

The Personality Origins of Positive and Negative Partisanship – Appendix

Table A1: PPID and NPID Scale Items

Positive Partisan Identity	Negative Partisan Identity
When I speak about this party, I usually say “we” instead of “they”.	When I speak about this party, I say “they” rather than “we”.
I am interested in what other people think about this party.	I am relieved when this party loses an election.
When people criticize this party, it feels like a personal insult.	When people criticize this party, it makes me feel good.
I have a lot in common with other supporters of this party.	I do not have much in common with supporters of this party.
If this party does badly in opinion polls, my day is ruined.	If this party does well in opinion polls, my day is ruined.
When I meet someone who supports this party, I feel connected with this person.	When I meet someone who supports this party, I feel disconnected from that person.
When people praise this party, it makes me feel good.	I get angry with people who praise this party.
When I speak about this party, I refer to them as “my party”.	When I speak about this party and its supporters, I refer to it as “their party”.

Note: Response options include “Never/Rarely”, “Sometimes”, “Often”, and “Always”.

Table A2: Comparison of population and sample composition, U.S.

	U.S. Population	Sample
Gender	54% Female, 45% Male	51% Female, 49% Male
Race/Ethnicity	72% White, 27% Non-White	68% White, 32% Non-White
Religious	77%	70%
Ideology	30% Liberal, 22% Moderate, 33% Conservative	32% Liberal, 31% Moderate, 37% Conservative

Note: Data for U.S. population is taken from the American National Election Study.

Table A3: Comparison of population and sample composition, Sweden

	Swedish Population	Sample
Gender	49% Female, 51% Male	46% Female, 54% Male
European	75% Swedes, 25% Foreign	92% Swedes, 8% Foreign
Religious	68%	72%
Ideology	45% Left, 11% Middle of the Road, 42% Right	35% Left, 27% Middle of the Road, 37% Right

Note: Data for Swedish population is taken from the Swedish National Election Study.

Table A4: Descriptive statistics for key variables

	Scale Reliability		Mean Value		Std. Dev.	
	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>Sweden</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>Sweden</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>Sweden</u>
PPID	0.90	0.86	0.42	0.44	0.25	0.22
NPID	0.88	0.85	0.42	0.54	0.25	0.26
Need for Closure	0.62	0.67	0.51	0.55	0.16	0.17
Social Dominance	0.76	0.64	0.29	0.42	0.20	0.22
Authoritarianism	0.64	0.47	0.47	0.39	0.34	0.29
Openness	0.43	0.11	0.67	0.62	0.21	0.19
Conscientiousness	0.61	0.39	0.72	0.49	0.23	0.21
Extraversion	0.60	0.34	0.44	0.51	0.26	0.25

Emotional Stability	0.70	0.41	0.64	0.61	0.25	0.23
Agreeableness	0.36	0.17	0.70	0.64	0.21	0.21

Note: All variables are scaled to range from 0 to 1 for better comparability.

Table A5: Measurement of Personality Traits

Personality Trait	Survey Items	Response Options
Need for Closure	<p>Read each of the following statements and decide how much you agree with each according to your beliefs and experiences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I dislike questions which could be answered in many different ways. 2. I feel irritated when one person disagrees with what everyone else in a group believes. 3. I would quickly become impatient and irritated if I would not find a solution to a problem immediately. 4. I enjoy having a clear and structured mode of life. 5. I do not usually consult many different opinions before forming my own view. 6. I don't like situations that are uncertain. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. Neither agree nor disagree 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree
Authoritarianism	<p>Please select which one you think is more important for a child to have:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Independence or Respect for Elders 2. Curiosity or Good Manners 3. Obedience or Self-Reliance 4. Being Considerate or Well-Behaved 	<p>Respondents select one value for each of the four pairs.</p>
Social Dominance Orientation	<p>How much do you favor or oppose each of the following ideas?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An ideal society requires some groups to be on top and others to be on the bottom. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly oppose 2. Somewhat oppose 3. Neutral 4. Somewhat favor

