Supplementary Materials

Contents:

Appendix OA: Full Models for In-Text Figures, OLOGIT Replication, & Coding of Variables

Table OA1: Importance & Partisan Disagreement

	(1) Importance of Sam Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Importance of Taxes > $200 (W10)	(3) Importance of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(4) Importance of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(5) Importance of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(6) Importance of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)	(7) Importance of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(8) Importance of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)
Partisan Disagreement	**-0.0603**	**0.0155**	**-0.0635^{+}**	**-0.00577**	**-0.0543**	**-0.0105**	**0.0401**	**-0.0224**
	(0.0494)	**(0.0423)**	**(0.0359)**	**(0.0383)**	**(0.0362)**	**(0.0371)**	**(0.0355)**	**(0.0369)**
R's Interest in Pol (W10)	0.109	0.450**	0.162**	0.209**	0.296**	0.177**	0.267**	0.378**
	(0.0773)	(0.0591)	(0.0608)	(0.0568)	(0.0564)	(0.0644)	(0.0612)	(0.0560)
PID (W10)	0.0274	0.00529	-0.0159	-0.00544	0.000924	0.000603	0.0126	0.0272
	(0.0376)	(0.0315)	(0.0307)	(0.0309)	(0.0277)	(0.0310)	(0.0285)	(0.0296)
Ideology (W10)	0.107*	-0.0334	0.00754	0.0545	-0.0184	-0.0183	0.160**	0.103**
	(0.0444)	(0.0383)	(0.0380)	(0.0357)	(0.0356)	(0.0379)	(0.0331)	(0.0349)
Female	-0.214	-0.130	-0.156	-0.0682	-0.0514	0.139	-0.205^{+}	-0.327**
	(0.138)	(0.103)	(0.110)	(0.105)	(0.101)	(0.108)	(0.106)	(0.0991)
R's Age on Election Day	0.0100	0.0329^{+}	0.0966**	0.0233	0.0218	0.0105	0.0138	0.00859
	(0.0223)	(0.0169)	(0.0183)	(0.0175)	(0.0155)	(0.0162)	(0.0186)	(0.0161)
Age * Age	-0.000103	-0.000297^{+}	-0.000902**	-0.000281^{+}	-0.000193	-0.0000519	-0.000106	-0.0000627
	(0.000226)	(0.000164)	(0.000182)	(0.000168)	(0.000147)	(0.000158)	(0.000176)	(0.000150)
R's Education	-0.0514	-0.148*	-0.263**	0.0126	-0.158*	-0.115^{+}	-0.156*	-0.215**
	(0.0906)	(0.0610)	(0.0683)	(0.0725)	(0.0711)	(0.0681)	(0.0766)	(0.0648)
Income	-0.0452*	0.0311*	-0.0121	-0.00552	-0.0127	-0.0302*	-0.00370	-0.00760
	(0.0212)	(0.0138)	(0.0156)	(0.0156)	(0.0133)	(0.0142)	(0.0142)	(0.0144)
2. Black, non-Hispanic	-0.0677	-0.418*	0.560**	0.464*	0.137	0.0492	0.0157	-0.208
	(0.281)	(0.176)	(0.165)	(0.188)	(0.177)	(0.182)	(0.182)	(0.180)
3. Hispanic	-0.284	0.486	0.481	0.737**	0.146	0.561	0.348	0.200
	(0.441)	(0.464)	(0.319)	(0.226)	(0.298)	(0.352)	(0.319)	(0.310)
4. Other, non-Hispanic	-0.0743	0.180	-0.112	-0.0383	0.115	0.415	0.358	0.592*
	(0.330)	(0.411)	(0.310)	(0.415)	(0.312)	(0.255)	(0.267)	(0.263)
Gender Heterogeneity	0.190	0.382*	0.347*	0.242	0.173	0.0148	0.0416	0.109
	(0.217)	(0.162)	(0.157)	(0.156)	(0.156)	(0.162)	(0.158)	(0.155)
Religious Heterogeneity	-0.737**	-0.165	0.00707	-0.0274	0.0152	0.234^{+}	0.0435	-0.143
	(0.178)	(0.138)	(0.126)	(0.136)	(0.128)	(0.129)	(0.130)	(0.123)
Network Racial Heterogeneity	0.613*	0.170	0.208	0.244	0.563**	0.151	0.446*	0.416*
	(0.249)	(0.194)	(0.188)	(0.211)	(0.165)	(0.200)	(0.189)	(0.188)
Network Size	0.0433	-0.0293	-0.0391*	-0.0265	0.0141	0.00437	-0.0336	-0.0449*
	(0.0303)	(0.0211)	(0.0192)	(0.0208)	(0.0192)	(0.0222)	(0.0207)	(0.0210)
Avg. Tie Strength	-0.110	-0.0496	0.0705	0.00161	0.0233	0.0394	0.0918	0.0305
	(0.0780)	(0.0621)	(0.0593)	(0.0628)	(0.0544)	(0.0598)	(0.0611)	(0.0536)

Average Interest in Network	0.178^{+} (0.0949)	0.140* (0.0684)	0.0632 (0.0672)	0.0531 (0.0685)	0.0669 (0.0663)	0.141* (0.0652)	0.159* (0.0643)	0.0912 (0.0644)
Network Education	-0.0191 (0.113)	0.112 (0.0735)	-0.0606 (0.0868)	-0.0133 (0.0817)	0.222** (0.0773)	0.230** (0.0757)	-0.0999 (0.0874)	-0.0217 (0.0822)
Constant	2.518** (0.766)	0.346 (0.518)	1.266* (0.635)	2.203** (0.534)	1.315** (0.492)	1.565** (0.541)	1.369* (0.540)	1.999** (0.505)
Observations	917	918	918	918	918	918	918	918
Adjusted R^2	0.099	0.188	0.200	0.073	0.131	0.100	0.174	0.202

Standard errors in parentheses
Results are from OLS models. Cell entries are unstandardized coefficients. Analyses are weighted (wgtL10).
$^{+}$ $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table OA2: Importance & General Disagreement

	(1) Importance of Sam Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Importance of Taxes > $200 (W10)	(3) Importance of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(4) Importance of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(5) Importance of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(6) Importance of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)	(7) Importance of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(8) Importance of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)
General Disagreement	**-0.0974** **(0.0789)**	**0.00693** **(0.0633)**	**-0.0476** **(0.0645)**	**0.0238** **(0.0686)**	**-0.00420** **(0.0586)**	**-0.00185** **(0.0629)**	**-0.0207** **(0.0609)**	**0.0613** **(0.0597)**
R's Interest in Pol (W10)	0.109 (0.0769)	0.451** (0.0594)	0.160** (0.0614)	0.208** (0.0564)	0.292** (0.0569)	0.177** (0.0653)	0.272** (0.0613)	0.373** (0.0562)
PID (W10)	0.0242 (0.0374)	0.00562 (0.0317)	-0.0178 (0.0306)	-0.00486 (0.0308)	0.000299 (0.0276)	0.000455 (0.0311)	0.0124 (0.0287)	0.0286 (0.0292)
Ideology (W10)	0.109* (0.0443)	-0.0334 (0.0384)	0.00805 (0.0380)	0.0540 (0.0356)	-0.0188 (0.0353)	-0.0183 (0.0377)	0.161** (0.0333)	0.102** (0.0345)
Female	-0.210 (0.138)	-0.131 (0.104)	-0.152 (0.110)	-0.0682 (0.105)	-0.0484 (0.101)	0.140 (0.109)	-0.207+ (0.106)	-0.327** (0.0991)
Age	0.00859 (0.0225)	0.0335* (0.0170)	0.0945** (0.0186)	0.0228 (0.0175)	0.0197 (0.0156)	0.0101 (0.0162)	0.0156 (0.0184)	0.00703 (0.0163)
Age # Age	-0.0000933 (0.000229)	-0.000301+ (0.000165)	-0.000886** (0.000184)	-0.000276 (0.000168)	-0.000175 (0.000147)	-0.0000487 (0.000159)	-0.000121 (0.000174)	-0.0000490 (0.000153)
R's Education	-0.0423 (0.0898)	-0.150* (0.0613)	-0.257** (0.0690)	0.0115 (0.0722)	-0.155* (0.0707)	-0.115+ (0.0678)	-0.157* (0.0758)	-0.217** (0.0649)
Income	-0.0467* (0.0212)	0.0313* (0.0138)	-0.0130 (0.0156)	-0.00528 (0.0156)	-0.0131 (0.0133)	-0.0303* (0.0141)	-0.00366 (0.0143)	-0.00703 (0.0144)
2. Black, non-Hispanic	-0.0470 (0.281)	-0.426* (0.174)	0.592** (0.161)	0.472* (0.184)	0.172 (0.179)	0.0556 (0.179)	-0.0144 (0.179)	-0.182 (0.175)
3. Hispanic	-0.276 (0.424)	0.487 (0.461)	0.481 (0.321)	0.733** (0.228)	0.140 (0.306)	0.560 (0.353)	0.356 (0.321)	0.187 (0.317)
4. Other, non-Hispanic	-0.0578 (0.326)	0.173 (0.410)	-0.0877 (0.315)	-0.0323 (0.417)	0.141 (0.312)	0.420+ (0.255)	0.336 (0.265)	0.611* (0.266)
Gender Heterogeneity	0.193 (0.215)	0.378* (0.161)	0.357* (0.154)	0.247 (0.155)	0.187 (0.157)	0.0174 (0.162)	0.0272 (0.158)	0.124 (0.153)
Religious Heterogeneity	-0.725** (0.174)	-0.164 (0.137)	0.00747 (0.124)	-0.0340 (0.136)	0.00693 (0.128)	0.232+ (0.128)	0.0552 (0.129)	-0.161 (0.122)
Network Racial Heterogeneity	0.619* (0.246)	0.170 (0.194)	0.209 (0.192)	0.241 (0.212)	0.560** (0.165)	0.150 (0.200)	0.451* (0.190)	0.408* (0.189)
Network Size	0.0433 (0.0302)	-0.0295 (0.0211)	-0.0385* (0.0192)	-0.0262 (0.0208)	0.0149 (0.0193)	0.00452 (0.0222)	-0.0344+ (0.0208)	-0.0440* (0.0210)
Avg. Tie Strength	-0.111 (0.0774)	-0.0516 (0.0616)	0.0765 (0.0607)	0.00562 (0.0623)	0.0329 (0.0550)	0.0411 (0.0611)	0.0818 (0.0604)	0.0422 (0.0533)
Average Interest in Network	0.180+ (0.0938)	0.139* (0.0691)	0.0680 (0.0669)	0.0549 (0.0683)	0.0728 (0.0666)	0.142* (0.0656)	0.153* (0.0646)	0.0966 (0.0645)
Network Education	-0.0275 (0.112)	0.114 (0.0735)	-0.0678 (0.0879)	-0.0131 (0.0823)	0.217** (0.0774)	0.229** (0.0758)	-0.0968 (0.0867)	-0.0219 (0.0822)

Constant	2.700**	0.345	1.319+	2.137**	1.268*	1.559**	1.463**	1.821**
	(0.819)	(0.513)	(0.685)	(0.571)	(0.522)	(0.560)	(0.564)	(0.509)
Observations	917	918	918	918	918	918	918	918
Adjusted R^2	0.100	0.188	0.197	0.073	0.128	0.100	0.172	0.203

Table OA3: Extremity & Partisan Disagreement

	(1) Extremity of Same Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Extremity of Supp./Opp. Taxes (W10)	(3) Extremity of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(4) Extremity of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(5) Extremity of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(6) Extremity of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)	(7) Extremity of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(8) Extremity of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)
Partisan Disagreement	**-0.0449** **(0.0466)**	**0.0150** **(0.0427)**	**-0.0522** **(0.0368)**	**0.0000556** **(0.0389)**	**-0.0298** **(0.0388)**	**0.00132** **(0.0373)**	**0.0431** **(0.0388)**	**-0.00856** **(0.0396)**
R's Interest in Pol (W10)	0.0323 (0.0729)	0.332** (0.0623)	0.110* (0.0532)	0.0896 (0.0547)	0.135* (0.0573)	0.194** (0.0602)	0.152** (0.0577)	0.201** (0.0578)
PID (W10)	0.0394 (0.0377)	-0.0162 (0.0304)	0.0185 (0.0297)	0.0326 (0.0324)	0.0164 (0.0316)	-0.0339 (0.0288)	0.0585+ (0.0316)	0.0373 (0.0298)
Ideology (W10)	0.0449 (0.0436)	-0.0730* (0.0359)	-0.0894** (0.0326)	0.0798* (0.0366)	-0.117** (0.0365)	-0.00236 (0.0372)	0.0894* (0.0382)	-0.00240 (0.0354)
Female	-0.0784 (0.118)	-0.0479 (0.107)	0.110 (0.107)	0.0383 (0.110)	-0.0153 (0.109)	0.135 (0.104)	-0.0428 (0.125)	-0.171 (0.107)
Age	0.00670 (0.0208)	0.00292 (0.0187)	0.0459** (0.0177)	-0.00831 (0.0175)	0.0151 (0.0165)	0.0167 (0.0184)	-0.00702 (0.0186)	0.0172 (0.0173)
Age # Age	-0.000106 (0.000209)	-0.0000101 (0.000178)	-0.000402* (0.000173)	0.0000593 (0.000171)	-0.0000801 (0.000159)	-0.000140 (0.000180)	0.000116 (0.000180)	-0.000124 (0.000167)
R's Education	0.0263 (0.0760)	-0.0190 (0.0672)	-0.0646 (0.0565)	0.0580 (0.0669)	-0.00249 (0.0689)	-0.0636 (0.0699)	-0.0950 (0.0757)	-0.0632 (0.0612)
Income	-0.0118 (0.0176)	0.0197 (0.0148)	0.0157 (0.0148)	-0.00245 (0.0158)	-0.00541 (0.0157)	-0.0137 (0.0144)	0.0159 (0.0149)	0.00418 (0.0146)
2. Black, non-Hispanic	-0.0694 (0.238)	-0.582** (0.218)	0.623** (0.122)	0.308 (0.208)	0.0290 (0.205)	-0.252 (0.204)	-0.255 (0.217)	-0.365+ (0.204)
3. Hispanic	-0.748 (0.473)	-0.157 (0.594)	0.690** (0.178)	0.790** (0.201)	0.677** (0.258)	0.0898 (0.266)	0.0960 (0.379)	-0.482 (0.522)
4. Other, non-Hispanic	0.00104 (0.345)	0.0870 (0.368)	-0.245 (0.311)	-0.0917 (0.388)	0.115 (0.265)	0.445** (0.155)	0.231 (0.209)	0.454* (0.192)
Gender Heterogeneity	0.449** (0.174)	0.248 (0.160)	0.0651 (0.140)	0.284+ (0.160)	-0.0558 (0.168)	-0.0584 (0.162)	0.0176 (0.185)	-0.204 (0.167)
Religious Heterogeneity	-0.278+ (0.158)	0.0465 (0.145)	0.0497 (0.129)	0.0209 (0.140)	0.00139 (0.130)	0.176 (0.122)	0.155 (0.137)	-0.142 (0.131)
Network Racial Heterogeneity	0.309 (0.238)	-0.180 (0.210)	0.109 (0.163)	0.123 (0.188)	-0.113 (0.193)	-0.0392 (0.189)	0.229 (0.199)	0.453* (0.178)
Network Size	0.0416 (0.0257)	-0.0262 (0.0236)	-0.0440* (0.0190)	-0.0168 (0.0232)	0.00500 (0.0215)	0.0147 (0.0212)	-0.0152 (0.0221)	-0.00492 (0.0227)
Avg. Tie Strength	-0.117 (0.0722)	-0.0371 (0.0615)	0.0483 (0.0573)	-0.0226 (0.0587)	-0.00247 (0.0564)	0.0177 (0.0584)	0.0859 (0.0619)	-0.0710 (0.0580)
Average Interest in Network	0.129 (0.0841)	0.0888 (0.0685)	-0.0118 (0.0583)	0.0673 (0.0668)	0.0803 (0.0758)	0.107 (0.0672)	0.0491 (0.0771)	0.122+ (0.0718)
Network Education	-0.0708 (0.100)	0.0466 (0.0864)	-0.146* (0.0735)	0.0322 (0.0760)	0.187* (0.0859)	0.163+ (0.0838)	-0.102 (0.101)	-0.0186 (0.0798)

Constant	2.582**	1.502*	2.234**	1.993**	1.657**	1.220*	1.673**	1.833**
	(0.695)	(0.588)	(0.564)	(0.537)	(0.533)	(0.602)	(0.589)	(0.567)
Observations	918	918	918	918	918	918	918	918
Adjusted R^2	0.044	0.118	0.118	0.037	0.085	0.084	0.095	0.099

Standard errors in parentheses

Results are from OLS models. Cell entries are unstandardized coefficients. Analyses are weighted (wgtL10).

