

Online Appendix for:

Racial Context(s) in American Political Behavior

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A Measurement of Racial Context

- Geographic racial context: We specify this concept by measuring the proportion of each respondent’s residential census tract that is co-racial. Census tract was provided by the survey firm, GfK, for the vast majority of PSNS respondents. There were 1,020 total Asian Americans surveyed. GfK already had census tract information for 419 of these respondents. For the remaining 601 Asian Americans who were drawn from opt-in panels to supplement the GfK sample, GfK did not have census tract on file. In an effort to gather geographic information for these respondents, address was collected from respondents at the start of the survey. Because providing address was optional, 324 of the 601 in the opt-in Asian American sample chose not to provide address information. To protect the identity of the 277 respondents who did provide an address, GfK did not provide address in the file, but instead provided their census tract. We combine these 277 Asian respondents for whom we were given a census tract with the 419 Asian respondents who GfK already had census tract information for, resulting in a final count of Asian Americans with a census tract of 696. We were able to match these census tracts to tract-level demographic information for 695 of these Asian American respondents. The full Asian sample and the smaller Asian sample with complete census tract data are comparable across a range of demographic variables. See Table A-1 for more information.

- Social racial context: “From time to time, most people discuss important matters with others. Looking back over the last six months, who are the people with whom you discussed matters important to you?” On the next page, respondents were asked, “What is the race/ethnicity of each person?” with the initials/names from the previous question inserted. Respondents were provided with a check-box matrix of racial groups to select for each reported contact. From these data, we calculate the proportion of each respondent’s reported network that is co-racial. We do this by dividing the number of connections the respondent reports as sharing their race from the total number of close connections reported (up to 5), producing a measure that ranges from 0-1.

These measures include multiracial connections; thus, a connection who was reported as both White and Black would contribute to both the proportion of a respondents’ network calculated as White and as Black. But, considering the scant number of connections reported as multiracial (n=366), this is a very small subset of all reported connections.

- Psychological racial context: “Some groups of people you may feel close to, while others less so,” respondents are asked to report how close they feel to each of the four largest ethnoracial groups, including their own. Four response options ranged from “not at all” to “very close.” From this question, we create an indicator of co-racial group closeness for each respondent and rescale the measure from 0 to 1, where 0 indicates an answer of “not at all close” and 1 indicates an answer of “very close.”

B Question Wording and Response Coding

- Respondent race/ethnicity: We build four categorical ethnoracial groups: non-Hispanic single-race Asian Americans; non-Hispanic single-race Black Americans; non-Hispanic single-race White Americans; and Hispanics or Latinos who may be any race.
- External political efficacy: “I don’t think public officials care much about what people like me think.” Responses are measured on a 5-point scale (0=strongly agree; 1=strongly disagree).
- Partisanship: We measured partisanship on a traditional 7-point scale (0=strong Republican, 1=strong Democrat).
- Immigration: “The federal government should increase deportations of immigrants who are in the U.S. illegally.” Responses are measured on a 5-point scale (0=strongly agree; 1=strongly disagree).
- English language: “It is better for everyone if English is the only language used in public schools.” Responses are measured on a 5-point scale (0=strongly agree; 1=strongly disagree).
- Police use of force: “The police in my community use the right amount of force in each situation.” Responses are measured on a 5-point scale (0=strongly agree; 1=strongly disagree).
- Aid to the poor: “The federal government should spend more money on projects that aid the poor.” Responses are measured on a 5-point scale (0=strongly disagree; 1=strongly agree).

C Note on Ethical Principles

Survey participants were compensated for their time and received payment set in advance by agreement contract with the survey company, GfK. Given the topic of our study—how different measures of racial context vary across different ethnoracial populations—our survey participant pool was ethnoracially diverse, including 1,000 White Americans, 1,000 Black Americans, 996 Latino Americans, and 695 Asian Americans. We have no reason to believe the research differentially benefited or harmed particular groups. This study was deemed exempt by the Stanford University IRB (#44254) and Vanderbilt University IRB (#171904).

D Asian Sample Characteristics

Table A-1: Sample Demographics for Full Asian Sample vs. Asian Sample with Census Tract Information (Weighted)

	Full Asian Sample (%)	Census Tract Asian Sample (%)
<i>Age</i>		
Ages 18-24	9	8
Ages 25-34	17	16
Ages 35-44	19	20
Ages 45-54	19	18
Ages 55-64	21	22
Ages 65-74	12	12
Ages 75+	3	4
<i>Gender</i>		
Female	52	50
Male	48	50
<i>Education</i>		
No high school education	2	3
High school education, no degree	2	2
High school degree	16	16
Some college, no degree	17	17
Associate's degree	8	8
Bachelor's degree	27	26
Advanced degree	28	28
<i>Income</i>		
\$0-24,999	10	10
\$25-49,999	13	13
\$50-74,999	12	13
\$75-99,999	13	13
\$100-124,999	12	12
\$125-149,999	8	7
\$150-174,999	11	11
\$175-199,999	7	7
\$200,000+	14	15
<i>Party</i>		
Strong Democrat	14	14
Weak Democrat	22	22
Lean Democrat	27	24
Independent	2	2
Lean Republican	16	17
Weak Republican	10	10
Strong Republican	9	11
N =	1020	695

E Distribution of Racial Context Measures

Table A-2: Distribution of Racial Context Measures

	Asian	Black	Latino	White
Proportion Geographic Context Co-racial				
0-20%	0.68	0.36	0.34	0.03
20-40%	0.2	0.18	0.2	0.05
40-60%	0.08	0.14	0.16	0.11
60-80%	0.03	0.14	0.13	0.23
80-100%	0	0.19	0.16	0.59
N =	695	1000	996	1000
Proportion Social Context Co-racial				
0%	0.24	0.12	0.2	0.04
20%	0.1	0.04	0.08	0.02
40%	0.11	0.07	0.1	0.02
60%	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.01
80%	0.08	0.1	0.11	0.1
100%	0.44	0.62	0.42	0.81
N =	675	933	944	940
Proportion Psychological Context Co-racial				
0-25%	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.01
25-50%	0.1	0.07	0.07	0.05
50-75%	0.43	0.23	0.27	0.28
75-100%	0.45	0.66	0.65	0.66
N =	688	969	975	973

