

APPENDIX

Table A1: Items Used to Construct Ideological Measures

ECONOMIC IDEOLOGY	SOCIAL IDEOLOGY	GENERAL IDEOLOGY
		IDEO: “In general, would you describe your political views as... very conservative, conservative, moderate, liberal, or very liberal?”
<p>Q5c: “Now I’m going to read you a few pairs of statements. For each pair, tell me whether the FIRST statement or the SECOND statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right: 1 - Most people who want to get ahead can make it if they're willing to work hard OR 2 -Hard work and determination are no guarantee of success for most people.”</p>	<p>Q5a: “Now I’m going to read you a few pairs of statements. For each pair, tell me whether the FIRST statement or the SECOND statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right: 1 - The government should do more to protect morality in society OR 2 - I worry the government is getting too involved in the issue of morality.”</p>	The four economic ideology items (first column) and the three social ideology items (second column).
<p>Q5d: “Now I’m going to read you a few pairs of statements. For each pair, tell me whether the FIRST statement or the SECOND statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right: 1 - The government should do more to help needy Americans, even if it means going deeper into debt OR 2 -The government today can’t afford to do much more to help the needy.”</p>	<p>Q5b: “Now I’m going to read you a few pairs of statements. For each pair, tell me whether the FIRST statement or the SECOND statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right: 1 - Homosexuality is a way of life that should be accepted by society OR 2 -Homosexuality is a way of life that should be discouraged by society.”</p>	<p>Q5f: “Now I’m going to read you a few pairs of statements. For each pair, tell me whether the FIRST statement or the SECOND statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right: 1 - The best way to ensure peace is through military strength OR 2 -Good diplomacy is the best way to ensure peace.”</p>
<p>Q5e: “Now I’m going to read you a few pairs of statements. For each pair, tell me whether the FIRST statement or the SECOND statement comes</p>	<p>Q7: “On another subject, do you think abortion should be legal in all cases, legal in most cases, illegal in most cases, or illegal in all cases?”</p>	

<p>closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right: 1 - Stricter environmental laws and regulations cost too many jobs and hurt the economy OR 2 -Stricter environmental laws and regulations are worth the cost.”</p>		
<p>Q6: “If you had to choose, would you rather have a smaller government providing fewer services, or a bigger government providing more services?”</p>		

Table A2: IRT Discrimination Parameters for Ideological Measures

	Economic Ideology	Social Ideology	General Ideology
Work Get Ahead	0.59 (0.02)		0.62 (0.02)
Government Aid for Needy	2.23 (0.10)		0.89 (0.02)
Environmental Protection	0.59 (0.02)		0.87 (0.02)
Government Services	1.31 (0.04)		0.68 (0.02)
Government Protect Morality		0.91 (0.02)	0.65 (0.02)
Homosexual Relations		2.34 (0.09)	1.90 (0.04)
Abortion		1.65 (0.04)	1.16 (0.02)
Diplomacy/Military Strength			1.29 (0.03)
Ideological Self-ID			1.79 (0.03)

Entries are IRT discrimination parameter values with standard errors in parentheses
Models identified by constraining variance to 1; logit link function used for all variables
Models estimated using the **gsem** command in Stata 13

Table A3: Logit and Ordered Logit Coefficients for the Ideological Self-Identification and Foreign Policy Ideology Models

	Ideological Self-ID	Foreign Policy Ideology
Premodern	0.34* (0.05)	-0.03 (0.06)
Follow Politics Most	0.05* (0.03)	0.27* (0.04)
Premodern * Follow Politics Most	0.13* (0.06)	0.23* (0.07)
Postmodern	-0.18* (0.05)	-0.12* (0.06)
Postmodern * Follow Politics Most	-0.36* (0.06)	-0.39* (0.08)
Female	-0.27* (0.02)	-0.55* (0.03)
Age Cohort (0-1)	0.53* (0.05)	0.28* (0.06)
Education (0-1)	-0.42* (0.04)	-0.46* (0.05)
Household Income (0-1)	-0.09* (0.05)	0.20* (0.06)
Married	0.23* (0.03)	0.09* (0.04)
Hispanic	-0.12* (0.05)	-0.45* (0.06)
Black	0.36* (0.05)	0.02 (0.06)
Church Attendance (0-1)	0.62* (0.05)	-0.24* (0.07)
Religious Salience (0-1)	0.69* (0.05)	0.30* (0.07)
Evangelical	0.49* (0.03)	0.45* (0.04)

Catholic	0.26* (0.03)	0.07 (0.04)
Mormon	0.47* (0.09)	0.17 (0.11)
Jewish	-0.22* (0.09)	0.16 (0.12)
Secular	-0.01 (0.04)	-0.04 (0.06)
Party Identification (0-1)	1.94* (0.03)	2.09* (0.04)
Intercept		-1.84* (0.08)
τ_1	-1.52 (0.07)	
τ_2	0.29 (0.06)	
τ_3	2.54 (0.06)	
τ_4	5.13* (0.07)	

Ideological self-identification is measured on a five-point scale and foreign policy ideology is measured on a two-point scale (diplomacy vs. military strength)

DV values are coded such that higher values indicate more conservative preferences

Entries for the ideological self-identification model are ordered logit coefficients and entries for the foreign policy model are binary logit coefficients

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, one-tailed