### Don't Let Me Be Misunderstood

Trust, Understanding, and Representation in the 2020 United States Election

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### Felt Understanding in Psychology and Politics

#### Felt understanding

- The extent to which a person believes that another person/group/entity knows them and their needs
- Broadly studied in a wide variety of dynamics in psychology

### Felt Understanding in Psychology

- Feeling understood in social interactions yields **higher life satisfaction** among college students (Lun et al, 2008)
- Felt understanding yields better self-reported romantic relationship outcomes trust, intimacy among couples (Crockett et al, 2022)
- Feeling understood by other groups yields increased willingness to forgive even in high conflict settings: Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland, Sunni and Shia Muslims in Lebanon, BLM supporters and the police, UK citizens and refugees (Livingstone et al, 2020 & 2024)

### Felt Understanding and Electoral Politics

- Even in electoral politics, we commonly think that candidates who project empathy and understanding are likely to do better electorally
  - · Bill Clinton, 1992: "I feel your pain"
  - George W. Bush, 2000: Who would you rather have a beer with?
- Yet for all this evidence, there is a noted lack of systematic study of *felt understanding* in elections and political behavior



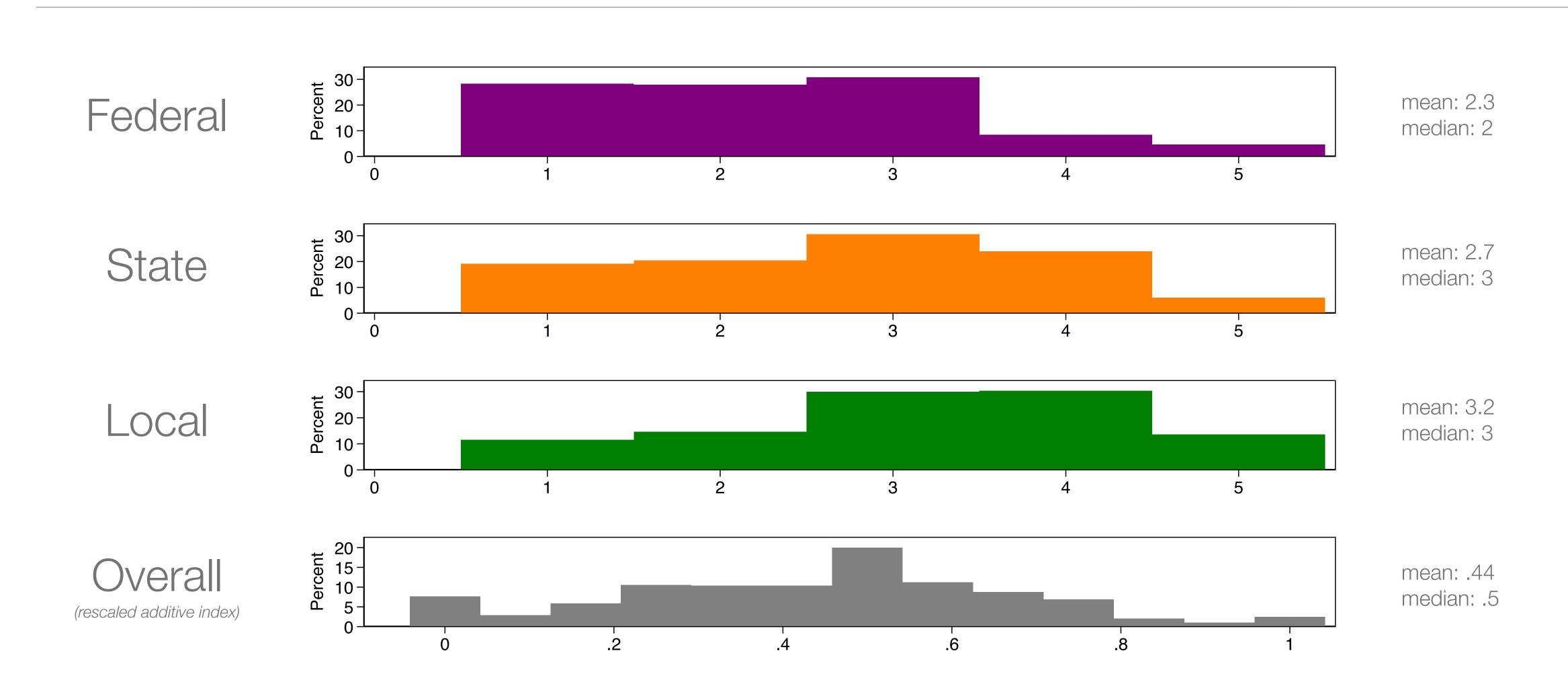
### How does felt understanding relate to politics?

