

Partisanship

- Definition & measurement
- Direction versus intensity
- Origins of partisanship
- Demographic groups and partisanship
- Effects of partisanship direction
- Effects of partisanship intensity
- Changes in partisanship

Party Identification

- Long term preference for one party over the other

Measuring Party Identification: First Question NES

- “Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, and Independent, or what?”
- 3 broad groups
 - Democrats
 - independents
 - Republicans

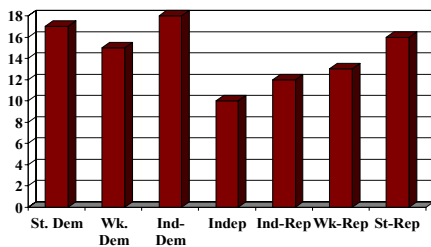
Measuring Party Identification: Second Question NES

- “Would you call yourself a strong (Republican/Democrat) or a not very strong (Republican/Democrat)?”
- “Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican party or to the Democratic party?” (NES - National Election Studies)

Measuring Party Identification

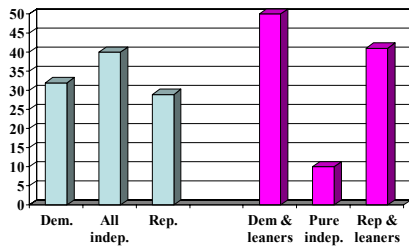
- 7 specific groups
 - strong Republicans
 - weak Republicans
 - independents leaning toward Republicans
 - pure independents
 - independents leaning toward Democrats
 - weak Democrats
 - strong Democrats

Party Identification, 2004



Source: National Election Studies

Party Identification - Collapsed



2004 NES

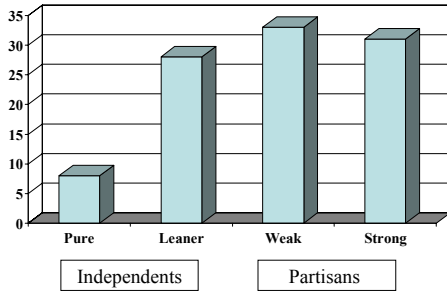
Partisan Direction

- Democrats versus Republicans

Partisan Intensity

- Intensity of partisanship
 - strong partisans (Dem + Rep)
 - weak partisans (Dem + Rep)
 - leaning independents
 - pure independents

Party Identification - Intensity



Origins of Partisanship

- Childhood
- Political eras

Intergenerational Partisanship

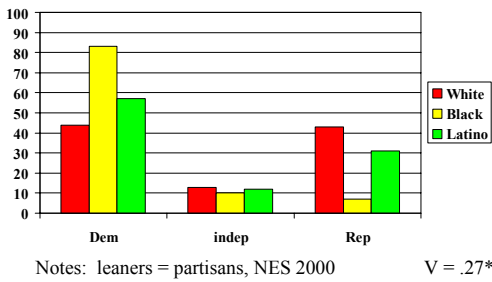
		Party of Parent (1965)		
		Dem.	Indep.	Rep.
Child in 1982 as Young Adult	Dem.	51%	27%	10%
	Indep.	39	51	46
	Rep.	10	22	44
		295	192	211

Source: Paul Allen Beck & Marjorie Randon Hershey, *Party Politics In America, 9th edition* (New York: Longman, 2001), p. 121.

