SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX A

Question Wording and Variable Measurement

2010 CCES Data

Age: Respondents in each survey were asked to report the year in which they were born. To obtain each respondent's age in years, we subtracted these values for each respondent from the year of the given survey. (v207)

Gender: Respondents were asked to report their gender. This variable is coded "1" for males and "0" for females. (v208)

Race: Respondents were asked to report the ethnic/racial category which best describes them. From this variable, we created dummies for African Americans, Hispanics, and Asians, leaving White and all other racial designations as the excluded category of comparison. (v211)

Education: Respondents were asked to report the highest level of education they have completed. Response options ranged from (1)-"Did not graduate from High School" to (6)-"Post-Graduate Degree." From this question, we created six dummy variables, each coded "1" for respondents in each education category. Respondents lacking a High School diploma were used as the excluded category for comparison. (v213)

Income: Respondents were asked to report their total annual family income. Response options ranged from (1)-"Less than $10,000" to (14)-"$150,000 or more." Missing data was imputed via regression imputation using respondent's education, gender, race (i.e., Black or Hispanic), and the interaction of education with gender and race. (v246)

Homeownership: Respondents were asked if they own their home or pay rent. From this item, we created a variable coded "1" for homeowners and "0" for renters. (v250)
Parental Status: Respondents were asked to report their parental status. From this question, we created a dummy variable coded "1" for respondents with children and "0" otherwise (v242)

Military and Military Family: Respondents were asked whether they or anyone in their immediate family is currently serving, or has served in the past, in the military. From this item, we constructed two dummy variables. The first is coded "1" for respondents reporting they are or were in the military, and "0" otherwise, and the second coded "1" for respondents reporting immediate family members currently enlisted, or enlisted in the past, in the military, and "0" otherwise. (v252)

Party ID: Respondents were asked to place themselves on the standard 7 point party ID scale, ranging from (1)-"Strong Democrat" to (7)-"Strong Republican." (v212d)

Ideology: Respondents were asked to place themselves on a 5 point ideology scale, ranging from (1)-"Very Liberal" to (5)-"Very Conservative." (v243)

Residence in the South: Respondents residing in a Census Region designated "South" were coded "1" and "0" otherwise. (variable is based upon state codes)

Religiosity: We constructed a religiosity scale based upon three questions: (1) church attendance, (2) frequency of prayer, and (3) the personal importance of religion. Each scale ranges from low to high religiosity. (v216, v217, v218)

Climate Change: Respondents were asked: "From what you know about global climate change or global warming, which of the following statements comes closest to your opinion?" Recoded to range from: (1)-"Climate change is not occurring; this is not a real issue", (2)-"Concern about global climate change is exaggerated. No action is necessary", (3)-"We don't know enough about global climate change, and more research is necessary before taking any actions", (4)-"There is enough evidence that climate change is taking place and some action should be taken," and (5)-"Global climate change has been established as a serious problem, and immediate action is necessary." (CC321)

Gay Marriage: Respondents were asked: "Do you support a constitutional amendment banning gay marriage?" From this question, a variable was constructed coded "1" for those reporting "No" and "0" for those reporting "Yes." (CC326)

Abortion: Respondents were asked: "Which one of the opinions on this page best agrees with your view on abortion?" Recoded to range from (1)-"By law, abortion should never be permitted", (2)-"The law should permit abortion only in the case of rape, incest, or when a woman's life is in danger", (3)-"The law should permit abortion for reasons other than rape, incest, or danger to the woman's life, but only after the need for the abortion has been clearly established", and (4)-"By law, a woman should always be able to obtain an abortion as a matter of personal choice." (CC324)

Immigration: Respondents were asked: "What do you think the U.S. government should do about immigration? . . . Grant legal status to all illegal immigrants who have held jobs and paid taxes for at least 3 years, and not been convicted of any felony crimes." From this item, a dichotomous variable was constructed coded "1" for those selecting this item and "0" for those not selecting this item. (CC322_2)

2010 Political Independents Survey, Pew Survey Center
Education: Respondents were asked to list the last grade or class they completed in school (EDUC). Item has 7 response options, ranging from (1)-"None, or grade 1-8" to (7)-"Post-graduate training/professional schooling after college."

Income: My measure of respondent income was based upon a question (INCOME) measuring respondents' total pre-tax family income in 2005. This ordinal item has 9 categories, ranging from (1)-"Less than $10,000" to (9)-"$150,000 or more."

