093)	(0.146)	(0.135)	(0.116)	(0.013)
Partisanship	-0.290***	-0.241***	-0.269***	-0.059***	-0.349***	-0.351***	-0.272***	-0.074***
	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.030)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.003)
Age	0.005**	-0.013***	0.003	0.003	0.004	-0.006*	-0.009***	-0.000
	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.000)
Female	0.005	0.167**	0.035	0.066	0.163	-0.118	0.254***	0.001
	(0.082)	(0.080)	(0.077)	(0.074)	(0.108)	(0.100)	(0.093)	(0.011)
White	-0.053	-0.069	-0.059	-0.135	-0.095	0.069	-0.041	-0.036**
	(0.109)	(0.121)	(0.108)	(0.115)	(0.178)	(0.147)	(0.137)	(0.015)
Income	-0.045	0.032	-0.083**	-0.081**	0.023	0.030	-0.009	-0.008*
	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.032)	(0.043)	(0.041)	(0.038)	(0.005)
College	0.290***	0.118	0.174**	-0.159**	0.319***	0.311***	-0.002	0.044***
	(0.086)	(0.083)	(0.080)	(0.078)	(0.108)	(0.097)	(0.094)	(0.011)
Married	-0.051	0.029	0.035	0.091	-0.075	0.085	-0.001	-0.012
	(0.088)	(0.083)	(0.087)	(0.089)	(0.115)	(0.109)	(0.101)	(0.013)
Homeowner	-0.262**	0.060	-0.047	0.028	-0.082	-0.270*	0.079	-0.025
	(0.110)	(0.113)	(0.105)	(0.105)	(0.151)	(0.139)	(0.135)	(0.016)
Online survey mode	-0.191*	-0.221**	-0.138	-0.077	0.205*	-0.094	-0.125	0.012
	(0.116)	(0.099)	(0.096)	(0.080)	(0.121)	(0.114)	(0.109)	(0.015)
Constant cut1	-1.100***	-2.683***	-1.874***	-1.411***				
	(0.310)	(0.289)	(0.274)	(0.236)				
Constant cut2	0.508	-1.756***	-0.765***	0.314				
	(0.313)	(0.281)	(0.271)	(0.233)				
Constant					1.213***	1.925***	1.468***	0.663***
					(0.359)	(0.324)	(0.323)	(0.042)
Observations	1,718	1,720	1,717	1,715	1,718	1,720	1,720	1,666
R-squared								0.615

Note: Models 1-4 use ordered probit (dependent variables range 1-3), Models 5-7 use probit (dependent variable is 0,1), Model 8 uses OLS (dependent variable ranges 0 to 1). Higher values = greater support for spending and taxation. Source is the 2012 ANES, survey weights applied. Robust standard errors are in parentheses below the coefficients. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1, two-tailed.