F Full Results, Overlap Between Racial Context Measures

Table A-3: Percentage of Respondents High in Embeddedness Measures

	Asian (%)	Black (%)	Latino (%)	White (%)
Geographic, social, and psychological	6.8	14.4	12.7	16.3
Geographic and social	8.9	4.4	4.5	6.8
Geographic and psychological	4.5	3.7	5.1	0.9
Social and psychological	12.7	28.1	19.0	38.0
Geographic	4.7	1.5	2.0	1.5
Social	16.5	14.5	6.4	20.3
Psychological	21.8	19.8	29.0	11.2
Sample size	670	911	929	923

Notes: Based on weighted quartile values. Respondents with missing values excluded. Respondents are considered “high” in a given embeddedness category if they are within the weighted top quartile for their race.

G Effect of Racial Contexts on Political Attitudes

This section provides supplementary analyses, including full model results and alternative specifications, to support Figure 4 in the paper.

G.1 Model Results for Figure 4

This section shows model results for the primary independent variables—geographic, social, and psychological context—plotted in Figure 4 (Models 1-3 in Tables A-4 to A-9). It also shows results from when all three variables are included together in the same model (Model 4 in Tables A-4 to A-9). For full regression results, including point estimates for control variables, see Table A-1 through Table A-24 in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix.

Table A-4: OLS Regression of External Political Efficacy on Racial Context Measures

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	External Political Efficacy (Standardized)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Asian				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	0.008 (0.083)			0.029 (0.085)
Prop. co-racial in network		-0.022 (0.024)		-0.016 (0.024)
Group closeness (standardized)			-0.101** (0.037)	-0.079* (0.038)
Observations	677	659	674	656
Black				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	0.071* (0.031)			0.091** (0.033)
Prop. co-racial in network		-0.023 (0.027)		-0.030 (0.028)
Group closeness (standardized)			-0.102** (0.036)	-0.116** (0.037)
Observations	964	906	945	891
Latino				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	0.044 (0.053)			0.098 (0.057)
Prop. co-racial in network		-0.032 (0.026)		-0.034 (0.028)
Group closeness (standardized)			-0.076 (0.043)	-0.066 (0.045)
Observations	959	916	945	903
White				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	-0.043 (0.059)			-0.013 (0.061)
Prop. co-racial in network		0.024 (0.042)		0.021 (0.043)
Group closeness (standardized)			-0.006 (0.044)	0.007 (0.045)
Observations	983	927	965	916
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓

Note: Full regression results are available in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix Tables A-1 to A-4. *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table A-5: OLS Regression of Partisanship on Racial Context Measures

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	7-Point Partisanship (Standardized)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Asian				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	-0.103 (0.110)			-0.163 (0.113)
Prop. co-racial in network		0.019 (0.032)		0.021 (0.032)
Group closeness (standardized)			0.236*** (0.050)	0.237*** (0.051)
Observations	682	664	678	660
Black				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	0.033 (0.028)			-0.009 (0.028)
Prop. co-racial in network		0.147*** (0.024)		0.137*** (0.024)
Group closeness (standardized)			0.212*** (0.032)	0.195*** (0.032)
Observations	968	913	949	898
Latino				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	-0.046 (0.057)			-0.147* (0.060)
Prop. co-racial in network		0.120*** (0.028)		0.131*** (0.029)
Group closeness (standardized)			0.131** (0.046)	0.061 (0.047)
Observations	959	916	944	903
White				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	0.035 (0.070)			0.065 (0.073)
Prop. co-racial in network		-0.111* (0.050)		-0.113* (0.051)
Group closeness (standardized)			-0.067 (0.051)	-0.043 (0.053)
Observations	983	927	963	914
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓

Note: Full regression results are available in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix Tables A-5 to A-8. *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table A-6: OLS Regression of Attitudes about Immigration on Racial Context Measures

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Attitudes about Immigration			
	(Standardized)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Asian				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	-0.291** (0.105)			-0.248* (0.109)
Prop. co-racial in network		-0.059* (0.030)		-0.047 (0.031)
Group closeness (standardized)			-0.026 (0.049)	-0.026 (0.049)
Observations	681	663	677	659
Black				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	0.027 (0.033)			0.005 (0.035)
Prop. co-racial in network		0.013 (0.029)		0.001 (0.030)
Group closeness (standardized)			0.197*** (0.038)	0.189*** (0.040)
Observations	969	912	950	897
Latino				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	-0.078 (0.061)			-0.171** (0.063)
Prop. co-racial in network		0.146*** (0.029)		0.147*** (0.031)
Group closeness (standardized)			0.236*** (0.048)	0.191*** (0.050)
Observations	954	912	940	899
White				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	-0.056 (0.069)			-0.033 (0.071)
Prop. co-racial in network		-0.050 (0.048)		-0.046 (0.049)
Group closeness (standardized)			-0.109* (0.051)	-0.086 (0.052)
Observations	979	924	959	911
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓

Note: Full regression results are available in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix Tables A-9 to A-12. *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table A-7: OLS Regression of Attitudes about English Language in Schools on Racial Context Measures