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Some groups of people are simply inferior to other groups. 3. No one group should dominate in society. 4. We should work to give all groups an equal chance to succeed. 5. Some groups of people must be kept in their place. 	5. Strongly favor
Big 5	<p>Here are a number of personality traits that may or may not apply to you. Please indicate the extent to which you agree with each statement. You should rate the extent to which the pair of traits applies to you, even if one characteristic applies more strongly than the other:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. Neither agree nor disagree 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree
Big 5: Openness to Experience	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I see myself as open to new experiences, complex. 2. I see myself conventional, uncreative. 	
Big 5: Conscientiousness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I see myself as dependable, self-disciplined. 2. I see myself as disorganized, careless. 	
Big 5: Emotional Stability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I see myself as anxious, easily upset. 2. I see myself as calm, emotionally stable. 	
Big 5: Agreeableness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I see myself as critical, quarrelsome. 2. I see myself as sympathetic, warm. 	
Big 5: Extraversion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I see myself as extroverted, enthusiastic. 2. I see myself as reserved, quiet. 	

Table A6: Measurement of Control Variables

Control Variable	Survey Item	Response Options
Ideology	We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and conservatives. Here is a scale on which the political views that people might hold are arranged	Extremely liberal, liberal, slightly liberal, moderate/middle of the road, slightly conservative,

	<p>from extremely liberal to extremely conservative. In general, where would you place yourself on this scale?</p> <p>In Sweden: We sometimes talk about that political views can be placed on a left-right scale according to political views.</p> <p>Thinking about politics today, how would you describe your political views?</p>	<p>conservative, extremely conservative</p> <p>Far left, left-wing, center-left, middle of the road, center-right, right, far right</p>
Age	What is your age (in years)?	18-85
Female	I identify my gender as:	Male, Female, None of the above
White/European	<p>What is your race?</p> <p>In Sweden: Where did you live for the most part of your life?</p>	<p>White, Black, Hispanic, Asian, Native American, Other</p> <p>Sweden, other country in Scandinavia, other country in Europe, countries outside of Europe, other</p>
Religiosity	People practice their religion in different ways, and some people are not religious. How often do you attend religious services?	Never, once a year or less, a few times a year, once or twice a month, once a week, more than once a week

Education	What is the highest level of education you have completed?	Did not graduate from High School, High school graduate, Some college, but no degree, 2-year college degree, 4-year college degree, post-graduate degree (MA, MBA, MD, JD, PhD, etc.)
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Table A7: Distribution of the PPID scale in the U.S.

	Never/Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
When I speak about the Democratic/Republican Party, I usually say “we” instead of “they”.	29%	29%	24%	17%
I am interested in what other people think about the Democratic/Republican Party.	19%	37%	27%	17%
When people criticize the Democratic/Republican Party, it feels like a personal insult.	38%	36%	14%	12%
I have a lot in common with other supporters of the Democratic/Republican Party.	4%	35%	43%	18%
If the Democratic/Republican Party does badly in opinion polls, my day is ruined.	55%	27%	12%	6%
When I meet someone, who supports the Democratic/Republican Party, I feel connected.	11%	44%	28%	17%
When I speak about the Democratic/Republican Party, I refer to them as “my party”.	39%	26%	18%	17%
When people praise the Democratic/Republican Party, it makes me feel good.	19%	38%	22%	21%

Table A8: Distribution of the NPID scale in the U.S.

	Rarely/Never	Sometimes	Often	Always
When I speak about the Democratic/Republican Party, I say “they” rather than “we”.	22%	20%	24%	34%
When people criticize the Democratic/Republican Party, it makes me feel good.	19%	37%	27%	17%
When I meet someone, who supports the Democratic/Republican Party, I feel disconnected from that person.	38%	36%	14%	12%
If the Democratic/Republican Party does well in opinion polls, my day is ruined.	4%	35%	43%	18%
I do not have much in common with supporters of the Democratic/Republican Party.	55%	27%	12%	6%
I get angry with people who praise the Democratic/Republican Party.	11%	44%	28%	17%
I am relieved when the Democratic/Republican Party loses an election.	39%	26%	18%	17%
When I speak about the Democratic/Republican Party and its supporters, I refer to it as “their party”.	19%	38%	22%	21%