- · If you feel that your government understands your needs, are you:
  - More likely to vote for an incumbent party?
  - More likely to be a Democrat or Republican?
  - More likely to be an urban or rural voter? A member of a marginalized community? Working class? Less educated?
- So we addressed this in the context of the 2020 election

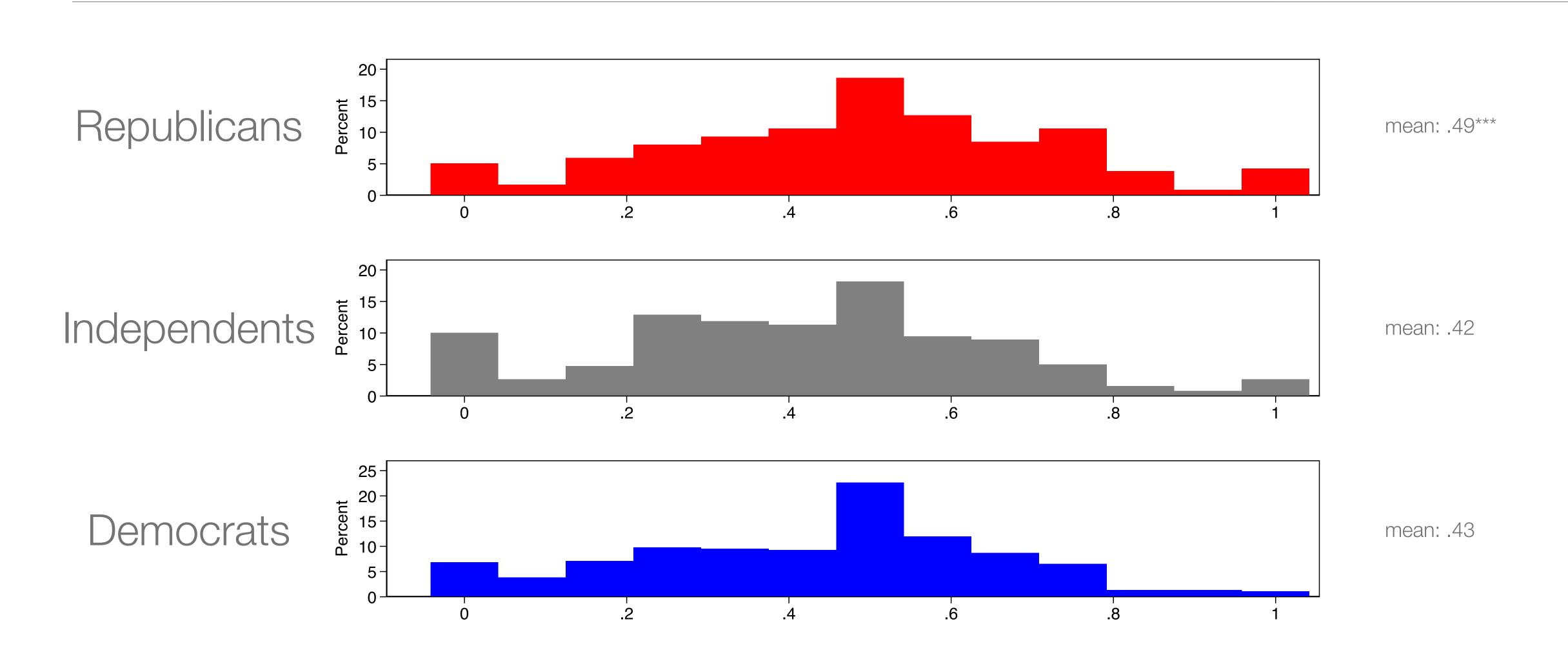
#### Data

- The 2020 Cooperative Election Study