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Attitudes about English Language in Schools (Standardized)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Asian				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	-0.033 (0.108)			-0.022 (0.113)
Prop. co-racial in network		-0.009 (0.031)		-0.016 (0.032)
Group closeness (standardized)			0.080 (0.050)	0.077 (0.051)
Observations	682	664	678	660
Black				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	0.054 (0.035)			0.050 (0.038)
Prop. co-racial in network		-0.012 (0.032)		-0.025 (0.032)
Group closeness (standardized)			0.084* (0.041)	0.083 (0.044)
Observations	971	914	952	898
Latino				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	0.057 (0.065)			-0.016 (0.067)
Prop. co-racial in network		0.178*** (0.031)		0.150*** (0.033)
Group closeness (standardized)			0.293*** (0.051)	0.237*** (0.053)
Observations	960	916	945	903
White				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	-0.053 (0.064)			-0.047 (0.067)
Prop. co-racial in network		-0.015 (0.045)		-0.011 (0.046)
Group closeness (standardized)			-0.074 (0.048)	-0.057 (0.049)
Observations	986	929	965	916
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓

Note: Full regression results are available in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix Tables A-13 to A-16. *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table A-8: OLS Regression of Attitudes about Police Use of Force on Racial Context Measures

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Attitudes about Police Use of Force			
	(Standardized)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Asian				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	-0.071 (0.077)			-0.081 (0.080)
Prop. co-racial in network		-0.023 (0.022)		-0.012 (0.023)
Group closeness (standardized)			-0.092** (0.035)	-0.084* (0.036)
Observations	679	662	675	658
Black				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	-0.003 (0.031)			-0.036 (0.033)
Prop. co-racial in network		0.073** (0.028)		0.072* (0.028)
Group closeness (standardized)			0.104** (0.036)	0.116** (0.038)
Observations	969	911	949	895
Latino				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	-0.029 (0.050)			-0.070 (0.054)
Prop. co-racial in network		0.041 (0.025)		0.055* (0.026)
Group closeness (standardized)			-0.022 (0.041)	-0.061 (0.043)
Observations	956	916	942	903
White				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	-0.114* (0.052)			-0.115* (0.053)
Prop. co-racial in network		-0.107** (0.036)		-0.086* (0.037)
Group closeness (standardized)			-0.134*** (0.038)	-0.146*** (0.039)
Observations	986	930	966	917
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓

Note: Full regression results are available in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix Tables A-17 to A-20. *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table A-9: OLS Regression of Attitudes about Aid to the Poor on Racial Context Measures

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Attitudes about Aid to the Poor			
	(Standardized)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Asian				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	-0.154 (0.097)			-0.171 (0.099)
Prop. co-racial in network		-0.0004 (0.027)		0.011 (0.028)
Group closeness (standardized)			-0.032 (0.045)	-0.063 (0.045)
Observations	680	662	676	658
Black				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	0.044 (0.028)			0.016 (0.030)
Prop. co-racial in network		0.051* (0.025)		0.033 (0.025)
Group closeness (standardized)			0.196*** (0.033)	0.201*** (0.034)
Observations	970	913	951	897
Latino				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	-0.087 (0.054)			-0.157** (0.057)
Prop. co-racial in network		0.096*** (0.026)		0.098*** (0.027)
Group closeness (standardized)			0.188*** (0.043)	0.155*** (0.045)
Observations	958	914	943	901
White				
Prop. co-racial in census tract	0.015 (0.062)			0.051 (0.064)
Prop. co-racial in network		-0.041 (0.043)		-0.054 (0.044)
Group closeness (standardized)			0.033 (0.045)	0.061 (0.047)
Observations	982	926	963	914
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓

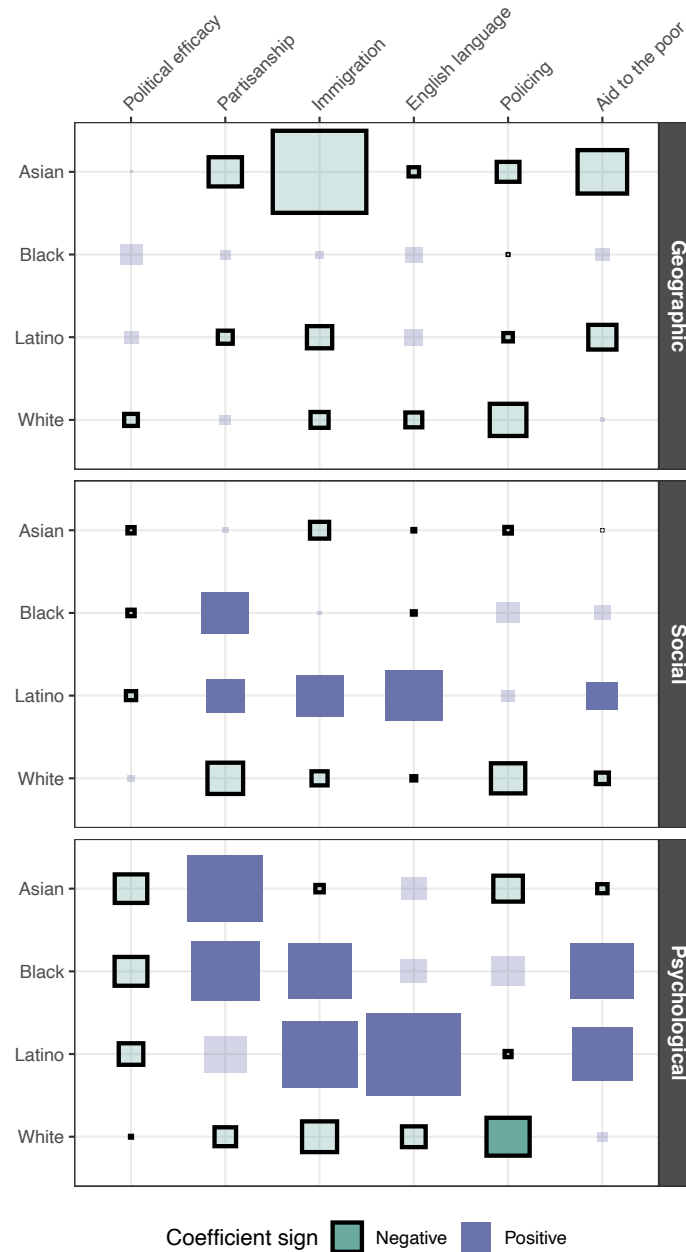
Note: Full regression results are available in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix Tables A-21 to A-24. *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

G.2 Additional Model Specifications & Robustness Checks

This section shows heat maps for alternative specifications for Figure 4 in the paper. These heat maps show results with:

- Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons (full results in Tables A-25 to A-48 in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix)
- All context variables included in the same model (full results in Tables A-1 to A-24 in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix)
- Party ID included as a control variable (full results in Tables A-49 to A-68 in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix)
- No control variables included in the models (full results in Tables A-89 to A-112 in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix)
- Only individual level control variables included in the models (full results in Tables A-137 to A-160 in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix)
- Zip code level variables used instead of tract level variables (full results in Tables A-185 to A-208 in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix).