Age: Respondents were asked how old they were (AGE). Mean age was 48. When recoded to range from 0 to 1, mean age is .38.

Race: Respondents were asked to report their race and ethnicity. Dummy variables were constructed for black, Latino, and Asian respondents, with those designating as "white" and other as the excluded comparison category. (HISP4 and RACE1)

Children: Respondents were asked to report how many children under the age of 18 live in their residence. A dummy variable was constructed coded "1" for those reporting any children under 18 and "0" otherwise. (HH2)

Party Identification: A 5 point party ID scale was constructed from two questions: (PARTY) and (PARTYLN). The constructed measure of party ID ranges from (1)-"Democrat" (2)-"Democrat leaner" (3)-"Independent" (4)-"Republican leaner" (5)-"Republican." Recoded 0 to 1 (1=Republican).

Ideology: Respondents were asked to describe their political views on the following scale (IDEO): (1)-"Very conservative" (2)-"Conservative" (3)-"Moderate" (4)-"Liberal" and (5)-"Very liberal." This item was reverse coded to range from "Very liberal" to "Very conservative." Recoded 0 to 1 (1="Very conservative).

Religious Attendance: Respondents were asked: "Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious services... more than once a week, once a week, once or twice a month, a few times a year, seldom, or never?" (ATTEND). This item has 6 ordered response options, ranging from (1)-"More than once a week" to (6)-"never." The variable constructed from this item was reverse coded, to range from low to high religious attendance.

Figure B1. Histogram of Distance from Nearest Mass Shooting (2010 CCES)
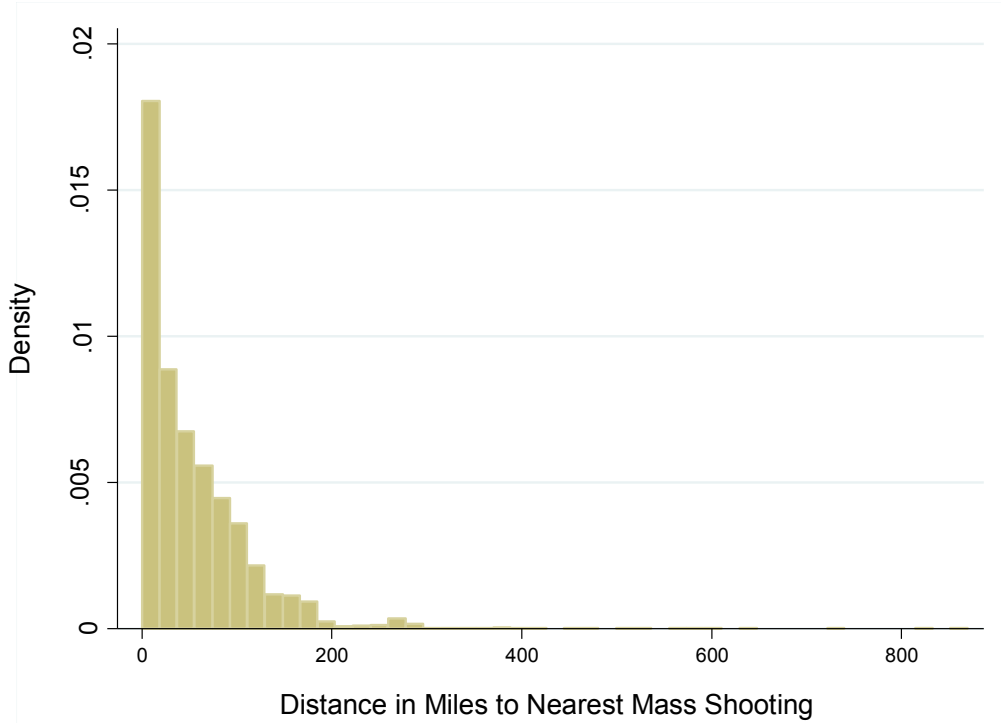
Note: This is the raw version of our independent variable, which was reverse coded to construct *Proximity to Shooting*. This was done for ease of interpretation, so that the effect of this variable could be interpreted as the impact of increasing proximity to a mass shooting on preferences over gun control policy.

