Supplementary Material for:

The Origins and Consequences of Racialized Schemas about U.S. Parties

by Kirill Zhirkov and Nicholas A. Valentino

Study 1: ANES

Race
Coded by interviewers.

Partisanship
- “Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Democrat, a Republican, an independent, or what?”
- (If Democrat) “Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?”
- (If Republican) “Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?”
- (If independent) “Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?”

Resulting scale coded from 1 = “Strong Democrat” to 7 = “Strong Republican”

Feeling thermometers
“We would like to get your feelings toward some of our political leaders and other people who are in the news these days. We will show the name of a person and we’d like you to rate that person using something we call the feeling thermometer. Ratings between 50 degrees and 100 degrees mean that you feel favorable and warm toward the person. Ratings between 0 degrees and 50 degrees mean that you don’t feel favorable toward the person and that you don’t care too much for that person. You would rate the person at the 50-degree mark if you don’t feel particularly warm or cold toward the person.”
- Blacks
- Whites
- Democratic Party
- Republican Party

Numeric answers range from 0 to 100

Racial resentment
- “Generations of slavery and discrimination have created conditions that make it difficult for blacks to work their way out of the lower class.” (reversed)
- “Irish, Italians, Jewish and many other minorities overcame prejudice and worked their way up. Blacks should to the same without any special favors.”
- “It's really a matter of some people not trying hard enough; if blacks would only try harder, they could be just as well off as whites.”
- “Over the past few years blacks have gotten less than they deserve.” (reversed)

Answers coded from 1 = “Agree strongly” to 5 = “Disagree strongly”
Ideology
“We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and conservatives. Here is a 7-point scale on which the political views that people might hold are arranged from extremely liberal to extremely conservative. Where would you place yourself on this scale?”

Study 2: implicit schemas

Feeling thermometers
Same as Study 1.

Partisanship
Same as Study 1.

Racial resentment
Same as Study 1.

IAT task
It uses the standard IAT architecture that consists of seven blocks. In the first block, a respondent is asked to categorize faces as either African American or European American. Specifically, a participant sees a screen with the words “African American” in the top right corner and the words “European American” in the top left corner. Faces belonging to the two categories randomly appear in the center of the screen and a respondent is asked to quickly sort them by pressing pre-defined left- or right-hand key. In the second block, the same sorting procedure is done for the party stimuli and the “Democratic” and “Republican” categories. In the third block, respondents are asked to perform a combined sorting task that includes both race and party stimuli appearing in the center of the screen. This time, task screen has the words “African American or Democratic” in the right corner and the words “European American or Republican” in the left corner. The fourth block repeats the combined sorting task from the third block but with more twice stimuli to be sorted. The fifth block repeats the task from the first block but the positions of the target categories in the screen are reversed: “African American” appears in the top left corner and “European American” appears in the top right corner. The sixth and seventh blocks repeat tasks from blocks three and four respectively with changed pairings. Specifically, the words “African American or Republican” appear in the top right corner and the words “European American or Democratic” appear in the top left corner.
Study 3: explicit schemas

Feeling thermometers
Same as Study 1.

Typical partisan
“In terms of race, which of the following comes closest to describing the typical supporter of the [Democratic Party/Republican Party]?”
Answer categories: white/Caucasian American, black/African American, Asian American, Native American, Hispanic/Latino American

Big government
“Some people think the government should provide fewer services even in areas such as health and education in order to reduce spending. Suppose these people are at one end of a scale, at point 1. Other people feel it is important for the government to provide many more services even if it means an increase in spending. Suppose these people are at the other end, at point 7. And, of course, some other people have opinions somewhere in between, at points 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6. Where would you place yourself on this scale?”

Defense spending
“Some people believe that we should spend much less money for defense. Suppose these people are at one end of a scale, at point 1. Others feel that defense spending should be greatly increased. Suppose these people are at the other end, at point 7. And, of course, some other people have opinions somewhere in between, at points 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6. Where would you place yourself on this scale?”
Environmental regulation
“Some people think the federal government needs to regulate business to protect the environment. They think that efforts to protect the environment will also create jobs. Let us say this is point 1 on a 1-7 scale. Others think that the federal government should not regulate business to protect the environment. They think this regulation will not do much to help the environment and will cost us jobs. Let us say this is point 7 on a 1-7 scale. And of course, some other people have opinions somewhere in between, at points 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6. Where would you place yourself on this scale?”

Position on abortion
“Some people think abortion should never be permitted. Let us say this is point 1 on a 1-7 scale. Others think that a woman should always be able to obtain an abortion. Let us say this is point 7 on a 1-7 scale. And of course, some other people have opinions somewhere in between, at points 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6. Where would you place yourself on this scale?”
Figure S1. Estimated bivariate relationships of explicit race–party schemas with partisanship, party affect, and political issue positions controlling for age, gender, and education

Note. Explicit race–party schemas measured with self-reported associations between the Democratic Party and the two racial categories. Score of 0 = respondent perceives the typical Democrat to be white. Score of 1 = respondent perceives the typical Democrat to be black. Bivariate coefficients estimated independently for each covariate using simple linear regressions. All variables normalized to a range from 0 to 1