Table A9: Distribution of the PPID scale in Sweden

	Never/Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
When I speak about this party, I usually say “we” instead of “they”.	34%	30%	24%	12%
I am interested in what other people think about this party.	12%	39%	33%	17%
When people criticize this party, it feels like a personal insult.	36%	34%	20%	10%
I have a lot in common with other supporters of this party.	7%	35%	41%	16%
If this party does badly in opinion polls, my day is ruined.	41%	30%	18%	11%
When I meet someone who supports this party, I feel connected.	10%	35%	35%	19%
When I speak about this party, I refer to them as “my party”.	36%	27%	25%	12%
When people praise this party, it makes me feel good.	11%	33%	33%	22%

Table A10: Distribution of the NPID scale in Sweden

	Rarely/Never	Sometimes	Often	Always
When I speak about this party, I say “they” rather than “we”.	17%	19%	27%	37%
When people criticize this party, it makes me feel good.	20%	26%	26%	27%
When I meet someone who supports this party, I feel disconnected from that person.	19%	25%	29%	27%
If this party does well in opinion polls, my day is ruined.	35%	26%	21%	18%

I do not have much in common with supporters of this party.	11%	22%	29%	37%
I get angry with people who praise this party.	28%	28%	25%	19%
I am relieved when this party loses an election.	12%	20%	23%	45%
When I speak about this party and its supporters, I refer to it as “their party”.	23%	23%	27%	27%

Table A11: Pairwise correlations of Personality Traits, U.S. Sample

Variables	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1) Need for Closure	1.000							
(2) SDO	0.132	1.000						
(3) Authoritarianism	0.117	0.285	1.000					
(4) Conscientiousness	-0.113	-0.184	0.087	1.000				
(5) Agreeableness	-0.146	-0.291	0.036	0.440	1.000			
(6) Emotional Stability	-0.271	-0.110	0.093	0.534	0.414	1.000		
(7) Openness	-0.280	-0.249	-0.096	0.335	0.323	0.315	1.000	
(8) Extraversion	-0.118	0.100	0.035	0.093	0.035	0.169	0.267	1.000

Note: All variables are scaled to range from 0 to 1 for better comparability.

Table A12: Pairwise correlations of Personality Traits, Sweden Sample

Variables	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1) Need for Closure	1.000							
(2) SDO	0.039	1.000						
(3) Authoritarianism	0.201	0.355	1.000					
(4) Conscientiousness	-0.176	0.073	-0.015	1.000				
(5) Agreeableness	-0.125	-0.188	-0.199	0.102	1.000			
(6) Emotional Stability	-0.169	-0.083	-0.079	0.126	0.374	1.000		

(7) Openness	-0.217	-0.160	-0.167	0.053	0.267	0.215	1.000
(8) Extraversion	-0.215	0.078	-0.041	0.156	0.071	0.082	1.000

Note: All variables are scaled to range from 0 to 1 for better comparability.

Table A13: Personality Predictors of Partisan Types, U.S. Sample

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Positive Partisans	Negative Partisans	Closed Partisans	Apathetic Partisans
Need for Closure	-1.30*	1.30*	0.74	-0.83*
	(0.76)	(0.73)	(0.46)	(0.48)
SDO	1.50**	-0.31	1.70***	-2.20***
	(0.61)	(0.60)	(0.38)	(0.40)
Authoritarianism	0.54	-0.56	0.00	0.06
	(0.36)	(0.34)	(0.22)	(0.22)
Conscientiousness	0.94	-1.08**	-0.47	0.66*
	(0.69)	(0.54)	(0.36)	(0.37)
Agreeableness	1.17*	-0.20	-0.22	-0.12
	(0.68)	(0.61)	(0.39)	(0.41)
Emotional Stability	-0.12	0.94*	0.02	-0.38
	(0.61)	(0.54)	(0.35)	(0.35)
Openness	1.41**	0.88	-0.54	-0.31
	(0.68)	(0.59)	(0.38)	(0.39)
Extraversion	0.50	-1.14***	0.94***	-0.61**
	(0.47)	(0.43)	(0.28)	(0.28)
Ideology	0.40	-0.28	-0.62**	0.72***
	(0.43)	(0.40)	(0.26)	(0.27)
Age	-0.07	0.023	0.08*	-0.07
	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Female	-0.24	-0.06	-0.19	0.30**
	(0.23)	(0.21)	(0.13)	(0.14)
White	-0.04	0.35	-0.25*	0.12
	(0.25)	(0.24)	(0.15)	(0.15)
Religiosity	0.96***	-0.90**	0.36*	-0.40*
	(0.33)	(0.35)	(0.20)	(0.21)
Education	-0.08	0.80**	-0.44*	0.12
	(0.41)	(0.38)	(0.25)	(0.25)
Constant	-5.11***	-2.62***	-0.48	0.59
	(0.89)	(0.79)	(0.50)	(0.51)

