Appendix

A Table Showing Covariate Coding and Question Wording

In this table, we provide the question wording associated with variables included in our model. In addition, we discuss how each variable is coded.

Table A1: Coding and Question Wording of Covariates from the CMPS

Variable Name	Question Wording Associated With Variable	Operationalization	Included in which set of controls
Federal spending on aid to the poor	Please indicate whether you would like to see federal spending increased or decreased or stay the same: Aid to the poor	Ordinal indicator of spending priorities (higher values = increased spending)	N/A, is a dependent variable
Federal Spending on Medicare, Medicaid and Health Services	Please indicate whether you would like to see federal spending increased or decreased or stay the same: Medicare, Medicaid and health services	Ordinal indicator of spending priorities (higher values = increased spending)	N/A, is a dependent variable
Prioritization of Affirmative Action	How much time do you think that Black members of Congress should spend working on the following six policy proposals and bills: A bill for a constitutional amendment to protect affirmative action programs for minorities and women	Ordinal indicator of spending priorities (higher values = More time spent)	N/A, is a dependent variable
Traditional Ideology	When it comes to politics, do you think of yourself as liberal, moderate, or conservative?	Ordinal indicator scaled from 0 to 1 (higher values = more liberal)	Treated as independent and dependent variable.
Linked Fate	(1) Do you think what happens generally to Black people in this country will have something to do with what happens in your life? (2) [If Response is Yes] Will it affect you: A lot, some, or not very much?	Ordinal indicator scaled from 0 to 1 (higher values = stronger connection to group	Treated as independent and dependent variable.
Income	What was your total combined household income in 2015 before taxes?	Ordinal indicator scaled from 0 to 1 (higher values = more income)	Treated as independent variable
Education	What is the highest level of education you completed?	Ordinal indicator scaled from 0 to 1 (higher values = more education)	Treated as independent variable
Age	In what year were you born? (We take the difference between 2016 and year of birth to obtain age values)	Continuous variable measuring respondent's age	Respondent Demographic Covariates
Marital Status	Are you currently single, single but living with someone, married, divorced, or widowed?	Binary indicator for respondents who report being married.	Respondent Demographic Covariates
Homeownership	Do you currently own the home you live in, rent, or live with someone else?	Binary indicator for respondents who report being homeowners	Respondent Demographic Covariates
Born in US	Were you born in the United States, [if Latino "on the Island of Puerto Rico,"] or another country?	Binary indicator for respondents who report being born in the United States	Respondent Demographic Covariates
Military Status	Please indicate if you or any member of your your family is currently serving the U.S. military or a veteran?	Binary indicator for respondents who report being part of the military	Respondent Demographic Covariates
Parent	Please indicate how many- if any-children you have? (We dichotomize this variable to reflect whether respondent identified having no children or any number of children)	Binary indicator for respondents who report being a parent.	Respondent Demographic Covariates
Religiosity	Do you attend religious service or gathering: at least every week, almost every week, a few times a month, only a few times during the year, hardly ever or never?	Ordinal indicator scaled from 0 to 1 (higher values = more religious)	Respondent Demographic Covariates

B Alternative Model Specifications for Socioeconomic Status

In the body of the manuscript, we measure education and income as numeric variables. Because we acknowledge that these variables are ordinal, we include an alternative specification of education and income as categorical variables below. We note that we still see significant indicators for region and education categories. However, we move forward with these variables measured numerically in the body of the paper for ease of interpretation.

Table A2: Alternative to Table 1 with Categorical Version of Education and Income Variable

