Appendix: The American Public's Attitudes over How Judges Use Legal Principles to Make Decisions

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Load the data

```
load("senator-nominee-press.RData")
load("network-news-nominee.RData")
load("observational_data.RData")
load("experiment_data.RData")

# Downloading and reading in the Collins and Ringhand SJC data, hosted at: https://blogs.umass.edu/pmco
# For more information, see: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3053833/using-r-to-download-zipped-dat
# For temporarily storing downloaded files
temporary <- tempfile()
temporary2 <- tempfile()
# Downloading the zip file
download.file(url="https://www.dropbox.com/s/jf178f4t5wch7nh/SCCH%20Database.zip?dl=1", temporary)
# Unzipping and reading in the hearings data
unzip(zipfile = temporary, exdir = temporary2)
hearings <- read_xlsx(file.path(temporary2, "/SCCH Database/SCCH Database/7-25-16 SCCHD 1939-2010.XLSX"
# Removing the temporary files
unlink(c(temporary, temporary2))
```

Table A-1 (Senator Press Releases)

```
# Proportion of releases that reference each principle
round(length(which(psrm.nominee.releases.df$activism == 1))/length(psrm.nominee.releases.df$senator),3)
```

```
## [1] 0.101
```

```
round(length(which(psrm.nominee.releases.df$actual.phrases == 1))/length(psrm.nominee.releases.df$senat
```

```
## [1] 0.028
```

```
round(length(which(psrm.nominee.releases.df$federalism == 1))/length(psrm.nominee.releases.df$senator),
```

```
## [1] 0.014
```

```
round(length(which(psrm.nominee.releases.df$foreign.law == 1))/length(psrm.nominee.releases.df$senator)
```

```
## [1] 0.01
```

```
round(length(which(psrm.nominee.releases.df$living.constitution == 1))/length(psrm.nominee.releases.df$
```

```
## [1] 0.002
```

```
round(length(which(psrm.nominee.releases.df$original.intent == 1))/length(psrm.nominee.releases.df$senat
```

```
## [1] 0.038
```

```
round(length(which(psrm.nominee.releases.df$precedent == 1))/length(psrm.nominee.releases.df$senator),3)
```

```
## [1] 0.113
```

```
round(length(which(psrm.nominee.releases.df$strict.construction == 1))/length(psrm.nominee.releases.df$s
```

```
## [1] 0.008
```

```
round(length(which(psrm.nominee.releases.df$constitutional.text == 1))/length(psrm.nominee.releases.df$s
```

```
## [1] 0.053
```

```
# Proportion of releases that reference at least one principle
psrm.nominee.releases.df %>%
  mutate(any_principle = original.intent +
           precedent +
           foreign.law +
           activism +
           federalism +
           constitutional.text +
           actual.phrases +
           living.constitution +
           strict.construction,
         any_principle = ifelse(any_principle > 0, 1, 0)) %>%
  pull(any_principle) %>%
  mean
```

```
## [1] 0.252301
```

Figure A-1 (Network News Transcripts)

```
news_filter_nomination <- psrm.network.news.df %>%
  mutate(any_principle = 1 * ((original.intent + precedent + foreign.law + activism +
                                 federalism + constitutional.text + actual.phrases + living.constitutio
  group_by(nomination) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(any_principle_prop = mean(any_principle), any_principle_n = sum(any_principle), n = n

pdf("figure-a-1.pdf")
news_filter_nomination %>%
  ggplot(aes(y = any_principle_prop, x = nomination)) +
  geom_col() +
  theme_classic() +
  xlab("Nomination") +
  ylab("Proportion of Segments Discussing Principles") +
  ylim(0,.3) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
##   2
```

```
psrm.network.news.df %>%
  mutate(any_principle = 1 * ((original.intent + precedent + foreign.law + activism +
```

```
                                federalism + constitutional.text + actual.phrases + living.constitutio
  pull(any_principle) %>%
  mean()
```

```
## [1] 0.2040057
```

Figure A-2 (Senate Judiciary Committee Hearings)

```
# Issue 102 is philosophy; look at mentions by party
partytable <- table(hearings$subis[hearings$issue == 102], hearings$senpar[hearings$issue == 102])
# Naming rows and columns
row.names(partytable) <- c("General","Restraint/Activism","Intent/Meaning","Living Constitution","Text a
colnames(partytable) <- c("Republicans","Democrats")
# Making the table a percentage of all the party's questions they asked in the hearings
percentagetable <- cbind(round(partytable[,1]/length(which(hearings$senpar == 0)), 4), round(partytable
# Adding a total percentage (for all principles questions); can be calculated by apply(percentagetable,
percentagetable <- rbind(c(0.1564,0.1052), percentagetable)
# Naming rows and columns
row.names(percentagetable)[1] <- "All"
colnames(percentagetable) <- c("Republicans","Democrats")

# Barplot of R/D philosophy discussion rates by topic
pdf("figure-a-2.pdf")
b1 <- barplot(t(percentagetable), main="",
              xlab="Category of Philosophy Question", ylab="Proportion of All Questions Asked by Party"
              legend = colnames(percentagetable), beside=TRUE, xaxt="n", ylim=c(0,.2))
text(cex=0.8, rownames(percentagetable), x=b1[1,], y=-.008, srt=20, las=2, xpd=T)
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
##   2
```

Table A-2 (Sample Descriptive Information)

```
# Unweighted
round(prop.table(table(survey$Q4005)),3) # gender
```

```
##
##   Male Female
##  0.426  0.574
```

```
round(prop.table(table(survey$Q2146)),3) # education
```

```
##
##                                Less than high school
##                                                0.005
##                           Completed some high school
##                                                0.030
##      High school graduate or equivalent (e.g., GED)
##                                                0.192
##                Completed some college, but no degree
##                                                0.233
##           College graduate (e.g., B.A., A.B., B.S.)
```

```
##                                                 0.207
##       Completed some graduate school, but no degree
##                                                 0.038
## Completed graduate school (e.g., M.S., M.D., Ph.D.)
##                                                 0.137
##                                   Associate's degree
##                                                 0.119
##    Job-specific training programs after high school
##                                                 0.040
```

```
round(prop.table(table(survey$QNEW)),3) # race
```

```
##
##                                                                                 White
##                                                                                 0.772
##                                                                  Black or African American
##                                                                                 0.089
##                                                       Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
##                                                                                 0.072
## Asian origin (includes people of Asian Indian, Chinese, Korean, Filipino, and Japanese origin)
##                                                                                 0.039
##                                                                                 Other
##                                                                                 0.028
```

```
round(prop.table(table(survey$QM12)),3) # ideology
```

```
##
##      Strong liberal        Lean liberal            Moderate   Lean conservative
##               0.143               0.141               0.412               0.165
## Strong conservative
##               0.140
```

```
round(prop.table(table(survey$Q2157)),3) # income
```

```
##
##    Less than $15,000   $15,000 to $24,999   $25,000 to $34,999
##                0.113                0.102                0.118
##   $35,000 to $49,999   $50,000 to $74,999   $75,000 to $99,999
##                0.125                0.190                0.123
## $100,000 to $124,999 $125,000 to $149,999 $150,000 to $199,999
##                0.068                0.037                0.037
## $200,000 to $249,999     $250,000 or more    Decline to answer
##                0.013                0.011                0.064
```

```
round(prop.table(table(survey$Q1903)),3) # party
```

```
##
##  Republican    Democrat Independent       Other
##       0.267       0.337       0.333       0.063
```

```
# Weighted
# Note: the survey asked respondents "What is your gender?"; response options were Male and Female.
# Because respondents were asked about gender, we use the term gender, though we recognize the response
round(weighted_table(x=as.numeric(survey$Q4005), w=survey$Propwts, props=T),3) # Gender, 1 is male, 2 i
```

```
##     1     2
## 0.475 0.525
```

```
round(weighted_table(x=as.numeric(survey$Q2146), w=survey$Propwts, props=T),3) # education, 1 is less t
```

```
##     1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9
## 0.014 0.066 0.178 0.230 0.183 0.032 0.126 0.134 0.036
```

```
# 5 is college, 6 is some grad, 7 is grad, 8 is associates, 9 is job-specific training program
round(weighted_table(x=as.numeric(survey$QNEW), w=survey$Propwts, props=T),3) # race, 1 is white, 2 is
```

```
##     1     2     3     4     5
## 0.661 0.116 0.135 0.049 0.039
```

```
round(weighted_table(x=as.numeric(survey$QM12), w=survey$Propwts, props=T),3) # ideology, 1 is strong l
```

```
##     1     2     3     4     5
## 0.139 0.128 0.425 0.156 0.152
```

```
round(weighted_table(x=as.numeric(survey$Q2157), w=survey$Propwts, props=T),3) # income, 1 less than 15
```

```
##     1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9    10    11    12
## 0.083 0.079 0.083 0.118 0.168 0.125 0.115 0.060 0.065 0.021 0.019 0.065
```

```
round(weighted_table(x=as.numeric(survey$Q1903), w=survey$Propwts, props=T),3) # party, 1 is R, 2 is D,
```

```
##     1     2     3     4
## 0.309 0.358 0.287 0.046
```