$^{+}$ $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table OA4: Extremity and General Disagreement

	(1) Extremity of Same Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Extremity of Supp./Opp. Taxes (W10)	(3) Extremity of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(4) Extremity of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(5) Extremity of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(6) Extremity of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)	(7) Extremity of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(8) Extremity of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)
General Disagreement	**-0.183* (0.0745)**	**-0.0300 (0.0673)**	**-0.0942 (0.0599)**	**-0.0653 (0.0681)**	**-0.0979 (0.0635)**	**-0.0506 (0.0619)**	**-0.0943 (0.0680)**	**-0.0181 (0.0611)**
R's Interest in Pol (W10)	0.0381 (0.0710)	0.334** (0.0627)	0.111* (0.0538)	0.0929^{+} (0.0547)	0.137* (0.0573)	0.197** (0.0605)	0.160** (0.0570)	0.201** (0.0583)
PID (W10)	0.0340 (0.0378)	-0.0169 (0.0304)	0.0155 (0.0295)	0.0308 (0.0327)	0.0135 (0.0317)	-0.0352 (0.0290)	0.0563^{+} (0.0313)	0.0368 (0.0296)
Ideology (W10)	0.0484 (0.0437)	-0.0722* (0.0359)	-0.0878** (0.0326)	0.0811* (0.0369)	-0.115** (0.0366)	-0.00128 (0.0369)	0.0917* (0.0375)	-0.00209 (0.0352)
Female	-0.0737 (0.118)	-0.0484 (0.107)	0.114 (0.107)	0.0391 (0.110)	-0.0125 (0.108)	0.136 (0.104)	-0.0440 (0.125)	-0.170 (0.107)
Age	0.00680 (0.0210)	0.00384 (0.0185)	0.0447* (0.0177)	-0.00762 (0.0172)	0.0149 (0.0164)	0.0173 (0.0184)	-0.00428 (0.0183)	0.0171 (0.0172)
Age # Age	-0.000110 (0.000214)	-0.0000181 (0.000177)	-0.000394* (0.000173)	0.0000525 (0.000168)	-0.0000804 (0.000158)	-0.000146 (0.000178)	0.0000925 (0.000177)	-0.000124 (0.000165)
R's Education	0.0397 (0.0747)	-0.0180 (0.0668)	-0.0561 (0.0581)	0.0619 (0.0677)	0.00498 (0.0689)	-0.0606 (0.0694)	-0.0917 (0.0766)	-0.0616 (0.0614)
Income	-0.0143 (0.0176)	0.0194 (0.0148)	0.0142 (0.0150)	-0.00322 (0.0160)	-0.00676 (0.0158)	-0.0143 (0.0142)	0.0150 (0.0149)	0.00391 (0.0147)
2. Black, non-Hispanic	-0.0752 (0.232)	-0.597** (0.215)	0.639** (0.120)	0.296 (0.210)	0.0297 (0.204)	-0.262 (0.201)	-0.301 (0.217)	-0.363^{+} (0.203)
3. Hispanic	-0.723 (0.439)	-0.150 (0.584)	0.699** (0.176)	0.801** (0.206)	0.689** (0.249)	0.0982 (0.267)	0.117 (0.386)	-0.480 (0.518)
4. Other, non-Hispanic	-0.00133 (0.331)	0.0757 (0.365)	-0.232 (0.319)	-0.100 (0.388)	0.117 (0.266)	0.438** (0.157)	0.197 (0.206)	0.456* (0.191)
Gender Heterogeneity	0.434* (0.171)	0.239 (0.160)	0.0658 (0.139)	0.274^{+} (0.161)	-0.0620 (0.166)	-0.0663 (0.163)	-0.00862 (0.186)	-0.204 (0.167)
Religious Heterogeneity	-0.243 (0.151)	0.0561 (0.143)	0.0630 (0.127)	0.0363 (0.140)	0.0194 (0.129)	0.188 (0.122)	0.185 (0.133)	-0.139 (0.128)
Network Racial Heterogeneity	0.326 (0.240)	-0.176 (0.211)	0.116 (0.161)	0.130 (0.188)	-0.104 (0.191)	-0.0336 (0.188)	0.243 (0.199)	0.454* (0.181)
Network Size	0.0406 (0.0255)	-0.0267 (0.0235)	-0.0441* (0.0191)	-0.0174 (0.0234)	0.00455 (0.0213)	0.0142 (0.0212)	-0.0168 (0.0221)	-0.00496 (0.0228)
Avg. Tie Strength	-0.132^{+} (0.0721)	-0.0436 (0.0625)	0.0464 (0.0575)	-0.0307 (0.0584)	-0.00901 (0.0556)	0.0112 (0.0596)	0.0662 (0.0626)	-0.0716 (0.0582)
Average Interest in Network	0.125 (0.0815)	0.0857 (0.0687)	-0.0104 (0.0579)	0.0641 (0.0661)	0.0790 (0.0756)	0.104 (0.0676)	0.0398 (0.0763)	0.122^{+} (0.0722)
Network Education	-0.0803 (0.0990)	0.0471 (0.0858)	-0.154* (0.0737)	0.0302 (0.0765)	0.182* (0.0862)	0.162^{+} (0.0840)	-0.100 (0.102)	-0.0199 (0.0795)

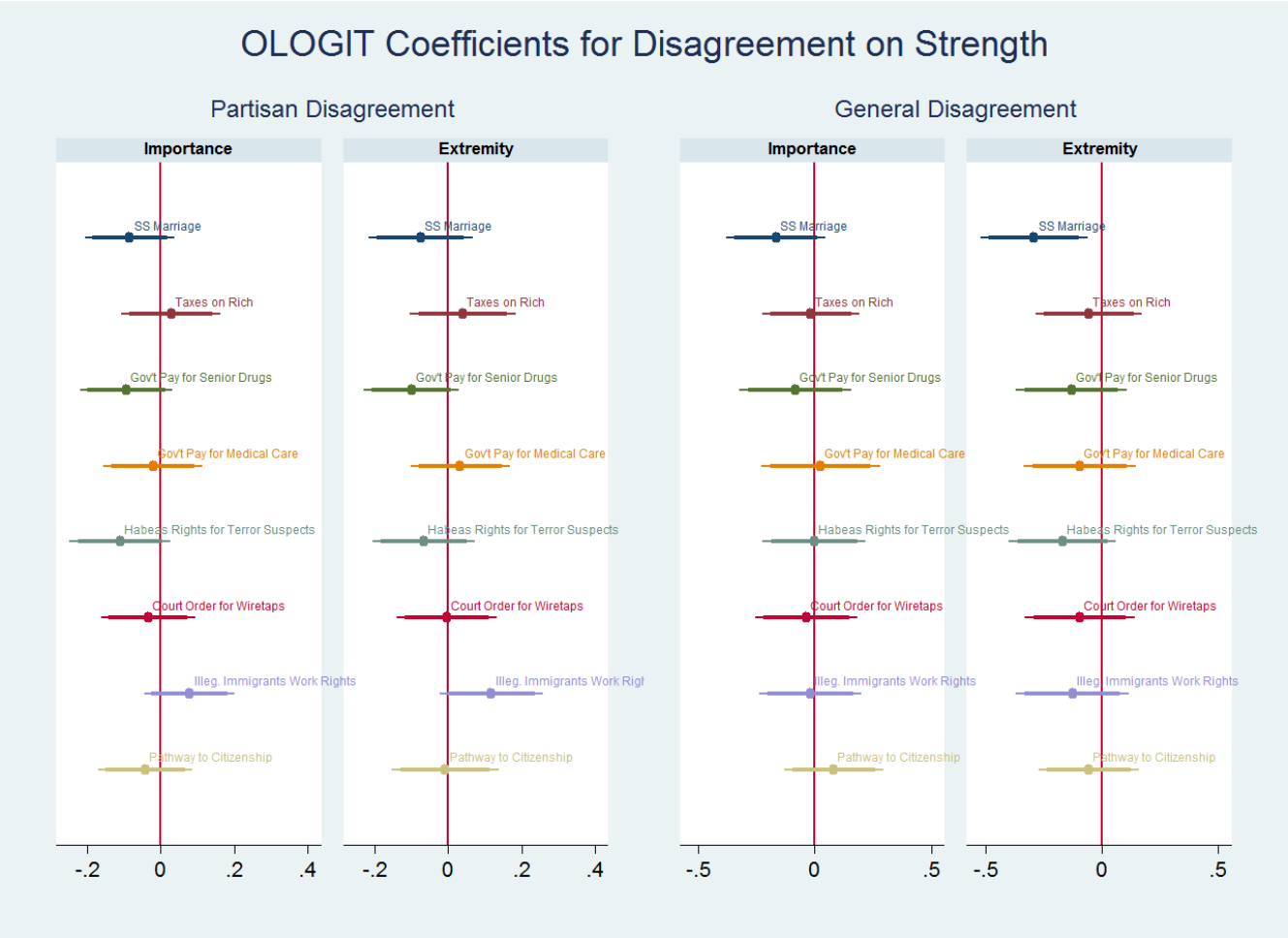
Constant	2.997**	1.594**	2.417**	2.159**	1.873**	1.350*	1.957**	1.870**
	(0.756)	(0.578)	(0.573)	(0.558)	(0.537)	(0.640)	(0.600)	(0.589)
Observations	918	918	918	918	918	918	918	918
Adjusted R^2	0.054	0.118	0.119	0.039	0.089	0.085	0.097	0.099

Standard errors in parentheses

Results are from OLS models. Cell entries are unstandardized coefficients. Analyses are weighted (wgtL10).

$^{+}$ $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Figure OA1: Replication with Ordinal Logit Model



Notes: Markers provide the coefficients for disagreement from ordinal logit models with 95% and 90% confidence intervals. A comparison with Figure 1 in text shows a substantially similar pattern.

Question Wording for Issue Preferences

The issue preferences explored in text were assessed via a branching format. Respondents were frirst asked to indicate whether they favor, oppose, or neither favor nor oppose a policy proposal (wording below). If they said favor/oppose, they were then asked how much they favored/opposed the proposal: a great deal, moderately, a little. Thus, issue scales range from 1-7 (a great deal of opposition, to a great deal of support). Issue extremity was calculated by folding this scale, such that 1 = Neither and 4 = A Great Deal. Issue importance was assessed in a follow up question where respondents were asked: "How Important is this issue to you personally?" Response options were: Not at all important, slightly important, moderately important, very important, and extremely important.

With a couple of exceptions noted below, all issue questions began with "Do you favor, oppose, or neither favor nor oppose"; thus, we simply report the issue-specific wordings below.

1. Same Sex Marriage Ban
    a. "…an amendment to the U.S. Constitution banning marriage between two people who are the same sex?"
2. Raising Taxes on the Rich
    a. "…raising federal income taxes for people who make more than $200,000 per year?"
3. Prescription Drugs for Seniors
    a. "…the U.S. government paying for all of the cost of prescription drugs for senior citizens who are living on very little income?"
4. Universal Health Care
    a. "…the U.S. government paying for all necessary medical care for all Americans?"
5. Habeas Corpus Rights for Suspected Terrorists
    a. "Imagine the U.S. Government suspects a person in the United States of being a terrorist. Do you favor, oppose, or neither favor nor oppose the government being able to put this person in prison for months without ever bringing the person to court and charging him or her with a crime?"
6. Court orders for Wiretaps
    a. "…the U.S. government being required to get a court order before it can listed in on phone calls made by American citizens who are suspected of being terrorists?"
7. Work Stay for "Illegal Immigrants"
    a. "Citizens of other countries who have come to live in the United States without the permission of the U.S. government are called 'illegal immigrants.' Do you favor, oppose, or neither favor nor oppose allowing illegal immigrants to work in the United States for up to three years, after which they would have to go back to their home country?"
8. Path to Citizenship
    a. "…the U.S. government making it possible for illegal immigrants to become U.S. citizens?"

Measurement of Control Variables

9. Political Interest
    a. This variable was measured on W10. Respondents were asked: "how interested are you in information about what's going on in government and politics?" Response scale: 1-5 (coded so that higher = more interest). M = 3.72, SD = 1.00
10. PID & Ideology
    a. PID and Ideology were both measured on W10. Both range from 1-7, where higher = more Republican/Conservative. PID: M = 3.83 (SD = 2.20); Ideology: M = 4.28 (SD = 1.88).
11. Age
    a. Age is a continuous variable from 18 to 90; M = 50.78 (SD = 15.79)
12. Income
    a. Income ranges from less than 5,000 dollars a year to 175,000+. M = 12.23 (i.e. 50,000 to 59,999), SD = 4.13.
13. Respondent & Network Education
    a. Respondent education is captured by a four category variable that ranges from less than HS degree to BA +. M = 3.17, SD = 0.85.
    b. Respondents were asked to indicate the highest degree or level of school that the discussant completed. This measure was recoded to match the four-category measure of education used for the individual respondent (1 = < HS, 2 = HS, 3 = Some College/Associate Degree, 4 = BA+): M = 3.13 (SD = 0.73).
14. Network Interest
    a. Respondents were asked the political interest question described above for each named discussants. An average was taken from these responses as an indicator of network sophistication; M =3.82 (SD = 0.84).
15. Tie Strength
    a. Respondents were asked to indicate how close they were to each discussant ("How close to do you feel to (NAME)?) on a 1-5 scale (ranges from not close at all = 1, to extremely close = 5). The network tie strength variable is formed by taking the average of responses for all named discussants; M = 3.93 (SD = 0.93).
16. Gender, Religious, Racial Heterogeneity of Network
    a. Racial Heterogeneity
        i. Respondents were asked about the race/ethnicity of the discussants. From these responses, we created a scale which matches the categories used by the ANES when asking about the respondent's racial self-identification. A measure was then created a measure indicating whether the respondent indicated the discussant had the same label. The vast majority of dyads appear to be racially homogenous, with only approximately 11-12% of dyads involving members of a different race. The resulting measure for *Racial Heterogeneity* indicates the proportion of named discussant members of a different race. 79.3% of

respondents reside in wholly homogenous networks, with only 4.78% indicating being in a network where all discussants are of a different race; M = 0.12, SD = 0.26, range = 0-1.

b. Gender Heterogeneity
    i. The creation of the gender heterogeneity measure is similar to the racial heterogeneity measure. Respondents were asked to indicate the gender of the named discussant. When this matched the respondent's gender, the resulting measure = 1. *Gender Heterogeneity* captures the degree of heterogeneity across discussants and captures the proportion of dyads where respondents have a different gender identification. There is more heterogeneity on this measure than the racial heterogeneity measure; M = 0.42, SD = 0.31.
c. Religious Heterogeneity
    i. Respondents were asked to indicate whether the discussant belongs "to the same church or denomination that you belong to". Religious Heterogeneity captures the proportion of named discussant dyads with a different denomination; M = 0.62, SD = 0.38.

17. Network Size
    a. This measure is based on the name-listing exercise that begins the battery and ranges from 0 (no discussants named) to 8. The modal response is 8 (37.67%); M = 4.79, SD = 3.15.

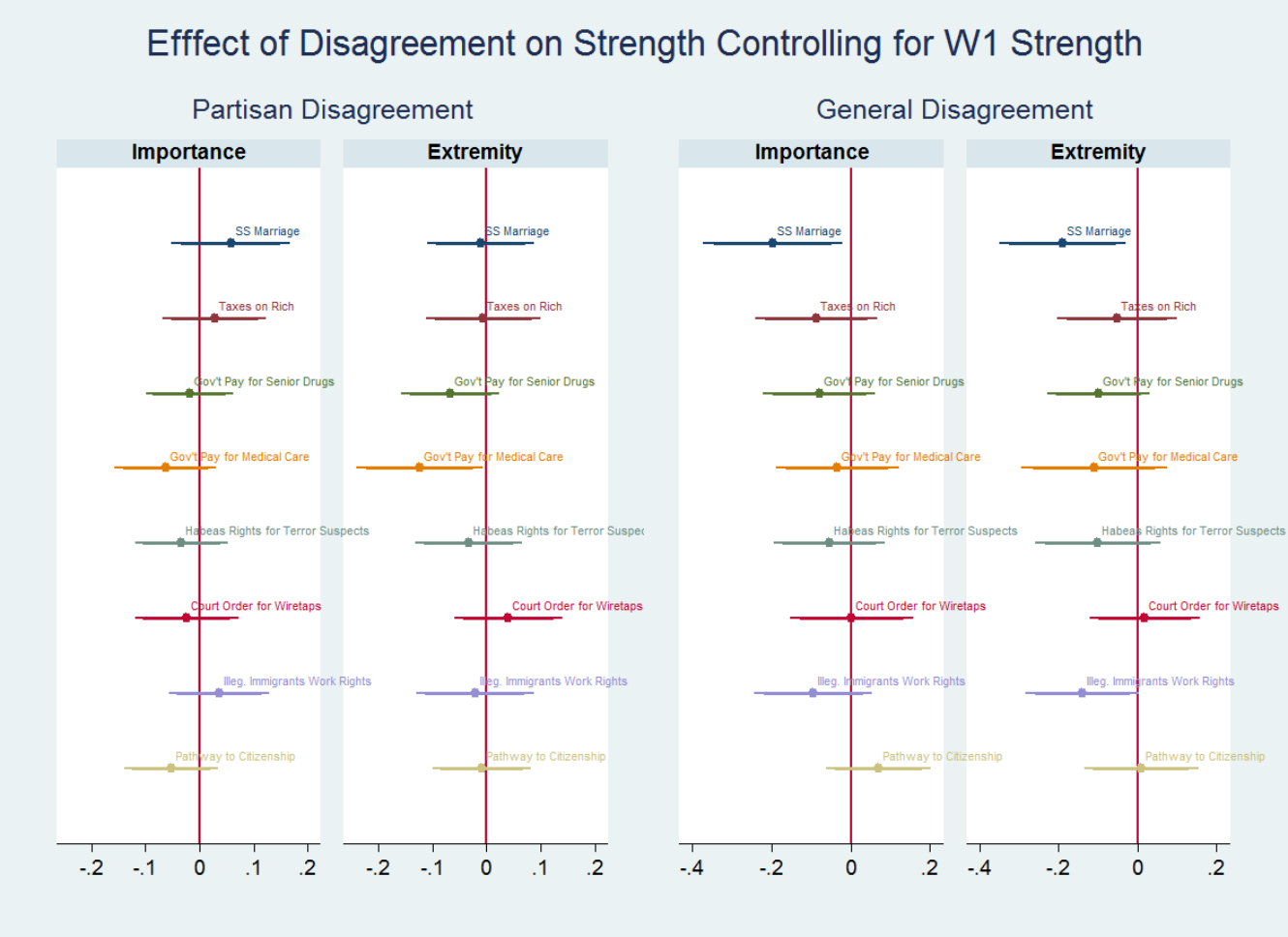
Appendix OB: Controlling for Wave 1 Attitude Strength

In the analyses in-text, we explored the relationship between social network heterogeneity and attitude strength and found that individuals in disagreeable networks generally did not report weaker attitudes. The panel nature of the ANES 2008-2009 survey also allows us to look at over time changes in attitude strength because the same attitude measures were asked of respondents during Wave 1 (January 2008) of the survey. We can thus ask whether individuals in disagreeable networks reported declines in attitude strength over the course of the 2008 Presidential campaign. Such a possibility is suggested by Sinclair's (2012) theory regarding the influence of network composition on attitudes and behaviors. Sinclair argues that the political composition of a network matters particularly when politics becomes a salient aspect of the group environment and thus an important element of group cohesion and meaning. Election campaigns are one such time when politics becomes exogenously more salient for individuals and their networks. Perhaps, then, our earlier results are ignoring an important component of the relationship between network heterogeneity and attitude strength.

To examine the relationship between network heterogeneity and changes in attitude strength, we simply re-estimated the models underlying Figure 1 while adding the relevant Wave 1 measure of attitude strength. The coefficients from these models thus indicate whether a given independent variable (e.g. network disagreement) is associated with a positive or negative change in the dependent variable. Figures OB1 provide the marginal effects of the disagreement measures from these analyses and allow a comparison with our earlier results.