  - Nationally representative survey
  - Common content/team content design
- · Common content: Vote choice, PID, demographics, attitudes, policy preferences
- Team module (N=1000)
  - Felt understanding questions
  - Trust & reform question batteries

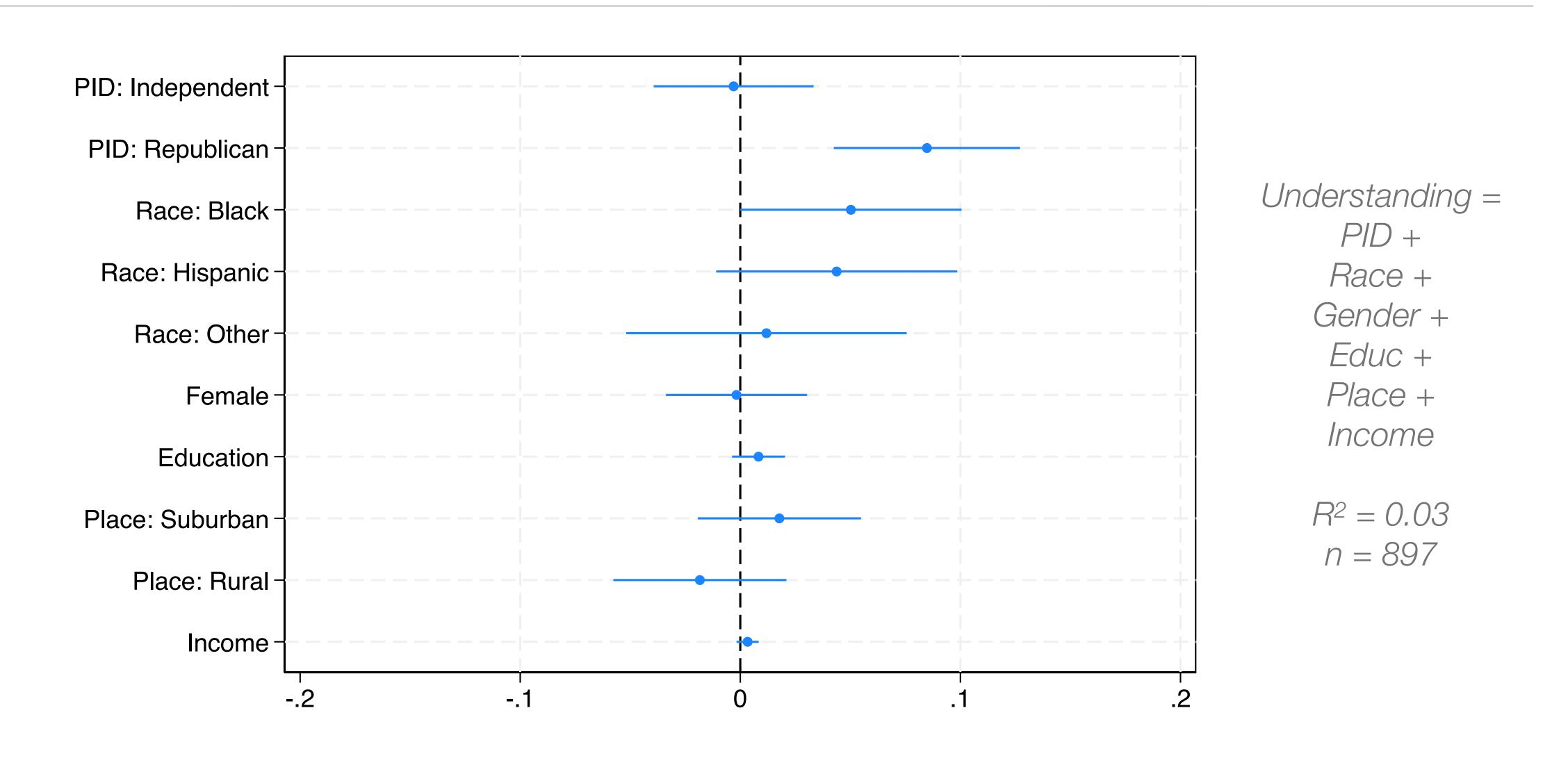
# Do you think officials in the [federal/state/local] government understand the needs of the people in your area?