Table A-3 (Gender Descriptive Principles)

```
gender.plain <- survey %>%
  group_by(female) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_1 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #plai
gender.intent <- survey %>%
  group_by(female) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_2 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #inte
gender.adopted <- survey %>%
  group_by(female) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_3 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #what
gender.precedent <- survey %>%
  group_by(female) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_4 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #star
gender.strong <- survey %>%
  group_by(female) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_5 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #stro
gender.political <- survey %>%
  group_by(female) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_6 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #poli
gender.state <- survey %>%
  group_by(female) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_7 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #stat
gender.consequences <- survey %>%
  group_by(female) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_8 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #cons
gender.countries <- survey %>%
  group_by(female) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_9 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #othe
gender.public <- survey %>%
```

```
  group_by(female) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_10 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #pub

ta3.plain.meaning <- c(gender.plain$`weighted.mean(...)`[c(2,1)])
ta3.original.intent <- c(gender.intent$`weighted.mean(...)`[c(2,1)])
ta3.opinion.when.adopted <- c(gender.adopted$`weighted.mean(...)`[c(2,1)])
ta3.precedent <- c(gender.precedent$`weighted.mean(...)`[c(2,1)])
ta3.average.traditional <- apply(rbind(ta3.plain.meaning, ta3.original.intent, ta3.opinion.when.adopted

ta3.plain.meaning <- paste(as.character(round(ta3.plain.meaning*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta3.original.intent <- paste(as.character(round(ta3.original.intent*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta3.opinion.when.adopted <- paste(as.character(round(ta3.opinion.when.adopted*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta3.precedent <- paste(as.character(round(ta3.precedent*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta3.average.traditional <- paste(as.character(round(ta3.average.traditional*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta3.consequences <- c(gender.consequences$`weighted.mean(...)`[c(2,1)])
ta3.other.countries <- c(gender.countries$`weighted.mean(...)`[c(2,1)])
ta3.public.opinion <- c(gender.public$`weighted.mean(...)`[c(2,1)])
ta3.average.non.traditional <- apply(rbind(ta3.consequences, ta3.other.countries, ta3.public.opinion), 1

ta3.consequences <- paste(as.character(round(ta3.consequences*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta3.other.countries <- paste(as.character(round(ta3.other.countries*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta3.public.opinion <- paste(as.character(round(ta3.public.opinion*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta3.average.non.traditional <- paste(as.character(round(ta3.average.non.traditional*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta3.strong.reason <- c(gender.strong$`weighted.mean(...)`[c(2,1)])
ta3.political.activity <- c(gender.political$`weighted.mean(...)`[c(2,1)])
ta3.state.federal <- c(gender.state$`weighted.mean(...)`[c(2,1)])

ta3.strong.reason <- paste(as.character(round(ta3.strong.reason*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta3.political.activity <- paste(as.character(round(ta3.political.activity*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta3.state.federal <- paste(as.character(round(ta3.state.federal*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta3.dataframe <- data.frame(rbind(ta3.average.traditional, ta3.plain.meaning, ta3.original.intent, ta3.
                                  ta3.average.non.traditional, ta3.consequences, ta3.other.countries, ta3
                                  ta3.strong.reason, ta3.political.activity, ta3.state.federal),
                            row.names = c("Traditional principles","Plain meaning","Original intent","Op
                                          "Non-traditional principles","Consequences","Other countries",
                                          "Strong reason","Political activity","State or federal"))
colnames(ta3.dataframe) <- c("Woman","Man")
xtable(ta3.dataframe)
```

```
## % latex table generated in R 4.3.1 by xtable 1.8-4 package
## % Fri Sep 15 17:59:48 2023
## \begin{table}[ht]
## \centering
## \begin{tabular}{rll}
##   \hline
##  & Woman & Man \\
##   \hline
## Traditional principles & 81\% & 80\% \\
##   Plain meaning & 83\% & 80\% \\
##   Original intent & 89\% & 88\% \\
##   Opinion when adopted & 76\% & 71\% \\
```

```
##   Precedent & 75\% & 81\% \\
##   Non-traditional principles & 58\% & 53\% \\
##   Consequences & 83\% & 78\% \\
##   Other countries & 42\% & 38\% \\
##   Public opinion & 51\% & 45\% \\
##   Strong reason & 88\% & 80\% \\
##   Political activity & 63\% & 61\% \\
##   State or federal & 90\% & 84\% \\
##    \hline
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Table A-4 (Race Descriptive Principles)

```
race.plain <- survey %>%
  group_by(QNEW) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_1 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #plai
race.intent <- survey %>%
  group_by(QNEW) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_2 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #inte
race.adopted <- survey %>%
  group_by(QNEW) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_3 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #what
race.precedent <- survey %>%
  group_by(QNEW) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_4 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #star
race.strong <- survey %>%
  group_by(QNEW) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_5 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #stro
race.political <- survey %>%
  group_by(QNEW) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_6 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #poli
race.state <- survey %>%
  group_by(QNEW) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_7 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #stat
race.consequences <- survey %>%
  group_by(QNEW) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_8 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #cons
race.countries <- survey %>%
  group_by(QNEW) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_9 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #othe
race.public <- survey %>%
  group_by(QNEW) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_10 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #pub

ta4.plain.meaning <- c(race.plain$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta4.original.intent <- c(race.intent$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta4.opinion.when.adopted <- c(race.adopted$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta4.precedent <- c(race.precedent$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta4.average.traditional <- apply(rbind(ta4.plain.meaning, ta4.original.intent, ta4.opinion.when.adopted

ta4.plain.meaning <- paste(as.character(round(ta4.plain.meaning*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta4.original.intent <- paste(as.character(round(ta4.original.intent*100,0)),"%",sep="")
```

```r
ta4.opinion.when.adopted <- paste(as.character(round(ta4.opinion.when.adopted*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta4.precedent <- paste(as.character(round(ta4.precedent*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta4.average.traditional <- paste(as.character(round(ta4.average.traditional*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta4.consequences <- c(race.consequences$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta4.other.countries <- c(race.countries$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta4.public.opinion <- c(race.public$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta4.average.non.traditional <- apply(rbind(ta4.consequences, ta4.other.countries, ta4.public.opinion), 1

ta4.consequences <- paste(as.character(round(ta4.consequences*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta4.other.countries <- paste(as.character(round(ta4.other.countries*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta4.public.opinion <- paste(as.character(round(ta4.public.opinion*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta4.average.non.traditional <- paste(as.character(round(ta4.average.non.traditional*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta4.strong.reason <- c(race.strong$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta4.political.activity <- c(race.political$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta4.state.federal <- c(race.state$`weighted.mean(...)`)

ta4.strong.reason <- paste(as.character(round(ta4.strong.reason*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta4.political.activity <- paste(as.character(round(ta4.political.activity*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta4.state.federal <- paste(as.character(round(ta4.state.federal*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta4.dataframe <- data.frame(rbind(ta4.average.traditional, ta4.plain.meaning, ta4.original.intent, ta4.
                                  ta4.average.non.traditional, ta4.consequences, ta4.other.countries, ta
                                  ta4.strong.reason, ta4.political.activity, ta4.state.federal),
                            row.names = c("Traditional principles","Plain meaning","Original intent","Op
                                          "Non-traditional principles","Consequences","Other countries"
                                          "Strong reason","Political activity","State or federal"))
colnames(ta4.dataframe) <- c("White","Black","Latino","Asian","Other")
xtable(ta4.dataframe)
```

```
## % latex table generated in R 4.3.1 by xtable 1.8-4 package
## % Fri Sep 15 17:59:48 2023
## \begin{table}[ht]
## \centering
## \begin{tabular}{rllllll}
##   \hline
##  & White & Black & Latino & Asian & Other \\
##   \hline
## Traditional principles & 81\% & 78\% & 81\% & 77\% & 76\% \\
##   Plain meaning & 83\% & 77\% & 81\% & 73\% & 79\% \\
##   Original intent & 90\% & 84\% & 87\% & 83\% & 86\% \\
##   Opinion when adopted & 74\% & 75\% & 78\% & 71\% & 59\% \\
##   Precedent & 78\% & 78\% & 77\% & 82\% & 78\% \\
##   Non-traditional principles & 52\% & 70\% & 65\% & 69\% & 44\% \\
##   Consequences & 79\% & 86\% & 88\% & 73\% & 75\% \\
##   Other countries & 34\% & 54\% & 52\% & 66\% & 23\% \\
##   Public opinion & 42\% & 69\% & 55\% & 69\% & 35\% \\
##   Strong reason & 85\% & 83\% & 84\% & 73\% & 78\% \\
##   Political activity & 59\% & 71\% & 68\% & 72\% & 67\% \\
##   State or federal & 87\% & 87\% & 86\% & 78\% & 92\% \\
##    \hline
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Table A-5 (Partisanship Descriptive Principles)

```
partisanship.plain <- survey %>%
  group_by(Q1903) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_1 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #plai
partisanship.intent <- survey %>%
  group_by(Q1903) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_2 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #inte
partisanship.adopted <- survey %>%
  group_by(Q1903) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_3 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #what
partisanship.precedent <- survey %>%
  group_by(Q1903) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_4 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #star
partisanship.strong <- survey %>%
  group_by(Q1903) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_5 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #stro
partisanship.political <- survey %>%
  group_by(Q1903) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_6 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #poli
partisanship.state <- survey %>%
  group_by(Q1903) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_7 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #stat
partisanship.consequences <- survey %>%
  group_by(Q1903) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_8 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #cons
partisanship.countries <- survey %>%
  group_by(Q1903) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_9 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #othe
partisanship.public <- survey %>%
  group_by(Q1903) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_10 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #pub

ta5.plain.meaning <- c(partisanship.plain$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta5.original.intent <- c(partisanship.intent$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta5.opinion.when.adopted <- c(partisanship.adopted$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta5.precedent <- c(partisanship.precedent$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta5.average.traditional <- apply(rbind(ta5.plain.meaning, ta5.original.intent, ta5.opinion.when.adopted

ta5.plain.meaning <- paste(as.character(round(ta5.plain.meaning*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta5.original.intent <- paste(as.character(round(ta5.original.intent*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta5.opinion.when.adopted <- paste(as.character(round(ta5.opinion.when.adopted*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta5.precedent <- paste(as.character(round(ta5.precedent*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta5.average.traditional <- paste(as.character(round(ta5.average.traditional*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta5.consequences <- c(partisanship.consequences$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta5.other.countries <- c(partisanship.countries$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta5.public.opinion <- c(partisanship.public$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta5.average.non.traditional <- apply(rbind(ta5.consequences, ta5.other.countries, ta5.public.opinion), 1

ta5.consequences <- paste(as.character(round(ta5.consequences*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta5.other.countries <- paste(as.character(round(ta5.other.countries*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta5.public.opinion <- paste(as.character(round(ta5.public.opinion*100,0)),"%",sep="")
```

```r
ta5.average.non.traditional <- paste(as.character(round(ta5.average.non.traditional*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta5.strong.reason <- c(partisanship.strong$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta5.political.activity <- c(partisanship.political$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta5.state.federal <- c(partisanship.state$`weighted.mean(...)`)

ta5.strong.reason <- paste(as.character(round(ta5.strong.reason*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta5.political.activity <- paste(as.character(round(ta5.political.activity*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta5.state.federal <- paste(as.character(round(ta5.state.federal*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta5.dataframe <- data.frame(rbind(ta5.average.traditional, ta5.plain.meaning, ta5.original.intent, ta5.
                                  ta5.average.non.traditional, ta5.consequences, ta5.other.countries, ta
                                  ta5.strong.reason, ta5.political.activity, ta5.state.federal),
                            row.names = c("Traditional principles","Plain meaning","Original intent","Op
                                          "Non-traditional principles","Consequences","Other countries"
                                          "Strong reason","Political activity","State or federal"))
colnames(ta5.dataframe) <- c("Republican","Democratic","Independent","Other")
xtable(ta5.dataframe)
```

```
## % latex table generated in R 4.3.1 by xtable 1.8-4 package
## % Fri Sep 15 17:59:48 2023
## \begin{table}[ht]
## \centering
## \begin{tabular}{rllll}
##   \hline
##  & Republican & Democratic & Independent & Other \\
##   \hline
## Traditional principles & 82\% & 81\% & 79\% & 74\% \\
##   Plain meaning & 80\% & 84\% & 81\% & 74\% \\
##   Original intent & 92\% & 86\% & 88\% & 82\% \\
##   Opinion when adopted & 78\% & 72\% & 71\% & 66\% \\
##   Precedent & 78\% & 81\% & 75\% & 76\% \\
##   Non-traditional principles & 47\% & 65\% & 54\% & 57\% \\
##   Consequences & 73\% & 88\% & 80\% & 71\% \\
##   Other countries & 31\% & 48\% & 37\% & 47\% \\
##   Public opinion & 36\% & 60\% & 46\% & 52\% \\
##   Strong reason & 86\% & 86\% & 84\% & 64\% \\
##   Political activity & 59\% & 71\% & 56\% & 57\% \\
##   State or federal & 85\% & 91\% & 85\% & 73\% \\
##    \hline
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Table A-6 (Education Descriptive Principles)

