Priming Is Believing: Examining the Role of Partisan Identity in the Expression of Disputed Beliefs

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MAPOR 2012 • CHICAGO, IL

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Who do you think deserves more credit for the killing of Osama bin Laden: Barack Obama or Mitt Romney?

Ohio

	Democrats	Republicans	Independents	
Romney	1%	15%	1%	
Obama	86% 38% 64%			
North Carolina				
	Democrats	Republicans	Independents	
Romney	Democrats 1%	Republicans 15%	Independents 3%	
Romney Obama		-	-	

Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of Big Bird?

Virginia

	Democrats	Republicans	Independents	
Favorable	67%	41%	58%	
Unfavorable	6%	6% 15% 11%		
Wisconsin				
	Democrats	Republicans	Independents	
Favorable	Democrats 58%	Republicans 37%	Independents 56%	
Favorable Unfavorable		-		

Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of Big Bird?

Virginia

	Very Liberal	Very Conservative	Moderate	
Favorable	66%	49%	59%	
Unfavorable	3% 14%		5%	
Wisconsin				
	Very Liberal	Very Conservative	Moderate	
Favorable	Very Liberal 66%	Very Conservative 45%	Moderate 52%	
Favorable Unfavorable				





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Do you think pollsters are intentionally skewing their polls this year to help Barack Obama, or not?

	Democrats	Republicans	Independents
Yes	14%	71%	45%
No	65%	13%	40%



What Do We Measure When We Measure Belief?

- Survey responses are respondent *expressions* Ergo, they are social interactions
- Actual belief is probably only one component of what respondents tell us in their responses
 - Who's asking?
 - What does the question itself prime?
 - What social, political or historical context exists for the question?



What Motivates Belief Expression?

- Identity Expression
 - Beliefs as markers of group membership
 - Strength of affiliation and group norm adherence

• Ego Defense

Are party/candidate attacks seen as attacks on the self? Bolstering and increased certainty

• Issue Type and Salience

- Is it politicized? Is it relevant to respondents' self-concept?
- o Knowledge vs. opinion vs. belief



A Typology of Beliefs

	Politicized			
	Retrospective	Prospective	Ongoing	
Consensus	Obama born in US	Temps will rise	Climate change	
Disputed	Roe & crime rate	Economy improves	Gun safety	
Unknowable	2000 election	Jesus will return	God guides events	

	Non-politicized			
	Retrospective	Prospective	Ongoing	
Consensus	Booth & Lincoln	World ends in Dec.	Vaccines & autism	
Disputed	Oswald & Kennedy	Super Bowl winner	Attachment parent	
Unknowable	Atlantis	Ragnarok	Alien life exists	



Hypotheses & Research Question

- H1. Exposure to attacks on a particular political party will cause a) a greater gap between Republicans and Democrats on contested political beliefs, and in particular, b) greater gaps between stronger and weaker partisans
- RQ1. For what issues does this phenomenon manifest? Do they have shared characteristics?



Methods

- Online survey-experiment, September 2012 N=306
 Data collected via Mechanical Turk
- Traditional partisanship and ideology measures
- Stimulus material adapted from post-convention pundit round-up articles from *The Huffington Post*
- 2x2 experimental design
 - Moderate vs. negative reactions
 - o Mitt Romney vs. Barack Obama
 - Same text other than candidates' names and names of Fox News or MSNBC on-air personalities



Methods

- Belief statements (7-point agree/disagree):
 - Barack Obama was born in the United States (M = 5.96)
 - Mitt Romney has paid income taxes in each of the last ten years (*M* = 4.05)
 - The Obama Administration has increased taxes for most Americans (M = 3.35)
 - There is solid evidence that the Earth is warming because of human activity (*M* = 5.35)
 - The 2009 economic stimulus package created a substantial number of new jobs in the U.S. (*M* = 4.04)



Methods

- Belief statements (7-point agree/disagree):
 - Abstinence-only education is an effective way to prevent unplanned pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (*M* = 2.36)
 - The death of Osama Bin Laden has made the U.S. safer (*M* = 3.77)
 - Voter fraud will be a major problem in the 2012 elections (*M* = 3.29)
 - Mitt Romney's economic plan would raise taxes on the middle class (*M* = 5.05)
 - The Affordable Care Act (aka "Obamacare") was paid for by removing \$716 billion from Medicare (M = 3.47)