Table B1. Re-Estimation of Core Results in Table 1 Using Three-Level Random-Intercept Model (2010 CCES Data)

	B	*SE*
Proximity to Shooting	.438*	(.202)
Contextual Controls		
Median Income	.005	(.160)
College Education	1.75***	(.228)
Percent Black	.257***	(.076)
Republican Vote	-.322***	(.087)
Murders Per Capita	-.726*	(.331)
Firearm Stores Per Capita	-56.33***	(7.08)
Population Density	1.11***	(.273)
Total Population	.220**	(.070)
Shootings in State	-.019***	(.003)
Individual Controls		
Education	.257***	(.035)
Income	.122**	(.043)
Age	.011***	(.001)
Male	-.786***	(.019)
Black	.330***	(.037)
Latino	.426***	(.039)
Asian	.422***	(.088)
Homeowner	-.066**	(.023)
Children	.014	(.023)
Military	-.309**	(.117)
Military Family	-.230***	(.029)
Party ID	-1.57***	(.036)
Ideology	-2.44***	(.048)
Religiosity	.070*	(.033)
South	.032	(.025)
Thresholds		
Cut 1	-3.31	(.205)
Cut 2	-.843	(.204)
# of Individuals	53,775	
# of Zip Codes	14,781	
# of Counties	2,565	

Source: 2010 Cooperative Congressional Election Study - Common Content
Notes: Entries are unstandardized regression coefficients from a multilevel regression models with random intercepts (zip and county) estimated using *gllamm* in the software package Stata®.   ^p<.10, *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001. Reported significance levels are based upon two-tailed hypothesis tests.

Table B2. The Effect of Proximity to Mass Shootings, with Added Quadratic Term for Proximity (2010 CCES Data)

	B	SE
Proximity to Shooting	3.44	(2.95)
Proximity to Shooting^2	-1.76	(1.67)
Contextual Controls		
Median Income	.051	(.152)
College Education	1.73***	(.219)
Percent Black	.259***	(.075)
Republican Vote	-.355***	(.076)
Murders Per Capita	-.802**	(.288)
Firearm Stores Per Capita	-59.48***	(6.76)
Population Density	1.10***	(.231)
Total Population	.170*	(.069)
Shootings in State	-.017	(.002)
Individual Controls		
Education	.256***	(.035)
Income	.124**	(.043)
Age	.011***	(.001)
Male	-.787***	(.019)
Black	.328***	(.037)
Latino	.430***	(.039)
Asian	.414***	(.088)
Homeowner	-.065**	(.023)
Children	.015	(.023)
Military	-.308**	(.117)
Military Family	-.234***	(.029)
Party ID	-1.57***	(.036)
Ideology	-2.44***	(.048)
Religiosity	.071*	(.033)
South	.048*	(.023)
Thresholds		
Cut 1	-2.06	(1.31)
Cut 2	.405	(1.31)
# of Individuals	53,775	
# of Zip Codes	14,781	

Source: 2010 Cooperative Congressional Election Study - Common Content
Notes: Entries are unstandardized regression coefficients from multilevel regression models with random intercepts (zip) estimated using *gllamm* in the software package Stata®.
^p<.10, *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001. Reported significance levels are based upon two-tailed hypothesis tests.

Table B3. The Effect of Proximity to Mass Shootings, By Respondents Alive and Not Alive when Shooting Occurred (2010 CCES Data)

	Respondent Alive		Respondent Not Alive	
	B	*SE*	*B*	*SE*
Proximity to Shooting	.353*	(.173)	-1.10	(1.83)
Contextual Controls				
Median Income	.050	(.153)	-.449	(1.13)
College Education	1.72***	(.222)	1.22	(1.46)
Percent Black	.248**	(.076)	.801^	(.437)
Republican Vote	-.352***	(.077)	.404	(.621)
Murders Per Capita	-.827**	(.293)	1.35	(1.75)
Firearm Stores Per Capita	-58.77***	(6.83)	-116.03*	(55.78)
Population Density	1.11***	(.238)	1.17	(.972)
Total Population	.172*	(.070)	-.266	(.409)
Shootings in State	-.017	(.002)	.006	(.014)
Individual Controls				
Education	.254***	(.036)	.714*	(.284)
Income	.126**	(.043)	.107	(.267)
Age	.011***	(.001)	-.032*	(.016)
Male	-.792***	(.019)	-.639***	(.141)
Black	.332***	(.038)	.027	(.217)
Latino	.440***	(.040)	.149	(.191)
Asian	.438***	(.091)	-.018	(.315)
Homeowner	-.071**	(.024)	.213	(.144)
Children	.019	(.023)	.029	(.177)
Military	-.316**	(.119)	.048	(.825)
Military Family	-.237***	(.030)	-.014	(.240)
Party ID	-1.59***	(.036)	-.802**	(.264)
Ideology	-2.47***	(.048)	-.953**	(.326)
Religiosity	.063^	(.033)	.388^	(.222)
South	.056*	(.023)	-.359^	(.196)
Thresholds				
Cut 1	-3.43	(.181)	-3.97	(1.82)
Cut 2	-.951	(.180)	-1.81	(1.81)
# of Individuals	52,840		935	
# of Zip Codes	14,718		663	