```r
# Creating new dataset with re-coded education variable
survey_edu <- survey %>%
  mutate(education = case_when(Q2146 == "Job-specific training programs after high school" ~ "High scho
                               Q2146 == "Completed some graduate school, but no degree" ~ "College gradu
                               Q2146 == "Completed some high school" ~ "Less than high school",
                               TRUE ~ as.character(Q2146)),
         education = factor(education,
                            levels = c("Less than high school",
```

```
                                    "High school graduate or equivalent (e.g., GED)",
                                    "Completed some college, but no degree",
                                    "Associate's degree",
                                    "College graduate (e.g., B.A., A.B., B.S.)",
                                    "Completed graduate school (e.g., M.S., M.D., Ph.D.)")))

education.plain <- survey_edu %>%
  group_by(education) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_1 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #plai
education.intent <- survey_edu %>%
  group_by(education) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_2 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #inte
education.adopted <- survey_edu %>%
  group_by(education) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_3 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #what
education.precedent <- survey_edu %>%
  group_by(education) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_4 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #star
education.strong <- survey_edu %>%
  group_by(education) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_5 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #stro
education.political <- survey_edu %>%
  group_by(education) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_6 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #poli
education.state <- survey_edu %>%
  group_by(education) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_7 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #stat
education.consequences <- survey_edu %>%
  group_by(education) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_8 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #cons
education.countries <- survey_edu %>%
  group_by(education) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_9 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #othe
education.public <- survey_edu %>%
  group_by(education) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_10 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #pub

ta6.plain.meaning <- c(education.plain$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta6.original.intent <- c(education.intent$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta6.opinion.when.adopted <- c(education.adopted$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta6.precedent <- c(education.precedent$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta6.average.traditional <- apply(rbind(ta6.plain.meaning, ta6.original.intent, ta6.opinion.when.adopted

ta6.plain.meaning <- paste(as.character(round(ta6.plain.meaning*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta6.original.intent <- paste(as.character(round(ta6.original.intent*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta6.opinion.when.adopted <- paste(as.character(round(ta6.opinion.when.adopted*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta6.precedent <- paste(as.character(round(ta6.precedent*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta6.average.traditional <- paste(as.character(round(ta6.average.traditional*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta6.consequences <- c(education.consequences$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta6.other.countries <- c(education.countries$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta6.public.opinion <- c(education.public$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta6.average.non.traditional <- apply(rbind(ta6.consequences, ta6.other.countries, ta6.public.opinion), 1
```

```
ta6.consequences <- paste(as.character(round(ta6.consequences*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta6.other.countries <- paste(as.character(round(ta6.other.countries*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta6.public.opinion <- paste(as.character(round(ta6.public.opinion*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta6.average.non.traditional <- paste(as.character(round(ta6.average.non.traditional*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta6.strong.reason <- c(education.strong$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta6.political.activity <- c(education.political$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta6.state.federal <- c(education.state$`weighted.mean(...)`)

ta6.strong.reason <- paste(as.character(round(ta6.strong.reason*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta6.political.activity <- paste(as.character(round(ta6.political.activity*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta6.state.federal <- paste(as.character(round(ta6.state.federal*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta6.dataframe <- data.frame(rbind(ta6.average.traditional, ta6.plain.meaning, ta6.original.intent, ta6.
                                  ta6.average.non.traditional, ta6.consequences, ta6.other.countries, ta
                                  ta6.strong.reason, ta6.political.activity, ta6.state.federal),
                            row.names = c("Traditional principles","Plain meaning","Original intent","Op
                                          "Non-traditional principles","Consequences","Other countries"
                                          "Strong reason","Political activity","State or federal"))
colnames(ta6.dataframe) <- c("No high school","High school","Some college","College (2yr)","College (4yr
xtable(ta6.dataframe)
```

```
## % latex table generated in R 4.3.1 by xtable 1.8-4 package
## % Fri Sep 15 17:59:48 2023
## \begin{table}[ht]
## \centering
## \begin{tabular}{rlllll}
##   \hline
##  & No high school & High school & Some college & College (2yr) & College (4yr) & Graduate degree \\
##   \hline
## Traditional principles & 74\% & 82\% & 80\% & 82\% & 81\% & 81\% \\
##   Plain meaning & 77\% & 81\% & 84\% & 82\% & 79\% & 85\% \\
##   Original intent & 77\% & 91\% & 86\% & 90\% & 90\% & 89\% \\
##   Opinion when adopted & 80\% & 81\% & 71\% & 76\% & 71\% & 64\% \\
##   Precedent & 61\% & 74\% & 79\% & 78\% & 83\% & 86\% \\
##   Non-traditional principles & 58\% & 61\% & 55\% & 59\% & 54\% & 49\% \\
##   Consequences & 78\% & 81\% & 83\% & 77\% & 78\% & 83\% \\
##   Other countries & 49\% & 45\% & 37\% & 42\% & 40\% & 27\% \\
##   Public opinion & 47\% & 56\% & 45\% & 57\% & 44\% & 38\% \\
##   Strong reason & 81\% & 88\% & 82\% & 78\% & 86\% & 86\% \\
##   Political activity & 78\% & 68\% & 57\% & 60\% & 58\% & 59\% \\
##   State or federal & 81\% & 88\% & 89\% & 86\% & 87\% & 86\% \\
##    \hline
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Table A-7 (Income Descriptive Principles)

```
# Creating new dataset with re-coded income variable
survey_income <- survey %>%
  mutate(income = case_when(Q2157 %in% c("Less than $15,000",
                                         "$15,000 to $24,999") ~ "Under $25,000",
```

```
                            Q2157 %in% c("$25,000 to $34,999",
                                         "$35,000 to $49,999") ~ "$25,000 to $49,999",
                            Q2157 %in% c("$150,000 to $199,999",
                                         "$200,000 to $249,999",
                                         "$250,000 or more") ~ "$150,000 or more",
                            TRUE ~ as.character(Q2157)),
         income = factor(income, levels = c("Under $25,000",
                                            "$25,000 to $49,999",
                                            "$50,000 to $74,999",
                                            "$75,000 to $99,999",
                                            "$100,000 to $124,999",
                                            "$125,000 to $149,999",
                                            "$150,000 or more",
                                            "Decline to answer")))


income.plain <- survey_income %>%
  group_by(income) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_1 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #plai
income.intent <- survey_income %>%
  group_by(income) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_2 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #inte
income.adopted <- survey_income %>%
  group_by(income) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_3 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #what
income.precedent <- survey_income %>%
  group_by(income) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_4 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #star
income.strong <- survey_income %>%
  group_by(income) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_5 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #stro
income.political <- survey_income %>%
  group_by(income) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_6 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #poli
income.state <- survey_income %>%
  group_by(income) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_7 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #stat
income.consequences <- survey_income %>%
  group_by(income) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_8 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #cons
income.countries <- survey_income %>%
  group_by(income) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_9 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #othe
income.public <- survey_income %>%
  group_by(income) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(QPHILO3_10 %in% c("Very important", "Somewhat important"), w = Propwts)) #pub

ta7.plain.meaning <- c(income.plain$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta7.original.intent <- c(income.intent$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta7.opinion.when.adopted <- c(income.adopted$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta7.precedent <- c(income.precedent$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta7.average.traditional <- apply(rbind(ta7.plain.meaning, ta7.original.intent, ta7.opinion.when.adopted
```

```r
ta7.plain.meaning <- paste(as.character(round(ta7.plain.meaning*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta7.original.intent <- paste(as.character(round(ta7.original.intent*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta7.opinion.when.adopted <- paste(as.character(round(ta7.opinion.when.adopted*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta7.precedent <- paste(as.character(round(ta7.precedent*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta7.average.traditional <- paste(as.character(round(ta7.average.traditional*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta7.consequences <- c(income.consequences$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta7.other.countries <- c(income.countries$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta7.public.opinion <- c(income.public$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta7.average.non.traditional <- apply(rbind(ta7.consequences, ta7.other.countries, ta7.public.opinion), 1

ta7.consequences <- paste(as.character(round(ta7.consequences*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta7.other.countries <- paste(as.character(round(ta7.other.countries*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta7.public.opinion <- paste(as.character(round(ta7.public.opinion*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta7.average.non.traditional <- paste(as.character(round(ta7.average.non.traditional*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta7.strong.reason <- c(income.strong$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta7.political.activity <- c(income.political$`weighted.mean(...)`)
ta7.state.federal <- c(income.state$`weighted.mean(...)`)

ta7.strong.reason <- paste(as.character(round(ta7.strong.reason*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta7.political.activity <- paste(as.character(round(ta7.political.activity*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta7.state.federal <- paste(as.character(round(ta7.state.federal*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta7.dataframe <- data.frame(rbind(ta7.average.traditional, ta7.plain.meaning, ta7.original.intent, ta7.
                                  ta7.average.non.traditional, ta7.consequences, ta7.other.countries, ta
                                  ta7.strong.reason, ta7.political.activity, ta7.state.federal),
                            row.names = c("Traditional principles","Plain meaning","Original intent","Op
                                          "Non-traditional principles","Consequences","Other countries"
                                          "Strong reason","Political activity","State or federal"))
colnames(ta7.dataframe) <- c("<$25K","$25-50K","$50-75K","$75-100K","$100-125K","$125-150K",">150K","Re
xtable(ta7.dataframe)
```

```
## % latex table generated in R 4.3.1 by xtable 1.8-4 package
## % Fri Sep 15 17:59:48 2023
## \begin{table}[ht]
## \centering
## \begin{tabular}{rlllllllll}
##   \hline
##  & $<$\$25K & \$25-50K & \$50-75K & \$75-100K & \$100-125K & \$125-150K & $>$150K & Refused \\
##   \hline
## Traditional principles & 77\% & 81\% & 82\% & 79\% & 80\% & 83\% & 83\% & 78\% \\
##   Plain meaning & 78\% & 82\% & 86\% & 82\% & 80\% & 84\% & 82\% & 76\% \\
##   Original intent & 82\% & 88\% & 89\% & 91\% & 93\% & 91\% & 89\% & 86\% \\
##   Opinion when adopted & 76\% & 75\% & 75\% & 69\% & 66\% & 72\% & 79\% & 74\% \\
##   Precedent & 71\% & 80\% & 79\% & 74\% & 80\% & 87\% & 81\% & 78\% \\
##   Non-traditional principles & 59\% & 59\% & 59\% & 53\% & 51\% & 62\% & 53\% & 47\% \\
##   Consequences & 78\% & 85\% & 82\% & 80\% & 76\% & 84\% & 78\% & 77\% \\
##   Other countries & 48\% & 38\% & 42\% & 37\% & 34\% & 53\% & 33\% & 32\% \\
##   Public opinion & 51\% & 54\% & 52\% & 44\% & 43\% & 49\% & 47\% & 32\% \\
##   Strong reason & 82\% & 88\% & 86\% & 81\% & 82\% & 91\% & 79\% & 83\% \\
##   Political activity & 67\% & 64\% & 68\% & 60\% & 55\% & 54\% & 66\% & 47\% \\
##   State or federal & 84\% & 89\% & 88\% & 86\% & 85\% & 89\% & 86\% & 87\% \\
##    \hline
```

```
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Table A-8 (Principal Components Analysis)

