Don't Know What You Got: A Bayesian Hierarchical Model of Neuroticism and Nonresponse

SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE APPENDIX*

Jonathan D. Klingler†
Gary E. Hollibaugh, Jr.‡
Adam J. Ramey§

October 21, 2016

*Author order was determined by a spirited game of Diplomacy. All authors contributed equally to the paper. We thank Megan Remmel for feedback and comments. Support through ANR–Labex IAST and the University of Notre Dame Center for Research Computing is gratefully acknowledged.

†Corresponding author. Postdoctoral Fellow, Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, Vanderbilt University, PMB 505, 230 Appleton Place, Nashville, TN 37203. Email: jonathan.d.klingler@vanderbilt.edu

‡Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556. Email: gholliba@nd.edu

§Assistant Professor of Politics, New York University Abu Dhabi, PO Box 129188, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. Email: adam.ramey@nyu.edu

1 Online Appendix A: Model Diagnostics

Table A-1: Potential Scale Reduction Factors

	Opinion Intercept (β^{α})	Opinion Slope (β^{γ})	Saliency Intercept (β^{η})	Saliency Slope (β^{ψ})	Decisiveness (β^{δ})
Constant	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00
Openness	1.00	1.00	1.01		1.04
Conscientiousness	1.00	1.00	1.01		1.03
Extraversion	1.00	1.00	1.01		1.01
Agreeableness	1.00	1.00	1.02		1.01
Neuroticism	1.00	1.00	1.01		1.03
Female	1.00	1.00	1.03		1.02
Age	1.00	1.00	1.01		1.02
Age^2/100	1.00	1.00	1.01		1.01
Black	1.00	1.00	1.04		1.01
Hispanic	1.00	1.00	1.02		1.01
Other Race	1.00	1.00	1.01		1.06
Education (1 = No HS; 6 = Postgrad)	1.00	1.00	1.04		1.03
High News Interest	1.00	1.00	1.04		1.03
Unknown News Interest	1.01	1.01	1.01		1.02
Income (1 = <10k; 12 = >150k; 13 = Refused)	1.00	1.00	1.03		1.03
Income Refused	1.00	1.00	1.04		1.05
Employed Full-Time	1.00	1.00	1.01		1.03
Employed Part-Time	1.00	1.00	1.01		1.02
Unemployed	1.00	1.00	1.01		1.02
Retired	1.00	1.00	1.05		1.06
Copartisan				1.09	
Obama			NA		
Cruz			NA		
Clinton			1.00		
Paul			1.01		
Bush			1.02		
Democrats			1.00		
Republicans			1.02		
Tea Party			1.01		
Supreme Court			1.01		
c_2			1.02		
c_3			1.02		
c_4			1.03		
c_5			1.04		
c_6			1.03		
Multivariate PSRF			1.10		

Note: Upper bounds of the 95% confidence interval reported. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are saved and then thinned by 4; the resulting chains are 12,500 draws each. Omitted from the above analysis are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain. The Gelman-Rubin (1992) statistic (referred to as the potential scale reduction factor [PSRF] or $\hat{R}$) measures convergence within and across chains by estimating the degree to which the scale of the current distribution for the parameter of interest might be reduced if the current simulations were continued to infinity. More formally, it is a transformation of the ratio of the between-chain variance to the within-chain variance; as the separate chains converge to the same parameter space, the between-chain variance decreases. This factor declines to 1 as the number of draws approaches infinity. The Brooks-Gelman (1998) statistic is a multivariate generalization of the PSRF, used for diagnosing convergence of multivariate models. For both statistics, values less than or equal to 1.10 indicate convergence (*e.g.*, Brooks & Gelman 1998, Gelman & Rubin 1992, Kruschke 2015).

Table A-2: 99% Highest Posterior Density Intervals

	Opinion Intercept (β^{α})	Opinion Slope (β^{γ})	Saliency Intercept (β^{η})	Saliency Slope (β^{ψ})	Decisiveness (β^{δ})
Constant	[−1.349, 2.394]	[−0.431, 3.438]	[−4.434, 2.309]		[−1.603, 4.960]
Openness	[0.823, 2.713]	[−0.883, 1.098]	[−1.933, 2.388]		[−0.238, 3.752]
Conscientiousness	[−1.339, 0.560]	[0.091, 2.093]	[−1.270, 2.915]		[−4.068, 0.774]
Extraversion	[−1.347, 0.123]	[−1.043, 0.509]	[−1.683, 1.795]		[−3.060, −0.050]
Agreeableness	[−0.457, 1.539]	[−0.583, 1.497]	[−3.864, 0.685]		[−1.370, 2.905]
Neuroticism	[−0.224, 1.463]	[−1.655, 0.135]	[−2.615, 1.021]		[−1.965, 1.330]
Female	[−0.387, 0.329]	[−0.455, 0.294]	[−2.052, −0.304]		[−1.570, 0.354]
Age	[−0.059, 0.067]	[−0.105, 0.028]	[−0.069, 0.196]		[−0.179, 0.091]
Age^2/100	[−0.069, 0.061]	[−0.021, 0.117]	[−0.168, 0.124]		[−0.081, 0.202]
Black	[0.317, 1.459]	[−1.151, 0.056]	[−1.693, 0.712]		[0.454, 5.813]
Hispanic	[−0.393, 0.998]	[−0.856, 0.626]	[−2.158, 0.495]		[0.202, 6.038]
Other Race	[−0.994, 0.258]	[−0.660, 0.674]	[−2.407, 0.399]		[−0.965, 4.756]
Education (1 = No HS; 6 = Postgrad)	[−0.001, 0.247]	[0.032, 0.298]	[0.142, 0.808]		[−0.090, 0.568]
High News Interest	[−0.470, 0.281]	[0.304, 1.107]	[1.233, 3.157]		[0.511, 2.361]
Unknown News Interest	[−1.876, 0.940]	[−1.948, 1.022]	[−4.448, −0.821]		[−1.944, 5.046]
Income (1 = <10k; 12 = >150k; 13 = Refused)	[−0.098, 0.029]	[−0.065, 0.070]	[−0.019, 0.296]		[−0.149, 0.203]
Income Refused	[−0.623, 0.705]	[−0.380, 1.027]	[−2.371, 1.400]		[−2.848, 0.581]
Employed Full-Time	[−0.425, 0.532]	[−0.393, 0.617]	[−1.466, 0.722]		[−0.627, 1.287]
Employed Part-Time	[−1.035, 0.193]	[−0.546, 0.742]	[−1.102, 1.556]		[−1.060, 1.403]
Unemployed	[−0.845, 0.759]	[0.018, 1.729]	[−2.182, 0.800]		[−1.299, 3.828]
Retired	[−0.661, 0.586]	[−0.840, 0.470]	[−2.192, 0.914]		[−1.146, 1.762]
Copartisan				[0.165, 1.024]	
Obama			NA		
Cruz			NA		
Clinton			[−0.983, −0.826]		
Paul			[0.754, 0.926]		
Bush			[0.519, 0.675]		
Democrats			[−1.039, −0.877]		
Republicans			[0.593, 0.756]		
Tea Party			[1.184, 1.412]		
Supreme Court			[−0.070, 0.066]		
c_2			[−0.165, 0.127]		
c_3			[1.086, 1.451]		
c_4			[2.377, 2.790]		
c_5			[3.383, 3.829]		
c_6			[5.092, 5.618]		

Table A-3: 95% Highest Posterior Density Intervals

	Opinion Intercept (β^{α})	Opinion Slope (β^{γ})	Saliency Intercept (β^{η})	Saliency Slope (β^{ψ})	Decisiveness (β^{δ})
Constant	[−0.885, 1.958]	[0.030, 2.985]	[−3.549, 1.529]		[−0.806, 4.165]
Openness	[1.044, 2.486]	[−0.689, 0.821]	[−1.437, 1.825]		[0.234, 3.223]
Conscientiousness	[−1.100, 0.340]	[0.347, 1.874]	[−0.774, 2.382]		[−3.458, 0.159]
Extraversion	[−1.180, −0.065]	[−0.853, 0.321]	[−1.302, 1.324]		[−2.669, −0.415]
Agreeableness	[−0.189, 1.329]	[−0.316, 1.271]	[−3.308, 0.146]		[−0.867, 2.322]
Neuroticism	[−0.030, 1.253]	[−1.421, −0.064]	[−2.078, 0.659]		[−1.561, 0.902]
Female	[−0.301, 0.241]	[−0.359, 0.214]	[−1.809, −0.486]		[−1.235, 0.098]
Age	[−0.045, 0.051]	[−0.090, 0.011]	[−0.039, 0.161]		[−0.143, 0.058]
Age^2/100	[−0.054, 0.045]	[−0.002, 0.103]	[−0.137, 0.084]		[−0.048, 0.161]
Black	[0.468, 1.334]	[−1.003, −0.086]	[−1.364, 0.451]		[0.876, 4.924]
Hispanic	[−0.218, 0.838]	[−0.675, 0.448]	[−1.821, 0.187]		[0.658, 5.032]
Other Race	[−0.853, 0.102]	[−0.483, 0.528]	[−2.073, 0.029]		[−0.704, 3.396]
Education (1 = No HS; 6 = Postgrad)	[0.027, 0.217]	[0.064, 0.265]	[0.217, 0.715]		[−0.018, 0.426]
High News Interest	[−0.381, 0.192]	[0.398, 1.010]	[1.458, 2.921]		[0.718, 2.070]
Unknown News Interest	[−1.544, 0.589]	[−1.586, 0.667]	[−4.038, −1.296]		[−1.420, 3.883]
Income (1 = <10k; 12 = >150k; 13 = Refused)	[−0.082, 0.015]	[−0.052, 0.051]	[0.014, 0.252]		[−0.084, 0.157]
Income Refused	[−0.479, 0.536]	[−0.214, 0.857]	[−1.959, 0.887]		[−2.316, 0.113]
Employed Full-Time	[−0.305, 0.420]	[−0.261, 0.507]	[−1.183, 0.465]		[−0.361, 1.033]
Employed Part-Time	[−0.886, 0.037]	[−0.397, 0.582]	[−0.792, 1.216]		[−0.774, 1.030]
Unemployed	[−0.641, 0.587]	[0.226, 1.521]	[−1.874, 0.387]		[−0.950, 2.430]
Retired	[−0.508, 0.437]	[−0.691, 0.304]	[−1.818, 0.531]		[−0.767, 1.306]
Copartisan				[0.264, 0.906]	
Obama			NA		
Cruz			NA		
Clinton			[−0.964, −0.845]		
Paul			[0.772, 0.903]		
Bush			[0.535, 0.654]		
Democrats			[−1.022, −0.898]		
Republicans			[0.613, 0.737]		
Tea Party			[1.207, 1.381]		
Supreme Court			[−0.054, 0.049]		
c_2			[−0.136, 0.088]		
c_3			[1.128, 1.407]		
c_4			[2.431, 2.748]		
c_5			[3.427, 3.775]		
c_6			[5.156, 5.563]		

Table A-4: 90% Highest Posterior Density Intervals

	Opinion Intercept (β^{α})	Opinion Slope (β^{γ})	Saliency Intercept (β^{η})	Saliency Slope (β^{ψ})	Decisiveness (β^{δ})
Constant	[−0.634, 1.750]	[0.225, 2.705]	[−3.145, 1.107]		[−0.485, 3.663]
Openness	[1.171, 2.380]	[−0.555, 0.711]	[−1.129, 1.612]		[0.471, 2.954]
Conscientiousness	[−0.977, 0.233]	[0.474, 1.753]	[−0.483, 2.153]		[−3.141, −0.123]
Extraversion	[−1.091, −0.156]	[−0.744, 0.241]	[−1.099, 1.095]		[−2.469, −0.592]
Agreeableness	[−0.089, 1.181]	[−0.193, 1.143]	[−3.027, −0.143]		[−0.572, 2.076]
Neuroticism	[0.070, 1.148]	[−1.312, −0.177]	[−1.867, 0.436]		[−1.366, 0.684]
Female	[−0.262, 0.191]	[−0.318, 0.165]	[−1.703, −0.592]		[−1.129, −0.036]
Age	[−0.037, 0.043]	[−0.080, 0.005]	[−0.020, 0.147]		[−0.123, 0.043]
Age^2/100	[−0.044, 0.039]	[0.005, 0.093]	[−0.116, 0.069]		[−0.031, 0.142]
Black	[0.535, 1.263]	[−0.931, −0.162]	[−1.188, 0.328]		[1.018, 4.366]
Hispanic	[−0.139, 0.746]	[−0.591, 0.352]	[−1.657, 0.022]		[0.941, 4.608]
Other Race	[−0.770, 0.032]	[−0.413, 0.433]	[−1.899, −0.152]		[−0.568, 2.718]
Education (1 = No HS; 6 = Postgrad)	[0.043, 0.202]	[0.082, 0.250]	[0.252, 0.668]		[0.022, 0.382]
High News Interest	[−0.325, 0.155]	[0.449, 0.962]	[1.558, 2.788]		[0.811, 1.930]
Unknown News Interest	[−1.340, 0.449]	[−1.416, 0.477]	[−3.792, −1.495]		[−1.168, 3.275]
Income (1 = <10k; 12 = >150k; 13 = Refused)	[−0.073, 0.008]	[−0.043, 0.043]	[0.032, 0.231]		[−0.063, 0.133]
Income Refused	[−0.393, 0.456]	[−0.115, 0.785]	[−1.721, 0.656]		[−2.071, −0.090]
Employed Full-Time	[−0.247, 0.364]	[−0.202, 0.441]	[−1.036, 0.336]		[−0.246, 0.903]
Employed Part-Time	[−0.808, −0.032]	[−0.309, 0.511]	[−0.634, 1.050]		[−0.652, 0.838]
Unemployed	[−0.552, 0.478]	[0.320, 1.404]	[−1.656, 0.233]		[−0.804, 1.855]
Retired	[−0.427, 0.366]	[−0.600, 0.234]	[−1.623, 0.344]		[−0.572, 1.121]
Copartisan				[0.306, 0.840]	
Obama			NA		
Cruz			NA		
Clinton			[−0.955, −0.854]		
Paul			[0.782, 0.891]		
Bush			[0.545, 0.644]		
Democrats			[−1.011, −0.907]		
Republicans			[0.623, 0.726]		
Tea Party			[1.221, 1.366]		
Supreme Court			[−0.046, 0.041]		
c_2			[−0.118, 0.071]		
c_3			[1.152, 1.387]		
c_4			[2.451, 2.720]		
c_5			[3.463, 3.759]		
c_6			[5.187, 5.532]		