| | _Dependent variable:_ | | | |
| | Ideology | | Linked Fate | |
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Midwest	−0.039 (0.050)	0.019 (0.088)	0.194 (0.128)	0.162** (0.072)
Northeast	0.008 (0.058)	−0.047 (0.079)	−0.001 (0.113)	0.051 (0.082)
West	0.070 (0.064)	−0.058 (0.093)	−0.002 (0.135)	0.121 (0.091)
High School graduate or GED	−0.039 (0.034)			−0.068 (0.047)
Some college, 2-year degree	0.029 (0.039)			0.024 (0.054)
4-year college graduate	0.008 (0.044)			0.030 (0.063)
Post-graduate education	−0.040 (0.032)			0.025 (0.045)
Income	0.033 (0.033)			0.048 (0.045)
\$50,000 to \$100,000		−0.064 (0.086)	−0.082 (0.124)	
\$100,000 to \$149,999		−0.072 (0.051)	−0.034 (0.071)	
\$150,000 to \$199,999		−0.036 (0.050)	−0.037 (0.069)	
More than \$200,000		0.074 (0.089)	−0.163 (0.129)	
Education		0.015 (0.035)	0.166*** (0.049)	
Age	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	−0.003*** (0.001)	−0.003*** (0.001)
Homeownership	0.005 (0.018)	0.013 (0.017)	−0.036 (0.024)	−0.043* (0.025)
Married	−0.015 (0.017)	−0.012 (0.017)	−0.028 (0.024)	−0.027 (0.024)
Parent	−0.036** (0.017)	−0.035** (0.017)	−0.039* (0.023)	−0.038 (0.023)
Military Status	0.029 (0.028)	0.026 (0.028)	0.027 (0.039)	0.026 (0.039)
Born in the United States	0.074*** (0.025)	0.082*** (0.024)	−0.005 (0.035)	−0.004 (0.035)
Religiosity	−0.102*** (0.022)	−0.096*** (0.022)	−0.059** (0.030)	−0.059** (0.030)
Midwest x High School graduate or GED	0.080 (0.064)			−0.164* (0.089)
Northeast x High School graduate or GED	0.011 (0.070)			−0.074 (0.098)
West x High School graduate or GED	−0.042 (0.090)			−0.063 (0.121)
Midwest x Some college, 2-year degree	−0.002 (0.076)			−0.063 (0.106)
Northeast x Some college, 2-year degree	0.038 (0.077)			−0.239** (0.107)
West x Some college, 2-year degree	−0.225*** (0.087)			−0.056 (0.123)
Midwest x 4-year college graduate	0.016 (0.083)			−0.023 (0.120)
Northeast x 4-year college graduate	0.013 (0.088)			0.097 (0.126)
West x 4-year college graduate	−0.051 (0.094)			0.006 (0.135)
Midwest x Post-graduate education	0.076 (0.059)			−0.046 (0.084)
Northeast x Post-graduate education	0.011 (0.065)			−0.034 (0.092)
West x Post-graduate education	−0.127* (0.077)			−0.058 (0.108)
Midwest x \$50,000 to \$100,000		−0.060 (0.158)	0.060 (0.222)	
Northeast x \$50,000 to \$100,000		0.226 (0.158)	−0.005 (0.229)	
West x \$50,000 to \$100,000		−0.128 (0.194)	0.095 (0.283)	
Midwest x \$100,000 to \$149,999		0.055 (0.097)	−0.066 (0.141)	
Northeast x \$100,000 to \$149,999		0.108 (0.086)	0.047 (0.124)	
West x \$100,000 to \$149,999		0.109 (0.104)	0.067 (0.150)	
Midwest x \$150,000 to \$199,999		−0.027 (0.092)	−0.136 (0.132)	
Northeast x \$150,000 to \$199,999		0.064 (0.082)	−0.039 (0.118)	
West x \$150,000 to \$199,999		0.019 (0.099)	0.098 (0.142)	
Midwest x More than \$200,000				
Northeast x More than \$200,000		0.004 (0.213)	0.191 (0.310)	
West x More than \$200,000		−0.441 (0.298)	0.662 (0.435)	
Constant	0.585*** (0.041)	0.593*** (0.062)	0.650*** (0.086)	0.695*** (0.058)
Observations	1,388	1,388	1,516	1,516
Log Likelihood	−217.168	−221.846	−812.337	−801.307
Akaike Inf. Crit.	490.336	497.691	1,678.675	1,658.613
Note:				*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