```
# Factor analysis
# The principles questions
principlesQuestions <- subset(survey,select=c("QPHILO3_1","QPHILO3_2","QPHILO3_3","QPHILO3_4","QPHILO3_5
# Function to make the questions numeric factors
factorsNumeric <- function(d) modifyList(d, lapply(d[, sapply(d, is.factor)], as.numeric))
principlesQuestions <- factorsNumeric(principlesQuestions)
# Reversing the coding so very important is 4 and not at all important is 1
principlesQuestions <- principlesQuestions * -1 + 5

# Principal components analysis, two factors (components)
principlesFactors <- principal(principlesQuestions, nfactors = 2, rotate="varimax", missing=T)
# Question 1 is plain meaning, 2 is original intent, 3 is opinion when adopted, 4 is precedent, 5 is st
# 7 is state or federal, 8 is consequences, 9 is other countries, 10 is public opinion
principlesFactors
```

```
## Principal Components Analysis
## Call: principal(r = principlesQuestions, nfactors = 2, rotate = "varimax",
##     missing = T)
## Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
##              RC1   RC2   h2   u2 com
## QPHILO3_1   0.60  0.14 0.39 0.61 1.1
## QPHILO3_2   0.72 -0.19 0.56 0.44 1.1
## QPHILO3_3   0.57  0.23 0.38 0.62 1.3
## QPHILO3_4   0.50  0.19 0.29 0.71 1.3
## QPHILO3_5   0.61  0.20 0.41 0.59 1.2
## QPHILO3_6   0.33  0.63 0.50 0.50 1.5
## QPHILO3_7   0.61  0.14 0.39 0.61 1.1
## QPHILO3_8   0.46  0.49 0.45 0.55 2.0
## QPHILO3_9  -0.01  0.83 0.69 0.31 1.0
## QPHILO3_10  0.12  0.83 0.70 0.30 1.0
##
##                        RC1  RC2
## SS loadings           2.54 2.22
## Proportion Var        0.25 0.22
## Cumulative Var        0.25 0.48
## Proportion Explained  0.53 0.47
## Cumulative Proportion 0.53 1.00
##
## Mean item complexity =  1.3
## Test of the hypothesis that 2 components are sufficient.
##
## The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is  0.09
##  with the empirical chi square  1625.27  with prob <  0
##
## Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.89
```

```
# Correlation of PCA with responses to traditionalism and non-traditionalism
cor(survey$trad, principlesFactors$scores[,1])
```

```
## [1] 0.8815755
```

```
cor(survey$nontrad, principlesFactors$scores[,2])
```

```
## [1] 0.9265201
```

```
# Exploratory factor analysis
efa <- fa(principlesQuestions, nfactors = 2, rotate = "oblimin", fm = "minres")
# Question 1 is plain meaning, 2 is original intent, 3 is opinion when adopted, 4 is precedent, 5 is st
# 7 is state or federal, 8 is consequences, 9 is other countries, 10 is public opinion
efa
```

```
## Factor Analysis using method =  minres
## Call: fa(r = principlesQuestions, nfactors = 2, rotate = "oblimin",
##     fm = "minres")
## Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
##              MR1   MR2   h2   u2 com
## QPHILO3_1   0.50  0.06 0.27 0.73 1.0
## QPHILO3_2   0.63 -0.22 0.35 0.65 1.2
## QPHILO3_3   0.47  0.12 0.28 0.72 1.1
## QPHILO3_4   0.40  0.10 0.20 0.80 1.1
## QPHILO3_5   0.53  0.08 0.32 0.68 1.0
## QPHILO3_6   0.28  0.45 0.37 0.63 1.7
## QPHILO3_7   0.52  0.04 0.28 0.72 1.0
## QPHILO3_8   0.40  0.33 0.36 0.64 1.9
## QPHILO3_9  -0.07  0.75 0.54 0.46 1.0
## QPHILO3_10  0.04  0.76 0.60 0.40 1.0
##
##                        MR1  MR2
## SS loadings           1.92 1.65
## Proportion Var        0.19 0.16
## Cumulative Var        0.19 0.36
## Proportion Explained  0.54 0.46
## Cumulative Proportion 0.54 1.00
##
##  With factor correlations of
##      MR1  MR2
## MR1 1.00 0.34
## MR2 0.34 1.00
##
## Mean item complexity =  1.2
## Test of the hypothesis that 2 factors are sufficient.
##
## df null model =  45  with the objective function =  2.03 with Chi Square =  4658.77
## df of  the model are 26  and the objective function was  0.1
##
## The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is  0.03
## The df corrected root mean square of the residuals is  0.04
##
## The harmonic n.obs is  2305 with the empirical chi square  228.66  with prob <  2.6e-34
## The total n.obs was  2305  with Likelihood Chi Square =  240.3  with prob <  1.4e-36
##
## Tucker Lewis Index of factoring reliability =  0.92
## RMSEA index =  0.06  and the 90 % confidence intervals are  0.053 0.067
## BIC =  38.98
## Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.98
```

```
## Measures of factor score adequacy
##                                                  MR1  MR2
## Correlation of (regression) scores with factors   0.86 0.88
## Multiple R square of scores with factors          0.73 0.77
## Minimum correlation of possible factor scores     0.47 0.55
```

```
# Correlation of factor analysis with responses to traditionalism and non-traditionalism
cor(survey$trad, efa$scores[, 1])
```

```
## [1] 0.8702601
```

```
cor(survey$nontrad, efa$scores[, 2])
```

```
## [1] 0.9637684
```

Figure A-3 (Scree Plot and Parallel Analysis)

```
# Scree plot
pdf("figure-a-3a.pdf")
plot(principlesFactors$values,ylab="Eigenvalues",xlab="Component Number", main="Scree Plot", type="b")
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
##   2
```

```
# Parallel analysis
pdf("figure-a-3b.pdf")
fa.parallel(principlesQuestions, fa="pc", n.iter=100, main="Parallel Analysis",ylab="Eigenvalues")
```

```
## Parallel analysis suggests that the number of factors =  NA  and the number of components =  2
```

```
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
##   2
```

Table A-9 (Regressions, Combined Principles)

```
# Coding descriptive variables
age <- ifelse(survey$Q4007 %in% c(1:29), 1, NA)
age <- ifelse(survey$Q4007 %in% c(30:45), 2, age)
age <- ifelse(survey$Q4007 %in% c(46:60), 3, age)
age <- ifelse(survey$Q4007 %in% c(61:75), 4, age)
age <- ifelse(survey$Q4007 %in% c(76:199), 5, age)
survey$age <- age

survey$white <- ifelse(survey$race_cat == 0, 1, 0)

edu_cat <- rep(NA, length(survey$Q2146))
edu_cat <- ifelse(survey$Q2146 %in% c("Less than high school","Completed some high school"),0,edu_cat)
edu_cat <- ifelse(survey$Q2146 %in% c("High school graduate or equivalent (e.g., GED)","Job-specific tra
edu_cat <- ifelse(survey$Q2146 %in% c("Completed some college, but no degree"),2,edu_cat)
edu_cat <- ifelse(survey$Q2146 %in% c("Associate's degree"),3,edu_cat)
edu_cat <- ifelse(survey$Q2146 %in% c("College graduate (e.g., B.A., A.B., B.S.)","Completed some gradua
edu_cat <- ifelse(survey$Q2146 %in% c("Completed graduate school (e.g., M.S., M.D., Ph.D.)"),5,edu_cat)
```

```r
survey$edu_cat <- edu_cat

# Create index of first four principles and last three principles
trad <- survey %>%
  mutate(Support = (principles1 + principles2 + principles3 + principles4) / 4,
         Group = "Traditional Principles")

non_trad <- survey %>%
  mutate(Support = (principles8 + principles9 + principles10) / 3,
         Group = "Non-Traditional Principles")

# Regression results
trad_knowledge_reg <- lm(I((Support-1)/3) ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + age, trad, w
non_trad_knowledge_reg <- lm(I((Support-1)/3) ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + age, non

stargazer(trad_knowledge_reg, non_trad_knowledge_reg,
          digits = 2,
          style = "AJPS",
          star.cutoffs = 0.05,
          keep.stat = c("n", "adj.rsq"),
          label = "group_reg",
          title = "Politics, Judicial Knowledge and Support for Principles of Judging",
          column.labels = c("Traditional Principles",
                            "Non-Traditional Principles"),
          dep.var.labels.include = FALSE,
          model.numbers = FALSE,
          covariate.labels = c("Knowledge",
                               "Liberal",
                               "Moderate",
                               "Female",
                               "Education (Cat.)",
                               "White",
                               "Age (Cat.)",
                               "Knowledge $\\times$ Liberal",
                               "Knowledge $\\times$ Moderate"))
```

```
##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac a
## % Date and time: Fri, Sep 15, 2023 - 17:59:48
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
##   \caption{Politics, Judicial Knowledge and Support for Principles of Judging}
##   \label{group_reg}
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{5pt}}lcc}
## \\[-1.8ex]\hline \\[-1.8ex]
##  & \textbf{Traditional Principles} & \textbf{Non-Traditional Principles} \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
##  Knowledge & 0.01$^{*}$ & $-$0.04$^{*}$ \\
##   & (0.004) & (0.005) \\
##   Liberal & 0.11$^{*}$ & 0.05 \\
##   & (0.03) & (0.03) \\
##   Moderate & 0.02 & 0.01 \\
##   & (0.02) & (0.03) \\
##   Female & $-$0.002 & 0.003 \\
```