Table A-5: 80% Highest Posterior Density Intervals

	Opinion Intercept (β^{α})	Opinion Slope (β^{γ})	Saliency Intercept (β^{η})	Saliency Slope (β^{ψ})	Decisiveness (β^{δ})
Constant	[−0.336, 1.521]	[0.533, 2.463]	[−2.678, 0.624]		[−0.012, 3.198]
Openness	[1.292, 2.237]	[−0.420, 0.567]	[−0.822, 1.321]		[0.743, 2.661]
Conscientiousness	[−0.838, 0.103]	[0.604, 1.597]	[−0.213, 1.836]		[−2.796, −0.452]
Extraversion	[−0.987, −0.258]	[−0.644, 0.126]	[−0.858, 0.844]		[−2.250, −0.801]
Agreeableness	[0.042, 1.032]	[−0.055, 0.990]	[−2.658, −0.420]		[−0.315, 1.729]
Neuroticism	[0.191, 1.033]	[−1.201, −0.315]	[−1.634, 0.158]		[−1.145, 0.445]
Female	[−0.210, 0.143]	[−0.266, 0.110]	[−1.570, −0.709]		[−0.982, −0.150]
Age	[−0.028, 0.035]	[−0.071, −0.005]	[−0.000, 0.130]		[−0.104, 0.024]
Age^2/100	[−0.036, 0.029]	[0.016, 0.084]	[−0.098, 0.045]		[−0.011, 0.123]
Black	[0.604, 1.172]	[−0.834, −0.236]	[−1.022, 0.158]		[1.265, 3.816]
Hispanic	[−0.046, 0.645]	[−0.479, 0.257]	[−1.456, −0.148]		[1.233, 4.071]
Other Race	[−0.674, −0.044]	[−0.324, 0.333]	[−1.672, −0.321]		[−0.421, 1.968]
Education (1 = No HS; 6 = Postgrad)	[0.061, 0.185]	[0.099, 0.230]	[0.286, 0.609]		[0.062, 0.336]
High News Interest	[−0.275, 0.098]	[0.509, 0.908]	[1.669, 2.626]		[0.941, 1.801]
Unknown News Interest	[−1.164, 0.230]	[−1.189, 0.284]	[−3.534, −1.752]		[−0.861, 2.580]
Income (1 = <10k; 12 = >150k; 13 = Refused)	[−0.065, −0.002]	[−0.033, 0.035]	[0.054, 0.210]		[−0.038, 0.111]
Income Refused	[−0.295, 0.367]	[−0.021, 0.678]	[−1.472, 0.370]		[−1.835, −0.331]
Employed Full-Time	[−0.184, 0.292]	[−0.128, 0.373]	[−0.865, 0.198]		[−0.114, 0.769]
Employed Part-Time	[−0.723, −0.117]	[−0.217, 0.423]	[−0.443, 0.860]		[−0.466, 0.672]
Unemployed	[−0.439, 0.362]	[0.422, 1.268]	[−1.434, 0.029]		[−0.561, 1.406]
Retired	[−0.349, 0.270]	[−0.516, 0.135]	[−1.387, 0.144]		[−0.402, 0.882]
Copartisan				[0.364, 0.778]	
Obama			NA		
Cruz			NA		
Clinton			[−0.944, −0.865]		
Paul			[0.794, 0.879]		
Bush			[0.557, 0.635]		
Democrats			[−0.999, −0.917]		
Republicans			[0.635, 0.716]		
Tea Party			[1.237, 1.350]		
Supreme Court			[−0.038, 0.030]		
c_2			[−0.097, 0.051]		
c_3			[1.175, 1.359]		
c_4			[2.480, 2.693]		
c_5			[3.491, 3.724]		
c_6			[5.222, 5.493]		

Table A-6: 70% Highest Posterior Density Intervals

	Opinion Intercept (β^{α})	Opinion Slope (β^{γ})	Saliency Intercept (β^{η})	Saliency Slope (β^{ψ})	Decisiveness (β^{δ})
Constant	[−0.197, 1.302]	[0.727, 2.292]	[−2.356, 0.312]		[0.281, 2.885]
Openness	[1.389, 2.152]	[−0.309, 0.488]	[−0.650, 1.079]		[0.920, 2.466]
Conscientiousness	[−0.768, −0.006]	[0.709, 1.511]	[−0.015, 1.637]		[−2.588, −0.693]
Extraversion	[−0.918, −0.329]	[−0.561, 0.062]	[−0.699, 0.673]		[−2.090, −0.923]
Agreeableness	[0.147, 0.948]	[0.036, 0.880]	[−2.500, −0.697]		[−0.131, 1.514]
Neuroticism	[0.278, 0.959]	[−1.113, −0.396]	[−1.447, 0.002]		[−0.960, 0.317]
Female	[−0.175, 0.112]	[−0.230, 0.074]	[−1.492, −0.798]		[−0.895, −0.232]
Age	[−0.022, 0.028]	[−0.065, −0.011]	[0.012, 0.116]		[−0.089, 0.014]
Age^2/100	[−0.029, 0.023]	[0.024, 0.079]	[−0.082, 0.032]		[0.001, 0.108]
Black	[0.661, 1.118]	[−0.793, −0.309]	[−0.915, 0.037]		[1.448, 3.486]
Hispanic	[0.029, 0.586]	[−0.408, 0.187]	[−1.323, −0.267]		[1.374, 3.661]
Other Race	[−0.620, −0.112]	[−0.259, 0.271]	[−1.543, −0.452]		[−0.311, 1.522]
Education (1 = No HS; 6 = Postgrad)	[0.072, 0.172]	[0.113, 0.219]	[0.317, 0.578]		[0.086, 0.304]
High News Interest	[−0.239, 0.062]	[0.545, 0.867]	[1.775, 2.549]		[1.022, 1.710]
Unknown News Interest	[−1.030, 0.100]	[−1.040, 0.150]	[−3.338, −1.899]		[−0.589, 2.183]
Income (1 = <10k; 12 = >150k; 13 = Refused)	[−0.059, −0.008]	[−0.026, 0.028]	[0.067, 0.194]		[−0.026, 0.093]
Income Refused	[−0.237, 0.298]	[0.054, 0.619]	[−1.287, 0.199]		[−1.669, −0.465]
Employed Full-Time	[−0.134, 0.252]	[−0.083, 0.323]	[−0.774, 0.084]		[−0.031, 0.677]
Employed Part-Time	[−0.667, −0.178]	[−0.169, 0.347]	[−0.332, 0.721]		[−0.382, 0.531]
Unemployed	[−0.362, 0.285]	[0.521, 1.205]	[−1.292, −0.113]		[−0.417, 1.133]
Retired	[−0.286, 0.214]	[−0.456, 0.070]	[−1.232, 0.005]		[−0.267, 0.757]
Copartisan				[0.398, 0.731]	
Obama			NA		
Cruz			NA		
Clinton			[−0.936, −0.872]		
Paul			[0.802, 0.871]		
Bush			[0.564, 0.627]		
Democrats			[−0.991, −0.925]		
Republicans			[0.643, 0.708]		
Tea Party			[1.249, 1.340]		
Supreme Court			[−0.031, 0.024]		
c_2			[−0.085, 0.034]		
c_3			[1.194, 1.343]		
c_4			[2.500, 2.673]		
c_5			[3.511, 3.701]		
c_6			[5.250, 5.471]		

Table A-7: 60% Highest Posterior Density Intervals

	Opinion Intercept (β^{α})	Opinion Slope (β^{γ})	Saliency Intercept (β^{η})	Saliency Slope (β^{ψ})	Decisiveness (β^{δ})
Constant	[−0.031, 1.188]	[0.899, 2.172]	[−2.084, 0.086]		[0.558, 2.674]
Openness	[1.450, 2.070]	[−0.256, 0.394]	[−0.470, 0.933]		[1.071, 2.324]
Conscientiousness	[−0.701, −0.082]	[0.782, 1.432]	[0.138, 1.475]		[−2.405, −0.863]
Extraversion	[−0.864, −0.386]	[−0.506, −0.003]	[−0.591, 0.521]		[−1.999, −1.050]
Agreeableness	[0.221, 0.875]	[0.117, 0.802]	[−2.339, −0.877]		[0.021, 1.354]
Neuroticism	[0.326, 0.881]	[−1.044, −0.462]	[−1.310, −0.134]		[−0.839, 0.193]
Female	[−0.143, 0.090]	[−0.212, 0.036]	[−1.412, −0.852]		[−0.812, −0.278]
Age	[−0.017, 0.024]	[−0.060, −0.017]	[0.021, 0.106]		[−0.079, 0.005]
Age^2/100	[−0.024, 0.018]	[0.028, 0.073]	[−0.074, 0.019]		[0.011, 0.098]
Black	[0.707, 1.079]	[−0.731, −0.338]	[−0.808, −0.037]		[1.605, 3.249]
Hispanic	[0.080, 0.531]	[−0.365, 0.119]	[−1.199, −0.343]		[1.529, 3.378]
Other Race	[−0.578, −0.167]	[−0.209, 0.221]	[−1.465, −0.579]		[−0.170, 1.266]
Education (1 = No HS; 6 = Postgrad)	[0.081, 0.162]	[0.121, 0.207]	[0.343, 0.554]		[0.109, 0.285]
High News Interest	[−0.209, 0.037]	[0.581, 0.842]	[1.830, 2.460]		[1.081, 1.636]
Unknown News Interest	[−0.927, −0.010]	[−0.934, 0.031]	[−3.217, −2.050]		[−0.397, 1.850]
Income (1 = <10k; 12 = >150k; 13 = Refused)	[−0.055, −0.013]	[−0.022, 0.023]	[0.078, 0.180]		[−0.012, 0.084]
Income Refused	[−0.174, 0.260]	[0.102, 0.561]	[−1.141, 0.062]		[−1.543, −0.574]
Employed Full-Time	[−0.101, 0.211]	[−0.043, 0.286]	[−0.678, 0.017]		[0.048, 0.620]
Employed Part-Time	[−0.622, −0.226]	[−0.116, 0.302]	[−0.188, 0.669]		[−0.288, 0.452]
Unemployed	[−0.298, 0.227]	[0.584, 1.138]	[−1.199, −0.243]		[−0.291, 0.953]
Retired	[−0.227, 0.179]	[−0.401, 0.027]	[−1.129, −0.125]		[−0.189, 0.635]
Copartisan				[0.422, 0.692]	
Obama			NA		
Cruz			NA		
Clinton			[−0.930, −0.878]		
Paul			[0.809, 0.865]		
Bush			[0.570, 0.621]		
Democrats			[−0.986, −0.932]		
Republicans			[0.648, 0.700]		
Tea Party			[1.258, 1.331]		
Supreme Court			[−0.025, 0.019]		
c_2			[−0.075, 0.022]		
c_3			[1.205, 1.327]		
c_4			[2.518, 2.660]		
c_5			[3.533, 3.688]		
c_6			[5.269, 5.449]		

Table A-8: 50% Highest Posterior Density Intervals

	Opinion Intercept (β^{α})	Opinion Slope (β^{γ})	Saliency Intercept (β^{η})	Saliency Slope (β^{ψ})	Decisiveness (β^{δ})
Constant	[0.078, 1.053]	[0.983, 2.002]	[−1.847, −0.104]		[0.788, 2.480]
Openness	[1.523, 2.020]	[−0.160, 0.361]	[−0.303, 0.820]		[1.180, 2.181]
Conscientiousness	[−0.626, −0.129]	[0.872, 1.391]	[0.243, 1.317]		[−2.194, −0.957]
Extraversion	[−0.824, −0.441]	[−0.456, −0.054]	[−0.443, 0.443]		[−1.908, −1.149]
Agreeableness	[0.300, 0.823]	[0.182, 0.730]	[−2.161, −0.988]		[0.156, 1.221]
Neuroticism	[0.392, 0.835]	[−0.989, −0.521]	[−1.217, −0.277]		[−0.752, 0.071]
Female	[−0.127, 0.059]	[−0.176, 0.022]	[−1.358, −0.910]		[−0.764, −0.340]
Age	[−0.013, 0.020]	[−0.056, −0.021]	[0.029, 0.097]		[−0.073, −0.006]
$\text{Age}^2/100$	[−0.019, 0.015]	[0.031, 0.067]	[−0.065, 0.010]		[0.019, 0.089]
Black	[0.734, 1.033]	[−0.704, −0.389]	[−0.735, −0.119]		[1.707, 3.015]
Hispanic	[0.114, 0.476]	[−0.308, 0.078]	[−1.162, −0.476]		[1.660, 3.140]
Other Race	[−0.536, −0.207]	[−0.168, 0.176]	[−1.370, −0.660]		[−0.066, 1.057]
Education (1 = No HS; 6 = Postgrad)	[0.091, 0.156]	[0.130, 0.198]	[0.360, 0.530]		[0.122, 0.262]
High News Interest	[−0.177, 0.019]	[0.598, 0.808]	[1.916, 2.420]		[1.140, 1.583]
Unknown News Interest	[−0.867, −0.132]	[−0.839, −0.067]	[−3.104, −2.169]		[−0.189, 1.600]
Income (1 = <10k; 12 = >150k; 13 = Refused)	[−0.048, −0.015]	[−0.018, 0.018]	[0.090, 0.171]		[−0.003, 0.074]
Income Refused	[−0.135, 0.213]	[0.147, 0.515]	[−1.009, −0.047]		[−1.433, −0.658]
Employed Full-Time	[−0.064, 0.185]	[−0.013, 0.250]	[−0.627, −0.070]		[0.092, 0.549]
Employed Part-Time	[−0.579, −0.262]	[−0.072, 0.263]	[−0.135, 0.550]		[−0.211, 0.383]
Unemployed	[−0.253, 0.167]	[0.629, 1.074]	[−1.103, −0.336]		[−0.178, 0.809]
Retired	[−0.202, 0.123]	[−0.360, −0.018]	[−1.002, −0.200]		[−0.103, 0.554]
Copartisan				[0.450, 0.666]	
Obama			NA		
Cruz			NA		
Clinton			[−0.925, −0.884]		
Paul			[0.814, 0.860]		
Bush			[0.575, 0.616]		
Democrats			[−0.979, −0.936]		
Republicans			[0.653, 0.695]		
Tea Party			[1.262, 1.322]		
Supreme Court			[−0.022, 0.014]		
c_2			[−0.066, 0.012]		
c_3			[1.218, 1.317]		
c_4			[2.538, 2.652]		
c_5			[3.550, 3.675]		
c_6			[5.286, 5.430]		