C Alternative to Table 1 with Categorical Dependent Variable

In the body of the manuscript, we include ordinary least squares model for ease of interpretation of the coefficients. We recognize that our dependent variables are ordinal and that ordered logit models are appropriate models to use in this context. For this reason, we include these models below. While we acknowledge that is inappropriate to interpret the coefficients in an ordered logit model, we note that the sign on these coefficients is largely in the same direction as the models in the body of the paper. We note that the coefficients of our ordered logit models largely maintain the same direction

Table A3: Alternative to Table 1 with Categorical Dependent Variable (Ordered Logit Models)

	Dependent variable:			
	Ideology		Linked Fate	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Midwest	−0.288	−0.069	0.201	−0.055
	(0.400)	(0.194)	(0.199)	(0.406)
Northeast	−0.262	−0.299	−0.160	−1.030***
	(0.377)	(0.212)	(0.216)	(0.381)
West	0.476	0.249	0.400	0.288
	(0.453)	(0.285)	(0.286)	(0.481)
Education	−0.499	−0.507*	0.767***	0.295
	(0.347)	(0.268)	(0.273)	(0.343)
Income	−0.421*	−0.424	0.005	0.206
	(0.243)	(0.307)	(0.319)	(0.250)
Age	−0.005	−0.005	−0.016***	−0.015***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Homeownership	−0.087	−0.084	−0.193	−0.200
	(0.133)	(0.133)	(0.135)	(0.136)
Marital Status	0.030	0.036	−0.148	−0.127
	(0.130)	(0.130)	(0.133)	(0.133)
Parent	0.162	0.158	−0.166	−0.163
	(0.127)	(0.127)	(0.129)	(0.129)
Military Status	−0.196	−0.199	0.084	0.120
	(0.207)	(0.208)	(0.207)	(0.208)
Born in United States	−0.266	−0.275	0.003	0.004
	(0.182)	(0.182)	(0.187)	(0.187)
Religiosity	0.524***	0.525***	−0.297*	−0.296*
	(0.164)	(0.165)	(0.165)	(0.166)
Midwest x Education	0.317			0.837
	(0.660)			(0.677)
Northeast x Education	0.121			1.850***
	(0.637)			(0.651)
West x Education	−0.591			0.201
	(0.731)			(0.764)
Midwest x Income		−0.166	0.860	
		(0.553)	(0.572)	
Northeast x Income		0.343	0.437	
		(0.518)	(0.533)	
West x Income		−0.328	−0.002	
		(0.668)	(0.675)	
Observations	1,139	1,139	1,139	1,139
Note:			*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	

D   Alternative to Table 2 for Federal Spending on Aid to the Poor

In the body of the manuscript, we include ordinary least squares models in Table 2 that includes both ideology and linked fate. Here, models 1 and 2 as well as 4 and 5, examine the effect of just including one of these political beliefs - respectively. We note that our interaction effect remains across model specifications.