Observations	994	994	994	994
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Note: Entries are coefficients from a logistic regression. All variables range from 0 to 1 for better comparability. Standard errors in parentheses, *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.

Table A14: Personality Predictors of Partisan Types, Sweden Sample

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Positive Partisans	Negative Partisans	Closed Partisans	Apathetic Partisans
Need for Closure	-0.08 (0.54)	-0.85 (0.52)	-0.04 (0.43)	0.90* (0.46)
SDO	0.45 (0.43)	0.01 (0.41)	0.84** (0.35)	-1.18*** (0.36)
Authoritarianism	0.20 (0.32)	-0.60* (0.32)	0.97*** (0.26)	-0.75*** (0.28)
Conscientiousness	-0.04 (0.43)	-0.59 (0.41)	-0.50 (0.35)	1.03*** (0.37)
Agreeableness	0.26 (0.48)	0.50 (0.47)	-0.52 (0.39)	0.03 (0.42)
Emotional Stability	0.09 (0.41)	0.20 (0.40)	-0.58* (0.34)	0.37 (0.35)
Openness	-0.11 (0.47)	0.12 (0.45)	-0.27 (0.39)	0.28 (0.40)
Extraversion	0.047 (0.35)	-0.16 (0.34)	0.29 (0.29)	-0.20 (0.29)
Ideology	-0.87*** (0.33)	-0.09 (0.33)	0.30 (0.27)	0.42 (0.28)
Age	-0.01 (0.05)	0.09* (0.05)	-0.090* (0.046)	0.03 (0.04)
Female	-0.03 (0.17)	0.05 (0.17)	0.20 (0.14)	-0.23 (0.15)
European	-1.28*** (0.47)	0.02 (0.64)	0.76 (0.53)	0.54 (0.64)
Religiosity	0.71** (0.28)	-1.19*** (0.34)	0.60** (0.24)	-0.59** (0.27)
Education	-0.56* (0.33)	0.50 (0.34)	0.49* (0.27)	-0.56* (0.29)
Constant	-0.08 (0.82)	-1.21 (0.91)	-1.61** (0.76)	-1.80** (0.86)

Observations	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015
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Note: Entries are coefficients from a logistic regression. All variables range from 0 to 1 for better comparability. Standard errors in parentheses, *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.

Table A15: Personality Predictors of PPID and NPID among Democrats and Republicans, U.S. Sample

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	PPID Republicans	PPID Democrats	NPID Republicans	NPID Democrats
Need for Closure	-0.01 (0.08)	-0.07 (0.08)	0.20** (0.08)	0.26*** (0.08)
SDO	0.31*** (0.06)	0.11 (0.07)	-0.05 (0.07)	0.15** (0.06)
Authoritarianism	0.01 (0.03)	0.03 (0.03)	-0.09** (0.04)	-0.00 (0.03)
Conscientiousness	0.08 (0.07)	0.08 (0.07)	0.00 (0.07)	-0.16** (0.06)
Agreeableness	0.20*** (0.07)	-0.01 (0.07)	-0.09 (0.07)	-0.03 (0.07)
Emotional Stability	-0.08 (0.06)	0.02 (0.06)	0.10* (0.06)	-0.00 (0.06)
Openness	0.10 (0.06)	0.12 (0.07)	-0.00 (0.07)	0.12** (0.06)
Extraversion	0.10** (0.04)	0.05 (0.05)	-0.01 (0.05)	-0.01 (0.04)
Ideology	0.04 (0.06)	-0.10 (0.06)	-0.35*** (0.07)	0.33*** (0.07)
Age	-0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Female	0.00 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)	-0.04* (0.02)
White	0.02 (0.03)	-0.02 (0.02)	-0.00 (0.02)	0.02 (0.03)
Religiosity	0.09*** (0.03)	0.14*** (0.04)	0.00 (0.04)	-0.02 (0.03)
Education	0.00 (0.04)	-0.04 (0.04)	0.05 (0.04)	0.02 (0.04)
Constant	-0.13	0.12	0.37***	-0.05