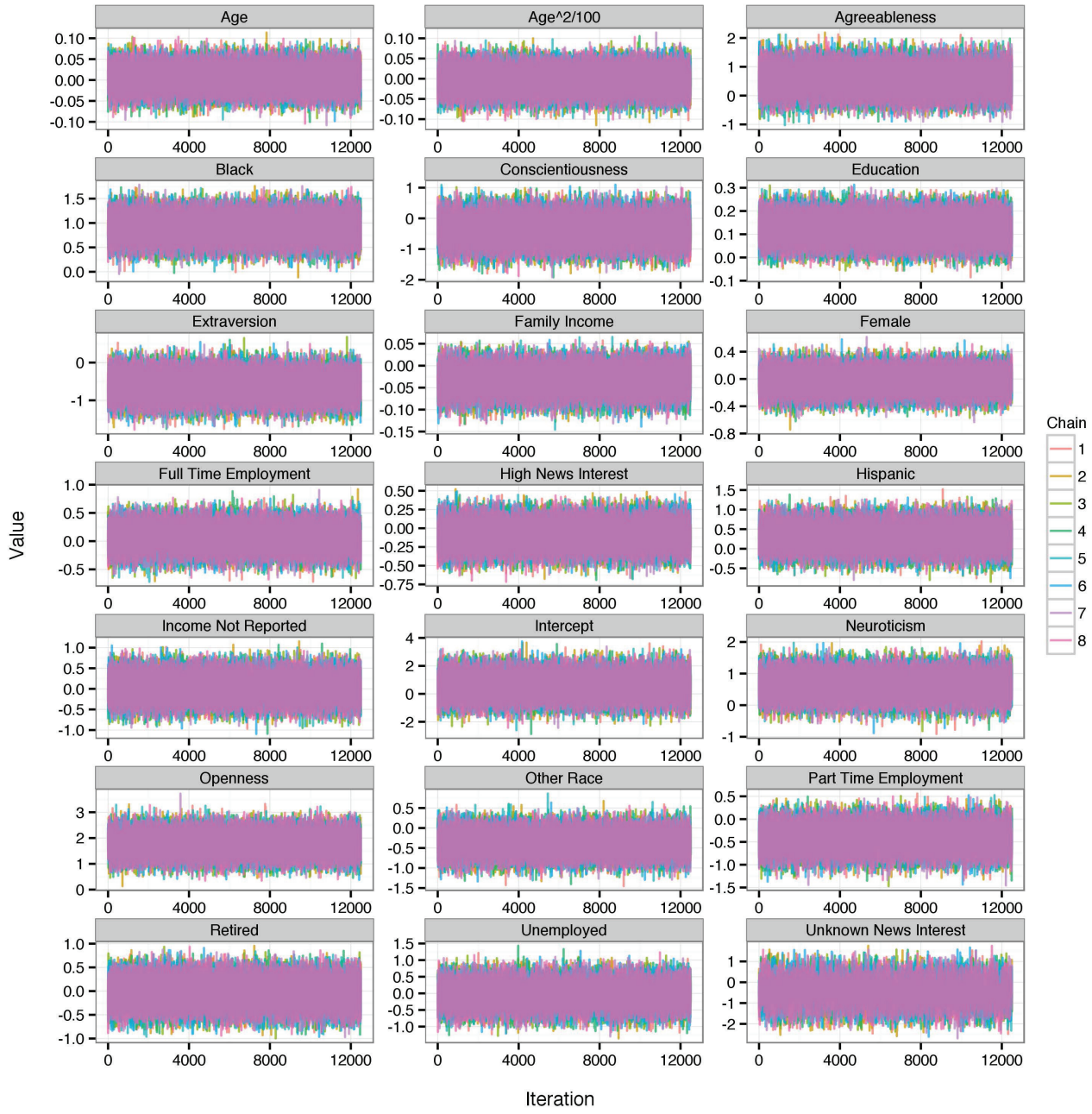

Figure A-1: Traceplots of Opinion Intercept Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

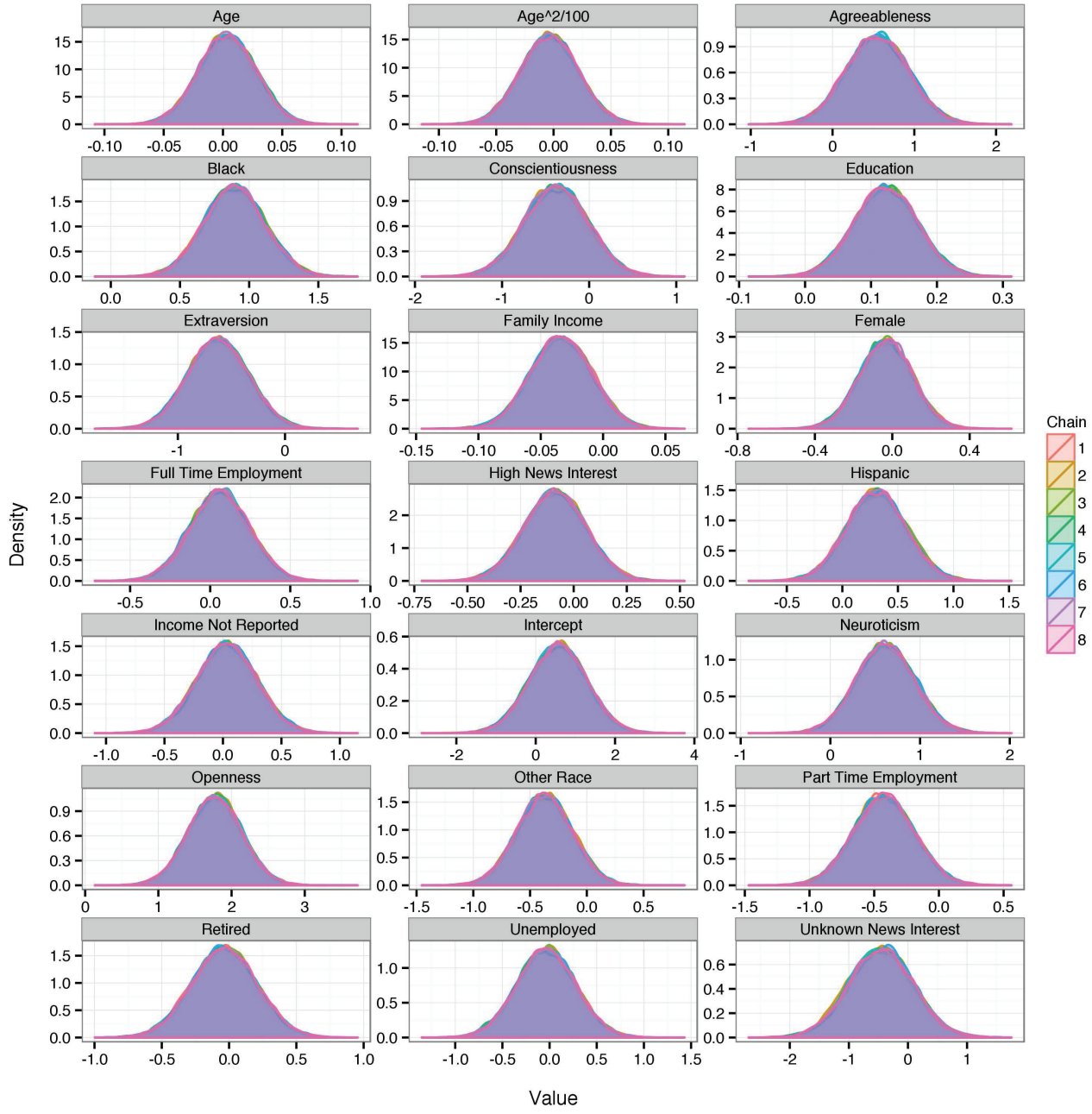

Figure A-2: Density Plot of Opinion Intercept Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

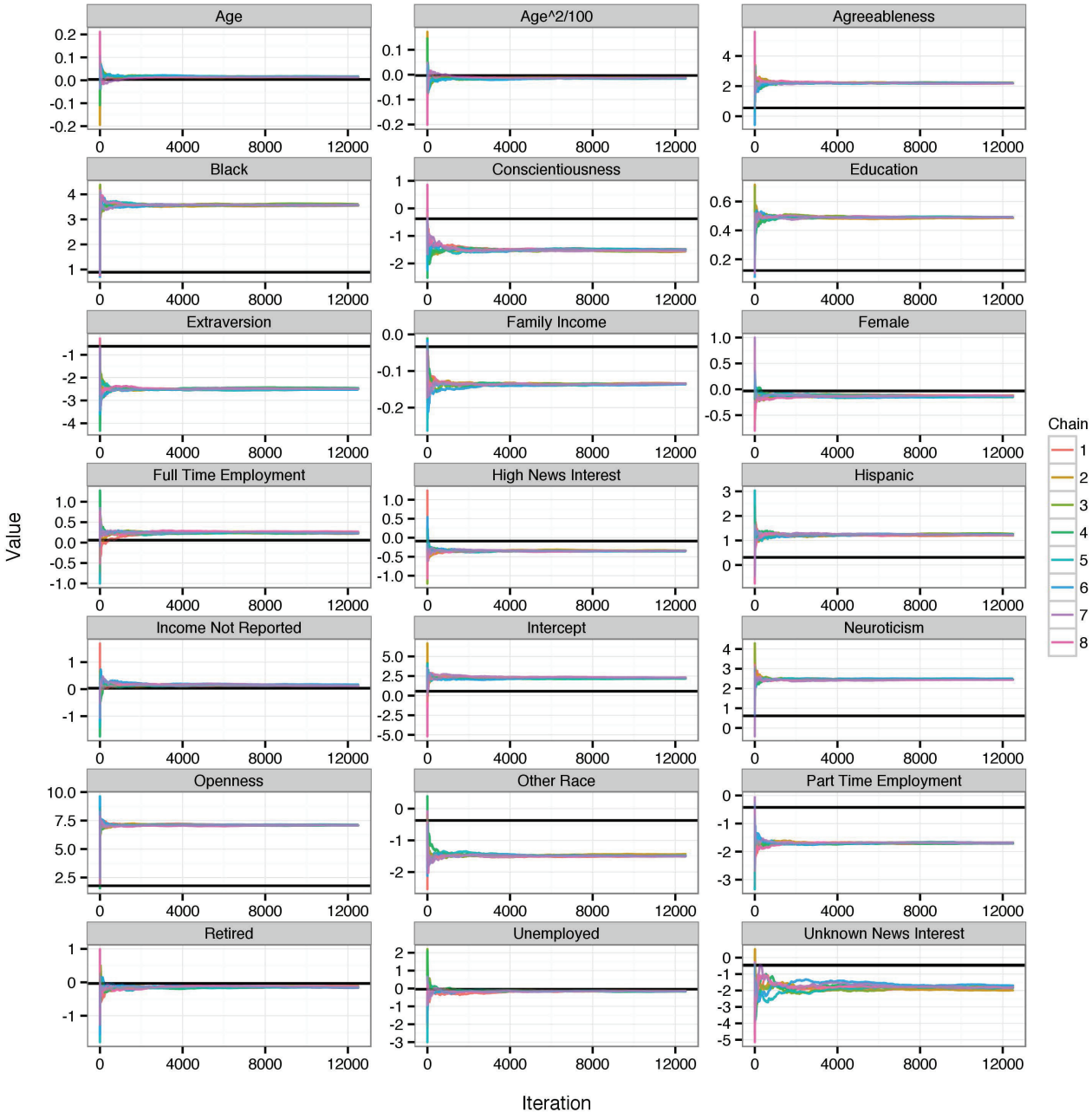

Figure A-3: Running Mean Plot of Opinion Intercept Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

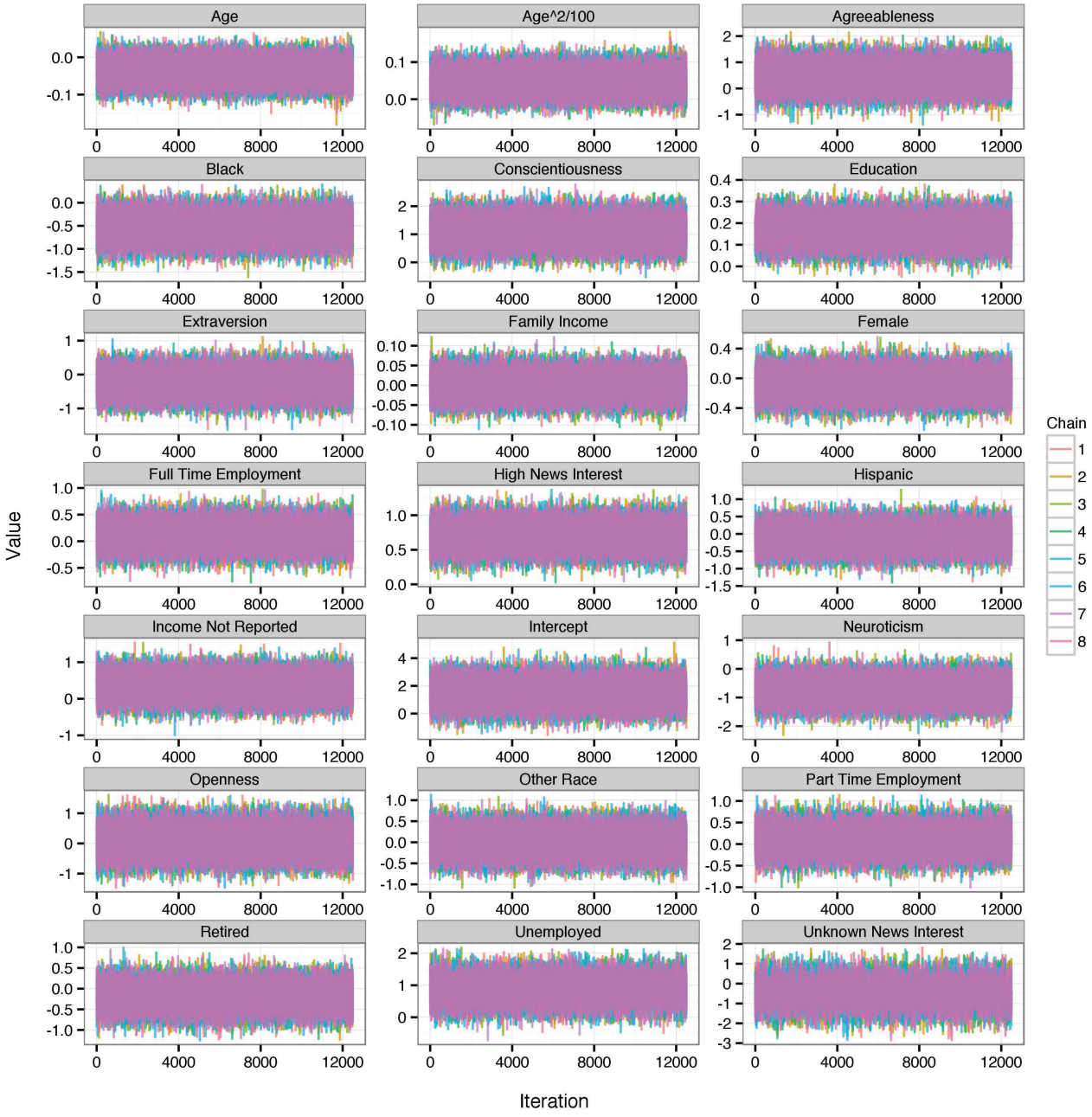

Figure A-4: Traceplots of Opinion Slope Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