Source: 2010 Cooperative Congressional Election Study - Common Content
Notes: Entries are unstandardized regression coefficients from multilevel regression models with random intercepts (zip) estimated using *gllamm* in the software package Stata®.
^p<.10, *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001. Reported significance levels are based upon two-tailed hypothesis tests.

Table B4. The Effect of Proximity to Mass Shootings, Controlling for Time Elapsed since Shooting (2010 CCES Data)

	B	SE
Proximity to Shooting	.339*	(.172)
Time Elapsed	-.032	(.040)
Contextual Controls		
Median Income	.051	(.152)
College Education	1.72***	(.219)
Percent Black	.262***	(.075)
Republican Vote	-.346***	(.076)
Murders Per Capita	-.805**	(.288)
Firearm Stores Per Capita	-59.37***	(6.76)
Population Density	1.10***	(.231)
Total Population	.163*	(.069)
Shootings in State	-.016	(.002)
Individual Controls		
Education	.256***	(.035)
Income	.124**	(.043)
Age	.011***	(.001)
Male	-.787***	(.019)
Black	.327***	(.037)
Latino	.429***	(.039)
Asian	.414***	(.088)
Homeowner	-.065**	(.023)
Children	.015	(.023)
Military	-.308**	(.117)
Military Family	-.234***	(.029)
Party ID	-1.57***	(.036)
Ideology	-2.44***	(.048)
Religiosity	.071*	(.033)
South	.051*	(.023)
Thresholds		
Cut 1	-3.42	(.179)
Cut 2	-.958	(.178)
# of Individuals	53,775	
# of Zip Codes	14,781	

Source: 2010 Cooperative Congressional Election Study - Common Content
Notes: Entries are unstandardized regression coefficients from multilevel regression models with random intercepts (zip) estimated using *gllamm* in the software package Stata®.
^p<.10, *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001. Reported significance levels are based upon two-tailed hypothesis tests.

Table B5. Subsample Analyses of the Conditional Effects of Proximity to Shooting on Preferences over Gun Control (2010 CCES Data)