```
##   & (0.01) & (0.01) \\
##   Education (Cat.) & $-$0.0001 & $-$0.003 \\
##   & (0.003) & (0.003) \\
##   White & $-$0.001 & $-$0.06$^{*}$ \\
##   & (0.01) & (0.01) \\
##   Age (Cat.) & 0.02$^{*}$ & $-$0.01$^{*}$ \\
##   & (0.004) & (0.005) \\
##   Knowledge $\times$ Liberal & $-$0.03$^{*}$ & 0.02$^{*}$ \\
##   & (0.01) & (0.01) \\
##   Knowledge $\times$ Moderate & $-$0.002 & 0.02$^{*}$ \\
##   & (0.005) & (0.01) \\
##   Constant & 0.60$^{*}$ & 0.69$^{*}$ \\
##   & (0.02) & (0.03) \\
##  N & 2305 & 2305 \\
## Adj. R-squared & 0.03 & 0.16 \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{3}{l}{$^{***}$p $<$ [.***]; $^{**}$p $<$ [.**]; $^{*}$p $<$ .05} \\
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Table A-10 (Regressions, Individual Principles)

```
survey <- survey %>%
  mutate(principles1_01 = (principles1 - 1)/3,
         principles2_01 = (principles2 - 1)/3,
         principles3_01 = (principles3 - 1)/3,
         principles4_01 = (principles4 - 1)/3,
         principles5_01 = (principles5 - 1)/3,
         principles6_01 = (principles6 - 1)/3,
         principles7_01 = (principles7 - 1)/3,
         principles8_01 = (principles8 - 1)/3,
         principles9_01 = (principles9 - 1)/3,
         principles10_01 = (principles10 - 1)/3)

principles1_reg <- lm(principles1_01 ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + age, survey, weigh
principles2_reg <- lm(principles2_01 ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + age, survey, weigh
principles3_reg <- lm(principles3_01 ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + age, survey, weigh
principles4_reg <- lm(principles4_01 ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + age, survey, weigh

principles5_reg <- lm(principles5_01 ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + age, survey, weigh
principles6_reg <- lm(principles6_01 ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + age, survey, weigh
principles7_reg <- lm(principles7_01 ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + age, survey, weigh

principles8_reg <- lm(principles8_01 ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + age, survey, weigh
principles9_reg <- lm(principles9_01 ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + age, survey, weigh
principles10_reg <- lm(principles10_01 ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + age, survey, wei

reg.list <- list(principles1_reg, principles2_reg,principles3_reg,principles4_reg,principles8_reg,
                 principles9_reg, principles10_reg,principles5_reg,principles6_reg,principles7_reg)

stargazer(reg.list,
          digits = 2,
          style = "AJPS",
```

```
          star.cutoffs = 0.05,
          keep.stat = c("n", "adj.rsq"),
          label = "indiv_reg2_all10",
          title = "Politics, Judicial Knowledge and Support for Principles of Judging: Individual Princ
          column.labels = c("Plain M.","Original Int.","Opinion Adop.","Precedent","Consequences",
                            "Other Countries","Public Op.","Strong Reason","Political Act.","State/Fed.
          dep.var.labels.include = FALSE,
          model.numbers = FALSE,
          covariate.labels = c("Knowledge",
                               "Liberal",
                               "Moderate",
                               "Female",
                               "Education (Cat.)",
                               "White",
                               "Age (Cat.)",
                               "Knowledge $\\times$ Liberal",
                               "Knowledge $\\times$ Moderate"))
```

```
##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac a
## % Date and time: Fri, Sep 15, 2023 - 17:59:48
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
##   \caption{Politics, Judicial Knowledge and Support for Principles of Judging: Individual Principles
##   \label{indiv_reg2_all10}
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{5pt}}lccccccccc}
## \\[-1.8ex]\hline \\[-1.8ex]
##  & \textbf{Plain M.} & \textbf{Original Int.} & \textbf{Opinion Adop.} & \textbf{Precedent} & \textbi
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
##  Knowledge & 0.01 & 0.03$^{*}$ & $-$0.004 & 0.02$^{*}$ & $-$0.01 & $-$0.06$^{*}$ & $-$0.05$^{*}$ & 0
##   & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) \\
##   Liberal & 0.08 & 0.10$^{*}$ & 0.16$^{*}$ & 0.11$^{*}$ & 0.07 & $-$0.03 & 0.09$^{*}$ & 0.21$^{*}$ &
##   & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.05) & (0.04) & (0.05) & (0.04) \\
##   Moderate & $-$0.02 & 0.03 & $-$0.01 & 0.07$^{*}$ & 0.01 & $-$0.02 & 0.04 & 0.04 & $-$0.06 & 0.01 \\
##   & (0.03) & (0.03) & (0.04) & (0.03) & (0.03) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.03) & (0.04) & (0.03) \\
##   Female & 0.01 & 0.003 & 0.02 & $-$0.04$^{*}$ & 0.02 & $-$0.01 & $-$0.002 & 0.05$^{*}$ & $-$0.001 &
##   & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) \\
##   Education (Cat.) & $-$0.003 & 0.003 & $-$0.02$^{*}$ & 0.02$^{*}$ & $-$0.002 & $-$0.01 & $-$0.001 &
##   & (0.004) & (0.003) & (0.004) & (0.004) & (0.004) & (0.004) & (0.004) & (0.004) & (0.004) & (0.004)
##   White & 0.02 & 0.002 & $-$0.004 & $-$0.02 & $-$0.03$^{*}$ & $-$0.06$^{*}$ & $-$0.08$^{*}$ & $-$0.0
##   & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) \\
##   Age (Cat.) & 0.01$^{*}$ & 0.02$^{*}$ & 0.03$^{*}$ & 0.01 & 0.01 & $-$0.04$^{*}$ & $-$0.004 & 0.02$
##   & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) \\
##   Knowledge $\times$ Liberal & $-$0.01 & $-$0.04$^{*}$ & $-$0.04$^{*}$ & $-$0.01 & 0.02$^{*}$ & 0.04
##   & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) \\
##   Knowledge $\times$ Moderate & 0.02$^{*}$ & $-$0.02$^{*}$ & 0.0003 & $-$0.01 & 0.02$^{*}$ & 0.02$^{
##   & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) & (0.01) \\
##   Constant & 0.61$^{*}$ & 0.61$^{*}$ & 0.65$^{*}$ & 0.53$^{*}$ & 0.64$^{*}$ & 0.76$^{*}$ & 0.68$^{*}
##   & (0.03) & (0.03) & (0.03) & (0.03) & (0.03) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.03) & (0.04) & (0.03) \\
##  N & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 \\
## Adj. R-squared & 0.02 & 0.07 & 0.04 & 0.03 & 0.05 & 0.17 & 0.14 & 0.04 & 0.05 & 0.03 \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{11}{l}{$^{***}$p $<$ [.***]; $^{**}$p $<$ [.**]; $^{*}$p $<$ .05} \\
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Table A-11 (Ordered Logistic Regressions, Individual Principles)

```
principles1_01_ordered <- as.ordered(survey$principles1_01)
principles2_01_ordered <- as.ordered(survey$principles2_01)
principles3_01_ordered <- as.ordered(survey$principles3_01)
principles4_01_ordered <- as.ordered(survey$principles4_01)
principles5_01_ordered <- as.ordered(survey$principles5_01)
principles6_01_ordered <- as.ordered(survey$principles6_01)
principles7_01_ordered <- as.ordered(survey$principles7_01)
principles8_01_ordered <- as.ordered(survey$principles8_01)
principles9_01_ordered <- as.ordered(survey$principles9_01)
principles10_01_ordered <- as.ordered(survey$principles10_01)

indiv1_ordered_logit <- polr(principles1_01_ordered ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + ag
indiv2_ordered_logit <- polr(principles2_01_ordered ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + ag
indiv3_ordered_logit <- polr(principles3_01_ordered ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + ag
indiv4_ordered_logit <- polr(principles4_01_ordered ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + ag

indiv5_ordered_logit <- polr(principles5_01_ordered ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + ag
indiv6_ordered_logit <- polr(principles6_01_ordered ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + ag
indiv7_ordered_logit <- polr(principles7_01_ordered ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + ag

indiv8_ordered_logit <- polr(principles8_01_ordered ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + ag
indiv9_ordered_logit <- polr(principles9_01_ordered ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + ag
indiv10_ordered_logit <- polr(principles10_01_ordered ~ knowledge * ideo3 + female + edu_cat + white + a

ordered.reg.list <- list(indiv1_ordered_logit, indiv2_ordered_logit, indiv3_ordered_logit, indiv4_ordere
                         indiv9_ordered_logit, indiv10_ordered_logit, indiv5_ordered_logit, indiv6_ordered_

stargazer(ordered.reg.list,
          digits = 2,
          style = "AJPS",
          star.cutoffs = 0.05,
          keep.stat = c("n", "adj.rsq"),
          label = "indiv_reg2_ordered_logit_all10",
          title = "Politics, Judicial Knowledge and Support for Principles of Judging: Ordered Logistic
          dep.var.labels = c("Plain Meaning",
                             "Original Intent",
                             "Opinion when Adopted",
                             "Precedent",
                             "Consequences",
                             "Other Countries",
                             "Public Opinion",
                             "Strong Reason",
                             "Political Activity",
                             "State or Federal"),
          covariate.labels = c("Knowledge",
                               "Liberal",
                               "Moderate",
                               "Female",
                               "Education (Cat.)",
                               "White",
                               "Age (Cat.)",
```

```
                                "Knowledge $\\times$ Liberal",
                                "Knowledge $\\times$ Moderate"))
```

```
##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac a
## % Date and time: Fri, Sep 15, 2023 - 17:59:49
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
##   \caption{Politics, Judicial Knowledge and Support for Principles of Judging: Ordered Logistic Regre
##   \label{indiv_reg2_ordered_logit_all10}
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{5pt}}lccccccccc}
## \\[-1.8ex]\hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \\[-1.8ex] & \textbf{Plain Meaning} & \textbf{Original Intent} & \textbf{Opinion when Adopted} & \tex
## \\[-1.8ex] & \textbf{Model 1} & \textbf{Model 2} & \textbf{Model 3} & \textbf{Model 4} & \textbf{Mode
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
##  Knowledge & 0.06 & 0.28$^{*}$ & 0.001 & 0.10$^{*}$ & $-$0.05 & $-$0.40$^{*}$ & $-$0.31$^{*}$ & 0.14$
##   & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) \\
##   Liberal & 0.53 & 1.03$^{*}$ & 1.12$^{*}$ & 0.81$^{*}$ & 0.40 & $-$0.33 & 0.53 & 1.62$^{*}$ & 0.06 &
##   & (0.28) & (0.29) & (0.28) & (0.29) & (0.28) & (0.28) & (0.28) & (0.29) & (0.28) & (0.29) \\
##   Moderate & $-$0.10 & 0.26 & $-$0.10 & 0.43 & $-$0.04 & $-$0.24 & 0.25 & 0.39 & $-$0.37 & 0.10 \\
##   & (0.24) & (0.25) & (0.23) & (0.24) & (0.24) & (0.24) & (0.23) & (0.24) & (0.23) & (0.24) \\
##   Female & 0.06 & $-$0.03 & 0.14 & $-$0.30$^{*}$ & 0.08 & $-$0.01 & $-$0.02 & 0.34$^{*}$ & $-$0.01 &
##   & (0.08) & (0.08) & (0.08) & (0.08) & (0.08) & (0.08) & (0.08) & (0.08) & (0.08) & (0.08) \\
##   Education (Cat.) & $-$0.04 & 0.01 & $-$0.12$^{*}$ & 0.12$^{*}$ & $-$0.02 & $-$0.02 & $-$0.001 & $-$
##   & (0.03) & (0.03) & (0.03) & (0.03) & (0.03) & (0.03) & (0.03) & (0.03) & (0.03) & (0.03) \\
##   White & 0.15 & 0.005 & $-$0.06 & $-$0.17 & $-$0.19$^{*}$ & $-$0.34$^{*}$ & $-$0.43$^{*}$ & $-$0.04
##   & (0.09) & (0.09) & (0.09) & (0.09) & (0.09) & (0.09) & (0.09) & (0.09) & (0.09) & (0.09) \\
##   Age (Cat.) & 0.08$^{*}$ & 0.17$^{*}$ & 0.19$^{*}$ & 0.08$^{*}$ & 0.06 & $-$0.24$^{*}$ & $-$0.02 &
##   & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) & (0.04) \\
##   Knowledge $\times$ Liberal & $-$0.09 & $-$0.37$^{*}$ & $-$0.28$^{*}$ & $-$0.10 & 0.14$^{*}$ & 0.27$
##   & (0.05) & (0.06) & (0.05) & (0.06) & (0.05) & (0.05) & (0.05) & (0.06) & (0.05) & (0.06) \\
##   Knowledge $\times$ Moderate & 0.09 & $-$0.15$^{*}$ & $-$0.0000 & $-$0.05 & 0.15$^{*}$ & 0.18$^{*}$
##   & (0.05) & (0.05) & (0.05) & (0.05) & (0.05) & (0.05) & (0.05) & (0.05) & (0.05) & (0.05) \\
##  N & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 & 2305 \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{11}{l}{$^{***}$p $<$ [.***]; $^{**}$p $<$ [.**]; $^{*}$p $<$ .05} \\
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Figure A-4 (Results by Attention to the Court)

```
pdf("figure-a-4.pdf")
bind_rows(trad, non_trad) %>%
  mutate(Support = (Support - 1) / 3,
         Group = factor(Group, levels = c("Traditional Principles", "Non-Traditional Principles")),
         ideo3 = factor(ideo3, levels = c("Conservative", "Moderate", "Liberal"))) %>%
  ggplot(aes(y=Support,x=attention,color=ideo3,linetype = ideo3, weight=Propwts)) +
  geom_smooth(method="lm") + xlab("Attention to the Court") + ylab("Average Support for Principles") +
  facet_wrap(~Group) +
  guides(color=guide_legend(title="Ideology"),
         linetype = guide_legend(title = "Ideology")) + theme_bw() +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("Red","Purple","Blue")) +
  theme(panel.border = element_blank(), panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank(), axis.line = element_line(colour = "black"))
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