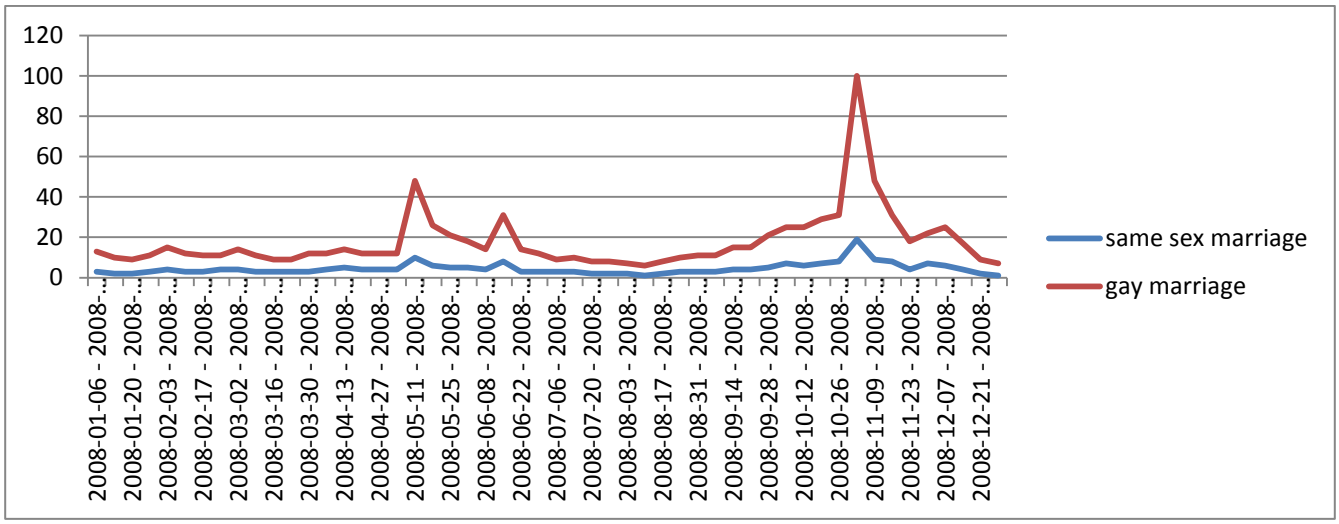
As Figure OB1 shows, our results are broadly the same as reported in-text. Partisan disagreement does not significantly affect attitude importance on any of the issues. Likewise, partisan disagreement is a null predictor on 7 of the 8 issues for attitude extremity; the exception is whether the government should pay for medical care. With regards to general disagreement, similar results again emerge, i.e. a significant negative effect on extremity regarding same sex marriage as well as a now significant coefficient for importance on this issue as well. These latter results likely reflect the special confluence of events surrounding same sex marriage discussed in text. The actual change in reported attitude strength due to disagreement is quite modest. For instance, the predicted extremity of attitudes toward a ban on same sex marriage for those with a general disagreement at the 25^{th} percentile is 3.12 [95% CI: 2.98, 3.27]; for those at the 75^{th} percentile, meanwhile, it is 2.93 [95% CI: 2.81, 3.06]. For importance of the same sex marriage ban issue, the same statistics are 3.07 [2.90, 3.23] and 2.87 [2.73, 3.01]. For medical care issue and extremity, they are 3.09 [2.94, 3.24] and 2.84 [2.66, 3.03]. It would appear to take a truly extreme degree of disagreement, i.e. over the 75^{th} percentile where relatively few people reside, for disagreement to matter and here only on a scant few cases.

Figure OB1: Marginal Effects of Disagreement on W10 Strength by Issue



Notes: Markers are OLS coefficients for disagreement's effects on W10 attitude strength while controlling for W1 strength and control variables; coefficients thus indicate whether disagreement is associated with a positive or negative *change* in strength. 95% and 90% confidence intervals are also provided.

Figure OB2: Interest in Same-Sex/Gay Marriage, 2008



Data Source: Google Trends (www.google.com/trends)

Appendix OC: Age and Attitude Strength

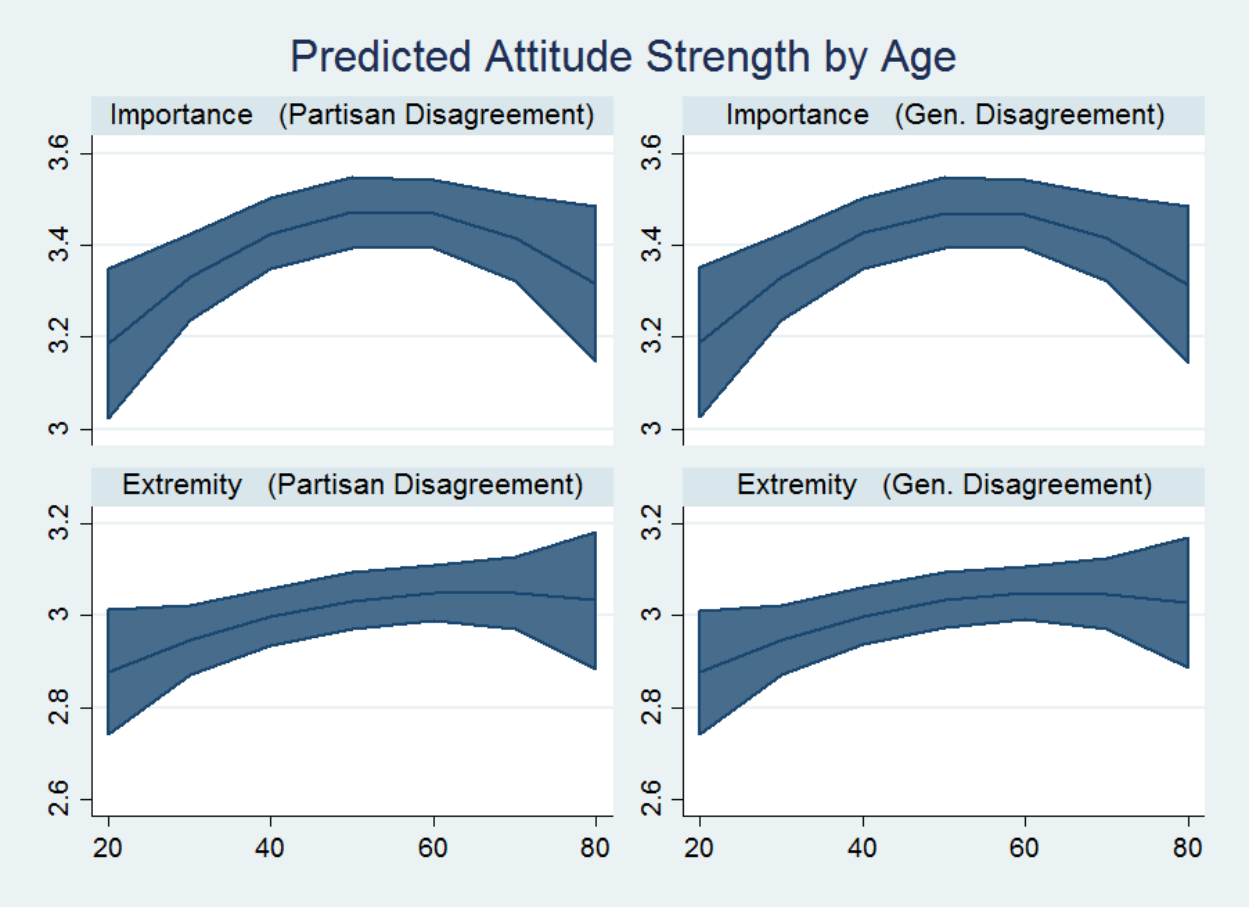
Prior work on attitude formation makes clear that age is in fact an important variable when it comes to changing attitudes (e.g. Sears 1986) and attitude strength, in particular. Most relevant for us is Visser and Krosnick (1998) who find that attitudes tend to be stronger in "middle adulthood than during early or late adulthood" (1389). We investigate this possibility in our own data via Figures OC1 and OC2, which report the predicted degrees of attitude strength for respondents by age (in ten year increments from age 20 to 80) with results stemming from models that include age and age squared as predictors. The overall indices show the expected curvilinear trend, particularly for attitude importance. We see something similar in Figure OC2 where the strength predictions are reported by issue, although there is also a fair degree of variance by issue as well.

The generally curvilinear relationship between age and attitude strength is importance because it will influence estimates of the effect of a variable, such as disagreement, on attitude change and strength. When attitudes are inherently stronger to begin with, they may be less likely to be altered (in terms of strength) due to discussion networks (akin to a pre-treatment effect; see Druckman and Leeper 2012); the inverse is true when attitudes are inherently weaker. In other words, the effects of disagreement may be greater among the very old and very young; studies that use samples focused on these groups may over-estimate the effects of a causal variable (e.g. disagreement), while being unable to empirically investigate this possibility.

Given we have at least some variance on age, we can test for this possibility by exploring whether age moderates our results (e.g., such that younger people or older people do exhibit great changes when they are in heterogeneous networks). We thus explored whether age and age squared moderate our results, with age squared included to capture the non-linear relationship between age and attitude strength just discussed. Tables OC1-OC4 below provide the regression results (omitting controls for space reasons), while Figures OC3 and OC4 plot the interaction terms. Specifically, the Figures plot the average marginal effect of partisan disagreement (blue lines) and general disagreement (red lines) on attitude extremity and importance. A few points are worth remarking on. Figures OC3 and OC4 demonstrate a fair degree of variance in how age moderates the effects of disagreement, although the interaction coefficients in Tables OC1-OC4 suggest that the vast majority of these interactions are null. A fairly common pattern, however, is that disagreement typically has a greater effect among the young than the middle aged as seen, for instance, in the relationship between both disagreement measures and attitude extremity regarding taxes on the rich, attitude extremity for the path to citizenship issue, and also importance for the path to citizenship issue. This effect is not always negative in nature, though; for instance, partisan disagreement is estimated to have a *positive* effect on importance among the young, while general disagreement has a similar positive relationship among the young on the government medical care issue. In general, Figures OC3-OC4 suggests that a sample too strongly

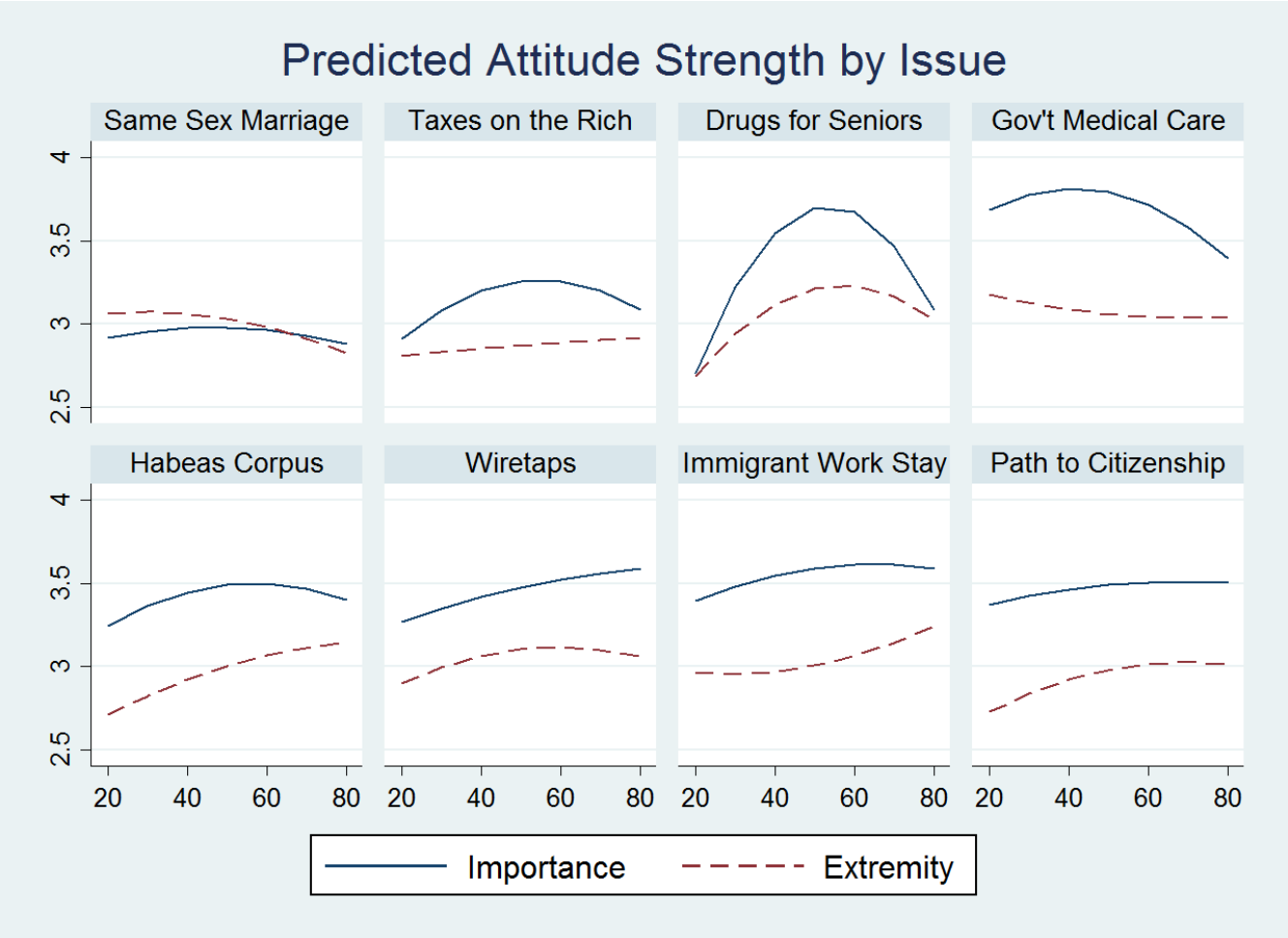
focused on the very old or very young would potentially over-estimate the effects of disagreement, although sample size and power issues make this inference less certain.

Figure OC1: Age and Overall Attitude Strength



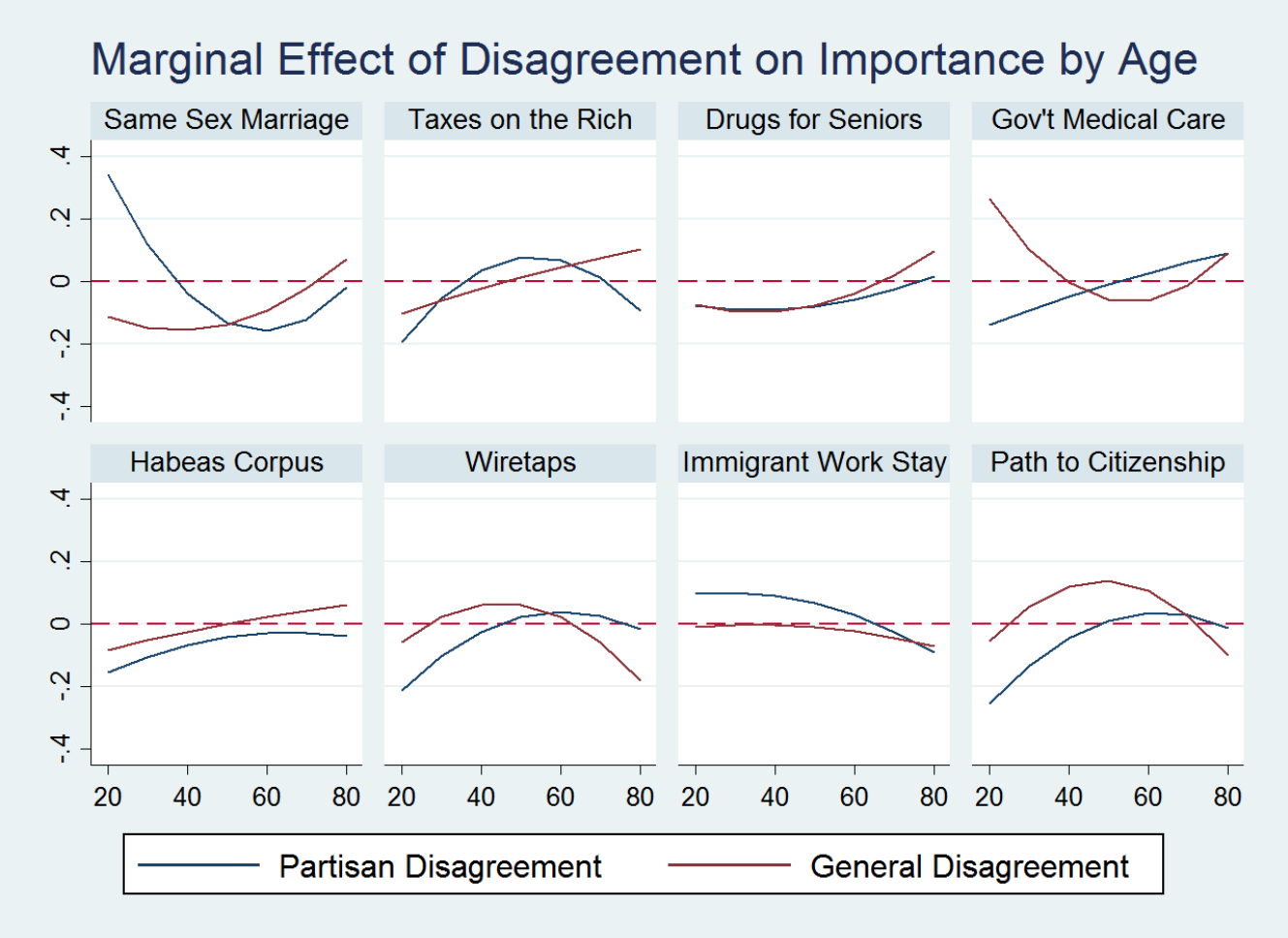
Notes: The line provides the predicted degree of attitude extremity/importance by age. Predications are made from an OLS model that includes either the partisan or general disagreement measure and our full raft of control variables included.