	5< Victims		>8 Victims		>20 Victims		>10 Years		>20 Years		Democratic Rs		Republican Rs	
Proximity to Shooting	-.391	(.336)	.550*	(.278)	.768^	(.466)	.513*	(.235)	-.334	(.547)	.079	(.337)	.415	(.317)
Contextual Controls														
Median Income	.189	(.389)	.457*	(.214)	1.10**	(.414)	.093	(.198)	-.566^	(.339)	.702*	(.302)	.134	(.281)
College Education	2.00***	(.512)	1.27***	(.319)	.121	(.596)	1.34***	(.284)	1.70***	(.453)	2.52***	(.421)	.956*	(.417)
Percent Black	.160	(.144)	.395***	(.113)	.409^	(.226)	.144	(.094)	.008	(.144)	.343**	(.118)	.460*	(.170)
Republican Vote	-.233	(.168)	-.154	(.113)	-.233	(.220)	-.449***	(.101)	-.268	(.181)	-.427**	(.150)	-.147	(.141)
Murders Per Capita	.323	(.633)	-1.14**	(.421)	-.136	(.800)	-.499	(.409)	-.206	(.638)	-1.01*	(.493)	-1.44*	(.581)
Firearm Stores Per Cap	-40.88***	(11.16)	-44.52***	(11.30)	-27.98	(20.70)	-63.40***	(8.95)	-64.95***	(14.93)	-70.96***	(13.15)	-44.32***	(12.87)
Population Density	2.42*	(1.17)	4.14***	(.711)	10.09***	(1.79)	.998***	(.243)	1.10***	(.272)	1.26***	(.373)	.355	(.554)
Total Population	.024	(.154)	.095	(.105)	-.052	(.193)	-.015	(.086)	-.047	(.133)	.015	(.129)	.490**	(.129)
Shootings in State	.002	(.009)	-.019***	(.003)	-.019***	(.006)	-.015***	(.003)	-.008*	(.004)	-.008*	(.004)	-.025***	(.004)
Individual Controls														
Education	.249***	(.076)	.265***	(.053)	.031	(.102)	.240***	(.046)	.274***	(.075)	.707***	(.068)	.046	(.065)
Income	.191*	(.092)	.077	(.064)	.310*	(.125)	.150**	(.055)	.075	(.090)	.231**	(.080)	-.034	(.081)
Age	.010***	(.002)	.011***	(.001)	.011***	(.002)	.010***	(.001)	.009***	(.002)	.018***	(.001)	.002	(.001)
Male	-.814***	(.041)	-.777***	(.028)	-.820***	(.055)	-.765***	(.024)	-.782***	(.040)	-.512***	(.036)	-.962***	(.036)
Black	.310***	(.078)	.304***	(.054)	.281**	(.105)	.332***	(.047)	.352***	(.074)	.143**	(.053)	.592***	(.137)
Hispanic	.355***	(.091)	.351***	(.056)	.309***	(.096)	.441***	(.046)	.381***	(.073)	.299***	(.067)	.496***	(.081)
Asian	-.034	(.243)	.434***	(.120)	.498*	(.254)	.419***	(.105)	.428**	(.149)	-.240	(.151)	.936***	(.197)
Homeowner	-.130*	(.051)	-.018	(.035)	-.113^	(.067)	-.047	(.030)	.036	(.048)	-.064	(.041)	-.108*	(.046)
Children	-.027	(.049)	.064^	(.034)	.062	(.065)	.024	(.029)	-.046	(.048)	-.038	(.041)	-.037	(.044)
Military	-.162	(.246)	-.204	(.172)	-.625	(.390)	-.306*	(.151)	-.601*	(.263)	-.297	(.232)	-.454*	(.203)
Military Family	-.195**	(.063)	-.280***	(.044)	-.359***	(.084)	-.234***	(.038)	-.248***	(.064)	-.201***	(.060)	-.230***	(.052)
Party ID	-1.58***	(.077)	-1.57***	(.054)	-1.55***	(.105)	-1.63***	(.046)	-1.63***	(.076)				
Ideology	-2.25***	(.101)	-2.50***	(.072)	-2.48***	(.141)	-2.39***	(.061)	-2.15***	(.101)	-1.43***	(.080)	-2.85***	(.100)
Religiosity	.100	(.070)	.031	(.048)	.129	(.095)	.100*	(.042)	.117^	(.069)	-.134*	(.062)	.192**	(.063)
South	.059	(.048)	.042	(.033)	.143*	(.062)	.085**	(.029)	.036	(.050)	.059	(.043)	.029	(.042)
Constant														
Thresholds	Not Presented		Not Presented		Not Presented		Not Presented		Not Presented		Not Presented		Not Presented	
# of Individuals	11,361		24,109		6,417		32,778		11,681		18,738		15,308	
# of Zip Codes	3,160		6,440		1,730		8,364		2,734		8,735		8,352	

Source: 2010 Cooperative Congressional Election Study - Common Content
Notes: Entries are unstandardized regression coefficients from multilevel regression models with random intercepts (zip) estimated using *gllamm* in the software package Stata®.
^p<.10, *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001. Reported significance levels are based upon two-tailed hypothesis tests.

Table B6. The Effect of Proximity to Mass Shootings Occurring Before the Year 2000 on Support for Gun Control by Years Lived at Current Address (2010 CCES Data)

	Years Lived at Current Address			
	Less than 10 Years		*More than 10 Years*	
Proximity to Shooting	.499	(.314)	.678^	(.358)
Contextual Controls				
Median Income	.136	(.282)	.019	(.292)
College Education	1.18**	(.390)	1.48***	(.429)
Percent Black	.122	(.130)	.131	(.142)
Republican Vote	-.521***	(.141)	-.449**	(.152)
Murders Per Capita	-.762	(.576)	-.493	(.597)
Firearm Stores Per Capita	-67.20***	(12.59)	-58.03***	(13.16)
Population Density	.672*	(.335)	1.36***	(.369)
Total Population	.001	(.118)	-.063	(.130)
Shootings in State	-.011**	(.003)	-.020***	(.004)
Individual Controls				
Education	.219***	(.065)	.278	(.068)
Income	.039	(.077)	.236	(.084)
Age	.009***	(.001)	.011	(.001)
Male	-.729***	(.035)	-.840	(.037)
Black	.288***	(.060)	.417	(.079)
Hispanic	.381***	(.060)	.494	(.078)
Asian	.218	(.139)	.854	(.172)
Homeowner	-.019	(.039)	-.069	(.052)
Children	.020	(.039)	-.003	(.050)
Military	-.359*	(.185)	-.251	(.285)
Military Family	-.221***	(.054)	-.242	(.058)
Party ID	-1.67***	(.066)	-1.59	(.069)
Ideology	-2.13***	(.086)	-2.72	(.095)
Religiosity	.112^	(.059)	.078	(.063)
South	.096*	(.039)	.074	(.045)
Thresholds	Not Presented		Not Presented	
# of Individuals	15,977		14,956	
# of Zip Codes	6,199		6,394	

