# Supplemental material for the paper:

# The political belief systems of Italian voters

This file contains all additional materials. The first Section reports the descriptives of each variable. The second shows each network estimated in the analyses. The third provides additional confirmation of H1’s results.

## 1. Descriptives

Table 1 shows the descriptives of each attitudinal variable. Table 2 below reports the number of respondents for each category of the stratificational measures (political interest, education, self-reported vote choice).

*Table 1: Descriptives*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | | |
| Variable | N | Mean | St. Dev. | Min | Max |
|  | | | | | |
| L\_R | 1,149 | 4.560 | 3.010 | 0 | 10 |
| PTV\_PD | 1,149 | 3.803 | 3.455 | 0 | 10 |
| PTV\_FI | 1,149 | 1.984 | 2.889 | 0 | 10 |
| PTV\_L | 1,149 | 2.208 | 3.162 | 0 | 10 |
| PTV\_M5S | 1,149 | 2.793 | 3.378 | 0 | 10 |
| PTV\_FDI | 1,149 | 3.036 | 3.753 | 0 | 10 |
| adopt | 1,149 | 2.777 | 1.127 | 1 | 4 |
| abort | 1,149 | 3.293 | 0.940 | 1 | 4 |
| eutha | 1,149 | 3.298 | 0.924 | 1 | 4 |
| marria | 1,149 | 3.061 | 1.042 | 1 | 4 |
| redis | 1,149 | 4.386 | 1.610 | 1 | 6 |
| flat\_t | 1,149 | 2.648 | 1.774 | 1 | 6 |
| m\_wage | 1,149 | 4.788 | 1.449 | 1 | 6 |
| cit\_in | 1,149 | 4.074 | 1.662 | 1 | 6 |
| globa | 1,149 | 3.213 | 1.552 | 1 | 6 |
| immig | 1,149 | 4.223 | 1.810 | 1 | 6 |
| big\_go | 1,149 | 4.681 | 1.598 | 1 | 7 |
| pub\_pri | 1,149 | 3.323 | 1.829 | 1 | 7 |
| ukrai | 1,149 | 2.613 | 1.089 | 1 | 4 |
| age | 1,149 | 53.326 | 15.528 | 19 | 91 |
| pol\_int | 1,149 | 2.923 | 0.756 | 1 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Table 2: Stratificational varibles*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | | |
| Variable | N | Mean | St. Dev. | Min | Max |
|  | | | | | |
| **Political interest** |  | 2.923 | 0.755 | 1 | 4 |
| *Low* | 49 |  |  |  |  |
| *Medium low* | 228 |  |  |  |  |
| *Medium high* | 634 |  |  |  |  |
| *High* | 238 |  |  |  |  |
| **Education** |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| *Less than university* | 706 |  |  |  |  |
| *Degree or more* | 443 |  |  |  |  |
| **Vote choice** |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Right-wing coalition* | 359 |  |  |  |  |
| *Left-wing coalition* | 450 |  |  |  |  |
| *5SM* | 193 |  |  |  |  |
| *Other* | 136 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 2. Estimated networks

This Section shows the comparison of correlational networks estimated on the different sample partitions. Figure 1 portrays the attitude networks of people with different levels of political interest. Figure 2 shows the network of people with low and high education. Figure 3 offers a different framing of the results of H3 by plotting the three partial correlation networks of the different electorates. This visualization only features the edges that significantly differed according to the three NCTs.

*A close-up of a diagram

Description automatically generatedFigure 1: Attitude networks by levels of political interests*

*A close-up of a diagram

Description automatically generatedFigure 2: Attitude networks by educational levels*

*Figure 3: Edges significantly differing between the belief systems of different electorates*

*A diagram of a network

Description automatically generated with medium confidence*

## 3. Additional analyses on H1

Figure 4 shows that the results of H1 do not change when the group with medium-high political interest is included in the lower (top panel) or in the higher group (bottom panel). The figure is obtained with the same procedure applied to arrive at Figure 3 of the main article, as detailed in Section 3.3.

*Figure 4: Beliefs’ constraint by different levels of political interest*

*A comparison of political and political interest graphs

Description automatically generated with medium confidence*