Figure OC2: Attitude Strength by Issue Across Issues



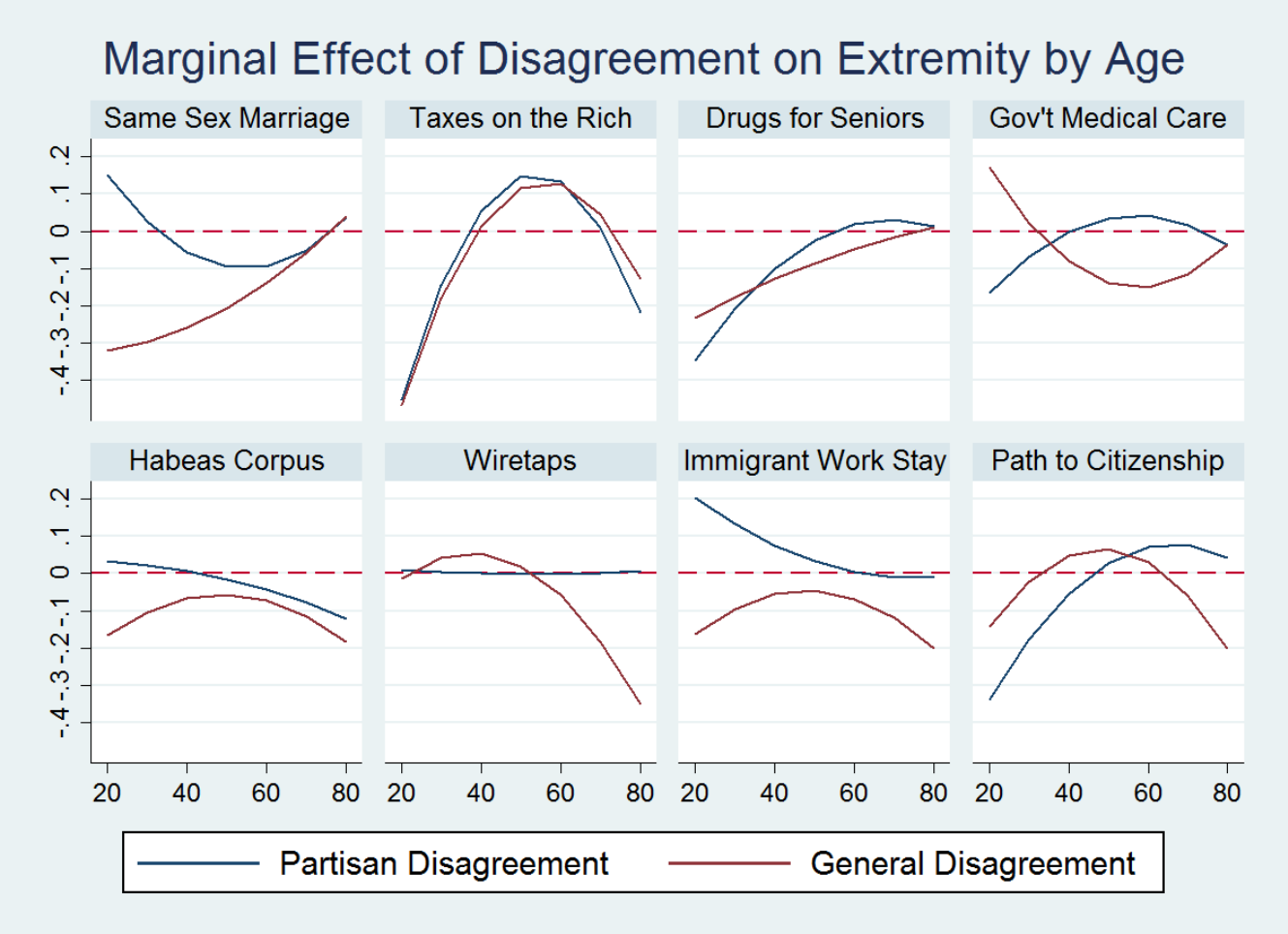
Notes: Lines represent the predicted level of attitude importance and extremity by age for respondents. Predications are made from an OLS model that includes partisan disagreement and our full raft of control variables included.

Figure OC3: The Marginal Effects of Disagreement on Attitude Importance by Age, by Issue



Notes: Lines provide the marginal effects of partisan (blue) or general (red) disagreement on attitude importance across the issue by age (from 20 to 80 in 10 year increments**.** Results follow from a model where disagreement is interacted with both age and with age 2 (i.e. the following coefficients are included: Disagreement, Age, Age*age, Disagreement*Age, and Disagreement*Age*Age).

Figure OC4: Marginal Effects of Disagreement on Extremity by Age, across Issues



Notes: Lines provide the marginal effects of partisan (blue) or general (red) disagreement on attitude importance across the issue by age (from 20 to 80 in 10 year increments**.** Results follow from a model where disagreement is interacted with both age and with age 2 (i.e. the following coefficients are included: Disagreement, Age, Age*age, Disagreement*Age, and Disagreement*Age*Age).

Table OC1: The Moderating Role of Age on (Partisan) Disagreement – Importance [Controls Omitted]

	(1) Importance of Sam Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Importance of Taxes > $200 (W10)	(3) Importance of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(4) Importance of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(5) Importance of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)	(6) Importance of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(7) Importance of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(8) Importance of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)
New Partisan Disagreement Scale	0.984*	-0.621+	-0.245	-0.0223	-0.593	0.0498	-0.287	-0.525
	(0.478)	(0.375)	(0.406)	(0.439)	(0.380)	(0.403)	(0.410)	(0.398)
Age	0.0529	0.000992	0.0204	0.104**	-0.0126	0.00529	0.0140	-0.00979
	(0.0336)	(0.0273)	(0.0287)	(0.0293)	(0.0258)	(0.0286)	(0.0293)	(0.0261)
Age # Age	-0.000468	0.0000133	-0.000303	-0.000996**	0.000104	0.0000249	-0.000137	0.000115
	(0.000330)	(0.000270)	(0.000287)	(0.000284)	(0.000242)	(0.000265)	(0.000281)	(0.000253)
New Partisan Disagreement Scale # Age	-0.0386*	0.0263+	0.00557	-0.00399	0.0201	0.00381	0.00780	0.0186
	(0.0191)	(0.0149)	(0.0159)	(0.0168)	(0.0143)	(0.0160)	(0.0159)	(0.0148)
New Partisan Disagreement Scale # Age # Age	0.000326+	-0.000246+	-0.0000174	0.0000559	-0.000160	-0.0000697	-0.0000587	-0.000154
	(0.000183)	(0.000143)	(0.000150)	(0.000154)	(0.000130)	(0.000152)	(0.000148)	(0.000135)

Table OC2: The Moderating Role of Age on (General) Disagreement – Importance [Controls Omitted]

	(1) Importance of Sam Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Importance of Taxes > $200 (W10)	(3) Importance of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(4) Importance of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(5) Importance of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)	(6) Importance of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(7) Importance of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(8) Importance of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)
General Disagreement	0.0309	-0.193	0.744	0.0219	-0.426	-0.0419	-0.151	-0.345
	(0.723)	(0.527)	(0.501)	(0.524)	(0.436)	(0.521)	(0.427)	(0.475)
Age	0.0302	0.0234	0.0860+	0.110*	-0.0436	0.0105	0.0119	-0.0299
	(0.0728)	(0.0468)	(0.0484)	(0.0527)	(0.0402)	(0.0522)	(0.0450)	(0.0467)
Age # Age	-0.000378	-0.000276	-0.000844+	-0.00110*	0.000474	-0.0000471	-0.000150	0.000396
	(0.000725)	(0.000440)	(0.000460)	(0.000518)	(0.000368)	(0.000482)	(0.000415)	(0.000441)
General Disagreement # Age	-0.00986	0.00476	-0.0292	-0.00685	0.0233	0.00232	0.00366	0.0183
	(0.0297)	(0.0206)	(0.0197)	(0.0211)	(0.0167)	(0.0210)	(0.0173)	(0.0190)
General Disagreement # Age # Age	0.000130	-0.0000134	0.000263	0.0000971	-0.000240	-0.0000336	-0.0000127	-0.000204
	(0.000290)	(0.000193)	(0.000187)	(0.000206)	(0.000153)	(0.000200)	(0.000163)	(0.000180)

Table OC3: The Moderating Role of Age on (Partisan) Disagreement – Extremity

	(1) Extremity of Same Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Extremity of Supp./Opp. Taxes (W10)	(3) Extremity of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(4) Extremity of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(5) Extremity of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)	(6) Extremity of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(7) Extremity of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(8) Extremity of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)
New Partisan Disagreement Scale	0.524 (0.449)	-1.391** (0.411)	-0.453 (0.384)	-0.718+ (0.406)	-0.781+ (0.424)	0.390 (0.400)	0.0319 (0.382)	0.0280 (0.466)
Age	0.0341 (0.0286)	-0.0668** (0.0251)	-0.0282 (0.0236)	0.0246 (0.0236)	-0.00909 (0.0249)	0.00292 (0.0256)	0.0114 (0.0254)	0.0182 (0.0327)
Age # Age	-0.000365 (0.000287)	0.000664** (0.000249)	0.000238 (0.000236)	-0.000261 (0.000238)	0.0000646 (0.000241)	0.0000600 (0.000252)	-0.00000702 (0.000247)	-0.000155 (0.000310)
New Partisan Disagreement Scale # Age	-0.0229 (0.0178)	0.0576** (0.0156)	0.0174 (0.0154)	0.0218 (0.0157)	0.0261 (0.0161)	-0.0108 (0.0163)	0.000655 (0.0149)	-0.00116 (0.0182)
New Partisan Disagreement Scale # Age # Age	0.000210 (0.000171)	-0.000538** (0.000146)	-0.000152 (0.000149)	-0.000158 (0.000147)	-0.000197 (0.000148)	0.0000731 (0.000157)	-0.0000320 (0.000140)	0.0000113 (0.000168)

Table OC4: The Moderating Role of Age on (General) Disagreement – Extremity [Controls Omitted]

	(1) Extremity of Same Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Extremity of Supp./Opp. Taxes (W10)	(3) Extremity of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(4) Extremity of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(5) Extremity of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)	(6) Extremity of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(7) Extremity of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(8) Extremity of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)
General Disagreement	-0.324 (0.565)	-1.308* (0.536)	0.602 (0.469)	-0.356 (0.464)	-0.546 (0.493)	-0.393 (0.562)	-0.369 (0.472)	-0.263 (0.442)
Age	0.00994 (0.0563)	-0.107* (0.0454)	0.0489 (0.0423)	0.0303 (0.0398)	-0.0382 (0.0437)	-0.0359 (0.0480)	-0.0130 (0.0420)	-0.0198 (0.0469)
Age # Age	-0.000274 (0.000589)	0.000968* (0.000432)	-0.000436 (0.000405)	-0.000339 (0.000379)	0.000450 (0.000412)	0.000422 (0.000449)	0.000205 (0.000387)	0.000349 (0.000442)
General Disagreement # Age	-0.00125 (0.0240)	0.0513* (0.0210)	-0.0261 (0.0192)	0.00679 (0.0186)	0.0254 (0.0194)	0.0145 (0.0222)	0.0128 (0.0187)	0.0169 (0.0181)
General Disagreement # Age #	0.0000725 (0.000244)	-0.000457* (0.000195)	0.000227 (0.000186)	-0.0000276 (0.000179	-0.000264 (0.000181)	-0.000151 (0.000207)	-0.000131 (0.000175)	-0.000225 (0.000173)

Age)

Appendix OD: Tie Strength and Disagreement

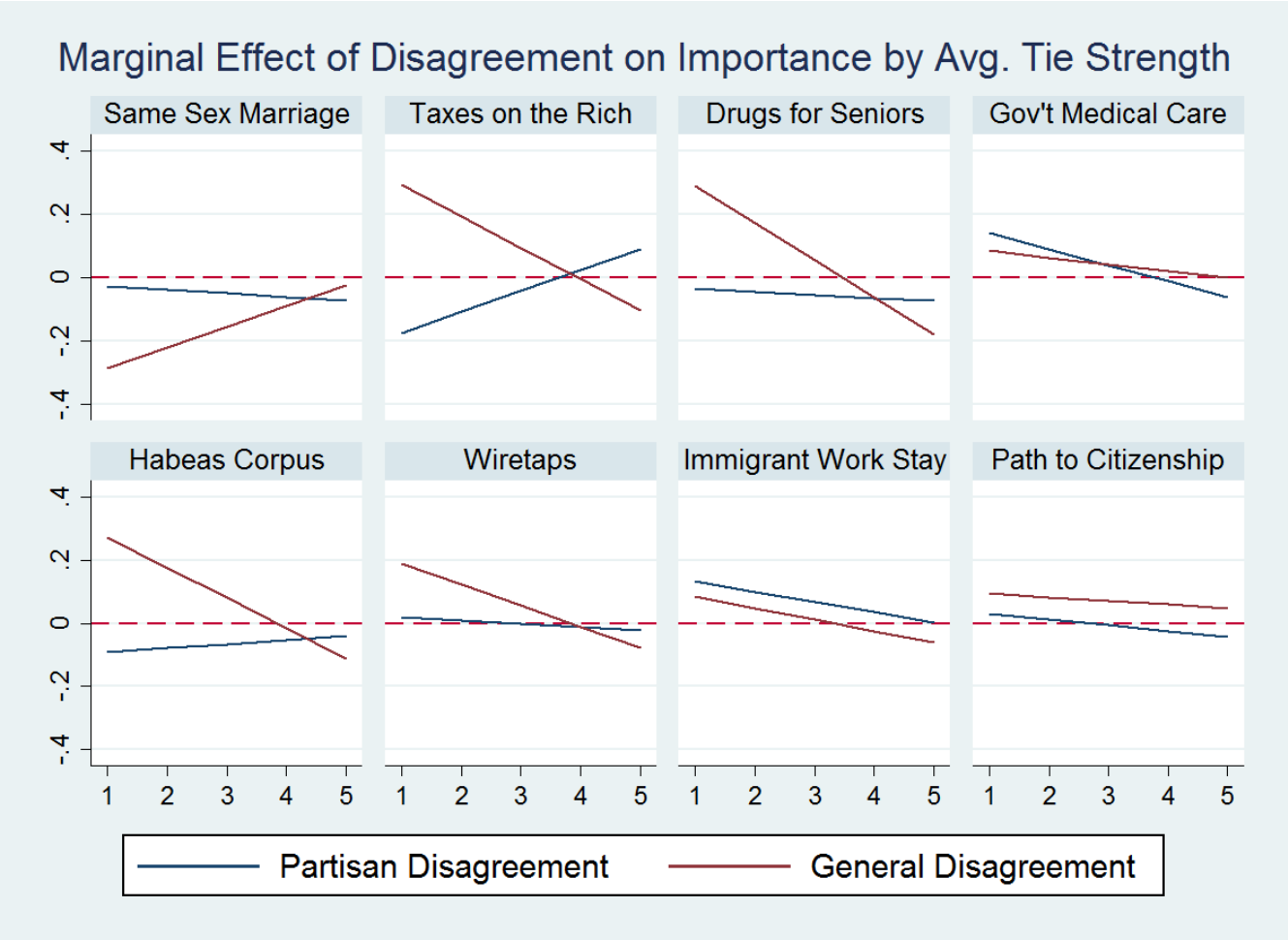
One possibility is that the influence of network disagreement may be contingent on the frequency of discussion between ego and alter. Unfortunately the 2008 ANES Panel does not contain a measure of discussion frequency. However, such name generators do tend to elicit named discussion partners who are close or intimate ties to the respondent (i.e. sources individuals would be motivated to retain as ties and who might have higher levels of credibility as a result; see, for instance: Klofstad, McClurg, and Rolfe 2009). Notably, we do currently control for tie strength in our models. Given these considerations, it seems plausible that our results would be robust to the inclusion of a frequency measure, but, again, we acknowledge that we cannot directly test this expectation.

In results reported below we investigate whether tie strength moderates the influence of disagreement on attitude strength under the assumption that there exists a positive relationship between tie strength and frequency of discussion. Tie strength may also moderate disagreement for other reasons, of course. For instance, stronger ties may be perceived as more credible information sources. This is, as noted, an imperfect method for assessing the influence of discussion frequency.

Tables OD1-OD4 provide full model results. Two important regularities emerge. First, the vast majority of the interaction coefficients are negative in direction (7/8 for general disagreement and importance; 6/8 for partisan disagreement and importance; 7/8 for general disagreement and extremity; 6/8 for partisan disagreement and extremity). Second, the vast majority (29/32) are statistically insignificant. The only exceptions are general disagreement for importance on the Senior drugs issue ($p < 0.05$), general disagreement on the importance of habeas corpus ($p < 0.10$), and partisan disagreement on extremity regarding pathway to citizenship ($p < 0.10$).