Source: 2010 Cooperative Congressional Election Study - Common Content
Notes: Entries are unstandardized regression coefficients from multilevel regression models with random intercepts (zip) estimated using *gllamm* in the software package Stata®.
^p<.10, *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001. Reported significance levels are based upon two-tailed hypothesis tests.

Table B7. The Effect of Proximity to Mass Shootings Occurring Before the Year 1990 on Support for Gun Control by Population Size and Density (2010 CCES Data)

	Total Population (Zip)		Population Density (Zip)	
	Below Median	*Above Median*	*Below Median*	*Above Median*
Proximity to Shooting	.205 (.739)	-.743 (.835)	-.087 (.789)	-1.12 (.881)
Contextual Controls				
Median Income	-1.28** (.461)	-.350 (.484)	-.908 (.604)	-.616 (.425)
College Education	2.75*** (.672)	1.43* (.612)	2.86** (.895)	1.54** (.533)
Percent Black	.252 (.228)	-.173 (.189)	.299 (.285)	-.145 (.170)
Republican Vote	-.359 (.262)	-.571* (.232)	.009 (.274)	-.727** (.253)
Murders Per Capita	-.658 (.869)	-.654 (.942)	-.622 (1.11)	-.995 (.780)
Firearm Stores Per Capita	-59.02*** (16.54)	-97.72* (39.52)	-65.16*** (16.25)	-130.05^ (67.21)
Shootings in State	-.005 (.007)	-.018*** (.005)	-.011 (.007)	-.013** (.005)
Individual Controls				
Education	.192^ (.116)	.360*** (.099)	.211^ (.120)	.342*** (.098)
Income	.100 (.141)	.078 (.118)	.279^ (.147)	-.055 (.115)
Age	.011*** (.002)	.008*** (.002)	.011*** (.003)	.009*** (.002)
Male	-.887*** (.063)	-.709*** (.053)	-.966*** (.066)	-.679*** (.052)
Black	.275* (.124)	.403*** (.092)	.450*** (.133)	.309*** (.089)
Hispanic	.106 (.146)	.483*** (.085)	.382** (.146)	.372*** (.085)
Asian	.324 (.311)	.466** (.171)	.072 (.329)	.499** (.169)
Homeowner	.041 (.076)	-.013 (.062)	-.061 (.083)	.068 (.060)
Children	-.010 (.077)	-.069 (.062)	.039 (.079)	-.094 (.062)
Military	-.039** (.467)	-.864** (.316)	-.583 (.437)	-.573^ (.330)
Military Family	-.258*** (.095)	-.237** (.086)	-.361*** (.095)	-.170^ (.087)
Party ID	-1.58*** (.118)	-1.69*** (.100)	-1.42*** (.125)	-1.78*** (.098)
Ideology	-2.32*** (.158)	-2.03*** (.132)	-2.36*** (.167)	-2.05*** (.129)
Religiosity	.146 (.107)	.091 (.091)	.132 (.112)	.121 (.089)
South	.008 (.070)	.043 (.072)	-.085 (.076)	.133^ (.069)
Thresholds	Not Presented	Not Presented	Not Presented	Not Presented
# of Individuals	4,810	6,871	4,406	7,275
# of Zip Codes	1,784	950	1,479	1,255

Source: 2010 Cooperative Congressional Election Study - Common Content
Notes: Entries are unstandardized regression coefficients from multilevel regression models with random intercepts (zip) estimated using *gllamm* in the software package Stata®.
^p<.10, *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001. Reported significance levels are based upon two-tailed hypothesis tests.