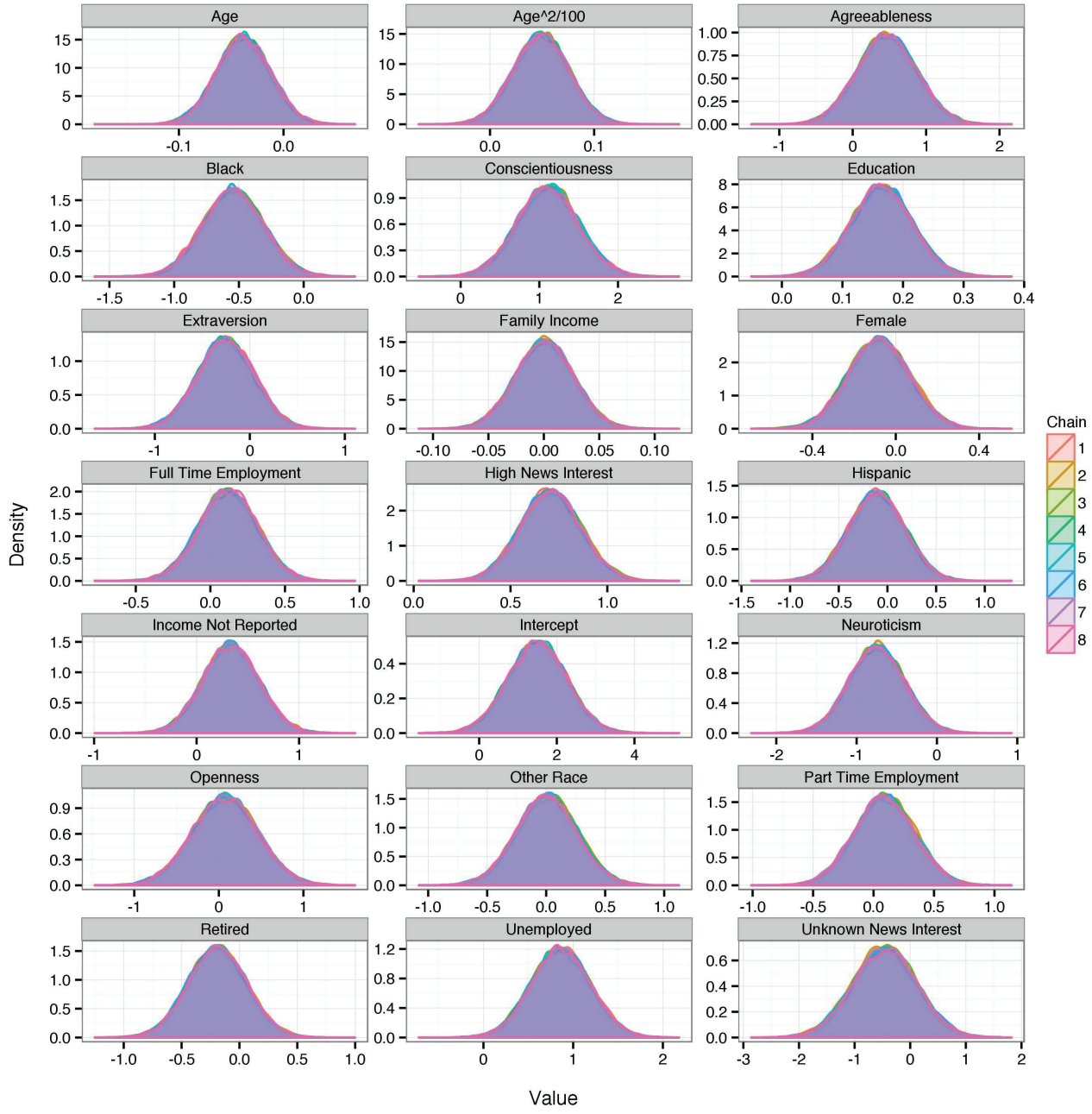

Figure A-5: Density Plot of Opinion Slope Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

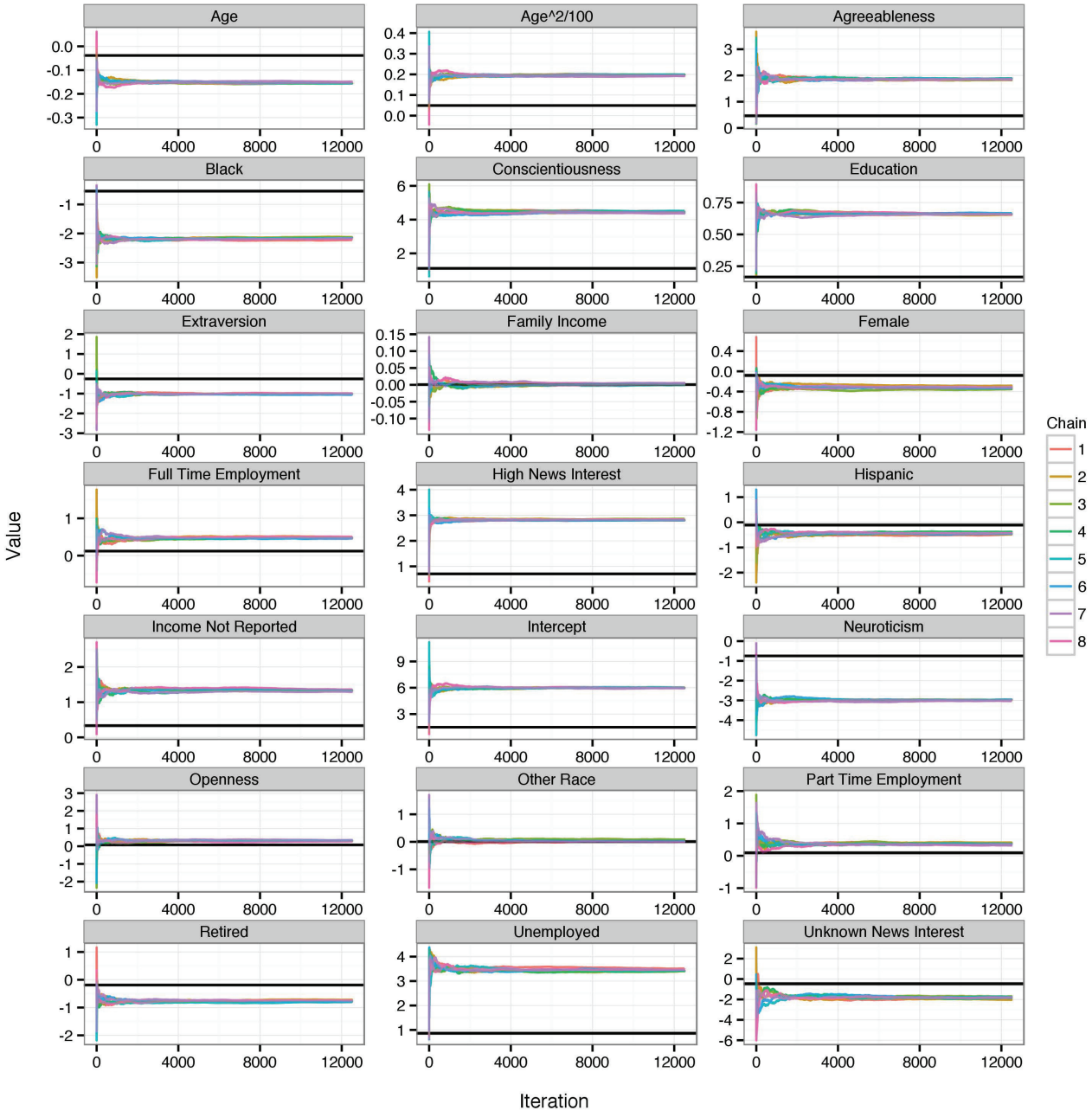

Figure A-6: Running Mean Plot of Opinion Slope Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

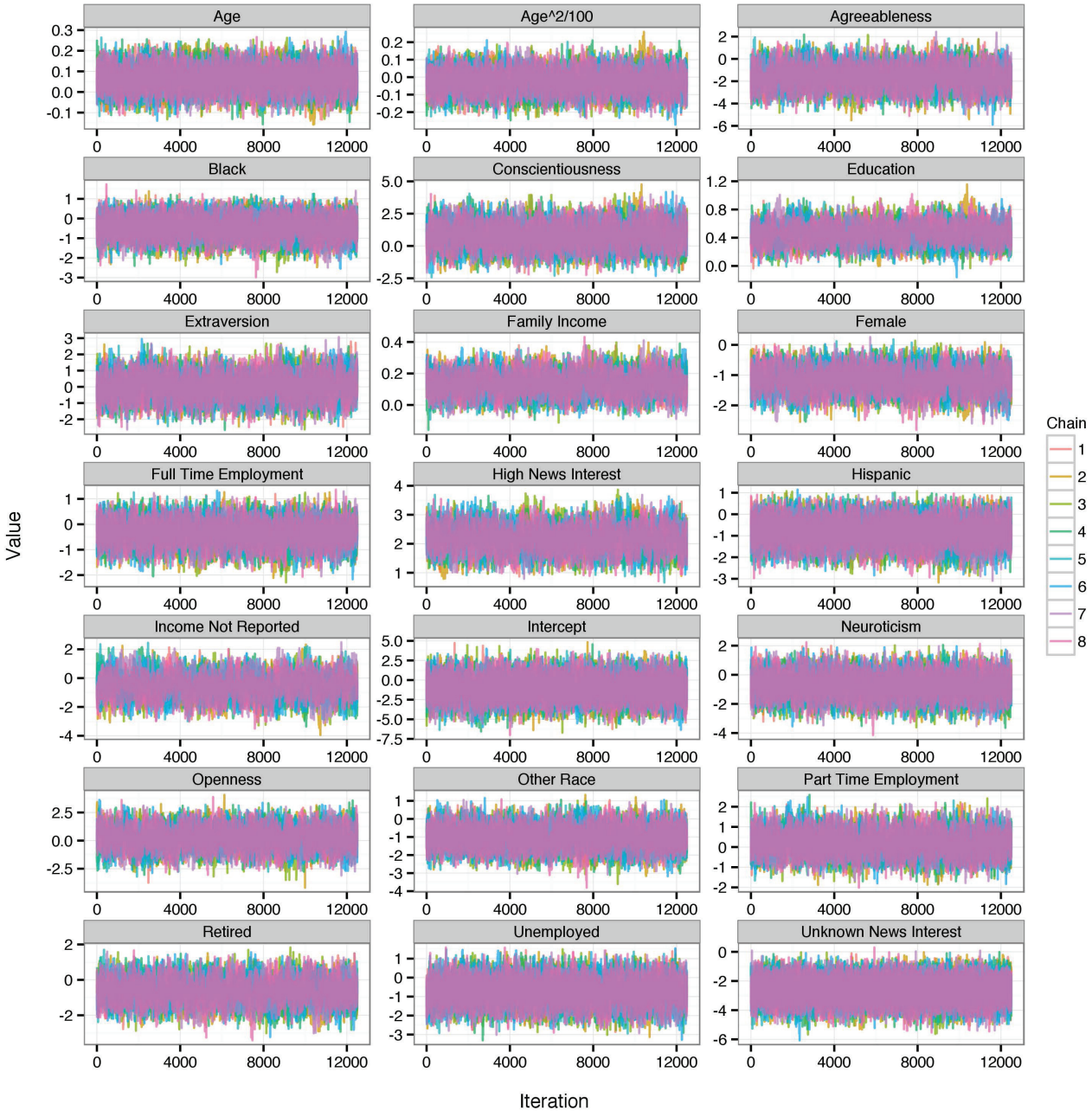

Figure A-7: Traceplots of Saliency Intercept Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

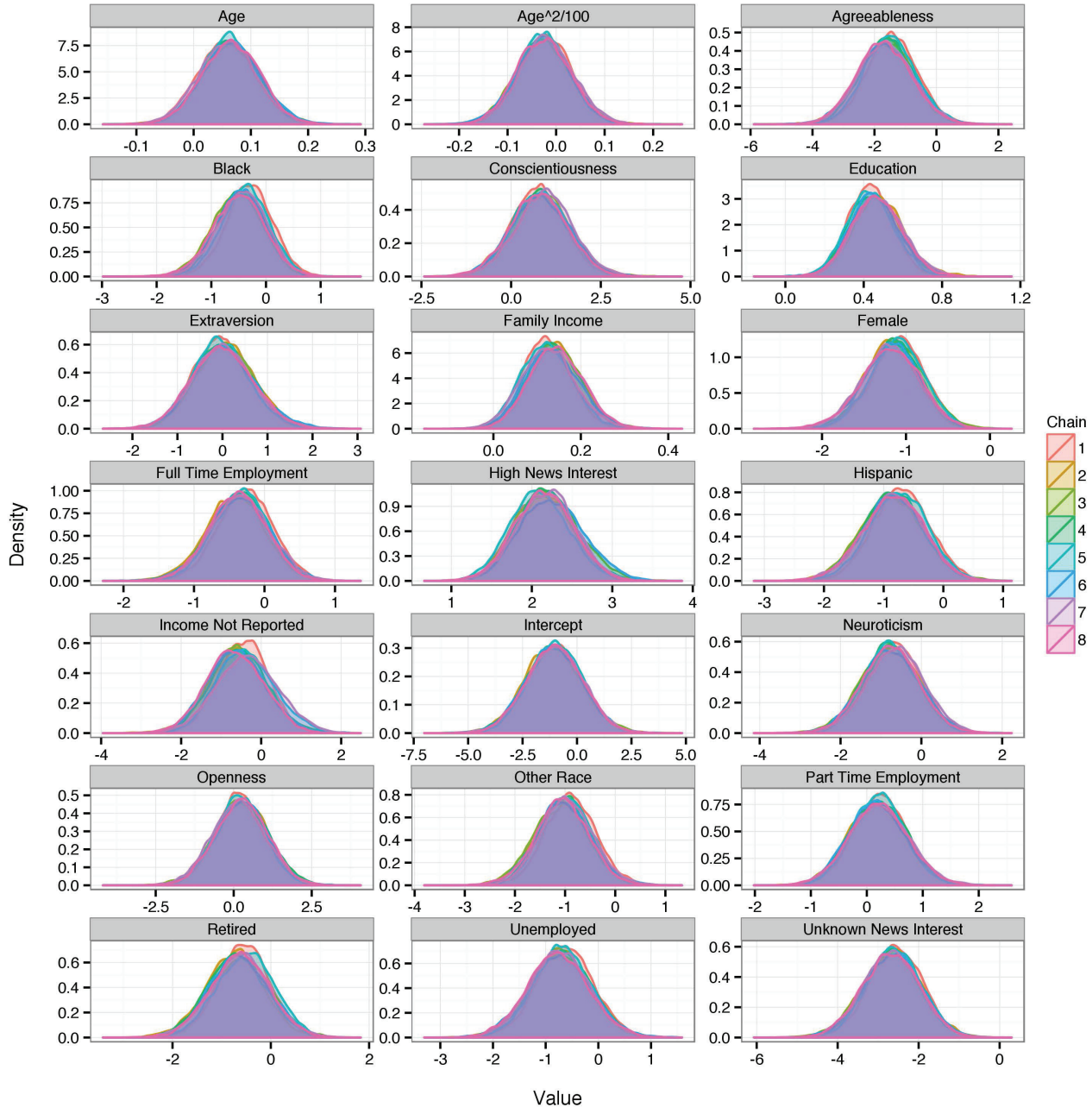

Figure A-8: Density Plot of Saliency Intercept Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