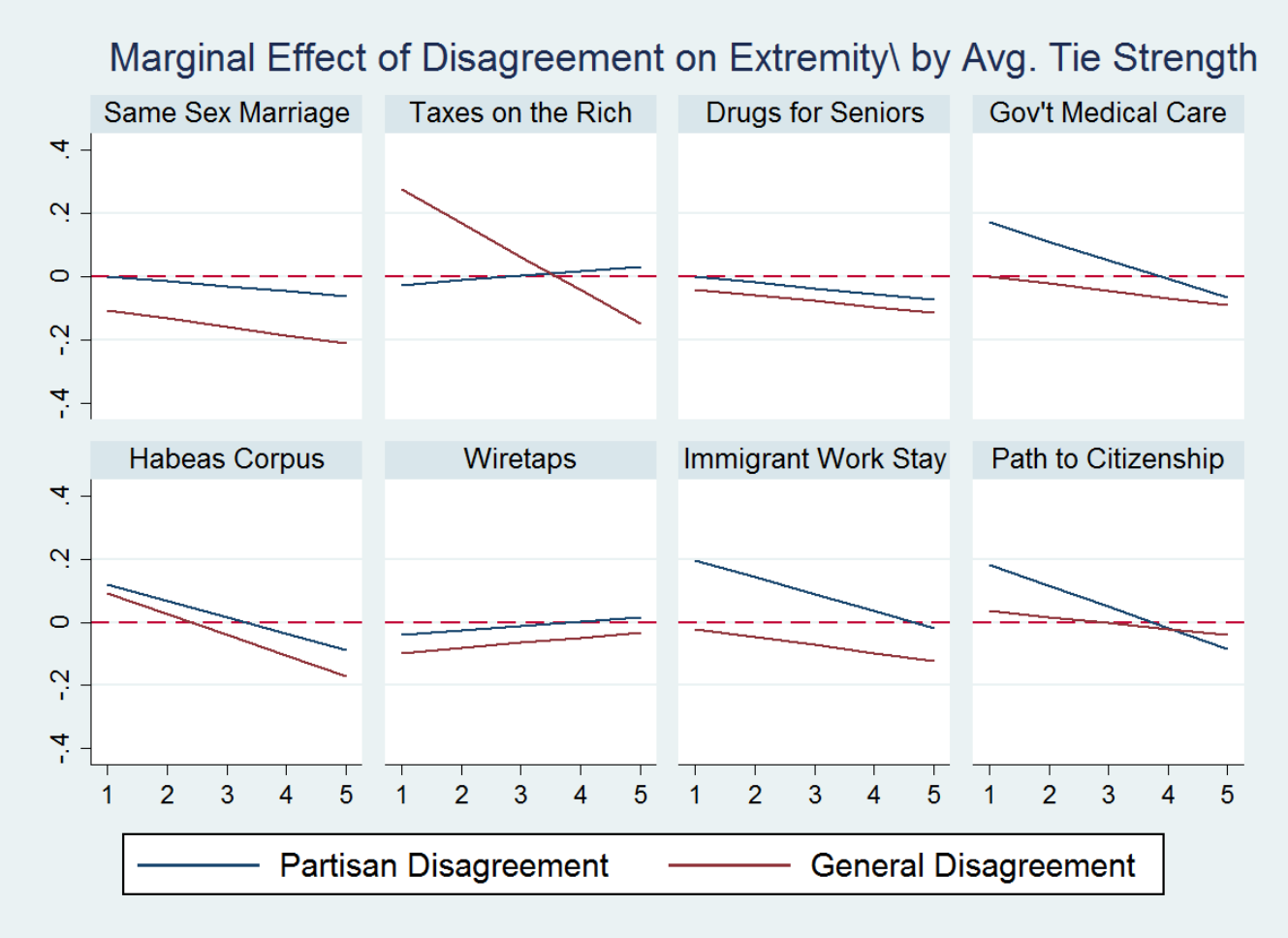
Figures OD1 and OD2 plot these interaction coefficient; specifically, the Figures provide the marginal effect of partisan (blue line) and general (red line) disagreement by average tie strength (x-axis; Range: 1-5). Notably, several of the subgraphs in these Figures suggest that disagreement has a *positive* influence on attitude strength when the discussants are weaker ties rather than near 0 effects among weak ties and strong negative effects among strong ties (i.e. Taxes on the Rich (Importance); Drugs for Seniors (Importance); Habeas Corpus (Importance); Wiretaps (Importance); Taxes on the Rich (Extremity); Immigrant Work Stay (Extremity)). These results suggest, but cannot directly show, that greater discussion frequency may in some ways *undermine* the power of disagreeable discussions. Why might this be the case? One possibility is that weak ties are better sources of *novel* information. However, this is a speculative point in need of further work.

Figure OD1: Disagreement and Importance by Tie Strength



Notes: The lines provide the marginal effects of partisan (blue) and general (red) disagreement by the average tie strength of the respondent and discussants (1-5 scale, higher = closer). Full model results are presented below.

Figure OD2: Disagreement and Extremity by Tie Strength



Notes: The lines provide the marginal effects of partisan (blue) and general (red) disagreement by the average tie strength of the respondent and discussants (1-5 scale, higher = closer). Full model results are presented below.

Table OD1: General Disagreement, Importance, by Tie Strength

	(1) Importance of Sam Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Importance of Taxes > $200 (W10)	(3) Importance of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(4) Importance of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(5) Importance of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)	(6) Importance of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(7) Importance of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(8) Importance of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)
General Disagreement	-0.354	0.393	0.105	0.408^{+}	0.106	0.120	0.369^{+}	0.256
	(0.320)	(0.243)	(0.277)	(0.236)	(0.229)	(0.237)	(0.220)	(0.246)
Avg. Tie Strength	-0.268	0.185	0.0556	0.356*	0.0695	0.168	0.262^{+}	0.199
	(0.207)	(0.145)	(0.188)	(0.160)	(0.144)	(0.160)	(0.148)	(0.159)
General Disagreement # Avg. Tie Strength	0.0661	-0.0996	-0.0210	-0.117*	-0.0115	-0.0364	-0.0962^{+}	-0.0665
	(0.0791)	(0.0624)	(0.0684)	(0.0589)	(0.0564)	(0.0580)	(0.0572)	(0.0609)
Age	0.00853	0.0335*	0.0228	0.0946**	0.00704	0.0156	0.0197	0.0101
	(0.0227)	(0.0170)	(0.0176)	(0.0184)	(0.0164)	(0.0185)	(0.0155)	(0.0161)
Age # Age	-0.0000985	-0.000293^{+}	-0.000275	-0.000877**	-0.0000481	-0.000118	-0.000168	-0.0000433
	(0.000230)	(0.000165)	(0.000169)	(0.000182)	(0.000153)	(0.000175)	(0.000147)	(0.000158)
R's Interest in Pol (W10)	0.114	0.444**	0.206**	0.152*	0.372**	0.269**	0.285**	0.172**
	(0.0772)	(0.0598)	(0.0571)	(0.0619)	(0.0562)	(0.0613)	(0.0572)	(0.0653)
PID (W10)	0.0264	0.00229	-0.00556	-0.0217	0.0283	0.0112	-0.00292	-0.00177
	(0.0372)	(0.0316)	(0.0309)	(0.0304)	(0.0293)	(0.0286)	(0.0274)	(0.0310)
Ideology (W10)	0.110*	-0.0347	0.0537	0.00647	0.102**	0.161**	-0.0201	-0.0192
	(0.0441)	(0.0382)	(0.0356)	(0.0375)	(0.0346)	(0.0332)	(0.0353)	(0.0377)
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Female	-0.215	-0.124	-0.0667	-0.143	-0.326**	-0.205^{+}	-0.0414	0.145
	(0.138)	(0.102)	(0.105)	(0.107)	(0.0991)	(0.106)	(0.101)	(0.108)
R's Education	-0.0425	-0.149*	0.0115	-0.256**	-0.217**	-0.157*	-0.154*	-0.114^{+}
	(0.0894)	(0.0616)	(0.0726)	(0.0706)	(0.0647)	(0.0751)	(0.0685)	(0.0661)
Income	-0.0474*	0.0324*	-0.00505	-0.0118	-0.00691	-0.00327	-0.0121	-0.0296*
	(0.0213)	(0.0139)	(0.0156)	(0.0159)	(0.0145)	(0.0144)	(0.0134)	(0.0141)
1. White, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
2. Black, non-Hispanic	-0.0433	-0.432*	0.471*	0.585**	-0.182	-0.0166	0.166	0.0516
	(0.281)	(0.175)	(0.184)	(0.159)	(0.175)	(0.179)	(0.177)	(0.179)
3. Hispanic	-0.261	0.465	0.728**	0.455	0.185	0.348	0.119	0.546
	(0.403)	(0.434)	(0.224)	(0.308)	(0.319)	(0.323)	(0.306)	(0.340)
4. Other, non-Hispanic	-0.0529	0.166	-0.0338	-0.0963	0.610*	0.333	0.134	0.415^{+}
	(0.332)	(0.400)	(0.416)	(0.305)	(0.266)	(0.265)	(0.302)	(0.248)

Gender Heterogeneity	0.193 (0.214)	0.377* (0.161)	0.247 (0.155)	0.356* (0.153)	0.124 (0.153)	0.0268 (0.158)	0.186 (0.154)	0.0166 (0.160)
Religious Heterogeneity	-0.731** (0.174)	-0.154 (0.136)	-0.0319 (0.136)	0.0191 (0.124)	-0.160 (0.122)	0.0588 (0.129)	0.0165 (0.128)	0.239+ (0.129)
Network Racial Heterogeneity	0.625* (0.244)	0.161 (0.195)	0.239 (0.212)	0.198 (0.189)	0.407* (0.190)	0.448* (0.192)	0.551** (0.165)	0.144 (0.201)
Network Size	0.0423 (0.0303)	-0.0280 (0.0210)	-0.0259 (0.0207)	-0.0367+ (0.0192)	-0.0439* (0.0210)	-0.0339 (0.0208)	0.0164 (0.0191)	0.00552 (0.0221)
Avg. Tie Strength	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Average Interest in Network	0.185* (0.0929)	0.132+ (0.0679)	0.0534 (0.0681)	0.0598 (0.0661)	0.0958 (0.0643)	0.151* (0.0646)	0.0660 (0.0663)	0.138* (0.0649)
Network Education	-0.0262 (0.112)	0.112 (0.0742)	-0.0136 (0.0824)	-0.0702 (0.0868)	-0.0222 (0.0824)	-0.0976 (0.0867)	0.215** (0.0756)	0.227** (0.0748)
Constant	3.306** (1.165)	-0.568 (0.714)	1.945* (0.863)	0.242 (0.871)	1.716* (0.736)	1.130 (0.787)	0.386 (0.707)	0.949 (0.834)
Observations	917	918	918	918	918	918	918	918
Adjusted R^2	0.100	0.191	0.072	0.202	0.202	0.172	0.131	0.101

Standard errors in parentheses

Results are from OLS models. Cell entries are unstandardized coefficients. Analyses are weighted (wgtL10).

$^{+}$ $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table OD2: Partisan Disagreement, Importance, by Tie Strength

	(1) Importance of Sam Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Importance of Taxes > $200 (W10)	(3) Importance of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(4) Importance of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(5) Importance of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)	(6) Importance of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(7) Importance of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(8) Importance of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)
New Partisan Disagreement Scale	-0.0164	-0.242	0.194	-0.0259	0.0499	0.164	-0.105	0.0319
	(0.219)	(0.200)	(0.181)	(0.169)	(0.154)	(0.151)	(0.169)	(0.182)
Avg. Tie Strength	-0.0927	-0.150	0.0790	0.0851	0.0586	0.140	0.00378	0.0559
	(0.118)	(0.0934)	(0.103)	(0.0957)	(0.0829)	(0.0887)	(0.0884)	(0.0977)
New Partisan Disagreement Scale # Avg. Tie Strength	-0.0113	0.0665	-0.0515	-0.00972	-0.0187	-0.0321	0.0130	-0.0110
	(0.0554)	(0.0499)	(0.0442)	(0.0442)	(0.0387)	(0.0383)	(0.0431)	(0.0459)
Age	0.00997	0.0332*	0.0231	0.0966**	0.00852	0.0137	0.0219	0.0104
	(0.0224)	(0.0168)	(0.0176)	(0.0184)	(0.0161)	(0.0186)	(0.0155)	(0.0162)
Age # Age	-0.000102	-0.000302+	-0.000277	-0.000901**	-0.0000614	-0.000104	-0.000194	-0.0000512
	(0.000226)	(0.000164)	(0.000169)	(0.000183)	(0.000150)	(0.000176)	(0.000147)	(0.000158)
R's Interest in Pol (W10)	0.109	0.452**	0.208**	0.162**	0.377**	0.267**	0.296**	0.177**
	(0.0775)	(0.0594)	(0.0570)	(0.0609)	(0.0560)	(0.0613)	(0.0563)	(0.0645)
PID (W10)	0.0267	0.00942	-0.00864	-0.0165	0.0260	0.0106	0.00173	-0.0000778
	(0.0376)	(0.0311)	(0.0310)	(0.0308)	(0.0295)	(0.0287)	(0.0276)	(0.0311)
Ideology (W10)	0.107*	-0.0341	0.0551	0.00765	0.104**	0.161**	-0.0186	-0.0182
	(0.0445)	(0.0379)	(0.0360)	(0.0380)	(0.0350)	(0.0333)	(0.0354)	(0.0380)
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Female	-0.213	-0.139	-0.0613	-0.155	-0.325**	-0.201+	-0.0532	0.141
	(0.140)	(0.104)	(0.104)	(0.111)	(0.0993)	(0.106)	(0.101)	(0.109)
R's Education	-0.0506	-0.153*	0.0162	-0.262**	-0.214**	-0.154*	-0.159*	-0.114+
	(0.0906)	(0.0606)	(0.0735)	(0.0688)	(0.0647)	(0.0764)	(0.0708)	(0.0679)
Income	-0.0452*	0.0311*	-0.00554	-0.0121	-0.00760	-0.00371	-0.0127	-0.0302*
	(0.0212)	(0.0137)	(0.0157)	(0.0156)	(0.0144)	(0.0142)	(0.0133)	(0.0142)
1. White, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
2. Black, non-Hispanic	-0.0695	-0.406*	0.455*	0.558**	-0.211	0.0102	0.139	0.0473
	(0.281)	(0.175)	(0.187)	(0.166)	(0.181)	(0.181)	(0.177)	(0.183)
3. Hispanic	-0.280	0.462	0.756**	0.484	0.207	0.360	0.141	0.565
	(0.439)	(0.458)	(0.231)	(0.320)	(0.308)	(0.319)	(0.300)	(0.352)
4. Other, non-Hispanic	-0.0719	0.165	-0.0270	-0.110	0.596*	0.365	0.112	0.418
	(0.329)	(0.409)	(0.414)	(0.311)	(0.263)	(0.265)	(0.312)	(0.255)

Gender	0.190	0.385*	0.239	0.346*	0.108	0.0400	0.173	0.0142
Heterogeneity	(0.217)	(0.160)	(0.154)	(0.157)	(0.156)	(0.158)	(0.156)	(0.162)
Religious	-0.737**	-0.168	-0.0248	0.00755	-0.142	0.0451	0.0145	0.234+
Heterogeneity	(0.178)	(0.137)	(0.136)	(0.127)	(0.124)	(0.130)	(0.129)	(0.129)
Network Racial	0.611*	0.178	0.237	0.207	0.414*	0.442*	0.565**	0.149
Heterogeneity	(0.248)	(0.194)	(0.210)	(0.188)	(0.188)	(0.189)	(0.166)	(0.200)
Network Size	0.0437	-0.0317	-0.0247	-0.0387*	-0.0443*	-0.0324	0.0137	0.00477
	(0.0305)	(0.0212)	(0.0207)	(0.0190)	(0.0210)	(0.0208)	(0.0193)	(0.0221)
Avg. Tie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strength	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Average	0.176+	0.152*	0.0436	0.0614	0.0878	0.153*	0.0693	0.139*
Interest in	(0.0945)	(0.0670)	(0.0691)	(0.0672)	(0.0642)	(0.0645)	(0.0655)	(0.0657)
Network								
Network	-0.0192	0.113	-0.0138	-0.0607	-0.0219	-0.100	0.222**	0.230**
Education	(0.113)	(0.0728)	(0.0815)	(0.0869)	(0.0823)	(0.0876)	(0.0772)	(0.0758)
Constant	2.455**	0.714	1.918**	1.212+	1.896**	1.191*	1.386*	1.505**
	(0.863)	(0.586)	(0.617)	(0.661)	(0.561)	(0.591)	(0.544)	(0.569)
Observations	917	918	918	918	918	918	918	918
Adjusted R^2	0.099	0.191	0.075	0.199	0.202	0.173	0.130	0.099

Standard errors in parentheses

Results are from OLS models. Cell entries are unstandardized coefficients. Analyses are weighted (wgtL10).

$^{+}$ $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table OD3: Disagreement, Extremity, by Tie Strength

	(1) Extremity of Same Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Extremity of Supp./Opp. Taxes (W10)	(3) Extremity of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(4) Extremity of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(5) Extremity of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)	(6) Extremity of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(7) Extremity of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(8) Extremity of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)
General Disagreement	-0.0810	0.382	0.0230	-0.0226	0.0551	0.00495	0.158	-0.115
	(0.294)	(0.261)	(0.234)	(0.263)	(0.257)	(0.313)	(0.221)	(0.263)
Avg. Tie Strength	-0.0691	0.209	0.0235	0.0903	-0.0267	0.127	0.148	-0.0283
	(0.182)	(0.163)	(0.151)	(0.165)	(0.165)	(0.196)	(0.139)	(0.165)
General Disagreement # Avg. Tie Strength	-0.0263	-0.106	-0.0228	-0.0185	-0.0189	-0.0256	-0.0661	0.0166
	(0.0718)	(0.0661)	(0.0601)	(0.0647)	(0.0638)	(0.0777)	(0.0556)	(0.0651)
Age	0.00683	0.00393	-0.00760	0.0447*	0.0171	-0.00426	0.0149	0.0173
	(0.0210)	(0.0186)	(0.0172)	(0.0177)	(0.0172)	(0.0184)	(0.0165)	(0.0184)
Age # Age	-0.000108	-0.00000955	0.0000543	-0.000393*	-0.000122	0.0000945	-0.0000751	-0.000147
	(0.000213)	(0.000177)	(0.000168)	(0.000172)	(0.000166)	(0.000178)	(0.000158)	(0.000178)
R's Interest in Pol (W10)	0.0363	0.327**	0.0914+	0.110*	0.200**	0.159**	0.133*	0.198**
	(0.0711)	(0.0633)	(0.0547)	(0.0534)	(0.0586)	(0.0579)	(0.0571)	(0.0597)
PID (W10)	0.0331	-0.0204	0.0301	0.0148	0.0361	0.0555+	0.0113	-0.0346
	(0.0377)	(0.0302)	(0.0328)	(0.0295)	(0.0296)	(0.0311)	(0.0316)	(0.0290)
Ideology (W10)	0.0480	-0.0737*	0.0808*	-0.0881**	-0.00234	0.0914*	-0.116**	-0.00106
	(0.0437)	(0.0356)	(0.0369)	(0.0326)	(0.0351)	(0.0374)	(0.0365)	(0.0370)
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Female	-0.0717	-0.0406	0.0408	0.115	-0.169	-0.0421	-0.00764	0.135
	(0.118)	(0.106)	(0.110)	(0.107)	(0.107)	(0.125)	(0.108)	(0.105)
R's Education	0.0397	-0.0178	0.0620	-0.0561	-0.0616	-0.0916	0.00512	-0.0607
	(0.0748)	(0.0670)	(0.0679)	(0.0583)	(0.0615)	(0.0763)	(0.0691)	(0.0696)
Income	-0.0140	0.0206	-0.00297	0.0144	0.00411	0.0153	-0.00605	-0.0144
	(0.0177)	(0.0148)	(0.0160)	(0.0150)	(0.0148)	(0.0149)	(0.0159)	(0.0143)
1. White, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
2. Black, non-Hispanic	-0.0768	-0.604**	0.295	0.638**	-0.364+	-0.302	0.0257	-0.261
	(0.231)	(0.215)	(0.210)	(0.120)	(0.203)	(0.217)	(0.203)	(0.202)
3. Hispanic	-0.729+	-0.173	0.796**	0.695**	-0.484	0.111	0.675**	0.102
	(0.442)	(0.559)	(0.208)	(0.178)	(0.520)	(0.393)	(0.258)	(0.272)
4. Other, non-Hispanic	-0.00327	0.0679	-0.102	-0.234	0.455*	0.195	0.112	0.439**
	(0.328)	(0.354)	(0.387)	(0.318)	(0.191)	(0.205)	(0.267)	(0.157)