Results

Demographics controlled

• Age (31.89), gender (44% female), race (77.7% white), education (college grad), income (\$20-40K)

• ANCOVA models for all ten belief outcomes

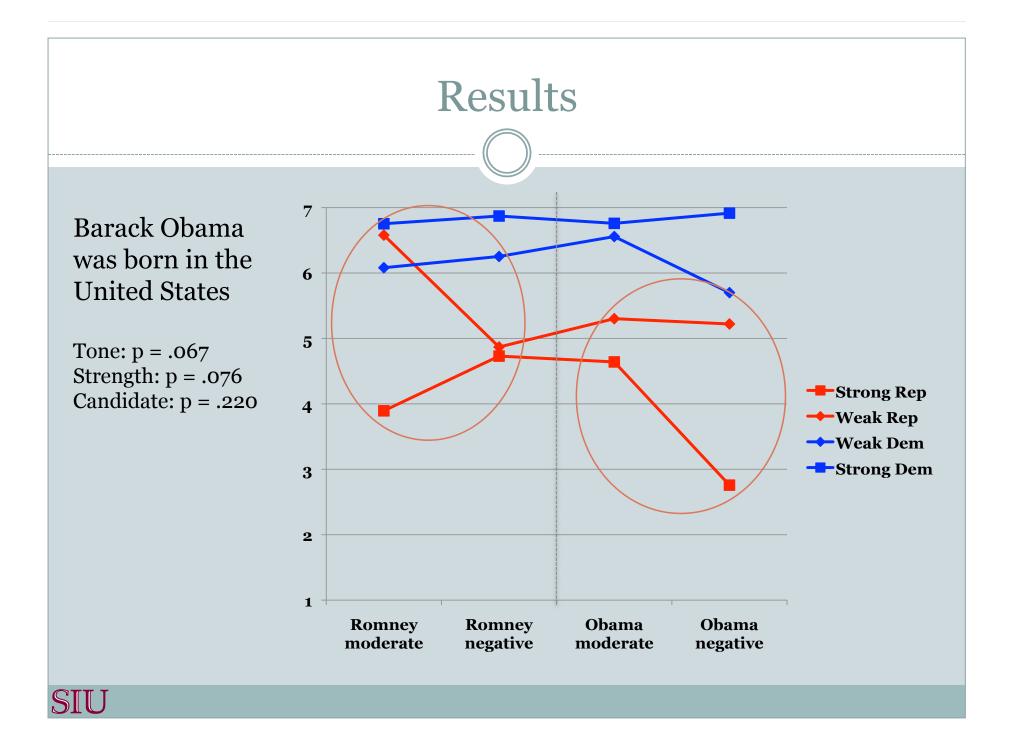
- o Candidate (Romney vs. Obama)
- o Tone (moderate vs. negative)
- o Two-party partisanship (Republican vs. Democrat)
- Strength of partisanship (weak/moderate vs. strong)

