Table :Effects of partisan identification and racial identity on attitudes toward universal healthcare

|  | Independent subsample | Republican subsample | Democrat subsample |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Racial ID | 0.050 | 0.228 | -0.085 |
|  | [-0.123, 0.222] | [0.145, 0.312] | [-0.182, 0.012] |
| Age | 0.023 | -0.299 | -0.058 |
|  | [-0.154, 0.199] | [-0.384, -0.214] | [-0.157, 0.040] |
| Education | 0.058 | -0.074 | -0.007 |
|  | [-0.136, 0.252] | [-0.162, 0.015] | [-0.113, 0.098] |
| Income | -0.195 | -0.139 | -0.093 |
|  | [-0.384, -0.006] | [-0.228, -0.051] | [-0.195, 0.009] |
| Female | 0.133 | 0.075 | -0.096 |
|  | [-0.025, 0.291] | [-0.010, 0.160] | [-0.190, -0.002] |
| Racial resentment | -0.362 | -0.283 | -0.359 |
|  | [-0.528, -0.196] | [-0.370, -0.195] | [-0.462, -0.256] |
| Constant | 0.069 | 0.030 | 0.002 |
|  | [-0.087, 0.226] | [-0.052, 0.113] | [-0.092, 0.096] |
| N | 148 | 430 | 352 |
| Adj. R^2 | 0.15 | 0.27 | 0.16 |
| RMSE | 0.92 | 0.86 | 0.88 |
| Data source: 2019 American National Election Pilot Study. | | | |
| Point estimates reflect coefficients from a weighted least squares regression. | | | |
| 95-percent confidence intervals in brackets. | | | |
| Self-identified White respondents only. | | | |