Gender Heterogeneity	0.434* (0.171)	0.238 (0.159)	0.274+ (0.161)	0.0655 (0.139)	-0.205 (0.167)	-0.00895 (0.186)	-0.0629 (0.166)	-0.0661 (0.164)
Religious Heterogeneity	-0.240 (0.152)	0.0666 (0.142)	0.0385 (0.139)	0.0649 (0.127)	-0.137 (0.129)	0.187 (0.133)	0.0259 (0.129)	0.186 (0.122)
Network Racial Heterogeneity	0.323 (0.240)	-0.185 (0.211)	0.128 (0.187)	0.114 (0.160)	0.453* (0.182)	0.240 (0.200)	-0.110 (0.191)	-0.0321 (0.188)
Network Size	0.0410 (0.0255)	-0.0251 (0.0233)	-0.0171 (0.0235)	-0.0438* (0.0191)	-0.00467 (0.0228)	-0.0164 (0.0220)	0.00555 (0.0214)	0.0139 (0.0212)
Avg. Tie Strength	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Average Interest in Network	0.124 (0.0816)	0.0782 (0.0671)	0.0625 (0.0661)	-0.0117 (0.0581)	0.120+ (0.0723)	0.0380 (0.0760)	0.0743 (0.0757)	0.105 (0.0680)
Network Education	-0.0808 (0.0990)	0.0450 (0.0861)	0.0298 (0.0765)	-0.154* (0.0735)	-0.0203 (0.0795)	-0.101 (0.102)	0.180* (0.0866)	0.162+ (0.0841)
Constant	2.756* (1.070)	0.620 (0.876)	1.950* (0.761)	2.248* (0.873)	1.697+ (0.876)	1.722+ (0.908)	1.267+ (0.704)	1.502+ (0.877)
Observations	918	918	918	918	918	918	918	918
Adjusted R^2	0.053	0.122	0.038	0.118	0.098	0.096	0.090	0.084

Table OD4: Partisan Disagreement, Extremity, by Tie Strength

	(1) Extremity of Same Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Extremity of Supp./Opp. Taxes (W10)	(3) Extremity of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(4) Extremity of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(5) Extremity of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)	(6) Extremity of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(7) Extremity of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(8) Extremity of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)
New Partisan Disagreement Scale	0.0157	-0.0415	0.231	0.0155	0.249^{+}	0.251	0.174	-0.0537
	(0.209)	(0.194)	(0.157)	(0.164)	(0.145)	(0.159)	(0.158)	(0.180)
Avg. Tie Strength	-0.0939	-0.0590	0.0671	0.0746	0.0292	0.167^{+}	0.0768	-0.00368
	(0.112)	(0.0980)	(0.0886)	(0.0864)	(0.0864)	(0.0953)	(0.0834)	(0.0931)
New Partisan Disagreement Scale # Avg. Tie Strength	-0.0157	0.0146	-0.0597	-0.0175	-0.0666^{+}	-0.0537	-0.0527	0.0142
	(0.0513)	(0.0478)	(0.0397)	(0.0415)	(0.0382)	(0.0398)	(0.0410)	(0.0452)
Age	0.00665	0.00297	-0.00853	0.0458**	0.0170	-0.00722	0.0149	0.0168
	(0.0208)	(0.0187)	(0.0174)	(0.0177)	(0.0172)	(0.0186)	(0.0166)	(0.0185)
Age # Age	-0.000104	-0.0000111	0.0000633	-0.000400*	-0.000120	0.000120	-0.0000765	-0.000141
	(0.000210)	(0.000179)	(0.000170)	(0.000173)	(0.000166)	(0.000180)	(0.000159)	(0.000181)
R's Interest in Pol (W10)	0.0319	0.332**	0.0881	0.110*	0.200**	0.151**	0.133*	0.194**
	(0.0732)	(0.0626)	(0.0548)	(0.0532)	(0.0568)	(0.0575)	(0.0569)	(0.0602)
PID (W10)	0.0384	-0.0153	0.0289	0.0174	0.0332	0.0551^{+}	0.0132	-0.0330
	(0.0377)	(0.0306)	(0.0328)	(0.0299)	(0.0304)	(0.0319)	(0.0320)	(0.0291)
Ideology (W10)	0.0450	-0.0732*	0.0804*	-0.0892**	-0.00163	0.0900*	-0.116**	-0.00253
	(0.0437)	(0.0359)	(0.0370)	(0.0327)	(0.0359)	(0.0385)	(0.0369)	(0.0371)
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Female	-0.0763	-0.0499	0.0464	0.112	-0.162	-0.0356	-0.00824	0.133
	(0.119)	(0.108)	(0.109)	(0.107)	(0.108)	(0.125)	(0.109)	(0.104)
R's Education	0.0274	-0.0200	0.0621	-0.0634	-0.0586	-0.0913	0.00115	-0.0646
	(0.0764)	(0.0670)	(0.0674)	(0.0569)	(0.0615)	(0.0764)	(0.0692)	(0.0695)
Income	-0.0118	0.0197	-0.00248	0.0157	0.00415	0.0158	-0.00543	-0.0137
	(0.0176)	(0.0148)	(0.0159)	(0.0149)	(0.0146)	(0.0149)	(0.0158)	(0.0143)
1. White, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
2. Black, non-Hispanic	-0.0721	-0.579**	0.298	0.620**	-0.376^{+}	-0.264	0.0200	-0.250
	(0.239)	(0.218)	(0.208)	(0.123)	(0.206)	(0.217)	(0.205)	(0.206)
3. Hispanic	-0.742	-0.162	0.811**	0.696**	-0.458	0.115	0.696**	0.0847
	(0.471)	(0.592)	(0.208)	(0.179)	(0.512)	(0.372)	(0.257)	(0.265)
4. Other, non-Hispanic	0.00447	0.0838	-0.0787	-0.241	0.469*	0.242	0.126	0.442**
	(0.345)	(0.367)	(0.392)	(0.313)	(0.188)	(0.206)	(0.271)	(0.155)

Gender Heterogeneity	0.448* (0.174)	0.248 (0.160)	0.281+ (0.159)	0.0643 (0.140)	-0.207 (0.167)	0.0149 (0.186)	-0.0584 (0.168)	-0.0577 (0.162)
Religious Heterogeneity	-0.277+ (0.158)	0.0458 (0.146)	0.0239 (0.140)	0.0506 (0.129)	-0.139 (0.131)	0.158 (0.137)	0.00403 (0.129)	0.175 (0.123)
Network Racial Heterogeneity	0.307 (0.238)	-0.178 (0.210)	0.115 (0.187)	0.107 (0.163)	0.444* (0.177)	0.223 (0.198)	-0.120 (0.194)	-0.0374 (0.188)
Network Size	0.0422 (0.0257)	-0.0267 (0.0236)	-0.0147 (0.0233)	-0.0434* (0.0191)	-0.00253 (0.0227)	-0.0133 (0.0222)	0.00689 (0.0214)	0.0142 (0.0209)
Avg. Tie Strength	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Average Interest in Network	0.126 (0.0843)	0.0915 (0.0682)	0.0562 (0.0674)	-0.0151 (0.0588)	0.109 (0.0694)	0.0391 (0.0765)	0.0705 (0.0747)	0.109+ (0.0664)
Network Education	-0.0709 (0.100)	0.0467 (0.0865)	0.0316 (0.0757)	-0.147* (0.0734)	-0.0192 (0.0805)	-0.102 (0.102)	0.187* (0.0868)	0.164+ (0.0838)
Constant	2.496** (0.758)	1.583* (0.643)	1.663** (0.575)	2.138** (0.627)	1.464* (0.621)	1.376* (0.657)	1.365* (0.590)	1.299* (0.603)
Observations	918	918	918	918	918	918	918	918
Adjusted R^2	0.043	0.117	0.039	0.117	0.102	0.096	0.087	0.083

Appendix OE: Does Attitude Strength Lead to Heterogeneous Networks?

It is possible that individuals with stronger attitudes perceive more disagreement among their network partners as suggested. We can provide a test of this claim by predicting our Wave 9 disagreement measures using Wave 1 attitude strength (and controls). In Table OE1 we focus on an index of strength formed by averaging across the extremity and importance scores by issue. Neither overall attitude strength measure emerges as a significant predictor of Wave 9 disagreement; that is, individuals with stronger (more extreme, more important) attitudes in W1 on average do not report greater disagreement in their discussion networks later on.

When breaking down results by issue type, the vast majority of coefficients for W1 attitude strength are null predictors of W9 disagreement (Table OE2), although we do see a couple of cases of significant covariation between W1 strength and reported W9 disagreement. The implication of these exceptions is unclear, however, as they often seem to point in the opposite direction from one another. For instance, attitude importance on the issue of the government paying for medical care is negatively related with both general and partisan disagreement (both $p < 0.05$), while extremity on this same issue is associated with *greater* experiences of partisan disagreement in W9 ($p < 0.05$) and likewise greater general disagreement (although this latter effect is statistically insignificant). Likewise, attitude importance for same sex marriage on W1 is associated with less partisan disagreement in W9, but *greater* reports of *general* disagreement in W9 (although both effects are marginally significant, i.e. $p < 0.10$). There appears to be, at best, weak evidence that individuals with strong prior attitudes perceive greater disagreement later on. While this contrasts with Wojcieszak and Price (2012), it is perhaps more consistent with results from Goel et al. (2010, 619) that "even relatively good friends who say they talk about politics are typically unaware of the issues on which they disagree," although these authors did not look at the role of attitude strength in this pattern. As Appendix OB shows, controlling for W1 attitude strength does not substantially affect our conclusions about the relationship between disagreement and attitude strength.

Table OE1: Predicting W9 Disagreement from W1 Attitude Strength

	(1) New Partisan Disagreement Scale	(2) General Disagreement
Avg. Extremity (W1)	-0.155 (0.142)	-0.128 (0.0973)
Avg. Importance (W1)	0.0752 (0.0974)	0.0538 (0.0772)
R's Interest in Politics (W1)	-0.0387 (0.0580)	0.117** (0.0441)
Male	0 (.)	0 (.)
Female	-0.142 (0.116)	-0.0553 (0.0849)
R's Education	-0.0155 (0.0738)	0.0947 (0.0595)
Income	0.00798 (0.0155)	-0.00513 (0.0129)
1. White, non-Hispanic	0 (.)	0 (.)
2. Black, non-Hispanic	-0.514** (0.148)	-0.123 (0.171)
3. Hispanic	-0.634** (0.237)	-0.570* (0.287)
4. Other, non-Hispanic	0.159 (0.293)	0.0887 (0.210)
Age	0.00633+ (0.00348)	-0.00322 (0.00277)
Gender Heterogeneity	-0.0311 (0.184)	-0.0141 (0.155)
Religious Heterogeneity	0.220	0.385**

	(0.139)	(0.120)
Network Racial Heterogeneity	0.615**	0.155
	(0.203)	(0.210)
Network Size	-0.0160	-0.0179
	(0.0242)	(0.0186)
Avg. Tie Strength	-0.222**	-0.0325
	(0.0651)	(0.0581)
Average Interest in Network	0.0163	0.00136
	(0.0667)	(0.0576)
Network Education	0.225**	-0.0612
	(0.0843)	(0.0771)
Constant	1.572**	2.167**
	(0.501)	(0.445)
Observations	851	852
Adjusted R^2	0.131	0.062

Standard errors in parentheses
Results are from OLS Models and are weighted (WGTC09).
$^{+}$ $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table OE2: predicting Disagreement with W1 Issue Strength (by Issue)

	(1) Partisan Disagreement	(2) Partisan Disagreement	(3) Partisan Disagreement	(4) General Disagreement	(5) General Disagreement	(6) General Disagreement
Extremity of Senior Drugs Attitude (W1)	-0.0601		-0.0642	-0.0214		-0.0335
	(0.0529)		(0.0715)	(0.0392)		(0.0468)
Extremity of Habeas Attitude (W1)	0.0509		0.0161	0.0262		0.0267
	(0.0453)		(0.0470)	(0.0343)		(0.0362)
Extremity of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W1)	0.00490		-0.0135	0.0225		0.00804
	(0.0437)		(0.0497)	(0.0407)		(0.0461)
Extremity of Medical Care Attitude (W1)	0.0290		0.0886*	-0.0242		0.0257
	(0.0379)		(0.0444)	(0.0360)		(0.0393)
Extremity of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W1)	0.00517		-0.0472	-0.0719		-0.0948
	(0.0501)		(0.0636)	(0.0524)		(0.0583)
Extremity of Phone Tap Attitude (W1)	-0.00976		-0.00261	0.0159		0.0230
	(0.0500)		(0.0536)	(0.0389)		(0.0444)
Extremity of Supp./Opp. Taxes (W1)	-0.00745		-0.117*	-0.000724		-0.0234
	(0.0426)		(0.0536)	(0.0330)		(0.0402)
Extremity of Same Sex Attitude (W1)	-0.0995*		-0.0575	-0.0160		-0.0563
	(0.0418)		(0.0511)	(0.0325)		(0.0352)
Importance of Senior Drugs Attitude (W1)		-0.0205	0.0303		0.00535	0.0251
		(0.0554)	(0.0721)		(0.0430)	(0.0521)
Importance of Habeas Attitude (W1)		0.0600	0.0528		-0.00675	-0.0181
		(0.0543)	(0.0582)		(0.0508)	(0.0549)
Importance of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W1)		-0.0117	0.00216		0.0293	0.0231
		(0.0595)	(0.0679)		(0.0540)	(0.0623)
Importance of Medical Care Attitude (W1)		-0.100+	-0.178**		-0.0973*	-0.126**
		(0.0515)	(0.0609)		(0.0438)	(0.0479)
Importance of Pathway to Citizenship Att. (W1)		0.0690	0.0859		-0.0282	0.0244
		(0.0573)	(0.0689)		(0.0522)	(0.0578)
Importance of Phone Tap Attitude (W1)		0.00292	0.00283		0.0269	0.00474
		(0.0590)	(0.0631)		(0.0397)	(0.0472)
Importance of Taxes > $200 (W1)		0.106*	0.180**		0.0247	0.0452
		(0.0453)	(0.0593)		(0.0380)	(0.0470)
Importance of Sam		-0.116**	-0.0893+		0.0264	0.0605+

Sex Attitude (W1)		(0.0376)	(0.0489)		(0.0300)	(0.0350)
R's Interest in Politics (W1)	-0.0394 (0.0583)	-0.0379 (0.0573)	-0.0481 (0.0564)	0.124** (0.0450)	0.116** (0.0446)	0.108* (0.0446)
Female	-0.139 (0.113)	-0.130 (0.110)	-0.126 (0.107)	-0.0602 (0.0837)	-0.0501 (0.0852)	-0.0513 (0.0819)
R's Education	-0.0319 (0.0740)	-0.0276 (0.0763)	-0.0191 (0.0670)	0.0904 (0.0605)	0.0940 (0.0646)	0.0993+ (0.0577)
Income	0.00272 (0.0149)	0.00311 (0.0159)	0.00227 (0.0151)	-0.00594 (0.0128)	-0.00632 (0.0129)	-0.00592 (0.0127)
2. Black, non-Hispanic	-0.493** (0.150)	-0.488** (0.144)	-0.523** (0.147)	-0.129 (0.178)	-0.0887 (0.172)	-0.106 (0.173)
3. Hispanic	-0.602** (0.224)	-0.594** (0.227)	-0.567* (0.226)	-0.568* (0.278)	-0.612* (0.300)	-0.580* (0.279)
4. Other, non-Hispanic	0.0768 (0.279)	0.0663 (0.308)	0.00683 (0.281)	0.0660 (0.220)	0.100 (0.220)	0.0619 (0.216)
Age	0.00664+ (0.00355)	0.00588 (0.00362)	0.00631+ (0.00359)	-0.00362 (0.00277)	-0.00393 (0.00276)	-0.00391 (0.00273)
Gender Heterogeneity	-0.00824 (0.181)	0.00957 (0.180)	0.0501 (0.179)	-0.0153 (0.154)	0.00496 (0.156)	0.0347 (0.148)
Religious Heterogeneity	0.164 (0.142)	0.157 (0.141)	0.191 (0.138)	0.362** (0.116)	0.413** (0.127)	0.423** (0.121)
Network Racial Heterogeneity	0.636** (0.207)	0.596** (0.200)	0.617** (0.209)	0.144 (0.202)	0.141 (0.204)	0.138 (0.196)
Network Size	-0.0123 (0.0244)	-0.0105 (0.0236)	-0.0108 (0.0245)	-0.0204 (0.0194)	-0.0190 (0.0186)	-0.0204 (0.0185)
Avg. Tie Strength	-0.226** (0.0625)	-0.240** (0.0627)	-0.230** (0.0618)	-0.0433 (0.0549)	-0.0337 (0.0576)	-0.0413 (0.0520)
Average Interest in Network	0.0172 (0.0651)	0.0284 (0.0652)	0.0214 (0.0646)	0.0149 (0.0565)	0.00981 (0.0570)	0.0117 (0.0561)
Network Education	0.231** (0.0816)	0.213* (0.0840)	0.200* (0.0804)	-0.0700 (0.0751)	-0.0655 (0.0779)	-0.0743 (0.0703)
Constant	1.726** (0.498)	1.549** (0.486)	1.861** (0.494)	2.241** (0.432)	2.094** (0.455)	2.357** (0.439)
Observations	848	847	847	849	848	848
Adjusted R^2	0.138	0.151	0.160	0.064	0.065	0.076

Standard errors in parentheses

Results are from OLS Models and are weighted (WGTC09).

$^{+}$ $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Appendix OF: Exploring the Potential Non-Linear Effects of Disagreement

The measures of disagreement used in the manuscript are general in nature, i.e. they assess disagreement in general rather than on specific issues. This may impact our inferences by creating additional statistical noise that limits our ability to detect significant differences; after all, while it is plausible that individuals that indicate they hold 'extremely' different attitudes about government from their discussion peers will also hold different attitudes on specific issues, they could also hold similar, or simply moderately different, attitudes instead.