```
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
##   2
```

Table A-12 (Turk Descriptive Principles Results)

```
# All
turk.all.plain <- round(prop.table(table(turk$plain.meaning)), 2)
turk.all.intent <- round(prop.table(table(turk$intent)), 2)
turk.all.adopted <- round(prop.table(table(turk$meaning.at.adoption)), 2)
turk.all.precedent <- round(prop.table(table(turk$precedent)), 2)

turk.all.consequences <- round(prop.table(table(turk$consequence)), 2)
turk.all.countries <- round(prop.table(table(turk$other.countries)), 2)
turk.all.opinion <- round(prop.table(table(turk$public.opinion)), 2)

turk.all.security <- round(prop.table(table(turk$national.security)), 2)
turk.all.political <- round(prop.table(table(turk$political.activity)), 2)
turk.all.deference <- round(prop.table(table(turk$deference.legislatures)), 2)

# Liberals
turk_liberals <- turk[which(turk$liberal == 1),]

turk.liberals.plain <- round(prop.table(table(turk_liberals$plain.meaning)), 2)
turk.liberals.intent <- round(prop.table(table(turk_liberals$intent)), 2)
turk.liberals.adopted <- round(prop.table(table(turk_liberals$meaning.at.adoption)), 2)
turk.liberals.precedent <- round(prop.table(table(turk_liberals$precedent)), 2)

turk.liberals.consequences <- round(prop.table(table(turk_liberals$consequence)), 2)
turk.liberals.countries <- round(prop.table(table(turk_liberals$other.countries)), 2)
turk.liberals.opinion <- round(prop.table(table(turk_liberals$public.opinion)), 2)

turk.liberals.security <- round(prop.table(table(turk_liberals$national.security)), 2)
turk.liberals.political <- round(prop.table(table(turk_liberals$political.activity)), 2)
turk.liberals.deference <- round(prop.table(table(turk_liberals$deference.legislatures)), 2)

# Moderates
turk_moderates <- turk[which(turk$moderate == 1),]

turk.moderates.plain <- round(prop.table(table(turk_moderates$plain.meaning)), 2)
turk.moderates.intent <- round(prop.table(table(turk_moderates$intent)), 2)
turk.moderates.adopted <- round(prop.table(table(turk_moderates$meaning.at.adoption)), 2)
turk.moderates.precedent <- round(prop.table(table(turk_moderates$precedent)), 2)

turk.moderates.consequences <- round(prop.table(table(turk_moderates$consequence)), 2)
turk.moderates.countries <- round(prop.table(table(turk_moderates$other.countries)), 2)
turk.moderates.opinion <- round(prop.table(table(turk_moderates$public.opinion)), 2)

turk.moderates.security <- round(prop.table(table(turk_moderates$national.security)), 2)
```

```r
turk.moderates.political <- round(prop.table(table(turk_moderates$political.activity)), 2)
turk.moderates.deference <- round(prop.table(table(turk_moderates$deference.legislatures)), 2)

# Conservatives
turk_conservatives <- turk[which(turk$conservative == 1),]

turk.conservatives.plain <- round(prop.table(table(turk_conservatives$plain.meaning)), 2)
turk.conservatives.intent <- round(prop.table(table(turk_conservatives$intent)), 2)
turk.conservatives.adopted <- round(prop.table(table(turk_conservatives$meaning.at.adoption)), 2)
turk.conservatives.precedent <- round(prop.table(table(turk_conservatives$precedent)), 2)

turk.conservatives.consequences <- round(prop.table(table(turk_conservatives$consequence)), 2)
turk.conservatives.countries <- round(prop.table(table(turk_conservatives$other.countries)), 2)
turk.conservatives.opinion <- round(prop.table(table(turk_conservatives$public.opinion)), 2)

turk.conservatives.security <- round(prop.table(table(turk_conservatives$national.security)), 2)
turk.conservatives.political <- round(prop.table(table(turk_conservatives$political.activity)), 2)
turk.conservatives.deference <- round(prop.table(table(turk_conservatives$deference.legislatures)), 2)

ta12.plain.meaning <- c(turk.all.plain[2], turk.liberals.plain[2], turk.moderates.plain[2], turk.conserv
ta12.original.intent <- c(turk.all.intent[2], turk.liberals.intent[2], turk.moderates.intent[2], turk.co
ta12.opinion.when.adopted <- c(turk.all.adopted[2], turk.liberals.adopted[2], turk.moderates.adopted[2]
ta12.precedent <- c(turk.all.precedent[2], turk.liberals.precedent[2], turk.moderates.precedent[2], turk
ta12.average.traditional <- apply(rbind(ta12.plain.meaning, ta12.original.intent, ta12.opinion.when.adop

ta12.plain.meaning <- paste(as.character(round(ta12.plain.meaning*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta12.original.intent <- paste(as.character(round(ta12.original.intent*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta12.opinion.when.adopted <- paste(as.character(round(ta12.opinion.when.adopted*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta12.precedent <- paste(as.character(round(ta12.precedent*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta12.average.traditional <- paste(as.character(round(ta12.average.traditional*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta12.consequences <- c(turk.all.consequences[2], turk.liberals.consequences[2], turk.moderates.conseque
ta12.other.countries <- c(turk.all.countries[2], turk.liberals.countries[2], turk.moderates.countries[2
ta12.public.opinion <- c(turk.all.opinion[2], turk.liberals.opinion[2], turk.moderates.opinion[2], turk
ta12.average.non.traditional <- apply(rbind(ta12.consequences, ta12.other.countries, ta12.public.opinion

ta12.consequences <- paste(as.character(round(ta12.consequences*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta12.other.countries <- paste(as.character(round(ta12.other.countries*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta12.public.opinion <- paste(as.character(round(ta12.public.opinion*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta12.average.non.traditional <- paste(as.character(round(ta12.average.non.traditional*100,0)),"%",sep="

ta12.strong.reason <- c(turk.all.security[2], turk.liberals.security[2], turk.moderates.security[2], tu
ta12.political.activity <- c(turk.all.political[2], turk.liberals.political[2], turk.moderates.political
ta12.deference <- c(turk.all.deference[2], turk.liberals.deference[2], turk.moderates.deference[2], turk

ta12.strong.reason <- paste(as.character(round(ta12.strong.reason*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta12.political.activity <- paste(as.character(round(ta12.political.activity*100,0)),"%",sep="")
ta12.deference <- paste(as.character(round(ta12.deference*100,0)),"%",sep="")

ta12.dataframe <- data.frame(rbind(ta12.average.traditional, ta12.plain.meaning, ta12.original.intent,
                                   ta12.average.non.traditional, ta12.consequences, ta12.other.countries
                                   ta12.strong.reason, ta12.political.activity, ta12.deference),
                             row.names = c("Traditional principles","Plain meaning","Original intent","O
```

```
                                          "Non-traditional principles","Consequences","Other countries"
                                          "Strong reason","Political activity","Legislative deference"))
colnames(ta12.dataframe) <- c("All","Liberal","Moderate","Conservative")
xtable(ta12.dataframe)
```

```
## % latex table generated in R 4.3.1 by xtable 1.8-4 package
## % Fri Sep 15 17:59:50 2023
## \begin{table}[ht]
## \centering
## \begin{tabular}{rllll}
##   \hline
##  & All & Liberal & Moderate & Conservative \\
##   \hline
## Traditional principles & 74\% & 71\% & 73\% & 80\% \\
##   Plain meaning & 75\% & 73\% & 74\% & 80\% \\
##   Original intent & 80\% & 74\% & 80\% & 90\% \\
##   Opinion when adopted & 64\% & 58\% & 66\% & 72\% \\
##   Precedent & 77\% & 79\% & 73\% & 77\% \\
##   Non-traditional principles & 56\% & 59\% & 58\% & 51\% \\
##   Consequences & 79\% & 84\% & 80\% & 70\% \\
##   Other countries & 34\% & 32\% & 36\% & 35\% \\
##   Public opinion & 56\% & 60\% & 57\% & 49\% \\
##   Strong reason & 79\% & 80\% & 75\% & 82\% \\
##   Political activity & 53\% & 52\% & 54\% & 53\% \\
##   Legislative deference & 61\% & 62\% & 60\% & 59\% \\
##    \hline
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Figure A-5 (Knowledge Plot)

```
# Creating a 4 point measure of evaluation of public opinion principle
turk_pubop <- turk %>%
  mutate(public.opinion03 = case_when(P10 == "Very important" ~ 3,
                                      P10 == "Somewhat important" ~ 2,
                                      P10 == "A little important" ~ 1,
                                      P10 == "Not important at all" ~ 0),
         ideo3 = case_when(moderate == 1 ~ "Moderate",
                           liberal == 1 ~ "Liberal",
                           conservative == 1 ~ "Conservative"),
         Principle = "Public Opinion",
         y = public.opinion03 / 3)

# Creating a 4 point measure of evaluation of other countries principle
turk_othercountries <- turk %>%
  mutate(other.countries03 = case_when(P11 == "Very important" ~ 3,
                                       P11 == "Somewhat important" ~ 2,
                                       P11 == "A little important" ~ 1,
                                       P11 == "Not important at all" ~ 0),
         ideo3 = case_when(moderate == 1 ~ "Moderate",
                           liberal == 1 ~ "Liberal",
                           conservative == 1 ~ "Conservative"),
         Principle = "Other Countries",
```

```
        y = other.countries03 / 3)

# Plotting results as a function of knowledge and ideology for other countries and public opinion
pdf("figure-a-5.pdf")
turk_pubop %>%
  bind_rows(turk_othercountries) %>%
  filter(ideo3 != "Moderate") %>%
  ggplot(aes(y=y,x=knowledge,color=ideo3,linetype = ideo3)) +
  geom_smooth(method="lm") +
  facet_wrap(~Principle) +
  ylab("Average Support for Principle") +
  xlab("Court Knowledge") +
  guides(color=guide_legend(title="Ideology"),
         linetype = guide_legend(title = "Ideology")) + theme_bw() +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("Red","Blue")) +
  theme(panel.border = element_blank(), panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank(), axis.line = element_line(colour = "black"))
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