Figure A-1: Effect of Racial Context on Political Attitudes, Separate Models, Bonferroni Correction



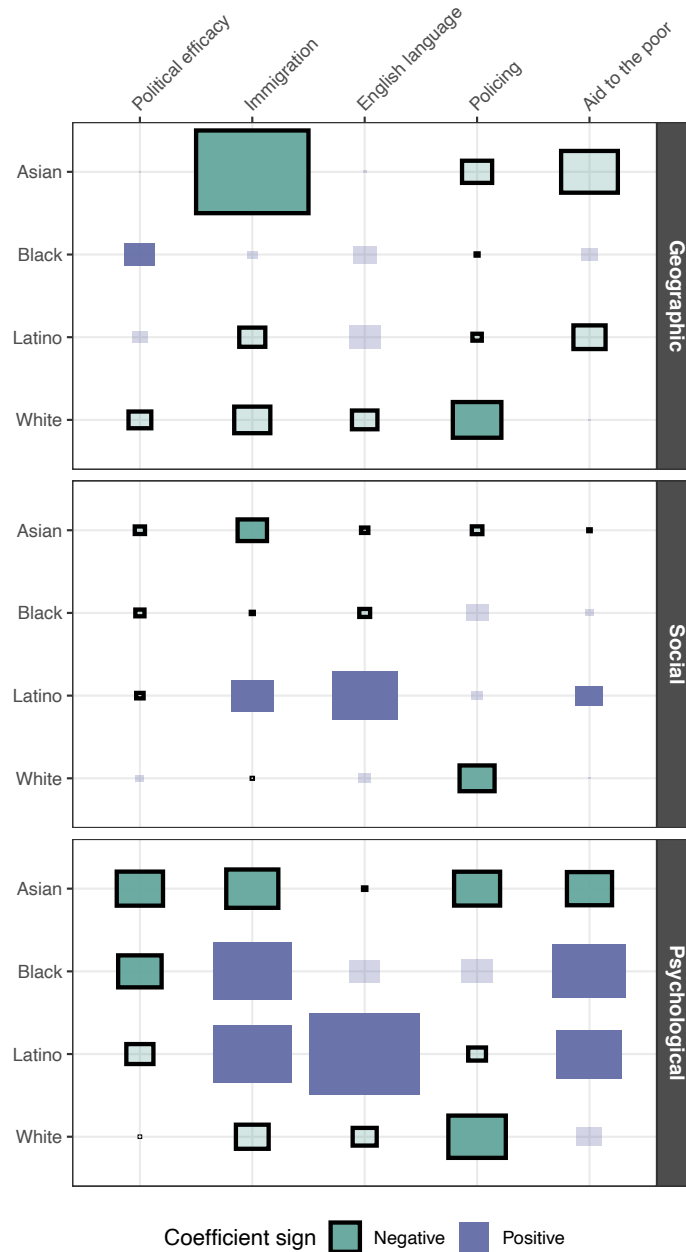
Notes: Tile color indicates coefficient direction (blue=positive, green with black border=negative); tile size represents the absolute value of the coefficient; and tile opacity reflects statistical significance (opaque=significant, some level of translucent=not significant). Tile size is scaled relative to the largest coefficient in any of the models run. Full results in Tables A-25 to A-48 in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix.

Figure A-2: Effect of Racial Context on Political Attitudes, Combined Models



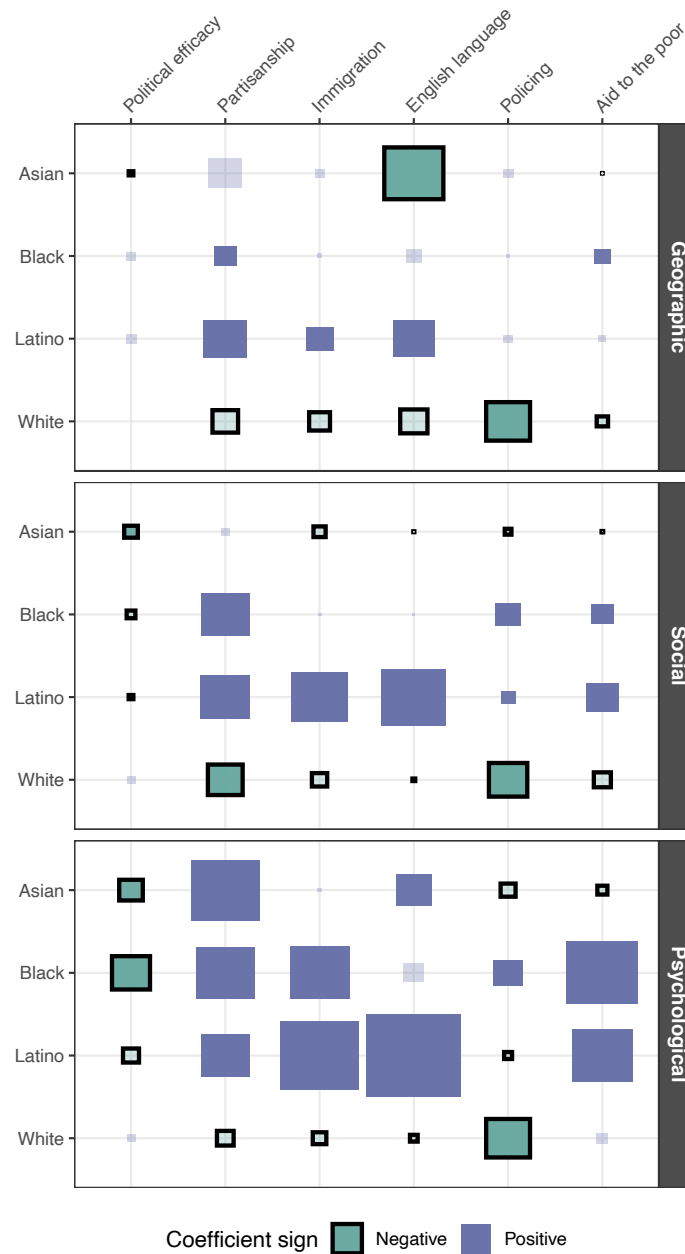
Notes: Tile color indicates coefficient direction (blue=positive, green with black border=negative); tile size represents the absolute value of the coefficient; and tile opacity reflects statistical significance (opaque=significant, some level of translucent=not significant). Tile size is scaled relative to the largest coefficient in any of the models run. Full results in Tables A-1 to A-24 in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix.