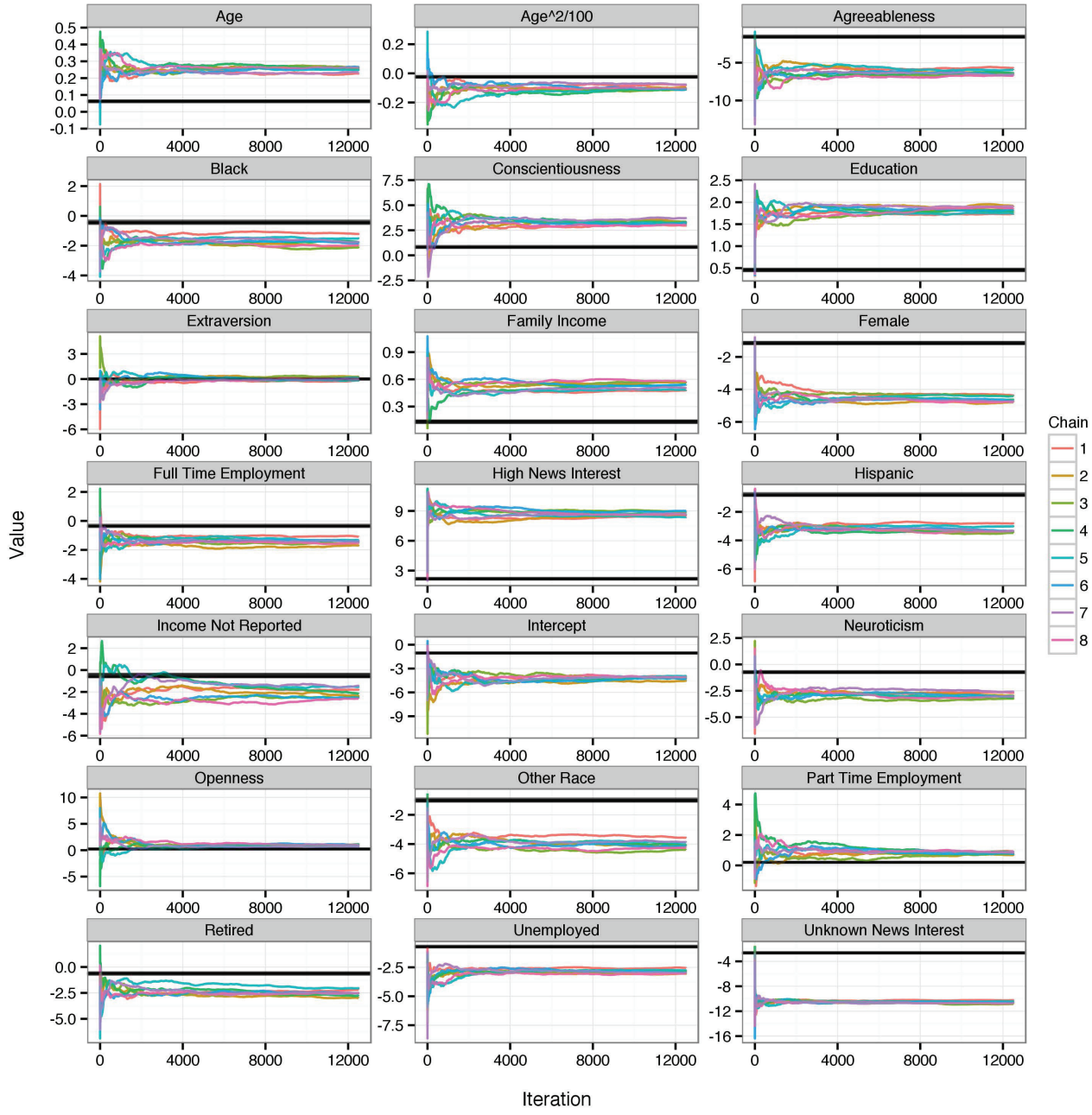

Figure A-9: Running Mean Plot of Saliency Intercept Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

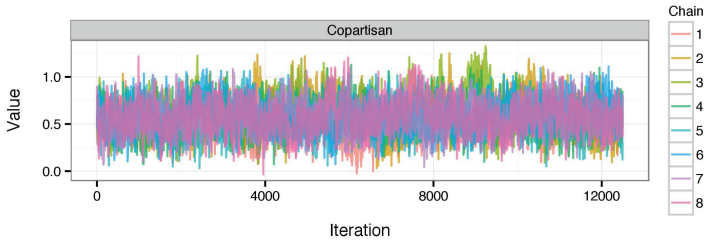

Figure A-10: Traceplot of Saliency Slope Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

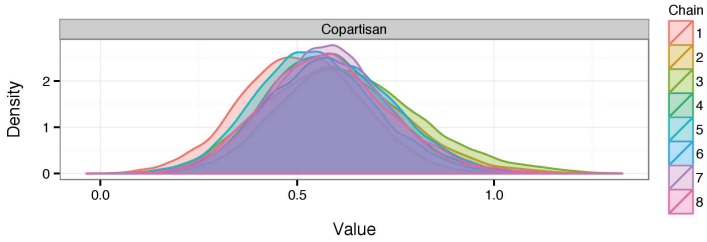

Figure A-11: Density Plot of Saliency Slope Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

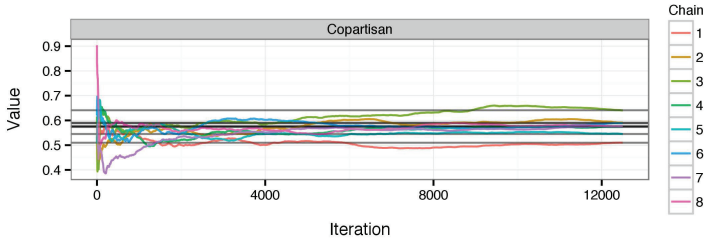

Figure A-12: Running Mean Plot of Saliency Slope Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

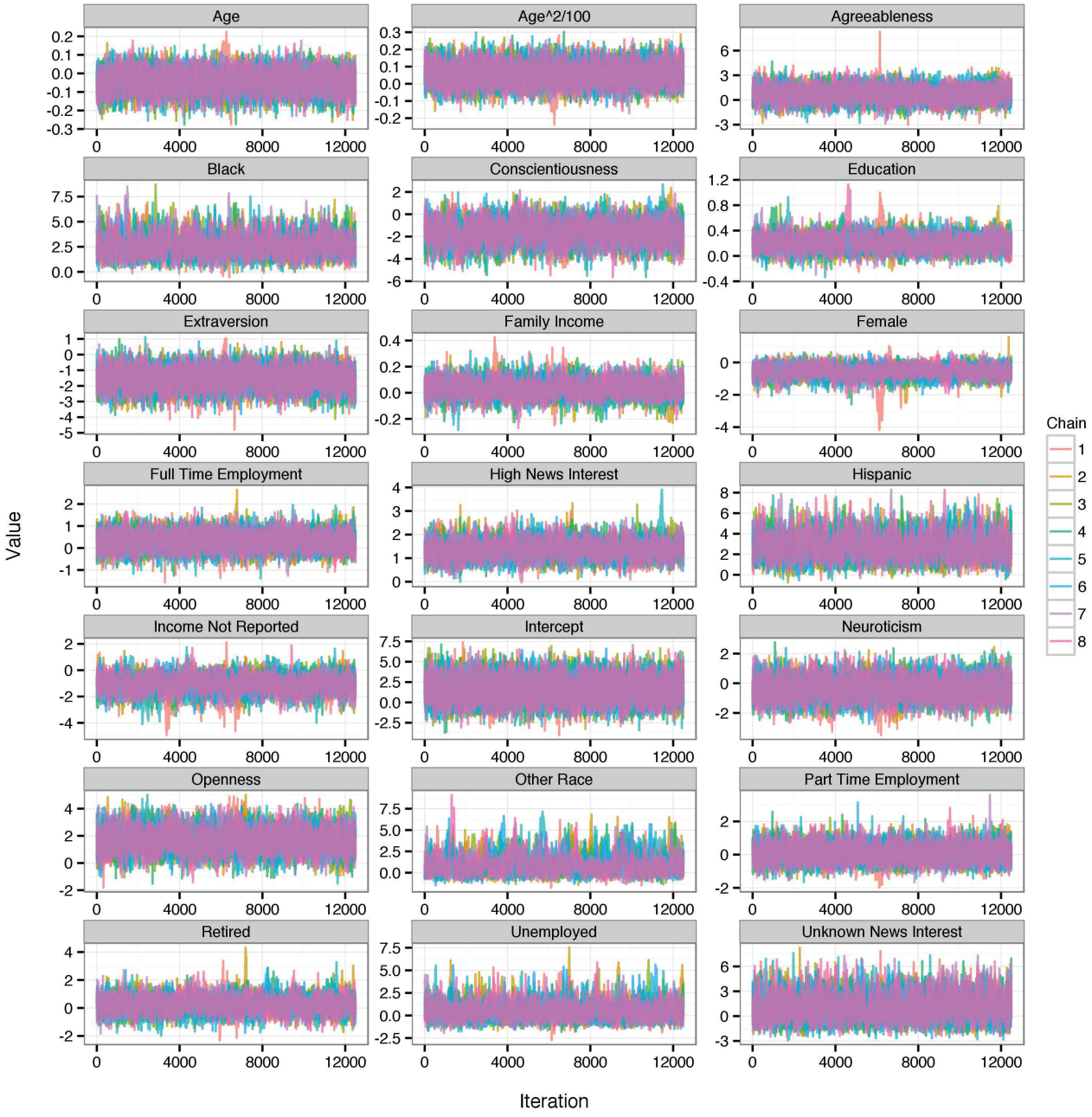

Figure A-13: Traceplots of Decisiveness Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

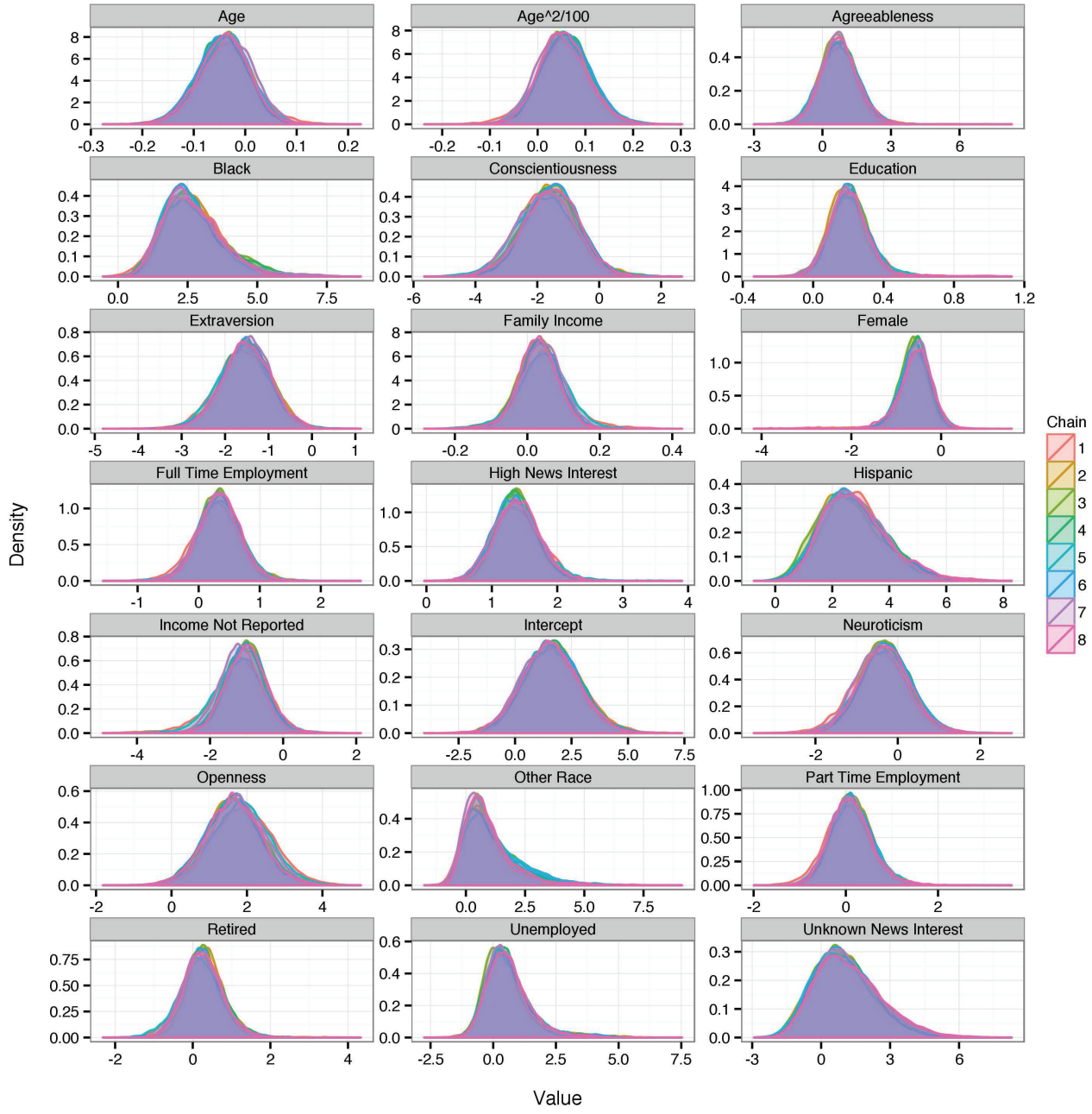

Figure A-14: Density Plot of Decisiveness Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