### Do Democrats or Republicans feel more understood?



# Are there other differences in felt understanding across demographic groups?



# Were those with high levels of felt government understanding more likely to vote for Trump or Biden?

• No: a small bivariate relationship disappears with PID control (logistic regression)

|                       | Vote for Biden         | Vote for Biden   |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Felt Understanding    | <b>-0.91</b> * (-2.64) | -0.63<br>(-1.11) |
|                       | _                      | (Controls)       |
| Pseudo-R <sup>2</sup> | 0.01<br>707            | 0.54<br>647      |

· Controls: PID, Race, Gender, Place, Income, Education. Z in parentheses.

### Felt understanding is largely independent of major demographics

- Aside from partisanship; partisans who share a party with the President feel more understood
- So is this construct useful for analyzing other parts of politics?
  - Confidence in equitability of government resource provision
  - Trust in government
  - Interest in governmental reform

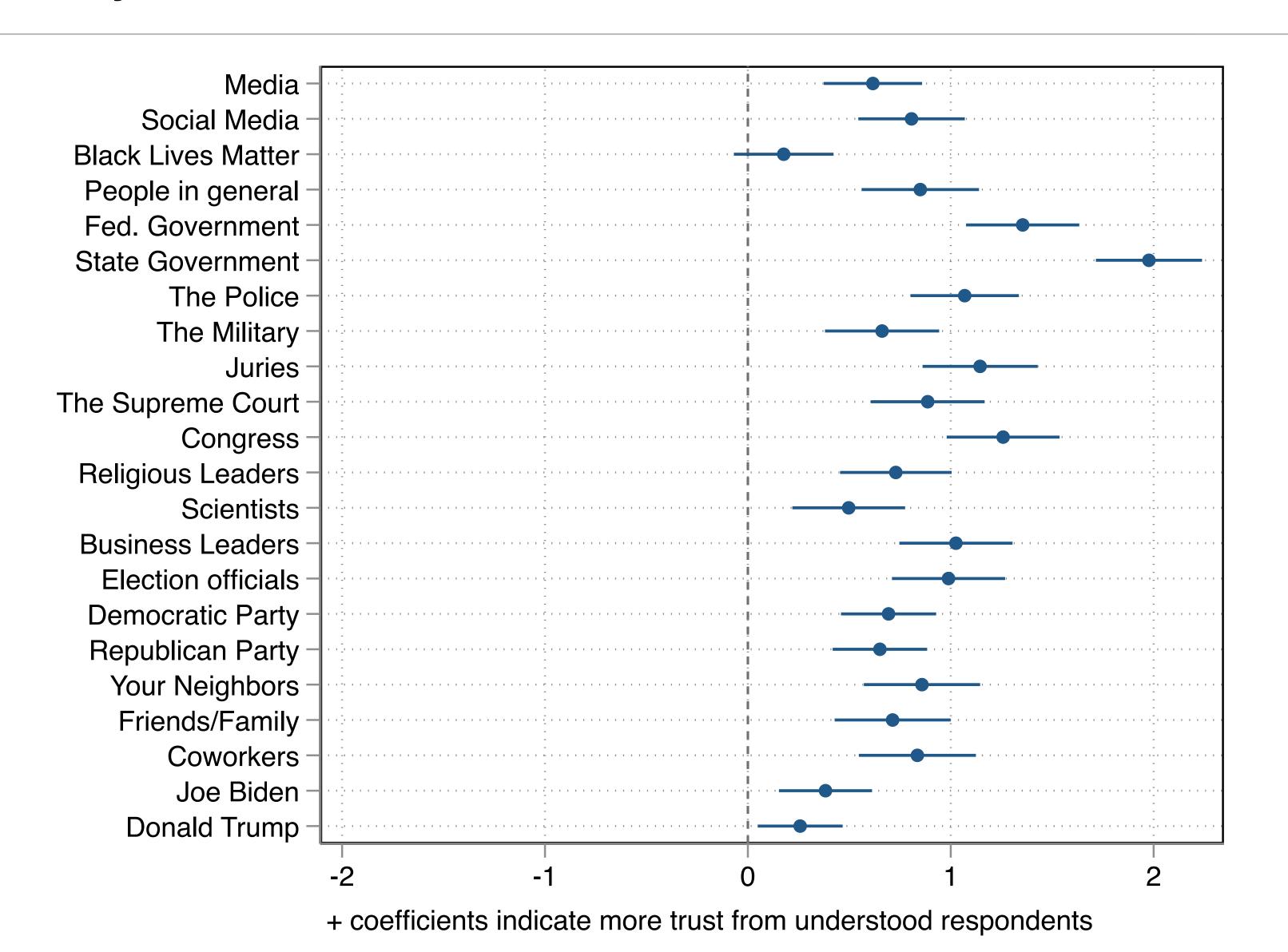
# Do those who feel the government understands their needs also believe the government allocates resources fairly to them?