Figure A-3: Effect of Racial Context on Political Attitudes, Separate Models (Party ID Included as Control)



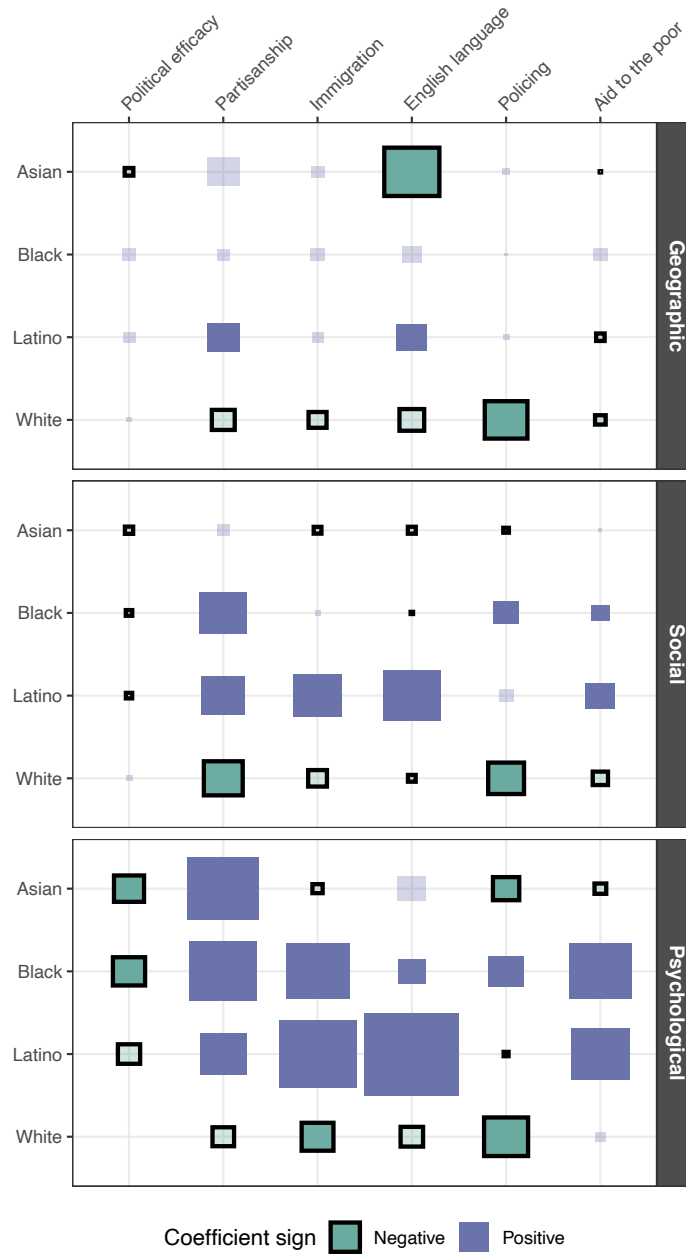
Notes: Tile color indicates coefficient direction (blue=positive, green with black border=negative); tile size represents the absolute value of the coefficient; and tile opacity reflects statistical significance (opaque=significant, some level of translucent=not significant). Tile size is scaled relative to the largest coefficient in any of the models run. Controls included are: age, gender, income, education, nativity/generational status, party ID, census tract level median income, census tract level proportion with a high school degree, and census tract level proportion foreign born. Full results in Tables A-49 to A-68 in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix.

Figure A-4: Effect of Racial Context on Political Attitudes, Separate Models (No Controls)