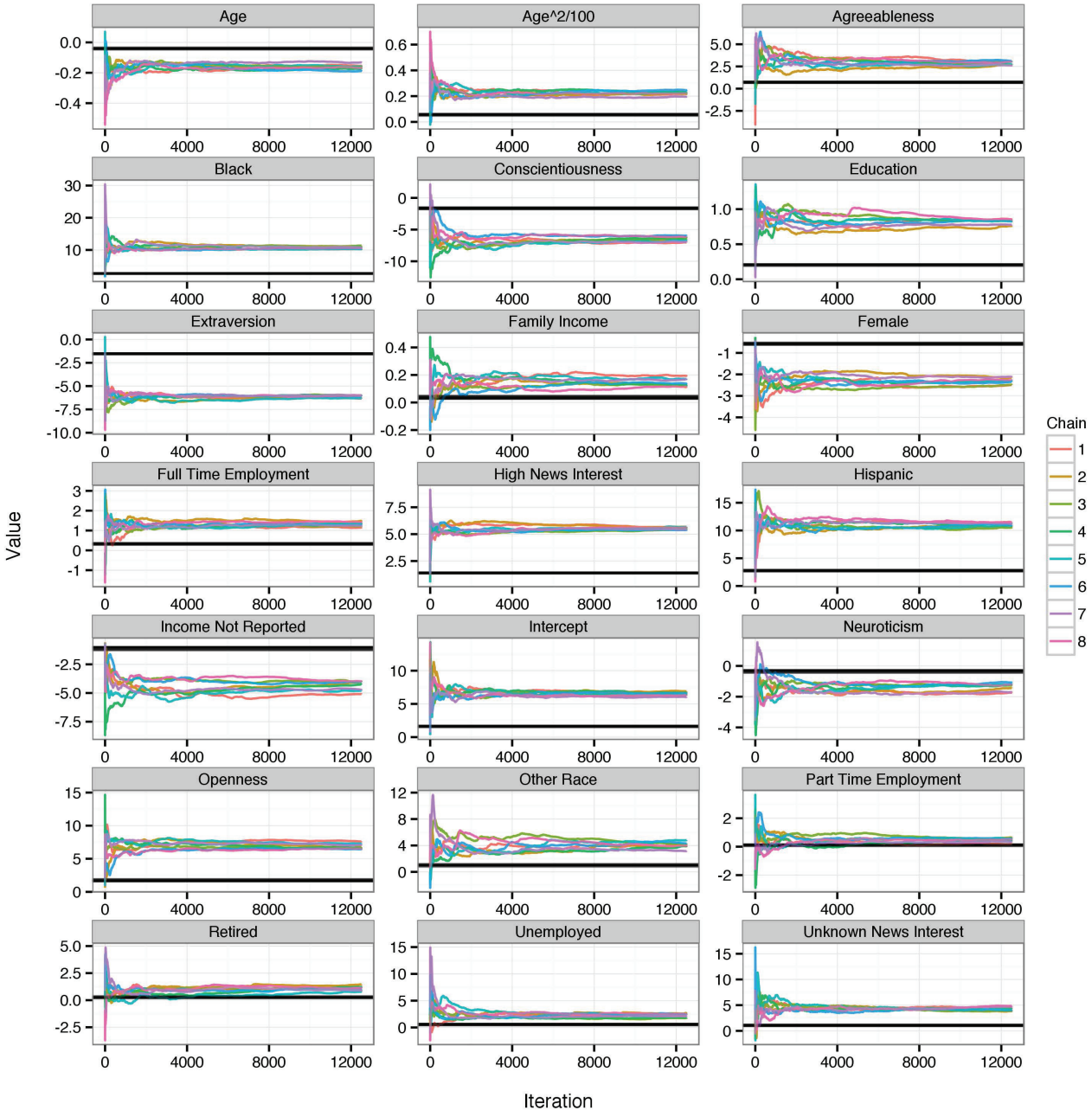

Figure A-15: Running Mean Plot of Decisiveness Coefficient Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

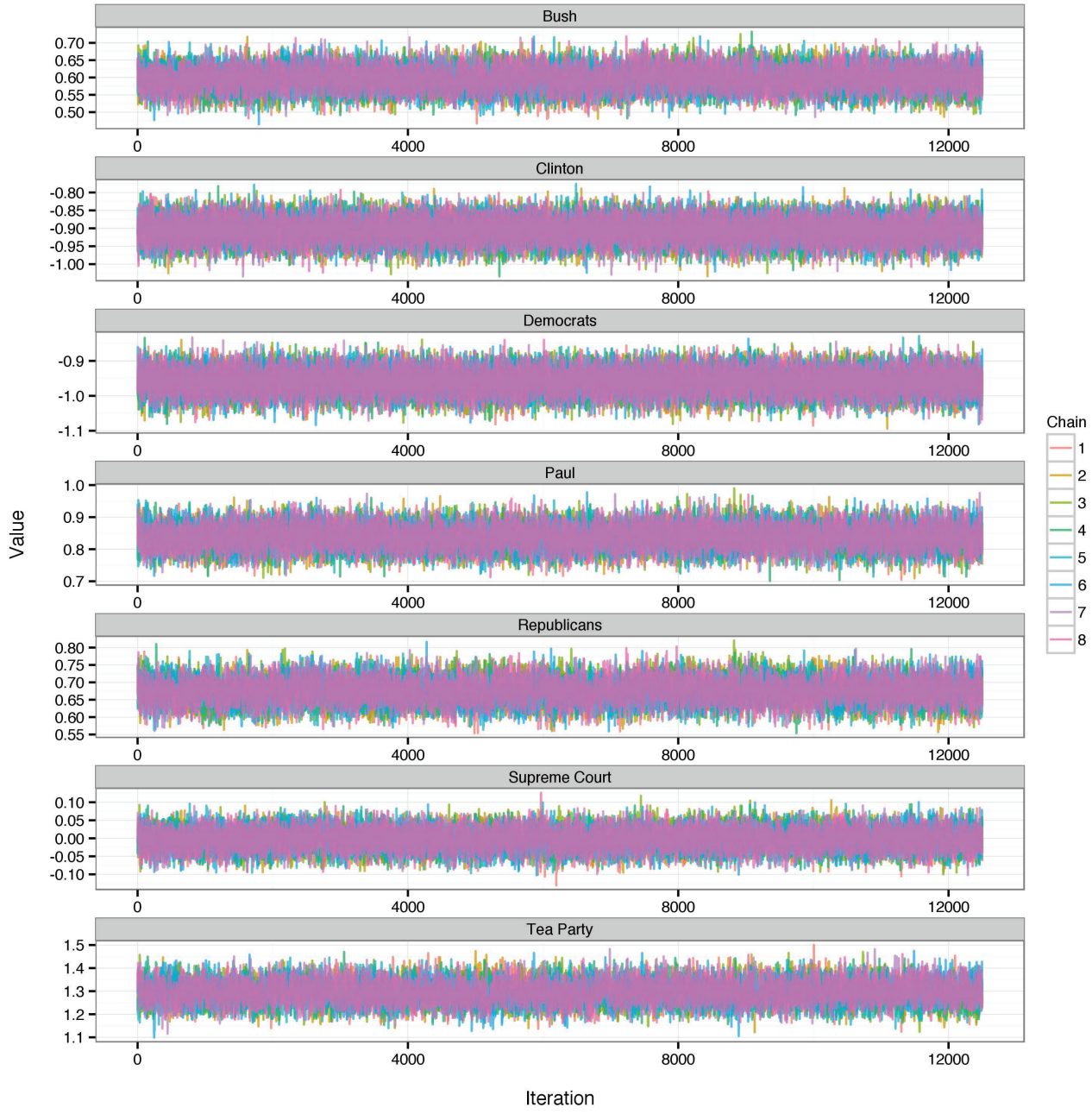

Figure A-16: Traceplots of Estimated Stimuli Placement Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

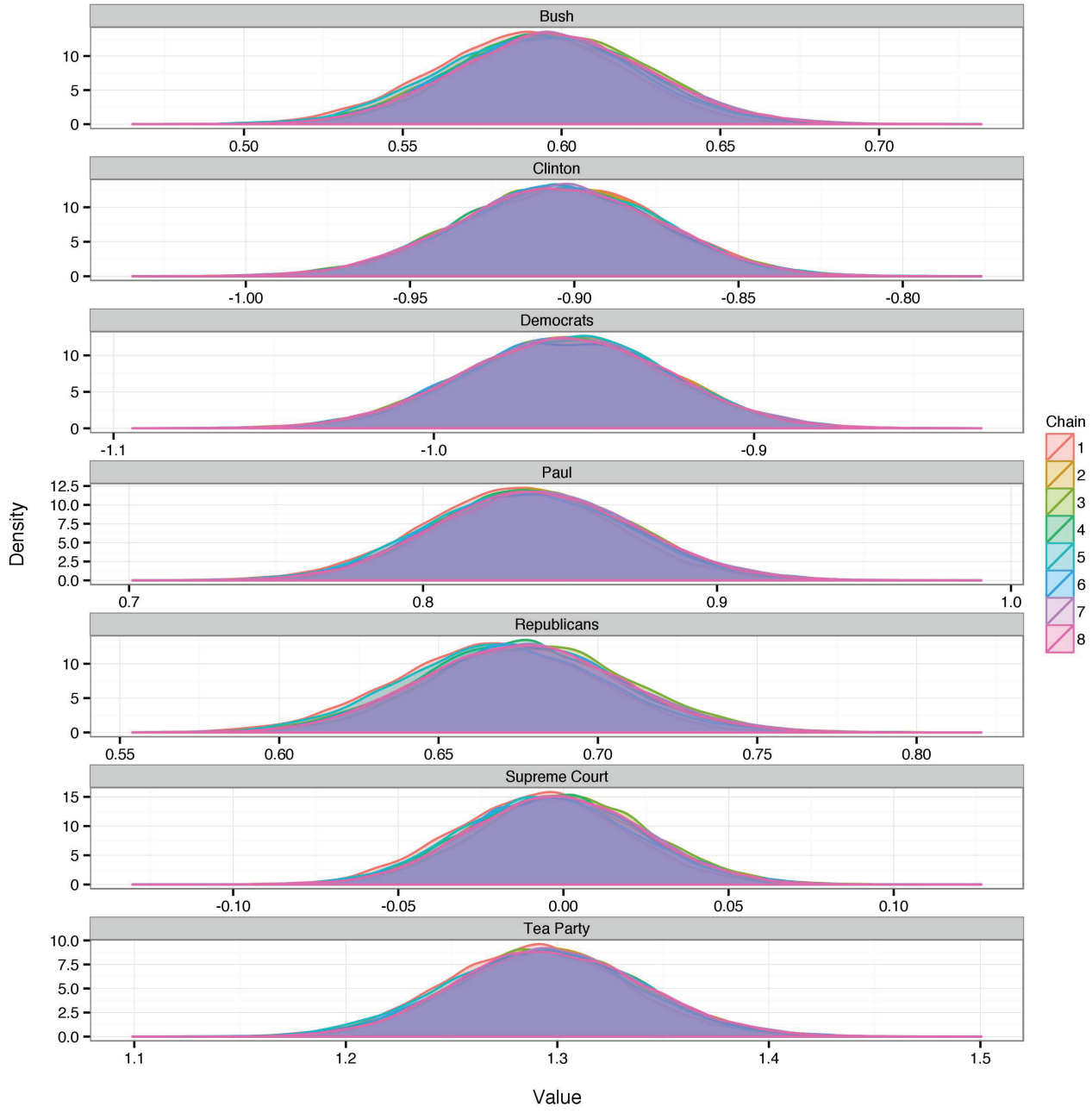

Figure A-17: Density Plots of Estimated Stimuli Placement Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

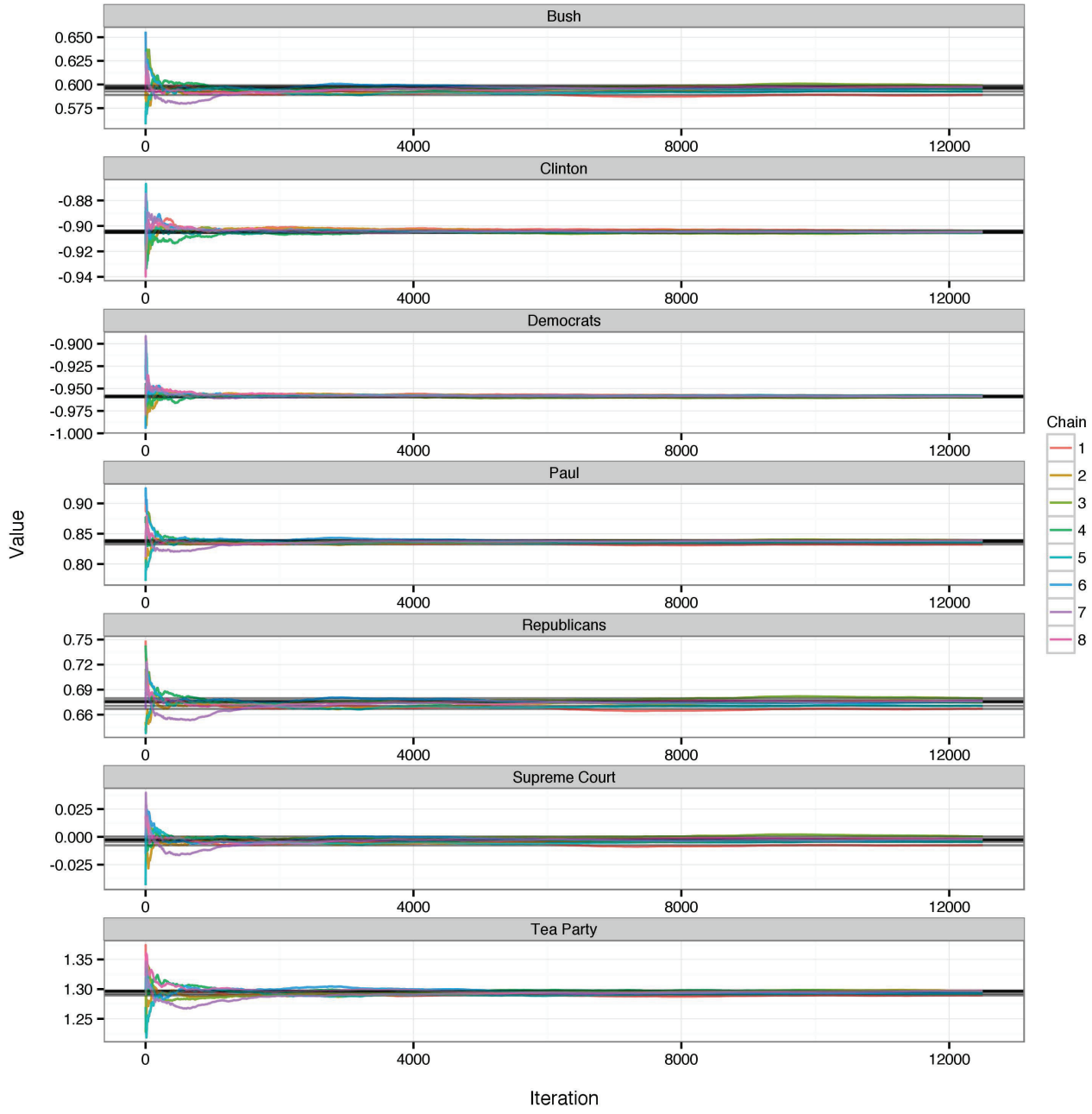

Figure A-18: Running Mean Plots of Estimated Stimuli Placement Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