Table A4: Alternative to Table 2 for Federal Spending on Aid to the Poor

	Dependent variable:					
	Aid to the Poor					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ideology	0.094***		0.085***	0.096***		0.088***
	(0.025)		(0.025)	(0.025)		(0.025)
Linked Fate		0.065***	0.054***		0.062***	0.049***
		(0.017)	(0.017)		(0.017)	(0.017)
Education	0.017	0.039	0.010	−0.030	0.038	−0.030
	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.043)	(0.041)	(0.042)
Income	−0.011	−0.006	−0.009	0.006	0.001	0.005
	(0.038)	(0.037)	(0.038)	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.030)
Midwest	0.038	0.041*	0.036	−0.011	0.043	−0.008
	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.050)	(0.048)	(0.050)
Northeast	−0.055**	−0.034	−0.052**	−0.168***	−0.086*	−0.155***
	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.047)	(0.045)	(0.047)
West	−0.023	0.002	−0.027	0.044	0.100*	0.042
	(0.036)	(0.034)	(0.035)	(0.057)	(0.056)	(0.057)
Age	0.001**	0.001***	0.001**	0.001**	0.001***	0.001***
	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)
Homeownership	−0.0004	0.002	0.002	−0.0003	0.003	0.002
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Marital Status	−0.021	−0.017	−0.019	−0.021	−0.018	−0.020
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Parent	0.008	0.011	0.010	0.008	0.012	0.010
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.016)
Military Status	−0.046*	−0.055**	−0.047*	−0.045*	−0.055**	−0.046*
	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Born in the United States	−0.081***	−0.065***	−0.081***	−0.082***	−0.066***	−0.081***
	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)
Religiosity	0.018	0.026	0.020	0.019	0.025	0.021
	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.020)
Midwest x Income	−0.057	−0.067	−0.067			
	(0.068)	(0.068)	(0.068)			
Northeast x Income	0.153**	0.132**	0.146**			
	(0.064)	(0.064)	(0.064)			
West x Income	−0.009	−0.058	−0.011			
	(0.083)	(0.081)	(0.082)			
Midwest x Education				0.063	−0.029	0.051
				(0.082)	(0.081)	(0.082)
Northeast x Education				0.289***	0.168**	0.268***
				(0.078)	(0.077)	(0.079)
West x Education				−0.119	−0.201**	−0.123
				(0.091)	(0.091)	(0.090)
Constant	0.854***	0.818***	0.824***	0.870***	0.817***	0.841***
	(0.036)	(0.034)	(0.037)	(0.039)	(0.036)	(0.040)
Observations	1,388	1,516	1,388	1,388	1,516	1,388
Log Likelihood	−110.770	−158.002	−105.736	−105.552	−155.553	−101.507
Akaike Inf. Crit.	255.540	350.004	247.472	245.104	345.105	239.014

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

E Alternative to Table 2 for Federal Spending on Medicare, Medicaid, and Health Services

In the body of the manuscript, we include ordinary least squares model in Table 2 that includes both ideology and linked fate. Here, models 1 and 2 as well as 4 and 5, examine the effect of just including one of these political beliefs - respectively. We note that we only examine the conditional effect of region in relation to the south here. We devote a great deal more attention to the interaction effect in the body of the paper.

Table A5: Alternative to Table 2 for Federal Spending on Medicare, Medicaid, and Health Services

	Dependent variable:					
	Medicare, Medicaid, and Health Services					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ideology	0.036		0.028	0.037		0.030
	(0.026)		(0.026)	(0.026)		(0.026)
Linked Fate		0.046***	0.043**		0.044***	0.038**
		(0.017)	(0.018)		(0.017)	(0.018)
Income	−0.026	−0.029	−0.025	−0.033	−0.044	−0.034
	(0.039)	(0.038)	(0.039)	(0.031)	(0.030)	(0.031)
Education	0.085**	0.135***	0.079**	0.047	0.146***	0.047
	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.044)	(0.041)	(0.044)
Midwest	0.009	0.009	0.008	−0.056	−0.016	−0.054
	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.051)	(0.049)	(0.051)
Northeast	−0.049*	−0.031	−0.047*	−0.127***	−0.042	−0.117**
	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.048)	(0.046)	(0.048)
West	0.002	0.021	−0.001	0.017	0.091	0.016
	(0.036)	(0.034)	(0.036)	(0.059)	(0.058)	(0.059)
Age	0.002***	0.003***	0.002***	0.002***	0.003***	0.002***
	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)
Homeownership	0.009	−0.003	0.011	0.008	−0.003	0.010
	(0.017)	(0.016)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.016)	(0.017)
Married	−0.010	0.003	−0.008	−0.010	0.001	−0.009
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Parent	0.012	0.010	0.014	0.012	0.011	0.014
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.016)
Military Status	−0.072***	−0.064**	−0.073***	−0.068***	−0.063**	−0.069***
	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.026)
Born in the United States	−0.074***	−0.059***	−0.073***	−0.074***	−0.060***	−0.074***
	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Religiosity	−0.006	−0.002	−0.004	−0.006	−0.002	−0.004
	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Midwest x Income	−0.095	−0.104	−0.102			
	(0.070)	(0.069)	(0.070)			
Northeast x Income	0.109*	0.090	0.103			
	(0.066)	(0.065)	(0.066)			
West x Income	−0.102	−0.140*	−0.104			
	(0.085)	(0.083)	(0.085)			
Midwest x Education				0.076	0.002	0.067
				(0.084)	(0.082)	(0.084)
Northeast x Education				0.202**	0.070	0.185**
				(0.081)	(0.079)	(0.081)
West x Education				−0.082	−0.195**	−0.085
				(0.093)	(0.092)	(0.093)
Constant	0.814***	0.739***	0.790***	0.834***	0.738***	0.811***
	(0.037)	(0.035)	(0.038)	(0.040)	(0.037)	(0.041)
Observations	1,388	1,516	1,388	1,388	1,516	1,388
Log Likelihood	−148.615	−183.494	−145.654	−148.188	−184.708	−145.837
Akaike Inf. Crit.	331.229	400.988	327.309	330.377	403.416	327.673

