Intra-Party Affect

Rob Lytle

Introduction

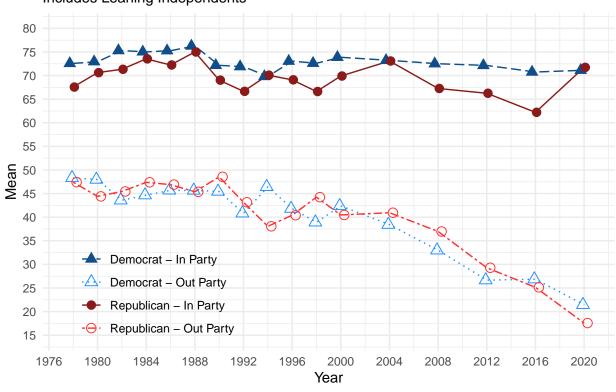
Partisanship

Data and Methods

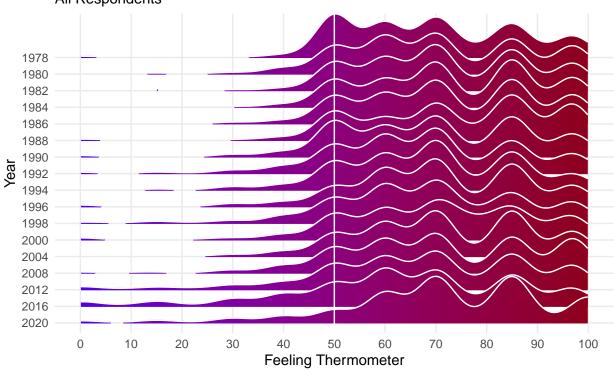
The data use

Observational Data

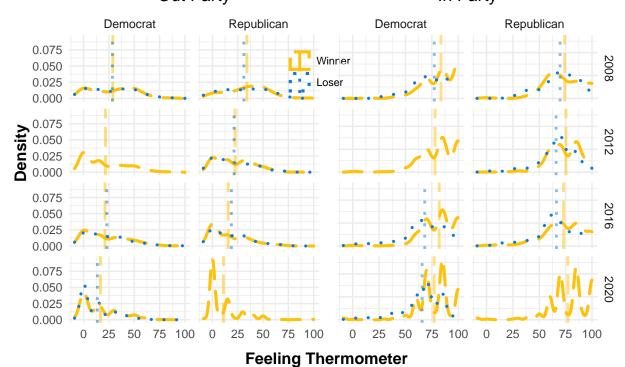
Mean Thermometer Ratings of Partisans Includes Leaning Independents



Changing distribution of in-party feeling thermometers All Respondents



Distribution of Partisan Warmth Out Party by Primary Vote In Party



Experimental Data

	Inparty	Outparty
Constant	80.871***	54.497***
	(1.398)	(2.273)
Loss	-3.503+	2.424
	(1.928)	(3.134)
Win	-0.664	4.028
	(1.983)	(3.225)
Num.Obs.	455	455
R2	0.008	0.003
R2 Adj.	0.004	-0.001
AIC	3871.6	4313.9
BIC	3888.1	4330.4
Log.Lik.	-1931.792	-2152.946
\mathbf{F}	1.890	0.792

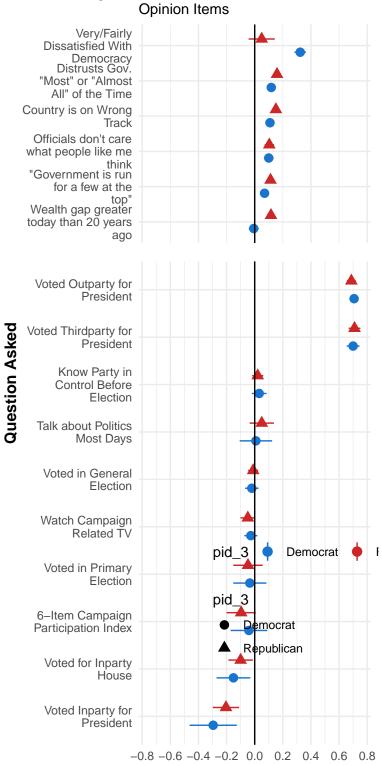
[1] "Difference"
##
\$y_

	Vote General	Trust Gov.	Democ. Satisfaction
Primary Loss	-0.728**	-0.366+	-0.104
	(0.232)	(0.210)	(0.213)
N	274	308	308
AIC	661.72	826.34	762.58
Log Likelihood	-325.86	-408.17	-376.29

+ p < 0.1, * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001

```
## ## $colour
## [1] "Party"
##
## $shape
## [1] "Party"
##
## $subtitle
## [1] "Behavior and Knowledge Items"
##
## $caption
## [1] "Bootstrapped 90% CI given by horizontal bars \n Cold Partisans < 50 inparty FT, Warm >= 70"
##
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "labels"
```

ference in Proportion Between Cold and Warm Part



Cold - Warm / Total Affirmative

TableGrob (1 x 1) "arrange": 1 grobs
z cells name grob

1 1 (1-1,1-1) arrange gtable[arrange]

References