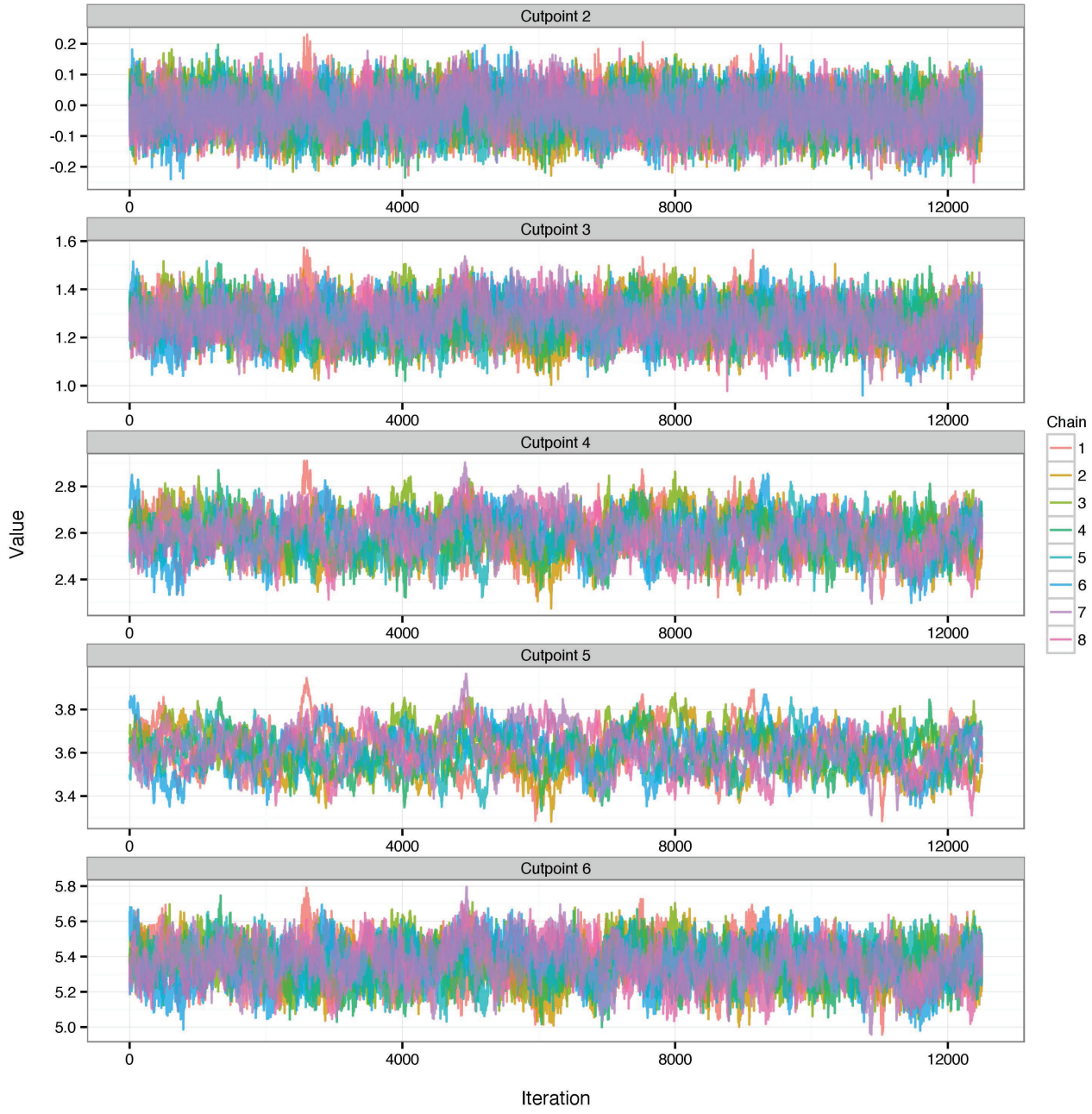

Figure A-19: Traceplots of Cutpoint Estimate Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

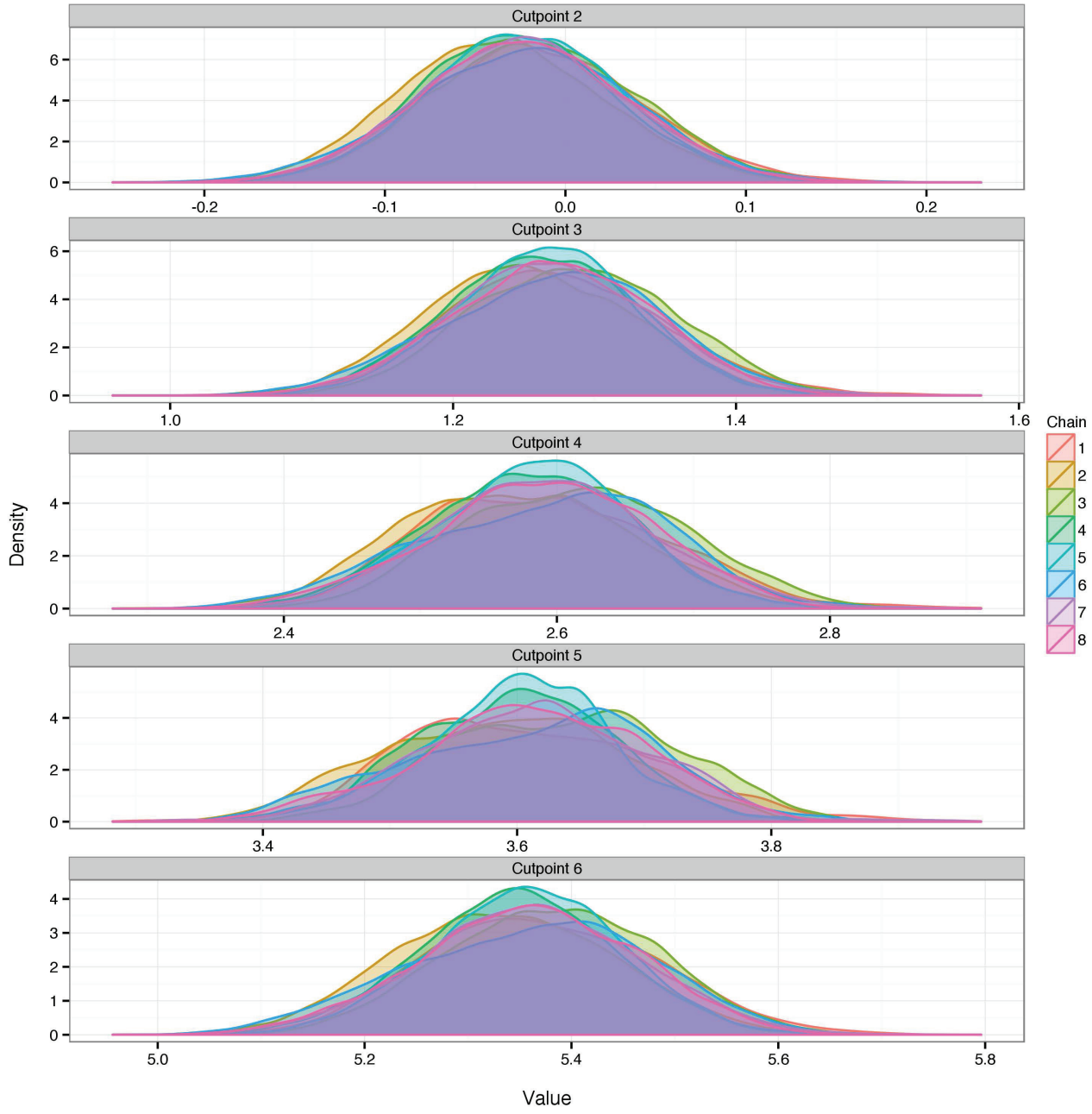

Figure A-20: Density Plots of Cutpoint Estimate Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

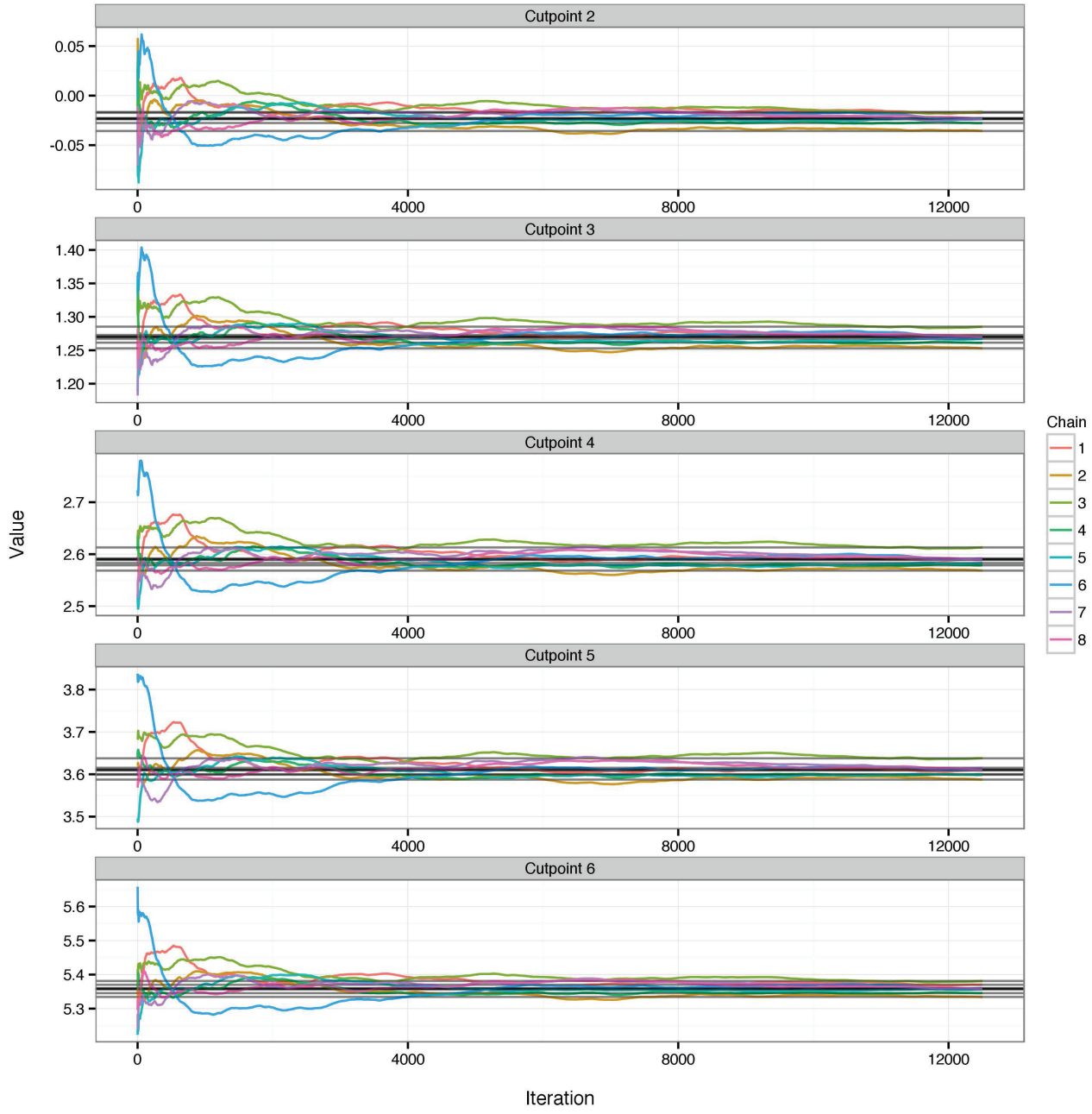

Figure A-21: Running Mean Plots of Cutpoint Estimate Draws. Eight chains of 50,000 draws each are estimated. A thinning interval of 4 is applied to each chain, leaving 12,500 draws per chain, for a total of 100,000 post-thinning draws. Omitted are the adaptation period of 10,000 draws per chain and the burn-in period of 40,000 draws per chain.

Posterior Predictive Checking

We also examine model fit using posterior predictive checking. To do so, we note the relative prevalence of each outcome for each stimulus in the actual data. For example, for Hillary Clinton, "Liberal" is the modal outcome, and "Don't Know" is the least-prevalent; therefore, "Liberal" would get a rank of eight (due to there being eight possible outcomes) and "Don't Know" would receive a one. We repeat this process for each of the ten stimuli and plot these on the x-axis in Figure A-22. Turning to our MCMC simulations, we note for each respondent the predicted probability of each outcome for each stimulus; we take the mean values of these across all respondents for each of the saved MCMC iterations, thereby arriving at an average predicted probability for each iteration-stimulus-outcome combination. Following this, we rank the outcomes across iterations for each stimuli, taking the modal rank for each stimulus-outcome combination. We follow the same procedure outlined above for the actual data, and rank the average predicted probabilities of each outcome for each stimulus-outcome combination, taking the mean values of the ranks where ties are present. These are plotted on the y-axes. Finally, we overlay a 45° line; if the model predicts the relative prevalence of outcomes well, all points should lie on or close to this line.[1] We also provide linear fits and LOESS curves for each stimulus, as well as Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficients (r) and Kendall's rank correlation coefficients (τ). By any measure, the estimated ranks closely match the actual ranks for all stimuli, and all correlation coefficients are quite high, thus providing strong evidence of model fit.

[1] Because of the high degree of overlap in the "All Stimuli" pane, we use semi-transparent points; therefore, darker points have more overlapping observations.