	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.10)
Observations	238	213	220	244
R-squared	0.188	0.168	0.246	0.203

Note: Entries are coefficients from an OLS regression. All variables range from 0 to 1 for better comparability. Standard errors in parentheses, *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.

Table A16: Personality Predictors of PPID and NPID among partisans on the Left and the Right, Sweden Sample

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	PPID Right	PPID Left	NPID Right	NPID Left
Need for Closure	-0.21 (0.15)	0.02 (0.15)	0.24 (0.20)	-0.01 (0.16)
SDO	-0.03 (0.12)	-0.03 (0.12)	-0.12 (0.13)	0.36*** (0.12)
Authoritarianism	0.07 (0.08)	0.09 (0.10)	-0.17 (0.11)	-0.00 (0.10)
Conscientiousness	0.01 (0.13)	0.02 (0.12)	0.06 (0.14)	0.05 (0.14)
Agreeableness	-0.30* (0.16)	0.07 (0.16)	0.10 (0.18)	-0.11 (0.14)
Emotional Stability	0.02 (0.13)	-0.10 (0.12)	-0.23* (0.14)	0.21 (0.13)
Openness	-0.07 (0.14)	0.11 (0.15)	0.23 (0.18)	-0.13 (0.14)
Extraversion	0.21** (0.10)	0.01 (0.10)	0.12 (0.10)	0.08 (0.10)
Ideology	0.07 (0.12)	-0.16 (0.10)	-0.23* (0.12)	0.02 (0.12)
Age	-0.01 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.02)	0.00 (0.02)
Female	0.00 (0.05)	-0.05 (0.05)	0.02 (0.05)	-0.01 (0.06)
European	-0.10 (0.16)	-0.26 (0.16)	(-)	(-)
Religiosity	0.21** (0.10)	0.20** (0.08)	-0.03 (0.11)	0.10 (0.11)
Education	0.04 (0.10)	0.01 (0.10)	0.10 (0.12)	0.04 (0.11)

Constant	0.63**	0.57**	0.33	0.25
	(0.25)	(0.23)	(0.25)	(0.20)
Observations	88	81	110	123
R-squared	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.14

Note: Entries are coefficients from an OLS regression. All variables range from 0 to 1 for better comparability. Standard errors in parentheses, *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.

Table A17: Partisan Types and Personality in the U.S., Alternative Model Specification

	(1)	(2)	(4)
	Positive Partisans	Negative Partisans	Apathetic Partisans
Need for Closure	-1.59**	0.76	-0.93*
	(0.81)	(0.78)	(0.53)
SDO	0.40	-1.33**	-2.42***
	(0.65)	(0.65)	(0.44)
Authoritarianism	0.49	-0.52	0.03
	(0.39)	(0.37)	(0.25)
Conscientiousness	1.11	-0.69	0.66
	(0.72)	(0.58)	(0.41)
Agreeableness	1.18*	-0.09	0.02
	(0.71)	(0.66)	(0.45)
Emotional Stability	-0.14	0.82	-0.24
	(0.64)	(0.59)	(0.39)
Openness	1.58**	1.06*	0.12
	(0.72)	(0.64)	(0.43)
Extraversion	-0.07	-1.59***	-0.95***
	(0.50)	(0.47)	(0.32)
Ideology	0.72	0.10	0.82***
	(0.46)	(0.43)	(0.30)
Age	-0.12	-0.04	-0.10*
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.05)
Female	-0.11	0.07	0.31**
	(0.24)	(0.23)	(0.16)
White	0.09	0.47*	0.23
	(0.26)	(0.26)	(0.17)
Religiosity	0.68*	-1.03***	-0.48**
	(0.35)	(0.38)	(0.24)