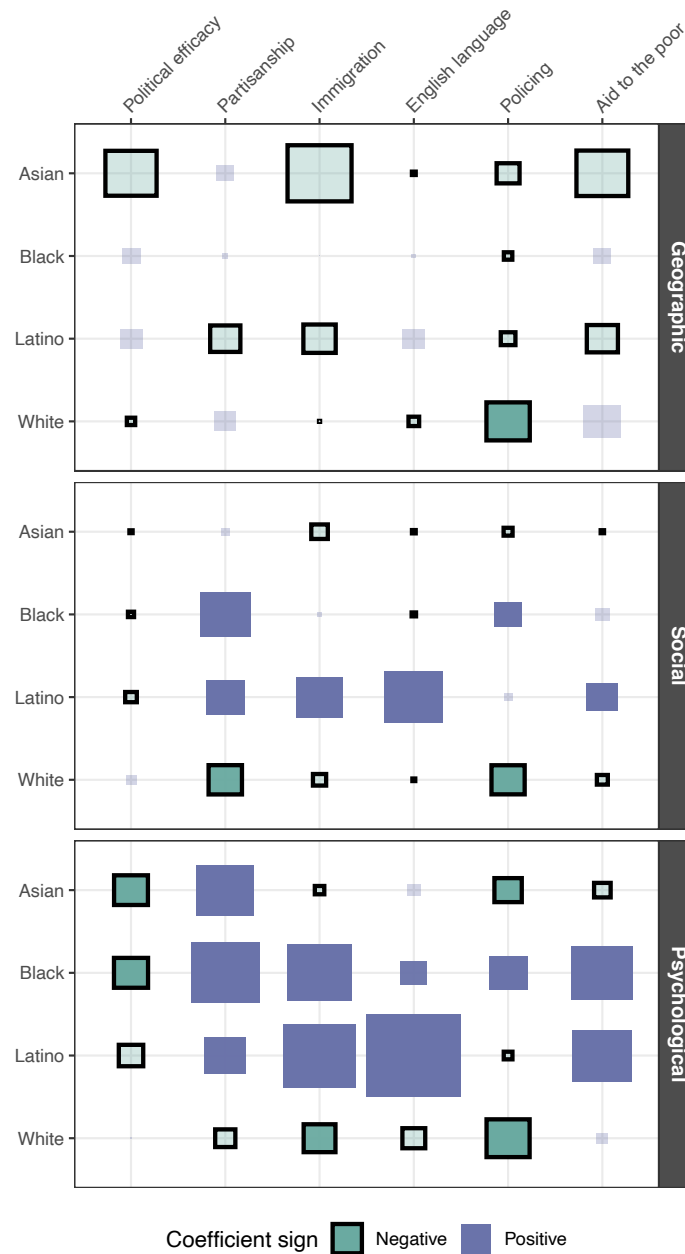
Notes: Tile color indicates coefficient direction (blue=positive, green with black border=negative); tile size represents the absolute value of the coefficient; and tile opacity reflects statistical significance (opaque=significant, some level of translucent=not significant). Tile size is scaled relative to the largest coefficient in any of the models run. No controls included. Full results in Tables A-89 to A-112 in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix.

Figure A-5: Effect of Racial Context on Political Attitudes, Separate Models (Individual Level Controls)



Notes: Tile color indicates coefficient direction (blue=positive, green with black border=negative); tile size represents the absolute value of the coefficient; and tile opacity reflects statistical significance (opaque=significant, some level of translucent=not significant). Tile size is scaled relative to the largest coefficient in any of the models run. Controls included are: age, gender, income, education, and nativity/generational status. Full results in Tables A-137 to A-160 in the Supplementary Datasave Appendix.

Figure A-6: Effect of Racial Context on Political Attitudes, Separate Models with Zip Code



Notes: Tile color indicates coefficient direction (blue=positive, green with black border=negative); tile size represents the absolute value of the coefficient; and tile opacity reflects statistical significance (opaque=significant, some level of translucent=not significant). Tile size is scaled relative to the largest coefficient in any of the models run. Geographic context measure is proportion coethnic in zip code. Full results in Tables A-185 to A-208 in the Supplementary Dataverse Appendix.

H Racial Context Conflict Analysis

This section provides results to complement Table 2 in the paper. It shows full regression results for Table 2, including control estimates, for the dependent variable *immigration*. It also includes results for the other dependent variables: political efficacy, partisanship, use of English language in schools, police use of force, and aid to the poor.

Table A-10: OLS Regression of Attitudes about Immigration on Racial Context Conflict

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Attitudes about Immigration			
		(Standardized)		
	Asian	Black	Latino	White
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Low on one context</i>				
Psychological	-0.016 (0.060)	-0.135** (0.052)	-0.165** (0.059)	0.018 (0.050)
Social	0.059 (0.072)	-0.051 (0.056)	-0.053 (0.057)	0.085 (0.117)
Geographic	0.024 (0.058)	0.010 (0.032)	0.080 (0.044)	0.036 (0.034)
<i>Low on two contexts</i>				
Psychological-Social	-0.008 (0.070)	-0.009 (0.083)	-0.206* (0.086)	-0.004 (0.096)
Psychological-Geographic	0.034 (0.056)	-0.078* (0.037)	0.002 (0.058)	0.107** (0.039)
Social-Geographic	0.062 (0.054)	-0.015 (0.035)	-0.008 (0.045)	0.147** (0.045)
Low on all	0.098 (0.054)	-0.080* (0.039)	-0.072 (0.047)	0.186** (0.057)
Age (standardized)	-0.075 (0.048)	-0.127*** (0.036)	-0.176*** (0.043)	-0.103** (0.038)
Male	-0.059* (0.025)	-0.019 (0.020)	-0.048* (0.022)	-0.099*** (0.023)
Income (standardized)	-0.018 (0.044)	0.140** (0.049)	0.016 (0.052)	-0.020 (0.043)
Education (standardized)	0.125* (0.050)	0.051 (0.044)	-0.041 (0.047)	0.272*** (0.047)
2nd generation	0.093* (0.039)	-0.040 (0.037)	0.041 (0.026)	-0.019 (0.046)
1st generation	-0.055 (0.037)	0.078 (0.043)	0.105*** (0.030)	-0.056 (0.075)
Median income in tract (standardized)	-0.062 (0.095)	-0.113 (0.134)	0.199 (0.123)	-0.126 (0.118)
Prop. with HS degree in tract	0.292 (0.156)	-0.105 (0.145)	-0.367** (0.128)	0.602** (0.183)
Prop. foreign born in tract	0.455*** (0.109)	-0.061 (0.092)	0.027 (0.092)	0.231 (0.125)
Constant	0.037 (0.161)	0.693*** (0.118)	0.938*** (0.096)	-0.243 (0.156)
Observations	659	897	899	911

Note:

*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table A-11: OLS Regression of External Political Efficacy on Racial Context Conflict