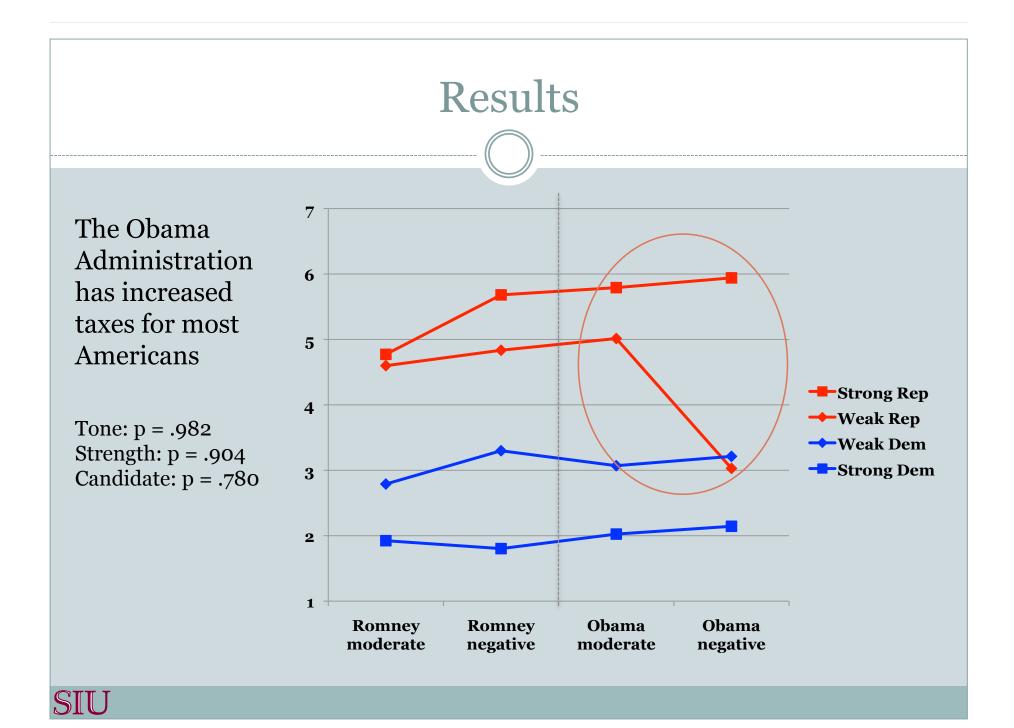


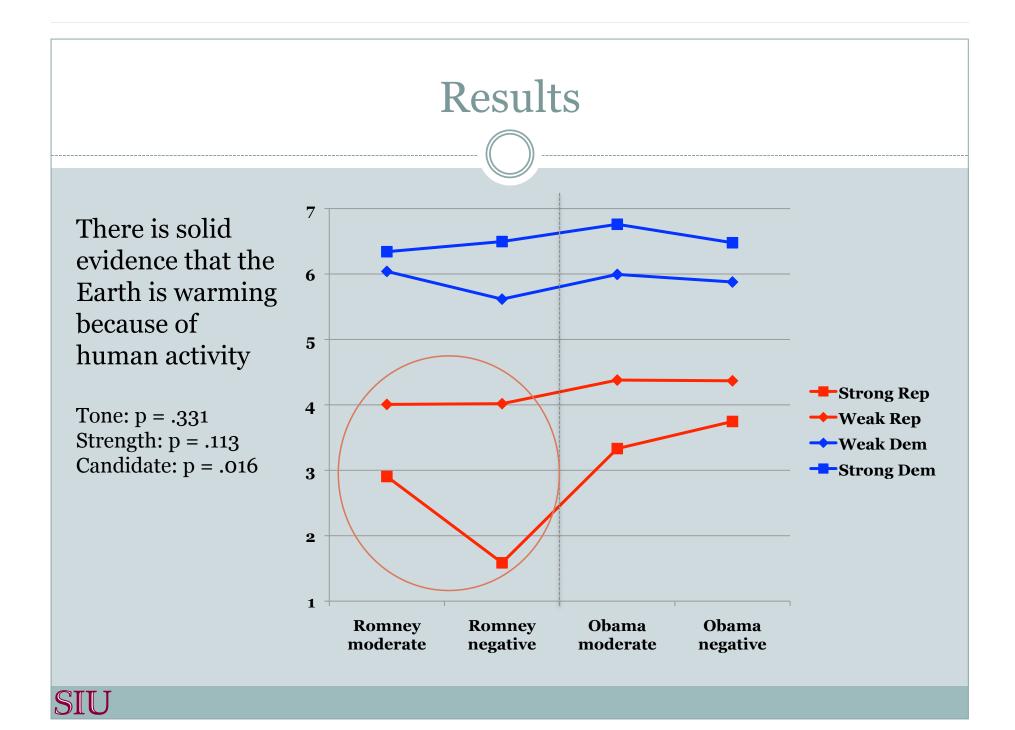
Results					
	Obama born in the U.S.	Romney paid taxes	Obama raised taxes	Climate change	Stimulus worked
4-way interaction	3.980***	.873	4.044***	2.605**	2.348**
	Abstinence -only education	Death of OBL	2012 voter fraud	Romney to raise taxes	\$716M from Medicare
4-way interaction	1.744	.639	3.106***	1.013	3.660***