Education	0.15 (0.44)	0.97** (0.41)	0.34 (0.28)
Constant	-3.94*** (0.93)	-1.61* (0.85)	0.71 (0.56)
Observations	994	994	994

Note: Entries are coefficients from a multinomial logistic regression. “Closed Partisans” is the baseline category. All variables range from 0 to 1 for better comparability. Standard errors in parentheses, *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.

Table A18: Partisan Types and Personality in Sweden, Alternative Model Specification

	(1) Positive Partisans	(2) Negative Partisans	(4) Apathetic Partisans
Need for Closure	-0.06 (0.60)	-0.63 (0.59)	0.66 (0.54)
SDO	-0.20 (0.49)	-0.60 (0.48)	-1.42*** (0.42)
Authoritarianism	-0.45 (0.36)	-1.15*** (0.37)	-1.20*** (0.32)
Conscientiousness	0.29 (0.48)	-0.11 (0.48)	1.05** (0.43)
Agreeableness	0.55 (0.54)	0.75 (0.54)	0.36 (0.48)
Emotional Stability	0.45 (0.47)	0.56 (0.46)	0.68 (0.42)
Openness	0.09 (0.53)	0.28 (0.52)	0.39 (0.47)
Extraversion	-0.14 (0.40)	-0.33 (0.39)	-0.34 (0.35)
Ideology	-0.91** (0.37)	-0.25 (0.38)	0.11 (0.33)
Age	0.04 (0.06)	0.14** (0.06)	0.09 (0.05)
Female	-0.16 (0.20)	-0.10 (0.20)	-0.30* (0.18)
European	-1.36** (0.58)	-0.44 (0.75)	-0.04 (0.75)
Religiosity	0.21	-1.40***	-0.84***

	(0.31)	(0.37)	(0.31)
Education	-0.75**	0.10	-0.69**
	(0.38)	(0.38)	(0.34)
Constant	0.98	0.19	-0.26
	(0.95)	(1.05)	(1.00)
Observations	1,015	1,015	1,015

Note: Entries are coefficients from a multinomial logistic regression. “Closed Partisans” is the baseline category. All variables range from 0 to 1 for better comparability. Standard errors in parentheses, *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.

Table A19: Positive Partisans, Bonferroni Corrections, U.S. Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	2.89	0.71
SDO	6.05	0.11
Authoritarianism	2.15	1.00
Conscientiousness	1.84	1.00
Agreeableness	2.95	0.68
Emotional Stability	0.04	1.00
Openness	4.26	1.31
Extraversion	1.15	1.00

Table A20: Negative Partisans, Bonferroni Corrections, U.S. Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	3.17	0.59
SDO	0.27	1.00
Authoritarianism	2.60	0.85
Conscientiousness	3.95	0.37
Agreeableness	0.11	1.00
Emotional Stability	2.94	0.69
Openness	2.21	1.00
Extraversion	6.82	0.07*

Table A21: Closed Partisans, Bonferroni Corrections, U.S. Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	2.58	0.86
SDO	19.80	0.00***
Authoritarianism	0.00	1.00
Conscientiousness	1.67	1.00

Agreeableness	0.31	1.00
Emotional Stability	0.01	1.00
Openness	2.02	1.00
Extraversion	10.96	0.00**

Table A22: Apathetic Partisans, Bonferroni Corrections, U.S. Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	3.00	0.66
SDO	30.06	0.00***
Authoritarianism	0.08	1.00
Conscientiousness	3.09	0.63
Agreeableness	0.09	1.00
Emotional Stability	1.21	1.00
Openness	0.65	1.00
Extraversion	4.67	0.24

Table A23: Positive Partisans, Bonferroni Corrections, Sweden Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	0.02	1.00
SDO	1.12	1.00
Authoritarianism	0.42	1.00
Conscientiousness	0.01	1.00
Agreeableness	0.30	1.00
Emotional Stability	0.05	1.00
Openness	0.05	1.00
Extraversion	0.02	1.00