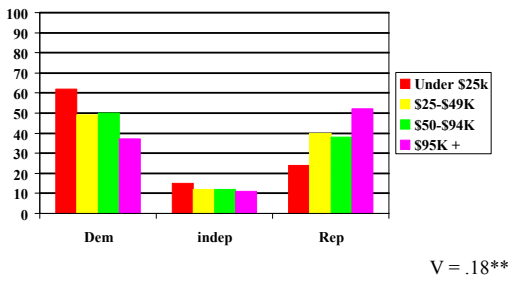
Who Are the Partisans

- Demographic groups associated with each party
- Reasons

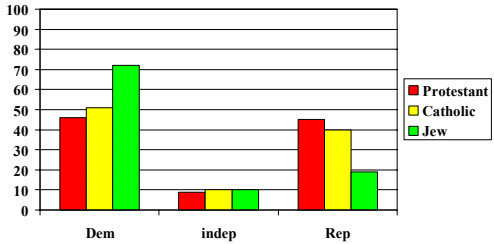
Race and Party Identification



Income and Party Identification



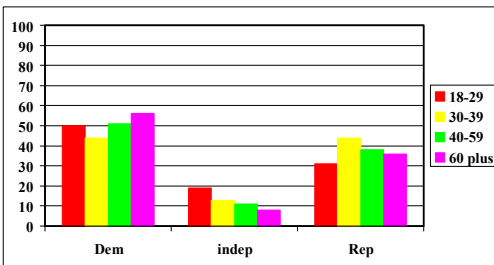
Religion and Party Identification



V = .15**

2000 NES

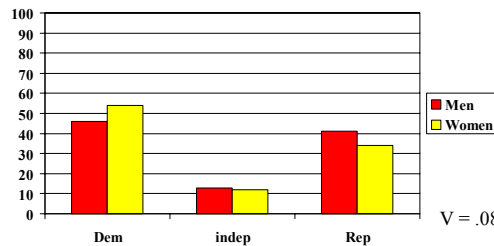
Age and Party Identification



V = .14**

2000 NES

Gender and Party Identification



V = .08**

Women 54% Democrat - Men 46% Democrat = 8 point gap

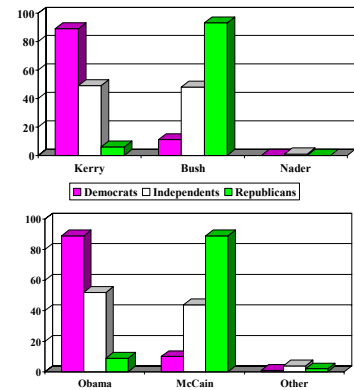
2000 NES

Effects of Partisanship

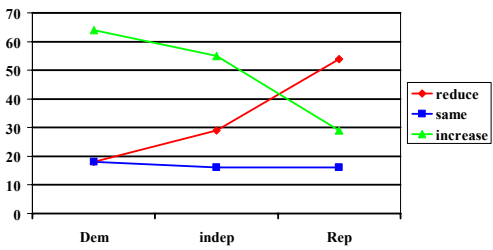
- Shapes vote
- Shapes attitudes

Influence Of Party On 2004 & 2008 Presidential Elections

Source: Exit Polls



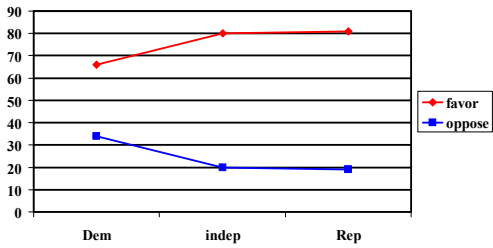
Partisanship and Government Spending



$V = .38^{**}$

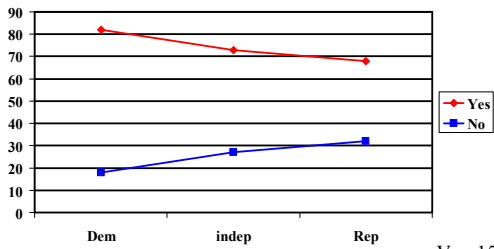
Values are percent of each partisan group with specific attitude