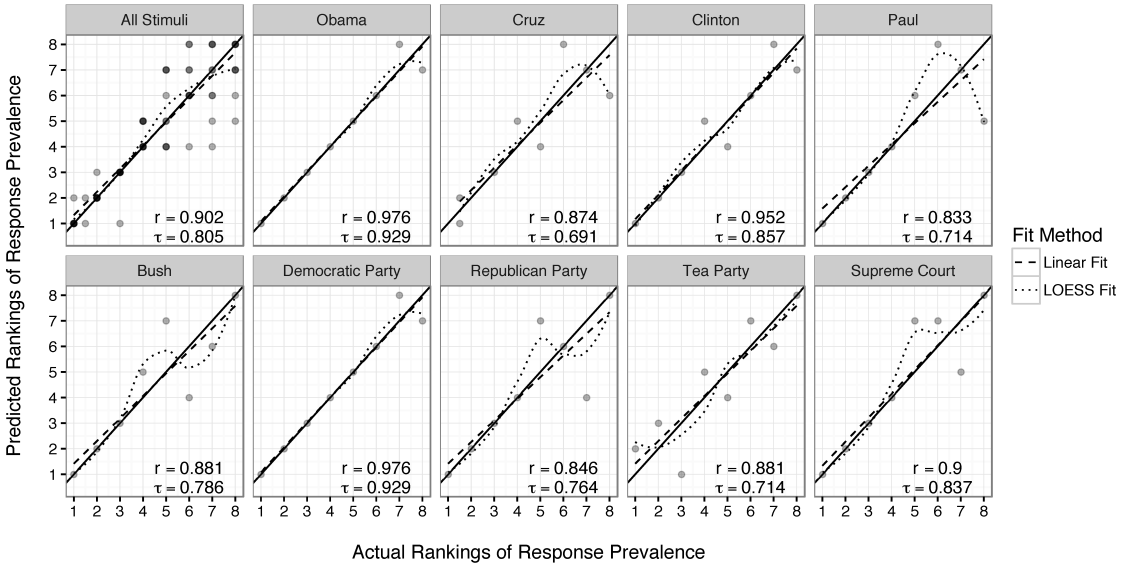

Figure A-22: Predicted Versus Actual Relative Prevalence of Response.

2 Online Appendix B: Summary Statistics

Table B-1: Distributions of Ideological Placements

	Ideological Placements							Ideological Nonplacements		
Stimulus	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Don't Know/Skipped	Not Asked	Total Asked
Self	81	134	92	227	110	173	125	58	0	1000
Obama	361	168	159	103	39	25	26	119	0	1000
Clinton	290	198	169	117	55	32	20	119	0	1000
Cruz	20	17	26	56	43	129	267	358	84	916
Paul	6	18	21	77	94	212	222	334	16	984
Bush	11	24	52	83	134	287	152	257	0	1000
Democratic Party	291	222	157	99	31	26	18	156	0	1000
Republican Party	16	28	45	98	130	314	212	157	0	1000
Tea Party	24	18	18	64	39	135	469	233	0	1000
Supreme Court	49	78	139	220	137	118	64	195	0	1000

Note: Placements on 7-point scale are as follows: "Very Liberal" = 1; "Liberal" = 2; "Somewhat Liberal" = 3; "Middle of the Road" = 4; "Somewhat Conservative" = 5; "Conservative" = 6; "Very Conservative" = 7.

Table B-2: Distributions of Personality Self-Placements

Personality Trait	Mean	Median	Mode	Minimum	Maximum	SD	Total Placements
Openness	0.668	0.667	0.500	0.000	1.000	0.194	982
Conscientiousness	0.765	0.833	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.199	977
Extraversion	0.492	0.500	0.500	0.000	1.000	0.238	980
Agreeableness	0.680	0.667	0.500	0.000	1.000	0.192	967
Neuroticism	0.339	0.333	0.500	0.000	1.000	0.221	973

Table B-3: Distributions of Other Variables

Variable	Mean	Median	Mode	Minimum	Maximum	SD	Total
Female	0.532	1.000	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.499	1000
Age	50.743	53.000	67.000	18.000	90.000	16.630	1000
Black	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.325	1000
Hispanic	0.073	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.260	1000
Other Race	0.073	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.260	1000
Education (1 = No HS; 6 = Postgrad)	3.630	3.000	2.000	1.000	6.000	1.477	1000
High News Interest	0.442	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.497	999
Unknown News Interest	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.186	999
Income (1 = <10k; 12 = >150k; 13 = Refused)	6.818	6.000	4.000	1.000	13.000	3.662	1000
Income Refused	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.311	1000
Employed Full-Time	0.366	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.482	1000
Employed Part-Time	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.319	1000
Unemployed	0.065	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.247	1000
Retired	0.241	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.428	1000

3 Online Appendix C: Regression Tables

Table C-1: Binomial Regression Models of the Number of NA/DK Responses

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Neuroticism	0.831***	0.442***	0.368***	0.394***	0.342***	0.319***
	(0.088)	(0.093)	(0.096)	(0.100)	(0.100)	(0.101)
Conscientiousness	−0.319***	−0.331***	−0.112	−0.012	−0.009	−0.048
	(0.094)	(0.100)	(0.104)	(0.110)	(0.110)	(0.111)
Agreeableness	0.570***	0.436***	0.190	0.339***	0.347***	0.374***
	(0.103)	(0.112)	(0.116)	(0.122)	(0.122)	(0.123)
Extraversion	0.071	0.125	0.096	0.217**	0.280***	0.267***
	(0.077)	(0.081)	(0.084)	(0.087)	(0.089)	(0.089)
Openness	−0.569***	−0.708***	−0.422***	−0.318***	−0.367***	−0.362***
	(0.098)	(0.103)	(0.108)	(0.112)	(0.112)	(0.114)
Female		0.525***	0.484***	0.358***	0.346***	0.356***
		(0.039)	(0.040)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.042)
Age		−0.015**	−0.020***	−0.024***	−0.019***	−0.013*
		(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
$Age^2/100$		0.002	0.004	0.015**	0.010	0.001
		(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Black		0.094	0.098	−0.019	−0.072	−0.084
		(0.058)	(0.060)	(0.063)	(0.063)	(0.064)
Hispanic		0.351***	0.337***	0.181***	0.157**	0.143**
		(0.064)	(0.066)	(0.068)	(0.068)	(0.068)
Other Race		0.207***	0.251***	0.289***	0.278***	0.240***
		(0.066)	(0.068)	(0.072)	(0.072)	(0.073)
Education (1 = No HS; 6 = Postgrad)			−0.251***	−0.186***	−0.158***	−0.154***
			(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.015)
High News Interest				−0.789***	−0.782***	−0.792***
				(0.046)	(0.046)	(0.047)
Unknown News Interest				0.988***	0.978***	0.999***
				(0.100)	(0.101)	(0.102)
Income (1 = <10k; 12 = >150k; 13 = Refused)					−0.046***	−0.048***
					(0.007)	(0.008)
Income Refused					0.296***	0.323***
					(0.085)	(0.087)
Employed Full-Time						−0.000
						(0.053)
Employed Part-Time						−0.165**
						(0.068)
Unemployed						0.096
						(0.080)
Retired						0.171**
						(0.075)
Constant	−0.936***	−0.314	0.610***	0.275	0.380*	0.311
	(0.120)	(0.196)	(0.206)	(0.214)	(0.216)	(0.220)
BIC	5000.586	4569.031	4199.894	3767.433	3739.708	3747.810
Log Likelihood	−2480.176	−2244.282	−2056.360	−1833.424	−1812.856	−1803.496
Num. obs.	817	817	817	817	817	817

Note: Standard errors in parentheses. Two-tailed tests: $^{***}p < 0.01$, $^{**}p < 0.05$, $^{*}p < 0.1$

Table C-2: Tobit Models of Correlation of Perceived Ideological Space with True Ideological Space

	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10	Model 11	Model 12
Neuroticism	−0.200**	−0.200**	−0.152*	−0.142*	−0.140*	−0.156*
	(0.085)	(0.087)	(0.085)	(0.085)	(0.085)	(0.085)
Conscientiousness	0.233**	0.209**	0.171*	0.180*	0.177*	0.199**
	(0.094)	(0.096)	(0.094)	(0.094)	(0.094)	(0.095)
Agreeableness	0.013	0.014	0.077	0.067	0.064	0.067
	(0.097)	(0.102)	(0.100)	(0.099)	(0.099)	(0.099)
Extraversion	−0.124*	−0.125*	−0.108	−0.117	−0.121*	−0.123*
	(0.073)	(0.073)	(0.071)	(0.071)	(0.071)	(0.071)
Openness	0.192**	0.204**	0.113	0.092	0.094	0.069
	(0.093)	(0.094)	(0.093)	(0.093)	(0.093)	(0.093)
Female		−0.018	−0.008	0.007	0.009	0.005
		(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.035)
Age		−0.006	−0.004	−0.005	−0.006	−0.008
		(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)
$Age^2/100$		0.007	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.010
		(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Black		−0.102*	−0.103*	−0.087	−0.081	−0.076
		(0.059)	(0.057)	(0.057)	(0.057)	(0.057)
Hispanic		−0.005	−0.002	0.018	0.024	0.031
		(0.072)	(0.070)	(0.070)	(0.070)	(0.070)
Other Race		−0.007	−0.009	−0.017	−0.015	−0.017
		(0.063)	(0.062)	(0.061)	(0.062)	(0.061)
Education (1 = No HS; 6 = Postgrad)			0.067***	0.058***	0.055***	0.053***
			(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.012)	(0.012)
High News Interest				0.099***	0.096***	0.098***
				(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.037)
Unknown News Interest				−0.032	−0.050	−0.077
				(0.183)	(0.183)	(0.183)
Income (1 = <10k; 12 = >150k; 13 = Refused)					0.004	0.006
					(0.006)	(0.006)
Income Refused					0.032	0.017
					(0.065)	(0.065)
Employed Full-Time						0.007
						(0.047)
Employed Part-Time						0.039
						(0.060)
Unemployed						0.161**
						(0.079)
Retired						−0.033
						(0.061)
Constant	0.579***	0.721***	0.418**	0.466**	0.457**	0.487**
	(0.120)	(0.194)	(0.195)	(0.195)	(0.196)	(0.198)
Ln(scale)	−0.880***	−0.885***	−0.914***	−0.919***	−0.921***	−0.925***
	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)
BIC	739.920	772.203	742.734	748.285	759.698	779.825
Log Likelihood	−347.350	−344.112	−326.148	−322.463	−321.710	−318.853
Num obs.	639	639	639	639	639	639
Cens. Obs.	3	3	3	3	3	3

Note: Standard errors in parentheses. Two-tailed tests: *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$

Table C-3: Hierarchical Model Results

	Opinion Intercept (β^{α})	Opinion Slope (β^{γ})	Saliency Intercept (β^{η})	Saliency Slope (β^{ψ})	Decisiveness (β^{δ})
Neuroticism	0.615*	−0.746**	−0.740[b]		−0.340
	(0.329)	(0.346)	(0.701)		(0.626)
Conscientiousness	−0.379[c]	1.111***	0.815[b]		−1.625*
	(0.368)	(0.388)	(0.803)		(0.923)
Agreeableness	0.550†	0.465[c]	−1.591†		0.721[b]
	(0.387)	(0.407)	(0.877)		(0.811)
Extraversion	−0.625**	−0.255[b]	0.014		−1.529***
	(0.285)	(0.300)	(0.668)		(0.573)
Openness	1.776***	0.078	0.226		1.718**
	(0.368)	(0.385)	(0.836)		(0.757)
Female	−0.033	−0.080	−1.151***		−0.577*
	(0.138)	(0.147)	(0.337)		(0.353)
Age	0.004	−0.039†	0.063[c]		−0.041[a]
	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.051)		(0.051)
Age^2/100	−0.003	0.049*	−0.025		0.056[c]
	(0.025)	(0.027)	(0.056)		(0.053)
Black	0.893***	−0.541**	−0.443[b]		2.685***
	(0.221)	(0.234)	(0.463)		(1.051)
Hispanic	0.308[c]	−0.111	−0.815†		2.765***
	(0.269)	(0.287)	(0.512)		(1.143)
Other Race	−0.372†	0.008	−1.009*		1.007
	(0.244)	(0.257)	(0.533)		(1.116)
Education (1 = No HS; 6 = Postgrad)	0.122**	0.165***	0.456***		0.206*
	(0.048)	(0.051)	(0.127)		(0.115)
High News Interest	−0.087	0.706***	2.169***		1.387***
	(0.146)	(0.156)	(0.375)		(0.345)
Unknown News Interest	−0.457[b]	−0.461[a]	−2.650***		1.075
	(0.545)	(0.575)	(0.699)		(1.387)
Income (1 = <10k; 12 = >150k; 13 = Refused)	−0.034†	0.001	0.133**		0.036
	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.061)		(0.061)
Income Refused	0.034	0.334[c]	−0.527[a]		−1.094*
	(0.258)	(0.274)	(0.723)		(0.614)
Employed Full-Time	0.060	0.120	−0.354[a]		0.328[b]
	(0.185)	(0.196)	(0.418)		(0.353)
Employed Part-Time	−0.424*	0.093	0.205		0.118
	(0.236)	(0.250)	(0.511)		(0.458)
Unemployed	−0.035	0.861***	−0.721[c]		0.567
	(0.312)	(0.331)	(0.574)		(0.895)
Retired	−0.036	−0.191[a]	−0.630[b]		0.257
	(0.241)	(0.254)	(0.599)		(0.525)
Copartisan				0.575***	
				(0.164)	
Constant	0.565[a]	1.502**	−1.041[a]		1.632[c]
	(0.725)	(0.754)	(1.295)		(1.265)
c_2			−0.024		
			(0.057)		
c_3			1.269***		
			(0.072)		
c_4			2.588***		
			(0.082)		
c_5			3.609***		
			(0.090)		
c_6			5.358***		
			(0.105)		
Num. Obs.			735		

Note: Posterior means reported. Posterior standard deviations in parentheses.
Superscripts indicate the specified HPD interval does not contain zero: [a]50%, [b]60%, [c]70%, †80%, *90%, **95%, ***99%

References

Brooks, Stephen P. & Andrew Gelman. 1998. "General Methods for Monitoring Convergence of Iterative Simulations." *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics* 7(4):434–455.

Gelman, Andrew & Donald B. Rubin. 1992. "Inference from Iterative Simulation Using Multiple Sequences." *Statistical Science* 7(4):457–511.

Kruschke, John. 2015. *Doing Bayesian Data Analysis: A Tutorial with R, JAGS, and Stan*. Second ed. San Diego: Academic Press.