```
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
##   2
```

Table A-13 (Sample Descriptive Information)

```
round(prop.table(table(turk$gender)), 3)
```

```
##
## Female   Male
##  0.508  0.492
```

```
round(prop.table(table(turk$race)), 3)
```

```
##
##    Asian    Black Hispanic    Other    White
##    0.060    0.083    0.057    0.017    0.783
```

```
round(prop.table(table(turk$pid3)), 3)
```

```
##
##    Democrat Independent       Other  Republican
##       0.420       0.302       0.023       0.256
```

```
round(prop.table(table(turk$ideology)), 3)
```

```
##
##              Moderate Somewhat conservative      Somewhat liberal
##                 0.243                 0.207                 0.268
##     Very conservative          Very liberal
##                 0.101                 0.181
```

Table A-14 (Descriptive Information, Consequences Experiment)

```
# Subset to those randomized into the consequences experiment
turk_experiment_2 <- turk[(turk$ExperimentalCondition == 2),]

round(prop.table(table(turk_experiment_2$gender)), 3)
```

```
##
## Female   Male
##  0.504  0.496
```

```
round(prop.table(table(turk_experiment_2$race)), 3)
```

```
##
##    Asian    Black Hispanic    Other    White
##    0.059    0.073    0.049    0.009    0.810
```

```
round(prop.table(table(turk_experiment_2$pid3)), 3)
```

```
##
##    Democrat Independent       Other  Republican
##       0.390       0.310       0.023       0.277
```

```
round(prop.table(table(turk_experiment_2$ideology)), 3)
```

```
##
##              Moderate Somewhat conservative      Somewhat liberal
##                 0.258                 0.222                 0.253
##     Very conservative          Very liberal
##                 0.104                 0.163
```

Table A-15 (Regression Results)

```
# Base OLS regression, no controls, just respondents who were randomized into the Consequences experime
fit.OLS <- lm(outcome ~ cueStrength, data=filter(turk,ExperimentalCondition==2))
vcov.OLS <- vcovHC(fit.OLS, type = "HC0")
# OLS regression with controls
fit.OLS.controls <- lm(outcome ~ cueStrength + liberal*I(ReasoningCondition==2) + white + female + facto
                       data = filter(turk, ExperimentalCondition==2))
vcov.OLS.controls <- vcovHC(fit.OLS.controls, type = "HC0")
# Base logistic regression, no controls
fit.logit <- glm(outcome ~ cueStrength, data= filter(turk, ExperimentalCondition==2), family = "binomial
vcov.logit <- vcovHC(fit.logit, type = "HC0")
# Logistic regression with controls
fit.logit.controls <- glm(outcome ~ cueStrength + liberal*I(ReasoningCondition==2) + white + female + fa
                          data = filter(turk, ExperimentalCondition==2), family = "binomial")
vcov.logit.controls <- vcovHC(fit.logit.controls, type = "HC0")

stargazer(fit.OLS, fit.OLS.controls, fit.logit, fit.logit.controls,
          se = list(c(sqrt(diag(vcov.OLS))), sqrt(diag(vcov.OLS.controls)),
                    sqrt(diag(vcov.logit)), sqrt(diag(vcov.logit.controls))),
          style = "AJPS",
          digits = 2,
          keep.stat = c("n", "adj.rsq", "ll"),
          title = "Support for Court Ruling as a Function of Judicial Principles",
```

```
          dep.var.labels = "Support",
          covariate.labels = c("Mixed Importance", "Neither Important", "No Justification Given",
                               "Liberal Respondent",
                               "Town of Greece",
                               "White Respondent",
                               "Female Respondent",
                               "One Principle Important",
                               "Two Principles Important",
                               "Three Principles Important",
                               "Four Principles Important",
                               "Five Principles Important",
                               "Knowledge of the Court",
                               "Liberal $\\times$ Town of Greece"),
          #keep = c("Constant", "cueStrength"),
          label = "experiment",
          add.lines = list(c("Respondent-Level Covariates", "", "\\checkmark", "", "\\checkmark")))
```

```
##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac a
## % Date and time: Fri, Sep 15, 2023 - 17:59:50
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
##   \caption{Support for Court Ruling as a Function of Judicial Principles}
##   \label{experiment}
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{5pt}}lcccc}
## \\[-1.8ex]\hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \\[-1.8ex] & \multicolumn{4}{c}{\textbf{Support}} \\
## \\[-1.8ex] & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textbf{OLS}} & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textbf{logistic}} \\
## \\[-1.8ex] & \textbf{Model 1} & \textbf{Model 2} & \textbf{Model 3} & \textbf{Model 4}\\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
##  Mixed Importance & $-$0.14$^{***}$ & $-$0.11$^{**}$ & $-$0.75$^{***}$ & $-$0.71$^{**}$ \\
##   & (0.05) & (0.05) & (0.27) & (0.35) \\
##   Neither Important & $-$0.20$^{**}$ & $-$0.11 & $-$1.01$^{**}$ & $-$0.69 \\
##   & (0.09) & (0.10) & (0.41) & (0.54) \\
##   No Justification Given & $-$0.13$^{**}$ & $-$0.10$^{*}$ & $-$0.70$^{**}$ & $-$0.67$^{*}$ \\
##   & (0.06) & (0.06) & (0.31) & (0.37) \\
##   Liberal Respondent &  & 0.04 &  & 0.30 \\
##   &  & (0.05) &  & (0.41) \\
##   Town of Greece &  & 0.01 &  & 0.07 \\
##   &  & (0.05) &  & (0.34) \\
##   White Respondent &  & 0.02 &  & 0.17 \\
##   &  & (0.06) &  & (0.34) \\
##   Female Respondent &  & $-$0.05 &  & $-$0.31 \\
##   &  & (0.04) &  & (0.27) \\
##   One Principle Important &  & 0.39$^{*}$ &  & 1.94$^{*}$ \\
##   &  & (0.23) &  & (1.06) \\
##   Two Principles Important &  & 0.19 &  & 0.85 \\
##   &  & (0.22) &  & (0.95) \\
##   Three Principles Important &  & 0.27 &  & 1.24 \\
##   &  & (0.22) &  & (0.94) \\
##   Four Principles Important &  & 0.33 &  & 1.63$^{*}$ \\
##   &  & (0.22) &  & (0.96) \\
##   Five Principles Important &  & 0.30 &  & 1.44 \\
##   &  & (0.22) &  & (0.96) \\
##   Knowledge of the Court &  & $-$0.01 &  & $-$0.08 \\
```