One potential way of gauging the influence of this generality is to explore the potential non-linearity of effects of disagreement. Specifically, insofar as one assumes that 'extreme' general differences are most likely to coincide with reasonably strong differences on specific issues, then it may be the case that we should see disagreement at the far end of the disagreement scale but not elsewhere. We investigate this possibility in the Tables and Figures below. We refit our models by including a squared term for the disagreement measures. Notably, out of the 32 models, only 4 cases emerged with a significant main and squared effect. In three of these four cases, meanwhile, the interaction term is *positive* indicating *stronger* attitudes at higher levels of disagreement. In the remainder of cases a variety of patterns emerge as shown by Figures OF1-OF4 which plot the predicted value on the dependent variable across levels of disagreement. Of course, the measures used in these analyses are still general rather than issue-specific, but they provide further evidence that the null effects in the manuscript are robust.

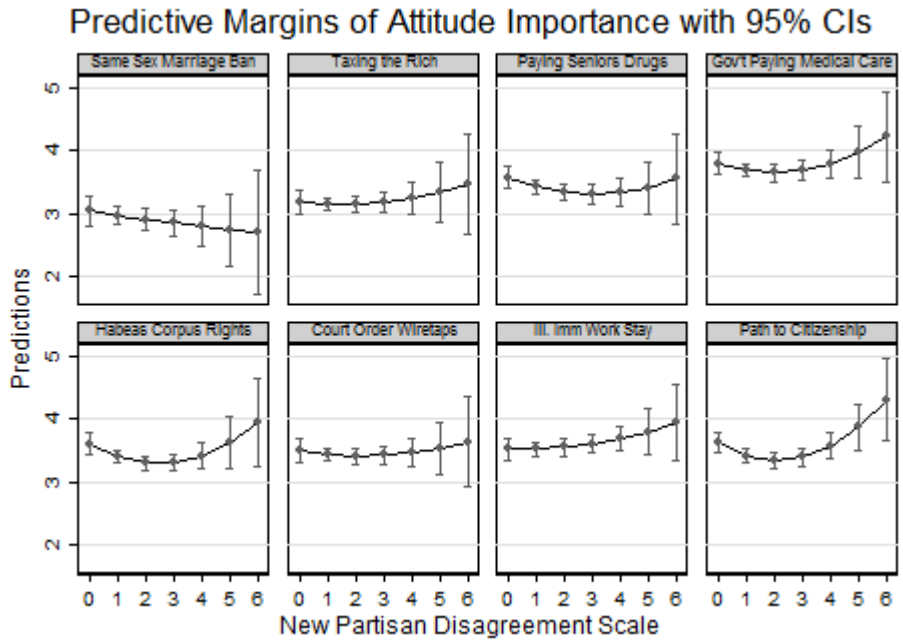
Table OF1: Partisan Disagreement and Attitude Importance (Non-Linear Results)

	(1) Importance of Sam Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Importance of Taxes > $200 (W10)	(3) Importance of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(4) Importance of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(5) Importance of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(6) Importance of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)	(7) Importance of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(8) Importance of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)
P. Disagreement	-0.0676	-0.0420	-0.174	-0.145	-0.253**	-0.0731	-0.0133	-0.269**
	(0.133)	(0.103)	(0.106)	(0.109)	(0.0971)	(0.102)	(0.0985)	(0.101)
P. Disagreement * P. Disagreement	0.00190	0.0148	0.0286	0.0361	0.0513*	0.0162	0.0138	0.0638**
	(0.0309)	(0.0240)	(0.0241)	(0.0243)	(0.0222)	(0.0233)	(0.0214)	(0.0222)
R's Interest in Pol (W10)	0.109	0.450**	0.163**	0.210**	0.297**	0.178**	0.268**	0.379**
	(0.0773)	(0.0589)	(0.0603)	(0.0565)	(0.0557)	(0.0642)	(0.0612)	(0.0556)
PID (W10)	0.0276	0.00669	-0.0132	-0.00203	0.00578	0.00213	0.0139	0.0332
	(0.0379)	(0.0318)	(0.0307)	(0.0310)	(0.0270)	(0.0309)	(0.0286)	(0.0293)
Ideology (W10)	0.107*	-0.0353	0.00386	0.0499	-0.0251	-0.0204	0.159**	0.0952**
	(0.0443)	(0.0383)	(0.0378)	(0.0356)	(0.0352)	(0.0378)	(0.0330)	(0.0345)
Female	-0.215	-0.137	-0.169	-0.0845	-0.0745	0.132	-0.212*	-0.356**
	(0.138)	(0.104)	(0.109)	(0.104)	(0.100)	(0.108)	(0.105)	(0.0969)
R's Age on Election Day	0.0100	0.0329+	0.0966**	0.0232	0.0218	0.0105	0.0138	0.00854
	(0.0224)	(0.0169)	(0.0183)	(0.0176)	(0.0156)	(0.0162)	(0.0185)	(0.0160)
R's Age on Election Day # R's Age on Election Day	-0.000103	-0.000297+	-0.000902**	-0.000281+	-0.000193	-0.0000520	-0.000106	-0.0000631
	(0.000226)	(0.000164)	(0.000181)	(0.000169)	(0.000147)	(0.000158)	(0.000175)	(0.000149)
R's Education	-0.0516	-0.150*	-0.266**	0.00858	-0.164*	-0.117+	-0.158*	-0.222**
	(0.0909)	(0.0613)	(0.0689)	(0.0739)	(0.0706)	(0.0679)	(0.0766)	(0.0640)
Income	-0.0451*	0.0316*	-0.0112	-0.00445	-0.0112	-0.0297*	-0.00329	-0.00572
	(0.0213)	(0.0138)	(0.0157)	(0.0157)	(0.0132)	(0.0142)	(0.0143)	(0.0140)
2. Black, non-Hispanic	-0.0677	-0.418*	0.559**	0.463*	0.136	0.0487	0.0153	-0.210
	(0.281)	(0.176)	(0.164)	(0.187)	(0.175)	(0.183)	(0.182)	(0.179)
3. Hispanic	-0.283	0.500	0.508	0.771**	0.194	0.576	0.361	0.260
	(0.443)	(0.464)	(0.318)	(0.226)	(0.293)	(0.351)	(0.321)	(0.311)
4. Other, non-Hispanic	-0.0737	0.185	-0.102	-0.0255	0.133	0.421+	0.363	0.615*
	(0.330)	(0.411)	(0.309)	(0.413)	(0.313)	(0.254)	(0.267)	(0.259)
Gender Heterogeneity	0.191	0.385*	0.354*	0.251	0.186	0.0189	0.0451	0.125
	(0.218)	(0.162)	(0.157)	(0.155)	(0.157)	(0.162)	(0.158)	(0.155)
Religious Heterogeneity	-0.736**	-0.156	0.0228	-0.00749	0.0435	0.242+	0.0511	-0.107
	(0.177)	(0.138)	(0.126)	(0.134)	(0.127)	(0.130)	(0.131)	(0.124)
Network Racial Heterogeneity	0.613*	0.169	0.206	0.242	0.560**	0.150	0.446*	0.412*
	(0.249)	(0.193)	(0.186)	(0.209)	(0.163)	(0.200)	(0.189)	(0.183)
Network Size	0.0433	-0.0288	-0.0380*	-0.0252	0.0160	0.00496	-0.0331	-0.0426*
	(0.0303)	(0.0210)	(0.0191)	(0.0208)	(0.0191)	(0.0221)	(0.0207)	(0.0206)

Avg. Tie Strength	-0.110	-0.0508	0.0683	-0.00127	0.0192	0.0381	0.0907	0.0254
	(0.0780)	(0.0624)	(0.0595)	(0.0638)	(0.0542)	(0.0598)	(0.0611)	(0.0535)
Average Interest in Network	0.178^{+}	0.138*	0.0585	0.0473	0.0586	0.139*	0.156*	0.0809
	(0.0953)	(0.0684)	(0.0671)	(0.0683)	(0.0656)	(0.0647)	(0.0644)	(0.0638)
Network Education	-0.0193	0.111	-0.0635	-0.0170	0.217**	0.228**	-0.101	-0.0282
	(0.113)	(0.0741)	(0.0865)	(0.0819)	(0.0769)	(0.0760)	(0.0872)	(0.0819)
Constant	2.523**	0.390	1.350*	2.310**	1.466**	1.613**	1.410**	2.188**
	(0.762)	(0.532)	(0.644)	(0.550)	(0.512)	(0.555)	(0.539)	(0.518)
Observations	917	918	918	918	918	918	918	918
Adjusted R^2	0.098	0.188	0.201	0.076	0.137	0.099	0.173	0.211

Standard errors in parentheses
Results are from OLS models. Cell entries are unstandardized coefficients. Analyses are weighted (wgtL10).
$^{+}$ $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Figure OF1: Partisan Disagreement and Importance



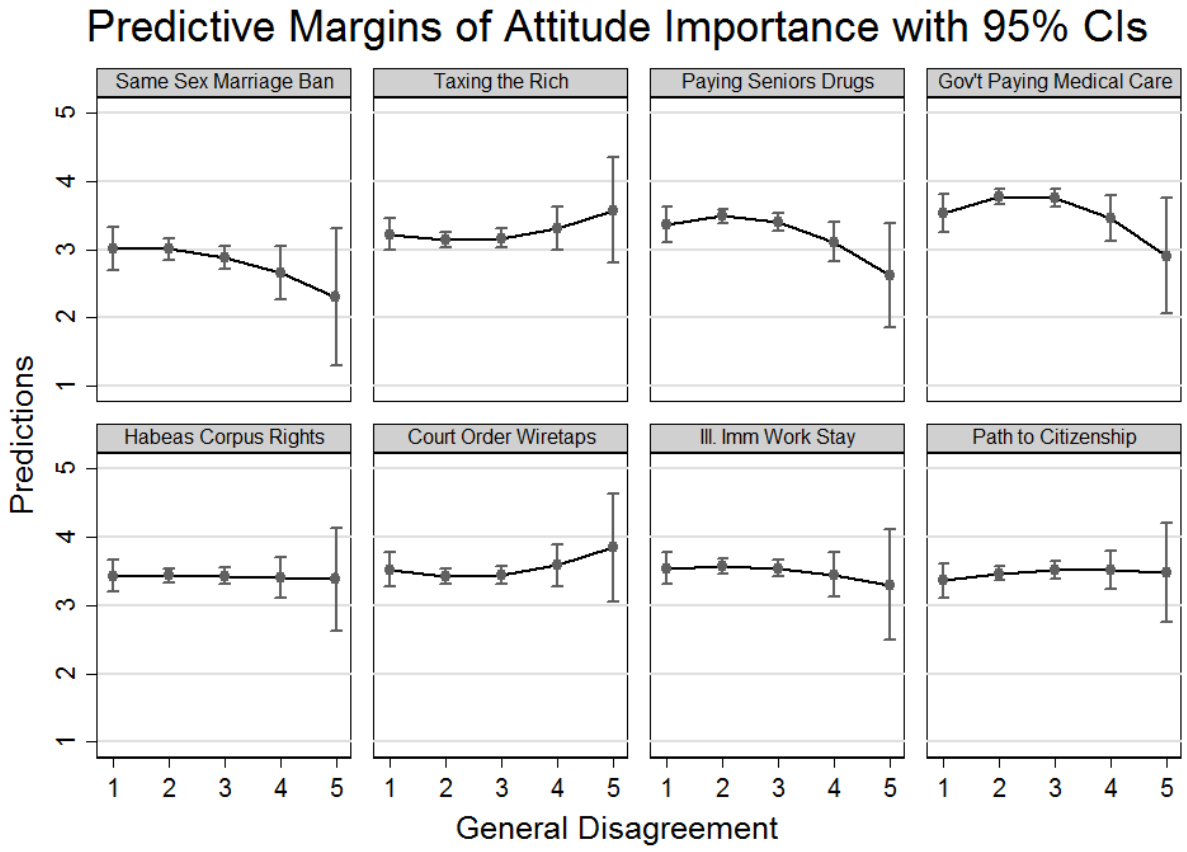
Notes: Markers provide the predicted value on the DV across disagreement (x-axis) with 95% confidence intervals.

Table OF2: General Disagreement and Attitude Importance

	(1) Importance of Sam Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Importance of Taxes > $200 (W10)	(3) Importance of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(4) Importance of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(5) Importance of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(6) Importance of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)	(7) Importance of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(8) Importance of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)
General Disagreement	0.168	-0.267	0.429	0.639^{+}	0.0249	-0.283	0.117	0.179
	(0.396)	(0.300)	(0.323)	(0.328)	(0.290)	(0.323)	(0.294)	(0.300)
General Disagreement # General Disagreement	-0.0572	0.0590	-0.103	-0.133*	-0.00627	0.0604	-0.0296	-0.0255
	(0.0792)	(0.0600)	(0.0631)	(0.0656)	(0.0582)	(0.0642)	(0.0604)	(0.0591)
R's Interest in Pol (W10)	0.109	0.451**	0.160**	0.207**	0.292**	0.177**	0.271**	0.373**
	(0.0768)	(0.0597)	(0.0607)	(0.0561)	(0.0569)	(0.0657)	(0.0611)	(0.0560)
PID (W10)	0.0242	0.00563	-0.0178	-0.00487	0.000299	0.000460	0.0124	0.0286
	(0.0375)	(0.0316)	(0.0305)	(0.0308)	(0.0277)	(0.0307)	(0.0288)	(0.0292)
Ideology (W10)	0.109*	-0.0338	0.00881	0.0550	-0.0187	-0.0188	0.161**	0.102**
	(0.0443)	(0.0382)	(0.0378)	(0.0356)	(0.0353)	(0.0373)	(0.0333)	(0.0346)
Female	-0.210	-0.131	-0.152	-0.0688	-0.0484	0.140	-0.208^{+}	-0.327**
	(0.138)	(0.103)	(0.110)	(0.105)	(0.101)	(0.108)	(0.106)	(0.0989)
R's Age on Election Day	0.00769	0.0344*	0.0929**	0.0207	0.0196	0.0110	0.0151	0.00663
	(0.0221)	(0.0172)	(0.0184)	(0.0175)	(0.0157)	(0.0161)	(0.0184)	(0.0164)
R's Age on Election Day # R's Age on Election Day	-0.0000838	-0.000311^{+}	-0.000869**	-0.000254	-0.000174	-0.0000587	-0.000116	-0.0000448
	(0.000224)	(0.000167)	(0.000182)	(0.000168)	(0.000148)	(0.000157)	(0.000174)	(0.000154)
R's Education	-0.0430	-0.149*	-0.258**	0.00997	-0.155*	-0.114^{+}	-0.158*	-0.218**
	(0.0892)	(0.0617)	(0.0679)	(0.0703)	(0.0706)	(0.0672)	(0.0757)	(0.0651)
der06. DERIVED. R income	-0.0477*	0.0323*	-0.0148	-0.00751	-0.0132	-0.0293*	-0.00416	-0.00746
	(0.0212)	(0.0137)	(0.0155)	(0.0155)	(0.0135)	(0.0141)	(0.0145)	(0.0145)
2. Black, non-Hispanic	-0.0384	-0.435*	0.607**	0.492**	0.173	0.0465	-0.00995	-0.178
	(0.282)	(0.175)	(0.158)	(0.184)	(0.180)	(0.180)	(0.181)	(0.175)
3. Hispanic	-0.259	0.470	0.510	0.771**	0.142	0.543	0.365	0.195
	(0.417)	(0.451)	(0.332)	(0.248)	(0.307)	(0.346)	(0.323)	(0.316)
4. Other, non-Hispanic	-0.0464	0.161	-0.0671	-0.00576	0.143	0.408	0.342	0.616*
	(0.328)	(0.409)	(0.306)	(0.422)	(0.312)	(0.251)	(0.269)	(0.270)
Gender Heterogeneity	0.191	0.380*	0.354*	0.243	0.187	0.0194	0.0263	0.124
	(0.214)	(0.161)	(0.156)	(0.156)	(0.157)	(0.162)	(0.158)	(0.153)
Religious Heterogeneity	-0.729**	-0.160	0.000515	-0.0429	0.00651	0.236^{+}	0.0532	-0.163
	(0.173)	(0.137)	(0.124)	(0.136)	(0.129)	(0.128)	(0.129)	(0.122)
Network Racial Heterogeneity	0.621*	0.168	0.213	0.246	0.560**	0.148	0.453*	0.409*
	(0.246)	(0.193)	(0.190)	(0.209)	(0.165)	(0.198)	(0.191)	(0.189)
Network Size	0.0415	-0.0276	-0.0418*	-0.0304	0.0147	0.00644	-0.0354^{+}	-0.0448*
	(0.0306)	(0.0213)	(0.0192)	(0.0206)	(0.0193)	(0.0223)	(0.0211)	(0.0212)
Avg. Tie Strength	-0.112	-0.0501	0.0738	0.00224	0.0327	0.0426	0.0811	0.0416

	(0.0772)	(0.0615)	(0.0600)	(0.0616)	(0.0550)	(0.0611)	(0.0605)	(0.0532)
Average Interest in Network	0.188* (0.0942)	0.130+ (0.0692)	0.0826 (0.0677)	0.0738 (0.0695)	0.0737 (0.0681)	0.134* (0.0659)	0.157* (0.0662)	0.100 (0.0653)
Network Education	-0.0281 (0.112)	0.115 (0.0740)	-0.0688 (0.0883)	-0.0145 (0.0827)	0.217** (0.0775)	0.229** (0.0756)	-0.0971 (0.0867)	-0.0222 (0.0822)
Constant	2.446** (0.932)	0.606 (0.588)	0.863 (0.764)	1.549* (0.679)	1.240* (0.566)	1.827** (0.625)	1.332* (0.620)	1.708** (0.577)
Observations	917	918	918	918	918	918	918	918
Adjusted R^2	0.100	0.188	0.200	0.080	0.127	0.100	0.172	0.203

Figure OF2: General Disagreement and Attitude Importance (non-linear)



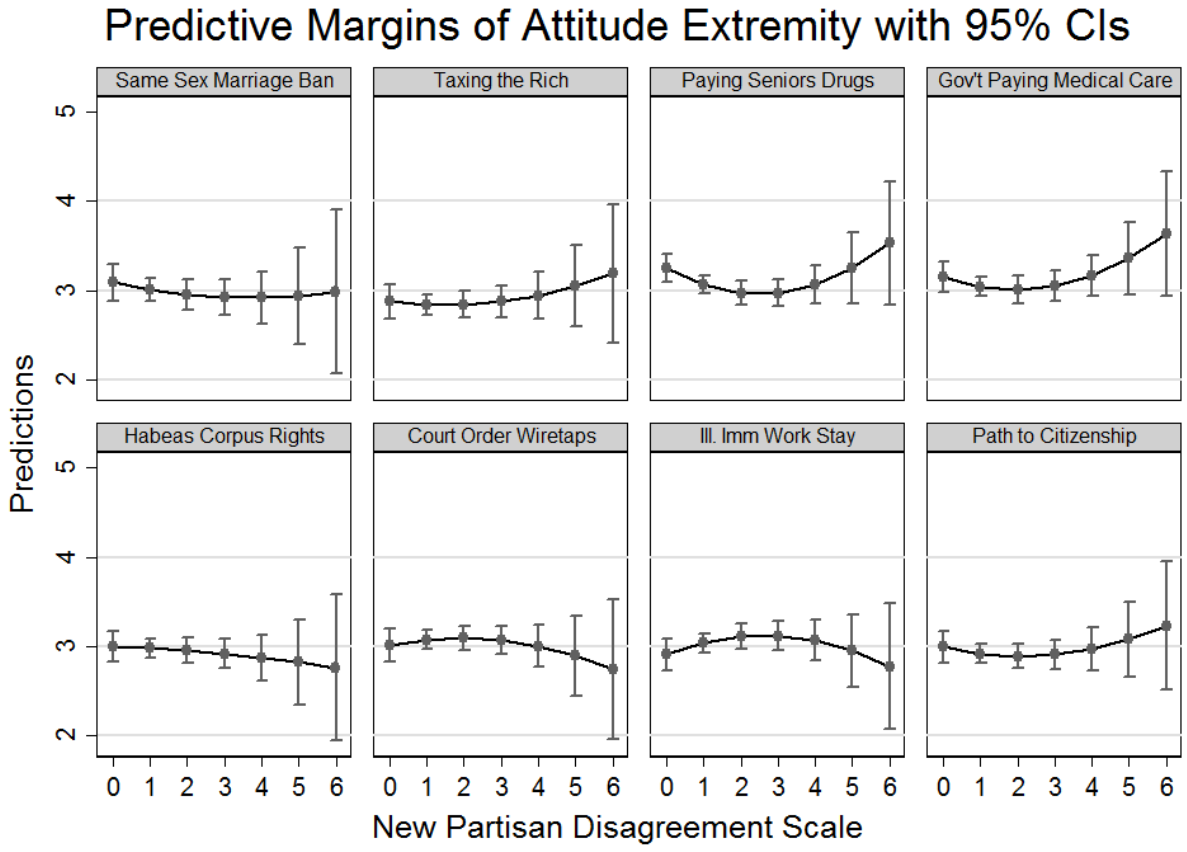
Notes: Markers provide the predicted value on the DV across disagreement (x-axis) with 95% confidence intervals.