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

F Alternative to Table 2 for Prioritization of Affirmative Action

We account for both ideology and linked fate in the body of the paper in Table 2. Here, we examine model specifications in which we just control for ideology and linked fate respectively. We note that our interaction term here is in relation to the baseline region, the south. We see no significant difference here as it pertains to our interaction term. In our discussion in the body of the paper, we note that we do not see an interaction effect in post-hoc examinations of the dependent variable. We include figures that speak to this effect in section H.

Table A6: Alternative to Table 2 for Prioritization of Affirmative Action

	Dependent variable:					
	Affirmative Action					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ideology	0.108***		0.093***	0.109***		0.094***
	(0.031)		(0.031)	(0.031)		(0.031)
Linked Fate		0.101***	0.085***		0.101***	0.084***
		(0.020)	(0.021)		(0.020)	(0.021)
Income	0.008	0.013	0.011	0.020	0.015	0.019
	(0.047)	(0.045)	(0.046)	(0.037)	(0.035)	(0.037)
Education	0.066	0.068*	0.055	0.023	0.051	0.024
	(0.040)	(0.039)	(0.040)	(0.052)	(0.049)	(0.052)
Midwest	−0.004	−0.020	−0.007	−0.039	−0.038	−0.034
	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.061)	(0.059)	(0.061)
Northeast	−0.051	−0.022	−0.046	−0.111*	−0.044	−0.086
	(0.032)	(0.030)	(0.032)	(0.058)	(0.055)	(0.058)
West	−0.041	−0.026	−0.047	−0.072	−0.049	−0.075
	(0.044)	(0.041)	(0.044)	(0.070)	(0.068)	(0.070)
Age	0.00003	0.001	0.0003	0.00004	0.001	0.0003
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Homeownership	−0.015	−0.013	−0.012	−0.016	−0.014	−0.013
	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.020)
Marital Status	−0.026	−0.022	−0.023	−0.023	−0.020	−0.021
	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.020)
Parent	0.014	0.019	0.017	0.013	0.019	0.017
	(0.019)	(0.018)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.018)	(0.019)
Military Status	0.010	0.003	0.009	0.012	0.004	0.010
	(0.031)	(0.030)	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.030)	(0.031)
Born in the United States	−0.040	−0.037	−0.038	−0.039	−0.036	−0.038
	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.027)
Religiosity	−0.008	−0.015	−0.004	−0.008	−0.015	−0.004
	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.024)
Midwest x Income	0.096	0.107	0.081			
	(0.084)	(0.082)	(0.083)			
Northeast x Income	−0.017	−0.063	−0.028			
	(0.079)	(0.076)	(0.078)			
West x Income	0.008	−0.033	0.005			
	(0.104)	(0.100)	(0.103)			
Midwest x Education				0.103	0.076	0.083
				(0.100)	(0.098)	(0.100)
Northeast x Education				0.100	0.007	0.058
				(0.097)	(0.094)	(0.097)
West x Education				0.058	0.025	0.052
				(0.112)	(0.109)	(0.111)
Constant	0.648***	0.620***	0.602***	0.666***	0.628***	0.616***
	(0.044)	(0.041)	(0.046)	(0.048)	(0.044)	(0.049)
Observations	1,365	1,490	1,365	1,365	1,490	1,365
Log Likelihood	−378.464	−415.328	−370.326	−378.396	−416.700	−370.545
Akaike Inf. Crit.	790.928	864.656	776.653	790.791	867.400	777.091
Note:					*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	

G Alternative to Table 2 with Categorical Dependent Variable

In the body of the manuscript, we include ordinary least squares models in Table 2 for ease of interpretation. However, we acknowledge that an ordered logit model is the appropriate choice for modeling categorical dependent variables and we include these ordered logit models below.