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	External Political Efficacy (Standardized)			
	Asian	Black	Latino	White
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Low on one context</i>				
Psychological	-0.022 (0.048)	-0.044 (0.048)	-0.036 (0.053)	-0.023 (0.044)
Social	-0.101 (0.056)	0.012 (0.052)	0.013 (0.051)	-0.208* (0.101)
Geographic	-0.010 (0.045)	-0.097** (0.029)	-0.025 (0.039)	0.018 (0.029)
<i>Low on two contexts</i>				
Psychological-Social	-0.004 (0.054)	0.089 (0.077)	0.101 (0.075)	-0.035 (0.083)
Psychological-Geographic	-0.041 (0.043)	0.034 (0.034)	0.052 (0.051)	0.033 (0.033)
Social-Geographic	-0.081 (0.042)	-0.073* (0.032)	-0.025 (0.040)	0.022 (0.039)
Low on all	0.015 (0.042)	-0.007 (0.036)	0.026 (0.042)	0.0004 (0.050)
Age (standardized)	0.026 (0.038)	0.046 (0.033)	0.059 (0.038)	-0.075* (0.033)
Male	-0.028 (0.019)	0.013 (0.018)	0.021 (0.019)	-0.042* (0.019)
Income (standardized)	0.040 (0.034)	0.027 (0.045)	0.054 (0.046)	0.010 (0.037)
Education (standardized)	0.103** (0.039)	-0.057 (0.041)	0.042 (0.042)	0.160*** (0.040)
2nd generation	-0.052 (0.030)	0.065 (0.035)	0.027 (0.024)	-0.013 (0.040)
1st generation	-0.050 (0.029)	0.058 (0.040)	0.083** (0.027)	0.075 (0.065)
Median income in tract (standardized)	0.029 (0.074)	0.262* (0.123)	0.059 (0.110)	-0.255* (0.102)
Prop. with HS degree in tract	-0.052 (0.121)	-0.246 (0.134)	-0.158 (0.114)	0.507** (0.159)
Prop. foreign born in tract	-0.059 (0.085)	-0.020 (0.084)	-0.065 (0.082)	0.026 (0.108)
Constant	0.402** (0.126)	0.518*** (0.108)	0.394*** (0.085)	-0.087 (0.135)
Observations	656	891	903	916

Note:

*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table A-12: OLS Regression of Partisanship on Racial Context Conflict

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	7-Point Partisanship (Standardized)			
	Asian	Black	Latino	White
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Low on one context</i>				
Psychological	-0.093 (0.063)	-0.071 (0.042)	-0.051 (0.056)	0.057 (0.052)
Social	-0.086 (0.075)	-0.102* (0.045)	-0.034 (0.054)	0.035 (0.120)
Geographic	0.017 (0.060)	0.017 (0.026)	0.053 (0.041)	0.011 (0.035)
<i>Low on two contexts</i>				
Psychological-Social	-0.036 (0.073)	-0.141* (0.068)	-0.170* (0.080)	0.080 (0.098)
Psychological-Geographic	-0.163** (0.058)	-0.089** (0.030)	0.050 (0.054)	0.061 (0.039)
Social-Geographic	-0.059 (0.056)	-0.133*** (0.028)	-0.030 (0.042)	0.133** (0.046)
Low on all	-0.093 (0.056)	-0.144*** (0.031)	-0.055 (0.045)	0.129* (0.059)
Age (standardized)	-0.045 (0.050)	0.106*** (0.029)	-0.060 (0.041)	-0.072 (0.039)
Male	-0.060* (0.026)	-0.033* (0.016)	0.003 (0.020)	-0.060** (0.023)
Income (standardized)	-0.007 (0.046)	-0.056 (0.039)	-0.009 (0.049)	-0.094* (0.044)
Education (standardized)	0.076 (0.052)	0.022 (0.036)	-0.062 (0.045)	0.107* (0.048)
2nd generation	-0.030 (0.041)	0.015 (0.030)	0.020 (0.025)	-0.042 (0.047)
1st generation	-0.079* (0.039)	0.004 (0.035)	0.001 (0.028)	-0.018 (0.076)
Median income in tract (standardized)	0.032 (0.099)	0.068 (0.108)	-0.024 (0.117)	0.023 (0.121)
Prop. with HS degree in tract	0.289 (0.163)	-0.138 (0.117)	-0.168 (0.121)	0.267 (0.188)
Prop. foreign born in tract	0.217 (0.113)	0.105 (0.074)	0.184* (0.087)	0.389** (0.128)
Constant	0.386* (0.168)	0.926*** (0.095)	0.831*** (0.090)	0.183 (0.159)
Observations	660	898	903	914

Note:

*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table A-13: OLS Regression of Attitudes about English Language in Schools on Racial Context Conflict

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Attitudes about English Language in Schools			
	(Standardized)			
	Asian	Black	Latino	White
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Low on one context</i>				
Psychological	-0.067 (0.062)	-0.048 (0.057)	-0.157* (0.063)	0.037 (0.047)
Social	-0.033 (0.074)	-0.094 (0.061)	-0.132* (0.060)	-0.018 (0.110)
Geographic	0.034 (0.059)	-0.033 (0.035)	0.016 (0.046)	0.030 (0.032)
<i>Low on two contexts</i>				
Psychological-Social	0.026 (0.072)	-0.049 (0.091)	-0.251** (0.090)	0.031 (0.090)
Psychological-Geographic	-0.132* (0.057)	-0.065 (0.040)	-0.122* (0.061)	0.067 (0.036)
Social-Geographic	-0.076 (0.055)	0.003 (0.038)	-0.130** (0.047)	0.108* (0.042)
Low on all	-0.001 (0.056)	-0.025 (0.042)	-0.208*** (0.050)	0.170** (0.054)
Age (standardized)	-0.316*** (0.049)	-0.161*** (0.039)	-0.190*** (0.045)	-0.287*** (0.036)
Male	-0.064* (0.025)	-0.080*** (0.022)	-0.056* (0.023)	-0.117*** (0.021)
Income (standardized)	-0.045 (0.045)	-0.015 (0.053)	-0.031 (0.055)	-0.108** (0.040)
Education (standardized)	-0.048 (0.052)	0.064 (0.048)	0.073 (0.050)	0.262*** (0.044)
2nd generation	0.103* (0.040)	-0.017 (0.041)	0.069* (0.028)	-0.051 (0.044)
1st generation	0.050 (0.038)	-0.040 (0.047)	0.054 (0.032)	-0.061 (0.070)
Median income in tract (standardized)	0.214* (0.097)	0.008 (0.145)	-0.172 (0.131)	-0.025 (0.111)
Prop. with HS degree in tract	-0.442** (0.160)	-0.124 (0.157)	0.069 (0.136)	0.301 (0.173)
Prop. foreign born in tract	-0.316** (0.111)	-0.095 (0.100)	0.128 (0.098)	0.223 (0.117)
Constant	1.064*** (0.165)	0.745*** (0.127)	0.699*** (0.101)	0.119 (0.147)
Observations	660	898	903	916