Table A24: Negative Partisans, Bonferroni Corrections, Sweden Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	2.62	0.84
SDO	0.00	1.00
Authoritarianism	3.46	0.50
Conscientiousness	2.02	1.00
Agreeableness	1.12	1.00
Emotional Stability	0.26	1.00
Openness	0.07	1.00
Extraversion	0.23	1.00

Table A25: Closed Partisans, Bonferroni Corrections, Sweden Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	0.01	1.00
SDO	5.56	0.14
Authoritarianism	13.64	0.00***
Conscientiousness	1.97	1.00
Agreeableness	1.75	1.00
Emotional Stability	2.89	0.71
Openness	0.48	1.00
Extraversion	0.97	1.00

Table A26: Apathetic Partisans, Bonferroni Corrections, Sweden Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	3.75	0.42
SDO	10.72	0.00**
Authoritarianism	7.19	0.05*
Conscientiousness	7.66	0.04**
Agreeableness	0.01	1.00
Emotional Stability	1.11	1.00
Openness	0.50	1.00
Extraversion	0.48	1.00

Table A27: PPID among Republicans, Bonferroni Corrections, U.S. Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	0.03	1.00
SDO	19.69	0.00***
Authoritarianism	0.26	1.00
Conscientiousness	1.52	1.00
Agreeableness	6.97	0.07*
Emotional Stability	1.65	1.00
Openness	2.38	0.99
Extraversion	5.02	0.20

Table A28: PPID among Democrats, Bonferroni Corrections, U.S. Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	0.71	1.00
SDO	2.33	1.00
Authoritarianism	0.87	1.00
Conscientiousness	1.33	1.00

Agreeableness	0.07	1.00
Emotional Stability	0.23	1.00
Openness	2.49	0.92
Extraversion	1.12	1.00

Table A29: NPID towards Republicans, Bonferroni Corrections, U.S. Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	5.54	0.15
SDO	0.56	1.00
Authoritarianism	5.89	0.12
Conscientiousness	0.00	1.00
Agreeableness	1.66	1.00
Emotional Stability	2.74	0.79
Openness	0.01	1.00
Extraversion	0.05	1.00

Table A30: NPID towards Democrats, Bonferroni Corrections, U.S. Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	9.75	0.01**
SDO	5.05	0.20
Authoritarianism	0.01	1.00
Conscientiousness	6.40	0.09*
Agreeableness	0.25	1.00
Emotional Stability	0.02	1.00
Openness	3.90	0.39
Extraversion	0.09	1.00

Table A31: PPID on the Right, Bonferroni Corrections, Sweden Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	2.15	1.00
SDO	0.07	1.00
Authoritarianism	0.80	1.00
Conscientiousness	0.01	1.00
Agreeableness	3.66	0.47
Emotional Stability	0.03	1.00
Openness	0.23	1.00
Extraversion	4.91	0.23

Table A32: PPID on the Left, Bonferroni Corrections, Sweden Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	0.01	1.00
SDO	0.05	1.00
Authoritarianism	0.96	1.00
Conscientiousness	0.02	1.00
Agreeableness	0.18	1.00
Emotional Stability	0.71	1.00
Openness	0.57	1.00
Extraversion	0.01	1.00

Table A33: NPID towards the Right, Bonferroni Corrections, Sweden Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	1.42	1.00
SDO	0.83	1.00
Authoritarianism	2.43	0.87
Conscientiousness	0.17	1.00
Agreeableness	0.28	1.00
Emotional Stability	2.83	0.76
Openness	1.70	1.00
Extraversion	1.47	1.00

Table A34: NPID towards the Left, Bonferroni Corrections, Sweden Sample

	Chi-Square	P > Chi-Square
Need for Closure	0.00	1.00
SDO	8.48	0.03**
Authoritarianism	0.00	1.00
Conscientiousness	0.16	1.00
Agreeableness	0.65	1.00
Emotional Stability	2.75	0.80
Openness	0.89	1.00
Extraversion	0.70	1.00