```
##   &  & (0.02) &  & (0.13) \\
##   Liberal $\times$ Town of Greece &  & $-$0.44$^{***}$ &  & $-$2.25$^{***}$ \\
##   &  & (0.08) &  & (0.53) \\
##   Constant & 0.82$^{***}$ & 0.62$^{***}$ & 1.52$^{***}$ & 0.78 \\
##   & (0.03) & (0.22) & (0.20) & (0.95) \\
##  Respondent-Level Covariates &  & \checkmark &  & \checkmark \\
## N & 426 & 419 & 426 & 419 \\
## Adj. R-squared & 0.02 & 0.17 &  &  \\
## Log Likelihood &  &  & $-$238.59 & $-$201.70 \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{5}{l}{$^{***}$p $<$ .01; $^{**}$p $<$ .05; $^{*}$p $<$ .1} \\
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Table A-16 (Regression Results, Pooled Mixed/Neither)

```
# Creating a "pooled treatment" indicator that combines the Mixed Importance and Neither Important trea
turk <- turk %>%
  mutate(treatment.pool = case_when(cueStrength == "Both Important" ~ "Both Important",
                                    cueStrength == "Mixed Importance" ~ "Mixed/Neither Important",
                                    cueStrength == "Neither Important" ~ "Mixed/Neither Important",
                                    cueStrength == "No Justification Given" ~ "No Justification Given",
                                    TRUE ~ "Experiment 1"))
# Base OLS regression, pooled Mixed/Neither, no controls, just respondents who were randomized into the
fit.OLS.pool <- lm(outcome ~ treatment.pool, data = filter(turk, ExperimentalCondition==2))
vcov.OLS.pool <- vcovHC(fit.OLS.pool, type = "HC0")
# OLS regression, pooled Mixed/Neither, with controls
fit.OLS.controls.pool <- lm(outcome ~ treatment.pool + liberal*I(ReasoningCondition==2) + white + femal
                            data = filter(turk, ExperimentalCondition==2))
vcov.OLS.controls.pool <- vcovHC(fit.OLS.controls.pool, type = "HC0")
# Base logit regression, pooled Mixed/Neither, no controls
fit.logit.pool <- glm(outcome ~ treatment.pool, data = filter(turk, ExperimentalCondition==2), family =
vcov.logit.pool <- vcovHC(fit.logit.pool, type = "HC0")
# Logit regression, pooled Mixed/Neither, with controls
fit.logit.controls.pool <- glm(outcome ~ treatment.pool + liberal*I(ReasoningCondition==2) + white + fe
                               data=filter(turk, ExperimentalCondition==2), family = "binomial")
vcov.logit.controls.pool <- vcovHC(fit.logit.controls.pool, type = "HC0")

stargazer(fit.OLS.pool, fit.OLS.controls.pool, fit.logit.pool, fit.logit.controls.pool,
          se = list(c(sqrt(diag(vcov.OLS.pool))), sqrt(diag(vcov.OLS.controls.pool)),
                    sqrt(diag(vcov.logit.pool)), sqrt(diag(vcov.logit.controls.pool))),
          style = "AJPS",
          digits = 2,
          keep.stat = c("n", "adj.rsq", "ll"),
          title = "Support for Court Ruling as a Function of Judicial Principles: Pooling Neither and M
          dep.var.labels = "Support",
          covariate.labels = c("Mixed/Neither Important", "No Justification Given",
                               "Liberal Respondent",
                               "Town of Greece",
                               "White Respondent",
                               "Female Respondent",
                               "One Principle Important",
                               "Two Principles Important",
```

```
                              "Three Principles Important",
                              "Four Principles Important",
                              "Five Principles Important",
                              "Knowledge of the Court",
                              "Liberal $\\times$ Town of Greece"),
          #          keep = c("Constant", "treatment.pool"),
          label = "experiment.pool",
          add.lines = list(c("Respondent-Level Covariates", "", "\\checkmark", "", "\\checkmark")))
```

```
##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac a
## % Date and time: Fri, Sep 15, 2023 - 17:59:50
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
##   \caption{Support for Court Ruling as a Function of Judicial Principles: Pooling Neither and Mixed}
##   \label{experiment.pool}
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{5pt}}lcccc}
## \\[-1.8ex]\hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \\[-1.8ex] & \multicolumn{4}{c}{\textbf{Support}} \\
## \\[-1.8ex] & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textbf{OLS}} & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textbf{logistic}} \\
## \\[-1.8ex] & \textbf{Model 1} & \textbf{Model 2} & \textbf{Model 3} & \textbf{Model 4}\\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
##  Mixed/Neither Important & $-$0.15$^{***}$ & $-$0.11$^{**}$ & $-$0.80$^{***}$ & $-$0.71$^{**}$ \\
##   & (0.05) & (0.05) & (0.26) & (0.35) \\
##   No Justification Given & $-$0.13$^{**}$ & $-$0.10$^{*}$ & $-$0.70$^{**}$ & $-$0.67$^{*}$ \\
##   & (0.06) & (0.06) & (0.31) & (0.37) \\
##   Liberal Respondent &  & 0.04 &  & 0.30 \\
##   &  & (0.05) &  & (0.41) \\
##   Town of Greece &  & 0.01 &  & 0.07 \\
##   &  & (0.05) &  & (0.34) \\
##   White Respondent &  & 0.02 &  & 0.17 \\
##   &  & (0.06) &  & (0.33) \\
##   Female Respondent &  & $-$0.05 &  & $-$0.31 \\
##   &  & (0.04) &  & (0.26) \\
##   One Principle Important &  & 0.39$^{*}$ &  & 1.95$^{*}$ \\
##   &  & (0.23) &  & (1.06) \\
##   Two Principles Important &  & 0.19 &  & 0.84 \\
##   &  & (0.22) &  & (0.95) \\
##   Three Principles Important &  & 0.27 &  & 1.23 \\
##   &  & (0.21) &  & (0.92) \\
##   Four Principles Important &  & 0.33 &  & 1.62$^{*}$ \\
##   &  & (0.21) &  & (0.93) \\
##   Five Principles Important &  & 0.30 &  & 1.43 \\
##   &  & (0.21) &  & (0.93) \\
##   Knowledge of the Court &  & $-$0.01 &  & $-$0.08 \\
##   &  & (0.02) &  & (0.13) \\
##   Liberal $\times$ Town of Greece &  & $-$0.44$^{***}$ &  & $-$2.25$^{***}$ \\
##   &  & (0.08) &  & (0.53) \\
##   Constant & 0.82$^{***}$ & 0.62$^{***}$ & 1.52$^{***}$ & 0.80 \\
##   & (0.03) & (0.21) & (0.20) & (0.93) \\
##  Respondent-Level Covariates &  & \checkmark &  & \checkmark \\
## N & 426 & 419 & 426 & 419 \\
## Adj. R-squared & 0.02 & 0.17 &  &  \\
## Log Likelihood &  &  & $-$238.79 & $-$201.70 \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
```

```
## \multicolumn{5}{l}{$^{***}$p $<$ .01; $^{**}$p $<$ .05; $^{*}$p $<$ .1} \\
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Table A-17 (Regression Results, Reasoning DV)

```
# outcome2 = binary support for the reasoning the Court used to come to its decision in the case
# Base OLS regression, no controls, binary reasoning DV, just respondents who were randomized into the
fit_outcome2 <- lm(outcome2 ~ cueStrength, data = filter(turk, ExperimentalCondition == 2))
vcov_outcome2 <- vcovHC(fit_outcome2, type = "HC0")
# OLS regression with controls, binary reasoning DV
outcome2_controls <- lm(outcome2 ~ cueStrength + liberal*I(ReasoningCondition==2) + white + female + fa
                        data = filter(turk, ExperimentalCondition==2))
vcov_outcome2_controls <- vcovHC(outcome2_controls, type = "HC0")

stargazer(fit_outcome2, outcome2_controls,
          se = list(c(sqrt(diag(vcov_outcome2))), sqrt(diag(vcov_outcome2_controls))),
          #type = "text",
          style = "AJPS",
          digits = 2,
          keep.stat = c("n", "adj.rsq", "ll"),
          title = "Support for Reasoning as a Function of Judicial Principles",
          dep.var.labels = "Support Reasoning",
          covariate.labels = c("Mixed Importance", "Neither Important",
                               "Liberal Respondent",
                               "Town of Greece",
                               "White Respondent",
                               "Female Respondent",
                               "One Principle Important",
                               "Two Principles Important",
                               "Three Principles Important",
                               "Four Principles Important",
                               "Five Principles Important",
                               "Knowledge of the Court",
                               "Liberal $\\times$ Town of Greece"),
          #keep = c("Constant", "cueStrength"),
          label = "reasoning",
          add.lines = list(c("Respondent-Level Covariates", "", "\\checkmark")))
```

```
##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac a
## % Date and time: Fri, Sep 15, 2023 - 17:59:50
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
##   \caption{Support for Reasoning as a Function of Judicial Principles}
##   \label{reasoning}
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{5pt}}lcc}
## \\[-1.8ex]\hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \\[-1.8ex] & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textbf{Support Reasoning}} \\
## \\[-1.8ex] & \textbf{Model 1} & \textbf{Model 2}\\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
##  Mixed Importance & $-$0.12$^{***}$ & $-$0.06 \\
##   & (0.05) & (0.05) \\
##   Neither Important & $-$0.34$^{***}$ & $-$0.23$^{**}$ \\
```

```
##   & (0.09) & (0.11) \\
##   Liberal Respondent &  & 0.01 \\
##   &  & (0.06) \\
##   Town of Greece &  & $-$0.01 \\
##   &  & (0.05) \\
##   White Respondent &  & 0.02 \\
##   &  & (0.06) \\
##   Female Respondent &  & $-$0.02 \\
##   &  & (0.04) \\
##   One Principle Important &  & 0.45 \\
##   &  & (0.31) \\
##   Two Principles Important &  & 0.19 \\
##   &  & (0.31) \\
##   Three Principles Important &  & 0.24 \\
##   &  & (0.31) \\
##   Four Principles Important &  & 0.37 \\
##   &  & (0.31) \\
##   Five Principles Important &  & 0.38 \\
##   &  & (0.31) \\
##   Knowledge of the Court &  & $-$0.01 \\
##   &  & (0.02) \\
##   Liberal $\times$ Town of Greece &  & $-$0.38$^{***}$ \\
##   &  & (0.09) \\
##   Constant & 0.84$^{***}$ & 0.60$^{*}$ \\
##   & (0.03) & (0.31) \\
##  Respondent-Level Covariates &  & \checkmark \\
## N & 344 & 337 \\
## Adj. R-squared & 0.05 & 0.20 \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{3}{l}{$^{***}$p $<$ .01; $^{**}$p $<$ .05; $^{*}$p $<$ .1} \\
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Table A-18 (Regression Results, Legitimacy DV)

```r
# Base OLS regression, no controls, legitimacy DV, just respondents who were randomized into the Conseq
fit_legit <- lm(legit ~ cueStrength, data = filter(turk, ExperimentalCondition == 2))
vcov_legit <- vcovHC(fit_legit, type = "HC0")
# OLS regression with controls, legitimacy DV
legit_controls <- lm(legit ~ cueStrength + liberal*I(ReasoningCondition==2) + white + female + factor(pi
                     data = filter(turk, ExperimentalCondition==2))
vcov_legit_controls <- vcovHC(legit_controls, type = "HC0")

stargazer(fit_legit, legit_controls,
          se = list(c(sqrt(diag(vcov_legit))), sqrt(diag(vcov_legit_controls))),
          style = "AJPS",
          digits = 2,
          keep.stat = c("n", "adj.rsq", "ll"),
          title = "Legitimacy as a Function of Judicial Principles",
          dep.var.labels = "Legitimacy",
          covariate.labels = c("Mixed Importance", "Neither Important", "No Justification Given",
                               "Liberal Respondent",
                               "Town of Greece",
```

```
                                "White Respondent",
                                "Female Respondent",
                                "One Principle Important",
                                "Two Principles Important",
                                "Three Principles Important",
                                "Four Principles Important",
                                "Five Principles Important",
                                "Knowledge of the Court",
                                "Liberal $\\times$ Town of Greece"),
          #keep = c("Constant", "cueStrength"),
          label = "legit",
          add.lines = list(c("Respondent-Level Covariates", "", "\\checkmark")))
```

```
##
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac a
## % Date and time: Fri, Sep 15, 2023 - 17:59:50
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
##   \caption{Legitimacy as a Function of Judicial Principles}
##   \label{legit}
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{5pt}}lcc}
## \\[-1.8ex]\hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \\[-1.8ex] & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textbf{Legitimacy}} \\
## \\[-1.8ex] & \textbf{Model 1} & \textbf{Model 2}\\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
##  Mixed Importance & 0.05$^{*}$ & $-$0.001 \\
##   & (0.03) & (0.03) \\
##   Neither Important & $-$0.003 & $-$0.05 \\
##   & (0.04) & (0.05) \\
##   No Justification Given & $-$0.07$^{**}$ & $-$0.09$^{***}$ \\
##   & (0.03) & (0.03) \\
##   Liberal Respondent &  & 0.07$^{**}$ \\
##   &  & (0.03) \\
##   Town of Greece &  & 0.04 \\
##   &  & (0.03) \\
##   White Respondent &  & $-$0.01 \\
##   &  & (0.03) \\
##   Female Respondent &  & 0.06$^{***}$ \\
##   &  & (0.02) \\
##   One Principle Important &  & $-$0.14 \\
##   &  & (0.09) \\
##   Two Principles Important &  & $-$0.12 \\
##   &  & (0.09) \\
##   Three Principles Important &  & $-$0.09 \\
##   &  & (0.09) \\
##   Four Principles Important &  & $-$0.13 \\
##   &  & (0.09) \\
##   Five Principles Important &  & $-$0.22$^{**}$ \\
##   &  & (0.09) \\
##   Knowledge of the Court &  & 0.05$^{***}$ \\
##   &  & (0.01) \\
##   Liberal $\times$ Town of Greece &  & $-$0.07$^{*}$ \\
##   &  & (0.04) \\
##   Constant & 0.57$^{***}$ & 0.55$^{***}$ \\
##   & (0.02) & (0.09) \\
```

```
##  Respondent-Level Covariates &  & \checkmark \\
## N & 424 & 417 \\
## Adj. R-squared & 0.03 & 0.11 \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \multicolumn{3}{l}{$^{***}$p $<$ .01; $^{**}$p $<$ .05; $^{*}$p $<$ .1} \\
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```