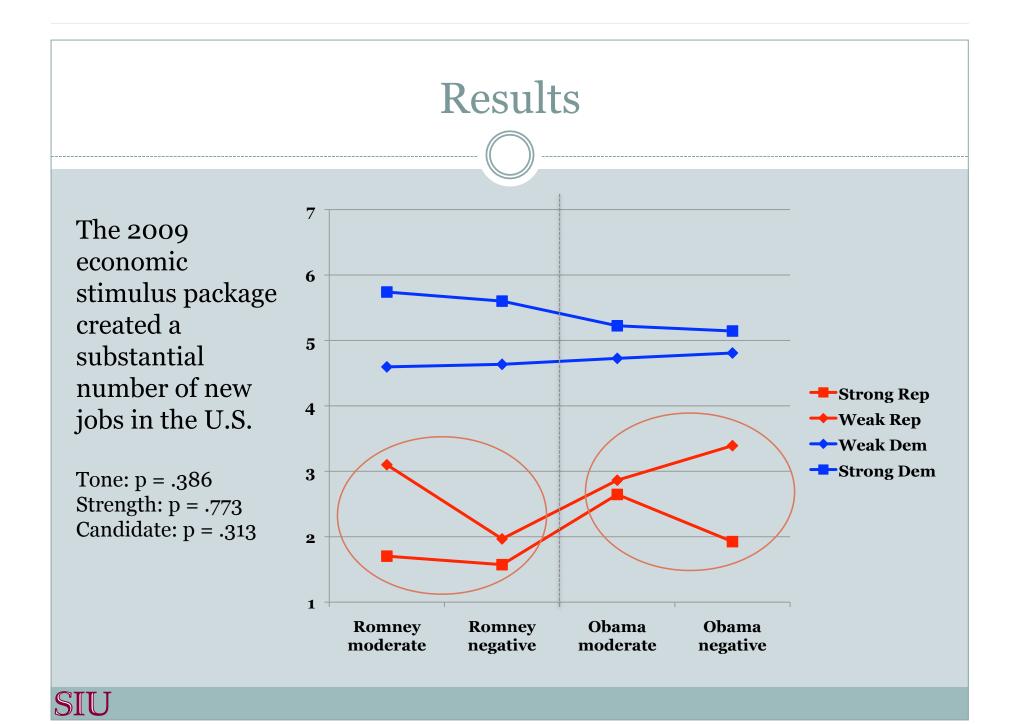
Cell entries are *F* scores; *** p < .001, ** p < .01, * p < .05 Entries in italics have significant main effect of party ID