Table A7: Alternative to Table 2 with Categorical Dependent Variable (Ordered Logit Models)

|	Dependent variable:					
	Aid to Poor		Medicare, Medicaid, and Health Services		Affirmative Action	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ideology	0.971***	0.925***	0.253	0.236	0.724***	0.714***
	(0.324)	(0.322)	(0.316)	(0.315)	(0.233)	(0.232)
Education	−0.471	−0.049	0.385	0.632	0.147	0.415
	(0.535)	(0.419)	(0.532)	(0.409)	(0.402)	(0.310)
Income	0.054	−0.164	−0.249	−0.184	0.092	0.022
	(0.383)	(0.470)	(0.368)	(0.477)	(0.279)	(0.352)
Midwest	−0.262	0.364	−0.661	−0.021	−0.179	0.031
	(0.660)	(0.339)	(0.566)	(0.297)	(0.480)	(0.233)
Northeast	−1.740***	−0.652**	−1.027*	−0.515*	−0.796*	−0.367
	(0.569)	(0.315)	(0.559)	(0.310)	(0.437)	(0.241)
West	0.542	−0.249	0.333	0.040	−0.369	−0.246
	(0.736)	(0.421)	(0.667)	(0.424)	(0.537)	(0.335)
Age	0.014**	0.013**	0.025***	0.025***	−0.0001	−0.0002
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.005)	(0.004)
Homeownership	−0.054	−0.047	0.041	0.074	−0.067	−0.067
	(0.210)	(0.209)	(0.208)	(0.208)	(0.151)	(0.151)
Marital Status	−0.207	−0.207	−0.040	−0.037	−0.139	−0.156
	(0.203)	(0.203)	(0.202)	(0.203)	(0.149)	(0.149)
Parent	0.068	0.071	0.051	0.059	0.082	0.087
	(0.201)	(0.200)	(0.193)	(0.193)	(0.147)	(0.147)
Military Status	−0.355	−0.367	−0.557**	−0.596**	0.066	0.060
	(0.296)	(0.296)	(0.277)	(0.278)	(0.238)	(0.237)
Born in the United States	−1.085***	−1.078***	−0.782**	−0.773**	−0.205	−0.205
	(0.364)	(0.362)	(0.325)	(0.324)	(0.205)	(0.205)
Religiosity	0.121	0.098	0.008	−0.008	−0.085	−0.086
	(0.257)	(0.256)	(0.247)	(0.247)	(0.187)	(0.187)
Midwest x Education	1.007		0.843		0.627	
	(1.124)		(1.002)		(0.789)	
Northeast x Education	3.104***		1.650		0.740	
	(1.070)		(1.029)		(0.737)	
West x Education	−1.411		−1.138		0.216	
	(1.094)		(1.056)		(0.846)	
Midwest x Income		−0.311		−0.813		0.585
		(0.907)		(0.799)		(0.654)
Income x Northeast		1.941**		1.286		−0.079
		(0.927)		(0.896)		(0.590)
West x Income		−0.207		−1.085		−0.004
		(0.938)		(0.957)		(0.784)
Observations	1,034	1,034	1,034	1,034	1,023	1,023
Note:					*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	

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H Graphical Depiction of Null Interaction Effects for Models 2 and 3 of Table 1 as well as Models 5 and 6 of Table 2

In the body of the manuscript, we speak to the fact that we do not see significant interaction effects in models 2 and 3 of Table 1 nor do we see significant interaction effects in models 5 and 6 of Table 2. We do not include a graphical depiction of these effects in the body of the paper to save space. However, we include a depiction of these interaction effects here for readers to review.