Table B8. Re-Estimation of Results in Table 3 Using Dynamic Dependent Variable Model (2010-2012 CCES Panel Data)

	B	*SE*
Proximity to Shooting	.244*	(.104)
Contextual Controls		
Median Income	-.965**	(.382)
College Education	.403	(.281)
Percent Black	-.427^	(.232)
Republican Vote	-.188	(.371)
Murders Per Capita	-.064	(.770)
Firearm Stores Per Capita	-.024	(.224)
Population Density	-.543	(.503)
Total Population	.095	(.200)
Shootings in State	-.004	(.003)
Individual Controls		
Education	-.025	(.103)
Income	.141	(.129)
Age	-.001	(.003)
Male	.150**	(.056)
Black	.245^	(.128)
Hispanic	.068	(.138)
Asian	.072	(.261)
Homeowner	-.017	(.077)
Children	-.053	(.074)
Military	-.416	(.429)
Military Family	.194*	(.094)
Party ID	-.002	(.045)
Ideology	-.236^	(.126)
Religiosity	.052	(.076)
South	.001	(.070)
Thresholds		
Cut 1	-5.82	(.301)
Cut 2	-2.57	(.241)
Cut 3	1.69	(.239)
Cut 4	5.23	(.286)
# of Individuals	8,369	
# of Zip Codes	5,824	

Source: 2010-2012 Cooperative Congressional Election Study Panel Study
Notes: Entries are unstandardized regression coefficients from a multilevel regression models with random intercepts estimated using *gllamm* in the software package Stata®. ^p<.10, *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001. Reported significance levels are based upon two-tailed hypothesis tests.

Table B9. Placebo Test of Impact of Treatment on Pre-Treatment 2010 Gun Control Preferences (2010-2012 CCES Panel Data)

	B	SE
Proximity to Shooting	-.095	(.088)
Contextual Controls		
Median Income	.101	(.337)
College Education	.831***	(.244)
Percent Black	.537**	(.201)
Republican Vote	-.417*	(.188)
Murders Per Capita	-.402	(.317)
Firearm Stores Per Capita	-2.67***	(.637)
Population Density	2.44***	(.670)
Total Population	.098	(.168)
Shootings in State	-.006*	(.003)
Individual Controls		
Education	.353***	(.086)
Income	-.025	(.107)
Age	.017***	(.002)
Male	-.894***	(.049)
Black	.564***	(.116)
Hispanic	.082	(.113)
Asian	.327	(.226)
Homeowner	.043	(.062)
Children	.038	(.061)
Military	-.437	(.336)
Military Family	-.270***	(.076)
Party ID	-.443***	(.037)
Ideology	-3.53***	(.121)
Religiosity	-.107^	(.064)
South	.100^	(.058)
Thresholds		
Cut 1	-4.25	(.208)
Cut 2	-1.72	(.196)
# of Individuals	9,294	
# of Zip Codes	6,241	

Source: 2010-2012 Cooperative Congressional Election Study Panel Study
Notes: Entries are unstandardized regression coefficients from a multilevel regression models with random intercepts estimated using *gllamm* in the software package Stata®. ^p<.10, *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001. Reported significance levels are based upon two-tailed hypothesis tests.

Table B10. Subsample Analyses of the Conditional Effects of Proximity to Shooting on Preferences over Gun Control (2010 Pew Data)