Note:

*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table A-14: OLS Regression of Attitudes about Police Use of Force on Racial Context Conflict

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Attitudes about Police Use of Force			
	(Standardized)			
	Asian	Black	Latino	White
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Low on one context</i>				
Psychological	0.028 (0.044)	0.032 (0.049)	-0.057 (0.050)	0.058 (0.038)
Social	-0.126* (0.053)	-0.118* (0.053)	0.005 (0.048)	0.208* (0.088)
Geographic	-0.006 (0.042)	0.013 (0.030)	0.037 (0.037)	0.026 (0.025)
<i>Low on two contexts</i>				
Psychological-Social	0.027 (0.051)	-0.073 (0.088)	-0.109 (0.071)	0.055 (0.072)
Psychological-Geographic	-0.024 (0.040)	-0.041 (0.034)	0.038 (0.049)	0.098*** (0.029)
Social-Geographic	0.001 (0.039)	-0.025 (0.033)	-0.004 (0.038)	0.104** (0.034)
Low on all	0.072 (0.039)	-0.069 (0.036)	0.059 (0.040)	0.202*** (0.043)
Age (standardized)	-0.061 (0.035)	0.035 (0.034)	-0.068 (0.036)	-0.054 (0.029)
Male	-0.012 (0.018)	-0.028 (0.019)	-0.009 (0.018)	-0.019 (0.017)
Income (standardized)	-0.015 (0.032)	0.074 (0.046)	-0.037 (0.044)	-0.079* (0.032)
Education (standardized)	0.054 (0.036)	-0.022 (0.042)	0.030 (0.040)	0.011 (0.035)
2nd generation	-0.062* (0.028)	0.074* (0.035)	-0.004 (0.022)	-0.018 (0.035)
1st generation	-0.067* (0.027)	0.028 (0.040)	0.020 (0.025)	-0.008 (0.056)
Median income in tract (standardized)	0.217** (0.069)	0.018 (0.128)	0.141 (0.104)	-0.017 (0.088)
Prop. with HS degree in tract	-0.016 (0.113)	-0.251 (0.137)	-0.173 (0.108)	-0.026 (0.138)
Prop. foreign born in tract	0.154 (0.079)	0.134 (0.086)	0.060 (0.078)	0.110 (0.094)
Constant	0.355** (0.117)	0.753*** (0.111)	0.566*** (0.081)	0.395*** (0.117)
Observations	658	895	903	917

Note:

*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table A-15: OLS Regression of Attitudes about Aid to the Poor on Racial Context Conflict

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Attitudes about Aid to the Poor			
	(Standardized)			
	Asian	Black	Latino	White
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Low on one context</i>				
Psychological	0.009 (0.055)	-0.023 (0.044)	-0.0001 (0.053)	0.034 (0.045)
Social	-0.058 (0.066)	-0.090 (0.047)	0.007 (0.051)	0.048 (0.105)
Geographic	0.060 (0.053)	-0.026 (0.027)	0.078* (0.039)	0.036 (0.031)
<i>Low on two contexts</i>				
Psychological-Social	-0.088 (0.064)	-0.268*** (0.070)	-0.096 (0.076)	0.106 (0.086)
Psychological-Geographic	0.034 (0.051)	-0.146*** (0.031)	0.024 (0.052)	0.018 (0.035)
Social-Geographic	0.023 (0.049)	-0.027 (0.029)	0.028 (0.040)	0.107** (0.041)
Low on all	0.072 (0.049)	-0.135*** (0.033)	-0.040 (0.043)	0.092 (0.052)
Age (standardized)	0.043 (0.044)	0.092** (0.031)	0.033 (0.039)	-0.081* (0.035)
Male	-0.018 (0.022)	-0.014 (0.017)	0.020 (0.020)	-0.059** (0.020)
Income (standardized)	-0.089* (0.040)	-0.017 (0.041)	-0.083 (0.047)	-0.129*** (0.039)
Education (standardized)	0.132** (0.046)	0.030 (0.037)	0.002 (0.043)	0.005 (0.042)
2nd generation	0.059 (0.036)	-0.070* (0.032)	-0.003 (0.024)	-0.024 (0.042)
1st generation	0.036 (0.034)	0.012 (0.036)	0.006 (0.027)	0.034 (0.067)
Median income in tract (standardized)	-0.136 (0.086)	0.020 (0.114)	-0.235* (0.111)	-0.019 (0.106)
Prop. with HS degree in tract	0.373** (0.142)	-0.166 (0.123)	0.057 (0.115)	0.199 (0.165)
Prop. foreign born in tract	0.296** (0.099)	0.169* (0.078)	0.089 (0.083)	0.214 (0.112)
Constant	0.114 (0.147)	0.888*** (0.099)	0.658*** (0.086)	0.471*** (0.141)
Observations	658	897	901	914

Note:

*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001