Figure A1: Predicted Effect of Socioeconomic Status on Ideological Beliefs (Models 2 and 3)
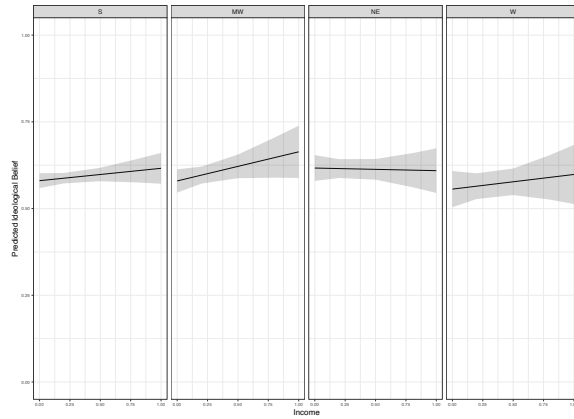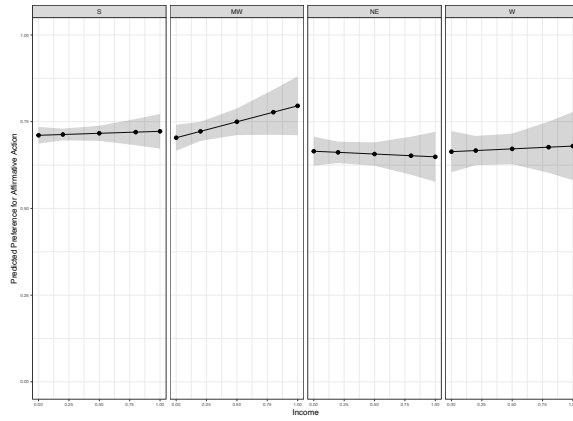

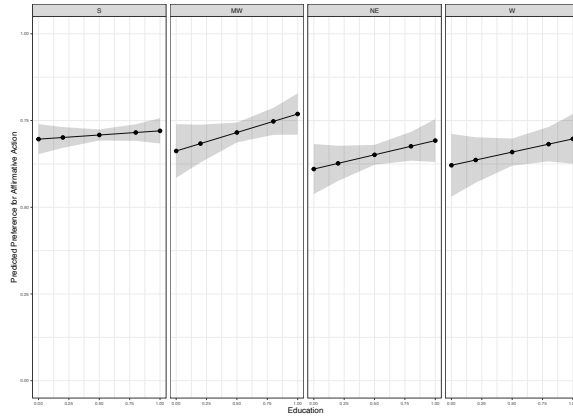(a) Effect of Income on Ideology by Region
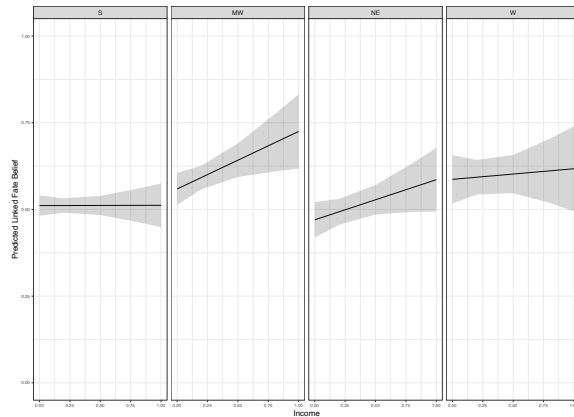
(b) Effect of Income on Linked Fate by Region

Note: The graphs display 84% confidence intervals to show the probability of confidence intervals overlapping at 0.05 significance level (see Julious 2004).

Figure A2: Predicted Effect of Socioeconomic Status on Prioritization of Affirmative
Action (Models 5 and 6)

(a) Effect of Income on Affirmative Action Preferences by Region

(b) Effect of Education on Affirmative Action Preferences by Region

Note: The graphs display 84% confidence intervals to show the probability of confidence
intervals overlapping at the 0.05 significance level (see Julious 2004).