	5< Victims		>8 Victims		>20 Victims		>10 Years		>20 Years		Democratic Rs		Republican Rs	
Proximity to Shooting	-.122	(1.12)	1.04*	(.431)	1.84*	(.787)	.946*	(.433)	.736	(.843)	.411	(.381)	.324	(.441)
Contextual Controls														
Median Income	2.95	(3.27)	1.39^	(.768)	1.52	(1.58)	.884	(.809)	-1.50	(1.34)	1.87*	(.895)	.699	(.877)
College Education	-1.30	(2.02)	.212	(.554)	-.294	(1.12)	.296	(.557)	1.37	(.857)	-.112	(.570)	.076	(.626)
Percent Black	1.05	(1.45)	.022	(.484)	.828	(1.05)	-.083	(.452)	.120	(.656)	.191	(.439)	-.703	(.714)
Republican Vote	-2.86	(1.79)	.481	(.548)	-.333	(1.12)	-.914^	(.542)	.468	(.916)	-.352	(.542)	-1.03^	(.588)
Murders Per Capita	-2.64	(2.33)	.415	(.877)	-.721	(2.13)	-1.23	(.797)	-.063	(1.07)	-1.23^	(.699)	-.754	(1.05)
Firearm Stores Per Cap	7.79	(7.56)	-4.45	(7.06)	18.95	(16.87)	-5.02	(5.31)	-1.82	(6.62)	-19.82**	(7.24)	-1.51	(5.47)
Total Population	3.67*	(1.79)	.396	(.480)	-.967	(.958)	.666	(.434)	1.27*	(.617)	.796^	(.477)	.918^	(.505)
Population Density	-5.23	(12.51)	6.64*	(3.38)	12.85	(8.31)	4.25*	(1.67)	3.89*	(1.74)	4.69*	(2.29)	147	(1.89)
Shootings in State	.077	(.087)	-.017	(.014)	.036	(.035)	-.008	(.013)	.004	(.019)	-.023	(.014)	-.001	(.016)
Individual Controls														
Education	1.11	(.898)	.269	(.281)	.900	(.550)	.168	(.267)	.120	(.421)	.704*	(.290)	.002	(.301)
Income	-.260	(.763)	.007	(.247)	.015	(.488)	-.283	(.239)	.232	(.381)	-.103	(.244)	-.290	(.279)
Age	-.013	(.012)	.008*	(.004)	-.001	(.008)	-.002	(.004)	.002	(.006)	.008*	(.004)	-.003	(.004)
Male	-1.75**	(.593)	-.807***	(.137)	-.978***	(.262)	-.877***	(.138)	-.828***	(.194)	-.643***	(.144)	-1.05***	(.189)
Black	.913	(.776)	.288***	(.241)	.372	(.487)	.152	(.234)	.287	(.346)	.384	(.215)	.454	(.520)
Hispanic	1.90*	(.826)	1.37**	(.284)	1.80***	(.470)	.808***	(.228)	.596^	(.322)	.932***	(.257)	1.14***	(.326)
Asian	2.58	(2.08)	1.47	(.508)	1.00	(.808)	.847*	(.436)	.644	(.596)	.922	(.614)	.741	(.566)
Children	-.388	(.406)	.117	(.128)	.169	(.255)	.045	(.125)	.078	(.196)	-.025	(.129)	.332*	(.147)
Party ID	-4.60***	(1.43)	-1.72***	(.255)	-1.89***	(.450)	-2.33***	(.272)	-1.97***	(.344)				
Ideology	-2.37*	(1.04)	-1.51***	(.319)	-.785	(.619)	-1.36***	(.296)	-1.53***	(.430)	-1.07***	(.296)	-2.28***	(.445)
Religiosity	1.51*	(.714)	.037	(.208)	-.316	(.403)	.414*	(.200)	-.040	(.313)	.375^	(.211)	.074	(.236)
South	.585	(.511)	-.049	(.163)	.484	(.368)	.097	(.164)	-.176	(.284)	.179	(.165)	.071	(.178)
Constant	2.80	(1.73)	-.423	(.626)	-1.37	(1.33)	1.24	(.596)	.137	(1.02)	-.062	(.577)	.955	(.688)
# of Individuals	663		1,411		383		1,805		630		1,521		1,330	
# of Zip Codes	586		1,241		336		1,580		547		1,415		1,260	

Source: September 2010 Political Independents Survey, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press
Notes: Entries are unstandardized regression coefficients from multilevel regression models with random intercepts (zip) estimated using *gllamm* in the software package Stata®.
^p<.10, *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001. Reported significance levels are based upon two-tailed hypothesis tests.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX C

List of Mass Shootings Occurring Between 2010-2012 CCES Survey Waves

1. Accent Signage Systems in Minneapolis (9/27/2012)
2. Cafe in Seattle (5/30/2012)
3. Carson City IHOP (9/6/2011)
4. Chardon High School (2/27/2012)
5. Ensley Birmingham (1/29/2012)
6. Morgantown (9/5/2011)
7. Movie Theater in Aurora (7/20/2012)
8. North Tulsa, Oklahoma (4/6/2012)
9. Oikos University (4/2/2012)
10. Residences in Grand Rapids (7/7/2011)
11. Salon Meritage (10/12/2011)
12. Sikh Temple in Wisconsin (8/5/2012)
13. The Spot Nightclub (9/28/2012)
14. Tucson, Arizona (1/8/2011)
15. University Heights Apartments in Auburn (6/9/2012)
16. Youngstown State University (2/6/2011)