Table OF3: Partisan Disagreement (non-linear) and Attitude Extremity

	(1) Extremity of Same Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Extremity of Supp./Opp. Taxes (W10)	(3) Extremity of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(4) Extremity of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(5) Extremity of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(6) Extremity of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)	(7) Extremity of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(8) Extremity of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)
New Partisan Disagreement Scale	-0.0940	-0.0525	-0.231*	-0.145	-0.0132	0.0863	0.161	-0.0964
	(0.126)	(0.113)	(0.100)	(0.106)	(0.105)	(0.108)	(0.109)	(0.106)
New Partisan Disagreement Scale # New Partisan Disagreement Scale	0.0127	0.0174	0.0463*	0.0375	-0.00430	-0.0220	-0.0304	0.0227
	(0.0292)	(0.0251)	(0.0228)	(0.0236)	(0.0254)	(0.0252)	(0.0240)	(0.0236)
R's Interest in Pol (W10)	0.0326	0.332**	0.111*	0.0905+	0.135*	0.194**	0.152**	0.202**
	(0.0730)	(0.0621)	(0.0529)	(0.0541)	(0.0574)	(0.0603)	(0.0577)	(0.0577)
PID (W10)	0.0406	-0.0146	0.0229	0.0361	0.0160	-0.0359	0.0556+	0.0395
	(0.0382)	(0.0306)	(0.0297)	(0.0324)	(0.0316)	(0.0288)	(0.0315)	(0.0297)
Ideology (W10)	0.0432	-0.0752*	-0.0954**	0.0749*	-0.116**	0.000472	0.0933*	-0.00533
	(0.0437)	(0.0360)	(0.0325)	(0.0367)	(0.0365)	(0.0373)	(0.0376)	(0.0351)
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Female	-0.0841	-0.0558	0.0888	0.0215	-0.0134	0.145	-0.0291	-0.181+
	(0.117)	(0.108)	(0.105)	(0.108)	(0.109)	(0.104)	(0.125)	(0.109)
R's Age on Election Day	0.00669	0.00291	0.0458**	-0.00834	0.0151	0.0167	-0.00700	0.0172
	(0.0208)	(0.0187)	(0.0175)	(0.0175)	(0.0165)	(0.0183)	(0.0185)	(0.0173)
R's Age on Election Day # R's Age on Election Day	-0.000106	-0.0000102	-0.000402*	0.0000590	-0.0000800	-0.000140	0.000116	-0.000125
	(0.000209)	(0.000178)	(0.000171)	(0.000171)	(0.000158)	(0.000179)	(0.000179)	(0.000167)
R's Education	0.0249	-0.0209	-0.0698	0.0538	-0.00201	-0.0611	-0.0916	-0.0657
	(0.0762)	(0.0674)	(0.0565)	(0.0672)	(0.0685)	(0.0703)	(0.0756)	(0.0615)
der06. DERIVED. R income	-0.0115	0.0202	0.0171	-0.00135	-0.00554	-0.0143	0.0150	0.00484
	(0.0176)	(0.0149)	(0.0148)	(0.0157)	(0.0158)	(0.0145)	(0.0149)	(0.0145)
1. White, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
2. Black, non-Hispanic	-0.0697	-0.582**	0.622**	0.308	0.0291	-0.251	-0.254	-0.366+
	(0.238)	(0.219)	(0.123)	(0.208)	(0.205)	(0.204)	(0.216)	(0.205)
3. Hispanic	-0.736	-0.140	0.733**	0.825**	0.673**	0.0692	0.0676	-0.460
	(0.473)	(0.590)	(0.178)	(0.205)	(0.260)	(0.266)	(0.379)	(0.520)
4. Other, non-Hispanic	0.00552	0.0932	-0.229	-0.0785	0.113	0.438**	0.220	0.462*
	(0.344)	(0.368)	(0.313)	(0.393)	(0.265)	(0.154)	(0.211)	(0.191)
Gender Heterogeneity	0.452**	0.252	0.0769	0.293+	-0.0569	-0.0640	0.00987	-0.198
	(0.174)	(0.161)	(0.140)	(0.159)	(0.169)	(0.161)	(0.185)	(0.168)
Religious	-0.271+	0.0561	0.0752	0.0416	-0.000985	0.164	0.138	-0.130

Heterogeneity	(0.158)	(0.144)	(0.129)	(0.139)	(0.130)	(0.124)	(0.137)	(0.131)
Network Racial Heterogeneity	0.308 (0.238)	-0.181 (0.208)	0.107 (0.164)	0.121 (0.187)	-0.113 (0.194)	-0.0379 (0.188)	0.231 (0.200)	0.452* (0.177)
network_size	0.0421 (0.0257)	-0.0255 (0.0235)	-0.0424* (0.0189)	-0.0155 (0.0232)	0.00484 (0.0214)	0.0139 (0.0211)	-0.0163 (0.0220)	-0.00410 (0.0227)
Avg. Tie Strength	-0.118 (0.0725)	-0.0385 (0.0618)	0.0446 (0.0572)	-0.0256 (0.0592)	-0.00212 (0.0564)	0.0195 (0.0584)	0.0883 (0.0619)	-0.0728 (0.0580)
Average Interest in Network	0.127 (0.0845)	0.0859 (0.0685)	-0.0193 (0.0586)	0.0612 (0.0667)	0.0810 (0.0760)	0.110+ (0.0667)	0.0540 (0.0764)	0.118 (0.0724)
Network Education	-0.0721 (0.100)	0.0448 (0.0867)	-0.151* (0.0724)	0.0283 (0.0759)	0.188* (0.0863)	0.166* (0.0843)	-0.0984 (0.101)	-0.0209 (0.0803)
Constant	2.620** (0.700)	1.554** (0.597)	2.371** (0.561)	2.104** (0.548)	1.644** (0.537)	1.156+ (0.613)	1.583** (0.585)	1.900** (0.569)
Observations	918	918	918	918	918	918	918	918
Adjusted R^2	0.043	0.118	0.123	0.039	0.084	0.084	0.096	0.099

Standard errors in parentheses
Results are from OLS models. Cell entries are unstandardized coefficients. Analyses are weighted (wgtL10).
+ $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$



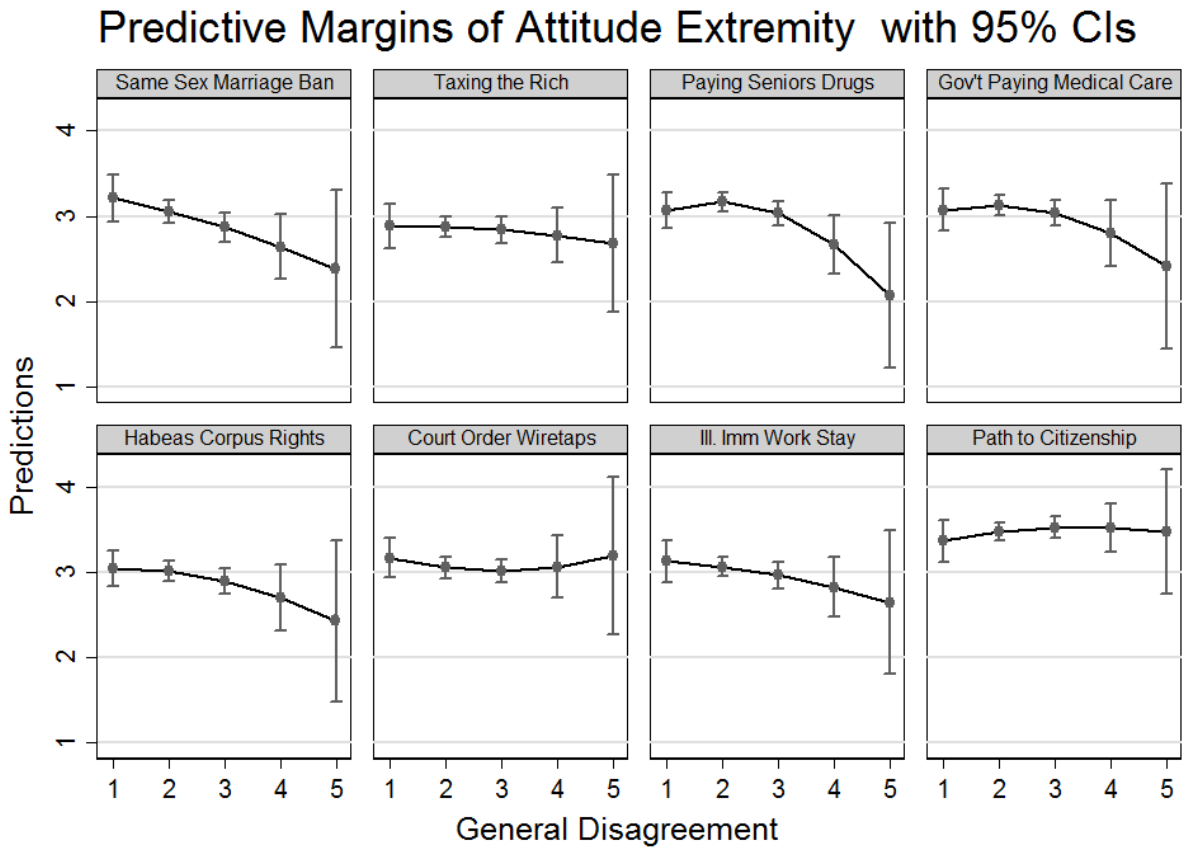
Notes: Markers provide the predicted value on the DV across disagreement (x-axis) with 95% confidence intervals.

Table OF4: General Disagreement and Extremity

	(1) Extremity of Same Sex Attitude (W10)	(2) Extremity of Supp./Opp. Taxes (W10)	(3) Extremity of Senior Drugs Attitude (W10)	(4) Extremity of Medical Care Attitude (W10)	(5) Extremity of Habeas Attitude (W10)	(6) Extremity of Phone Tap Attitude (W10)	(7) Extremity of Ill. Immigrants Working Attitude (W10)	(8) Importance of Pathway to Citizenship Attitude (W10)
General Disagreement	-0.0996	0.0387	0.440	0.277	0.0898	-0.241	-0.00731	0.179
	(0.349)	(0.328)	(0.296)	(0.338)	(0.314)	(0.325)	(0.312)	(0.300)
General Disagreement # General Disagreement	-0.0180	-0.0148	-0.115^{+}	-0.0738	-0.0404	0.0411	-0.0187	-0.0255
	(0.0703)	(0.0650)	(0.0618)	(0.0703)	(0.0667)	(0.0682)	(0.0632)	(0.0591)
R's Interest in Pol (W10)	0.0380	0.334**	0.111*	0.0927^{+}	0.137*	0.197**	0.160**	0.373**
	(0.0711)	(0.0627)	(0.0531)	(0.0546)	(0.0573)	(0.0609)	(0.0569)	(0.0560)
PID (W10)	0.0340	-0.0169	0.0155	0.0308	0.0135	-0.0352	0.0563^{+}	0.0286
	(0.0378)	(0.0305)	(0.0296)	(0.0329)	(0.0317)	(0.0289)	(0.0314)	(0.0292)
Ideology (W10)	0.0485	-0.0721*	-0.0870**	0.0817*	-0.115**	-0.00159	0.0918*	0.102**
	(0.0438)	(0.0360)	(0.0326)	(0.0370)	(0.0366)	(0.0367)	(0.0376)	(0.0346)
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Female	-0.0738	-0.0485	0.113	0.0388	-0.0127	0.136	-0.0441	-0.327**
	(0.118)	(0.108)	(0.107)	(0.109)	(0.108)	(0.104)	(0.125)	(0.0989)
R's Age on Election Day	0.00652	0.00361	0.0429*	-0.00879	0.0143	0.0180	-0.00458	0.00663
	(0.0209)	(0.0186)	(0.0179)	(0.0172)	(0.0165)	(0.0184)	(0.0182)	(0.0164)
R's Age on Election Day # R's Age on Election Day	-0.000107	-0.0000157	-0.000375*	0.0000647	-0.0000738	-0.000152	0.0000955	-0.0000448
	(0.000212)	(0.000178)	(0.000175)	(0.000169)	(0.000159)	(0.000178)	(0.000176)	(0.000154)
R's Education	0.0395	-0.0182	-0.0575	0.0611	0.00451	-0.0602	-0.0919	-0.218**
	(0.0745)	(0.0668)	(0.0573)	(0.0674)	(0.0691)	(0.0693)	(0.0764)	(0.0651)
der06. DERIVED. R income	-0.0146	0.0192	0.0123	-0.00446	-0.00744	-0.0136	0.0147	-0.00746
	(0.0177)	(0.0149)	(0.0148)	(0.0158)	(0.0156)	(0.0143)	(0.0150)	(0.0145)
1. White, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
2. Black, non-Hispanic	-0.0725	-0.595**	0.656**	0.307	0.0358	-0.269	-0.298	-0.178
	(0.232)	(0.215)	(0.119)	(0.214)	(0.207)	(0.203)	(0.217)	(0.175)
3. Hispanic	-0.718	-0.146	0.732**	0.822**	0.701**	0.0864	0.122	0.195
	(0.441)	(0.587)	(0.182)	(0.210)	(0.250)	(0.271)	(0.382)	(0.316)
4. Other, non-Hispanic	0.00226	0.0786	-0.209	-0.0857	0.125	0.430**	0.201	0.616*
	(0.333)	(0.366)	(0.305)	(0.385)	(0.266)	(0.160)	(0.208)	(0.270)
Gender Heterogeneity	0.434*	0.239	0.0620	0.271^{+}	-0.0633	-0.0650	-0.00923	0.124
	(0.171)	(0.160)	(0.139)	(0.161)	(0.167)	(0.164)	(0.186)	(0.153)
Religious Heterogeneity	-0.244	0.0551	0.0552	0.0313	0.0166	0.191	0.183	-0.163
	(0.151)	(0.143)	(0.127)	(0.140)	(0.129)	(0.122)	(0.133)	(0.122)
Network Racial Heterogeneity	0.327	-0.175	0.121	0.133	-0.103	-0.0352	0.243	0.409*
	(0.239)	(0.211)	(0.159)	(0.188)	(0.191)	(0.189)	(0.199)	(0.189)

network_size	0.0400	-0.0272	-0.0478*	-0.0198	0.00326	0.0155	-0.0174	-0.0448*
	(0.0255)	(0.0238)	(0.0189)	(0.0240)	(0.0215)	(0.0215)	(0.0222)	(0.0212)
Avg. Tie Strength	-0.132+	-0.0440	0.0435	-0.0326	-0.0100	0.0123	0.0658	0.0416
	(0.0719)	(0.0623)	(0.0569)	(0.0582)	(0.0556)	(0.0597)	(0.0624)	(0.0532)
Average Interest in Network	0.128	0.0878	0.00595	0.0747	0.0847	0.0984	0.0424	0.100
	(0.0830)	(0.0699)	(0.0589)	(0.0679)	(0.0776)	(0.0707)	(0.0773)	(0.0653)
Network Education	-0.0805	0.0469	-0.155*	0.0295	0.181*	0.162+	-0.100	-0.0222
	(0.0990)	(0.0860)	(0.0741)	(0.0766)	(0.0861)	(0.0840)	(0.101)	(0.0822)
Constant	2.918**	1.529*	1.907**	1.831**	1.694**	1.532*	1.874**	1.708**
	(0.866)	(0.656)	(0.618)	(0.638)	(0.600)	(0.704)	(0.699)	(0.577)
Observations	918	918	918	918	918	918	918	918
Adjusted R^2	0.053	0.117	0.124	0.040	0.088	0.084	0.096	0.203

Standard errors in parentheses
Results are from OLS models. Cell entries are unstandardized coefficients. Analyses are weighted (wgtL10).
+ $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$



Notes: Markers provide the predicted value on the DV across disagreement (x-axis) with 95% confidence intervals.