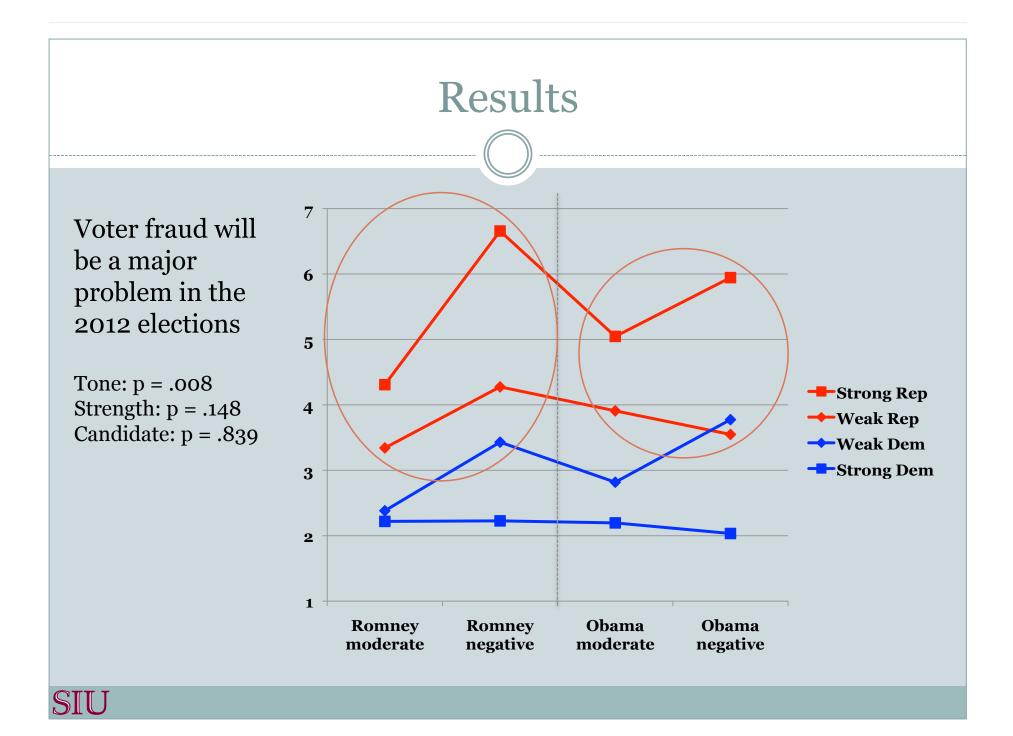
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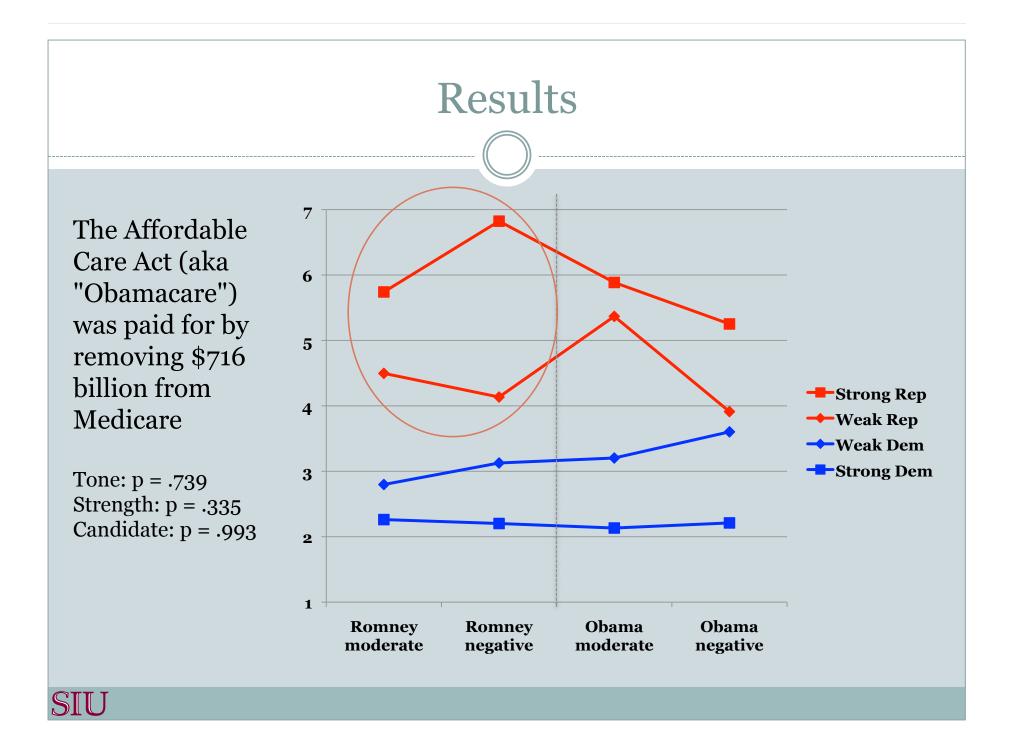












Discussion

- Priming partisan identity prompts bolstering
 - Effects concentrated among Republicans, negative stimuli
 - Stronger agreement with partisan beliefs, and thus, wider gaps
 - Long-term effects? Does it aggregate? Do partisan talk and media use reinforce it? What role for ideology?

Issue characteristics

- Central beliefs about Obama and his administration demonstrate this effect; beliefs about Romney do not
 - × Obama mostly primes Obama issues; Romney primes others
- Are some policy issues (e.g., climate change) more connected to identity than others (e.g., abstinence-only)? How does this set of issues change over time?