• DV: "People in my area get our fair share of resources from the [federal/state] government" (1-5 scale, "disagree strongly" to "agree strongly")

|                    | Federal<br>Resources    | State<br>Resources       | Federal<br>Resources    | State<br>Resources       |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Felt Understanding | <b>0.51</b> *** (18.43) | <b>0.52</b> **** (19.08) | <b>0.51</b> *** (17.95) | <b>0.52</b> **** (18.23) |
|                    | _                       | _                        | (Controls)              | (Controls)               |
| R <sup>2</sup>     | 0.26<br>978             | 0.27<br>978              | 0.31                    | 0.30<br>893              |

· Controls: PID, Race, Gender, Place, Income, Education. Standardized coefficients. T-ratio in parentheses.

## Felt understanding is strongly related to trust in government and others in society

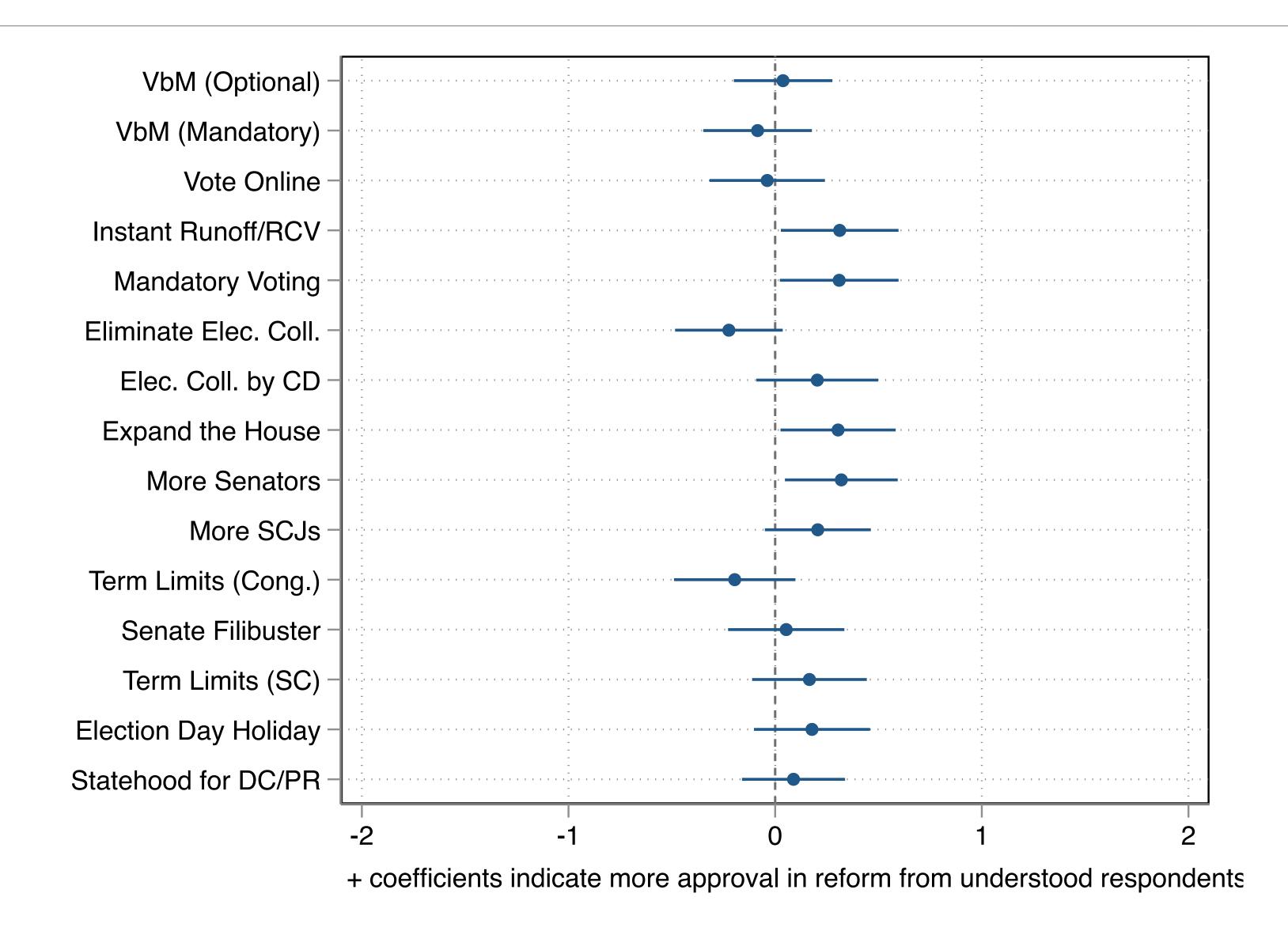


### Felt understanding from state government is particularly strongly associated with trust in that level

|                          | Federal<br>Trust         | State Trust              | Federal<br>Trust         | State Trust              |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Federal<br>Understanding | <b>0.33</b> **** (10.19) |                          | <b>0.38</b> **** (10.90) |                          |
| State Understanding      |                          | <b>0.51</b> **** (17.11) |                          | <b>0.52</b> **** (16.73) |
|                          | _                        | _                        | (Controls)               | (Controls)               |
| R <sup>2</sup>           | 0.11<br>835              | 0.26<br>835              | 0.16<br>766              | 0.28<br>767              |

<sup>·</sup> Controls: PID, Race, Gender, Place, Income, Education. Standardized coefficients. T-ratio in parentheses.

### Felt understanding largely unrelated to support for electoral and institutional reform



### Wrapping up

- What about policy attitudes and public opinion?
  - · Not part of our initial design but we did look. (No particular relationship)
- Felt understanding is not just about partisanship although people do feel slightly more understood when their party is in power, it is more than that
- · As in social and personality psychology, felt understanding is an important predictor in the realm of political behavior
  - Especially for trust in government

#### Questions?

- Thanks for attending!
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