Partisanship and Capital Punishment



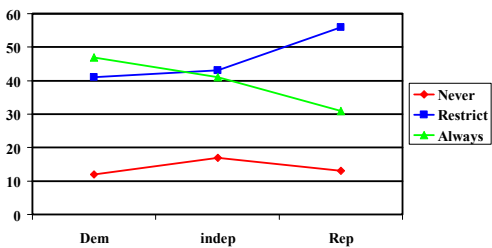
V = .17**

Partisanship and Gays in Military



V = .15**

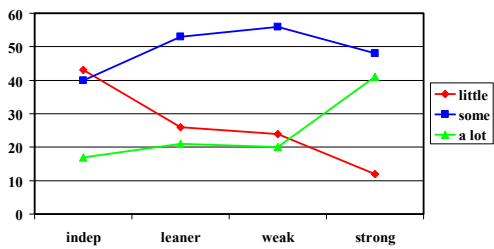
Partisanship and Legal Abortion



V = .16**

Effects of Intensity of Partisanship

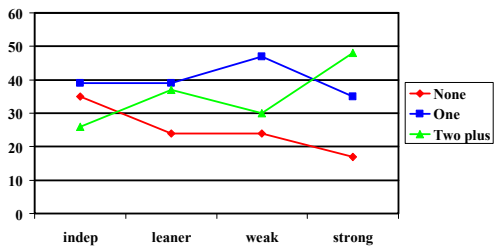
Partisan Intensity and Interest



$V = .29^{**}$

Source: NES 2000

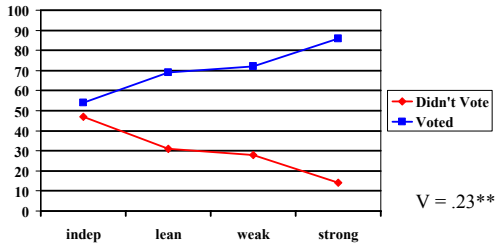
Partisan Intensity and Knowledge



$V = .13^{**}$

Correctly identify: Blair, Lott, Rehnquist, Reno

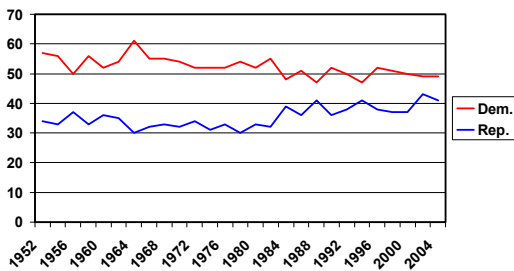
Partisan Intensity and Voted



Changes in Partisanship

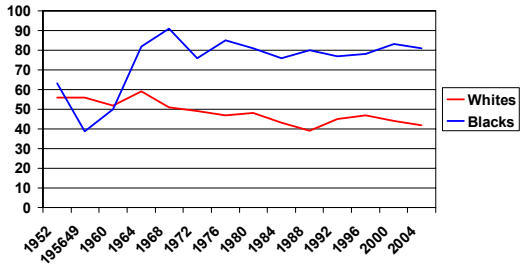
- Democrats v. Republicans
- More independents
- Other trends
 - Defections in voting
 - Split-ticket voting
 - Differences in parties

Changes in Party Preferences



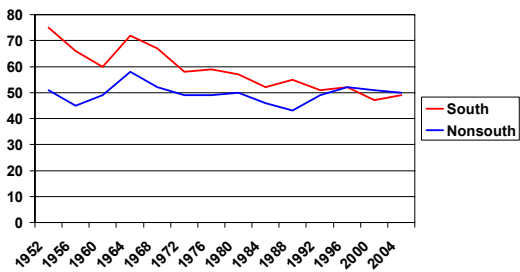
Partisans include independent leaners, NES

Changes: Whites v. Blacks



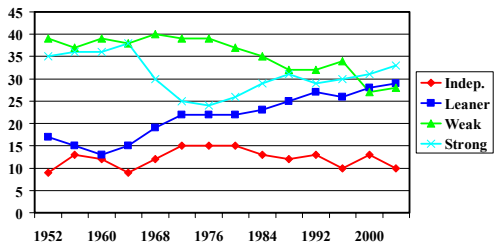
Data are percent Democrat (including leaners) in NES

Changes: South v. Nonsouth

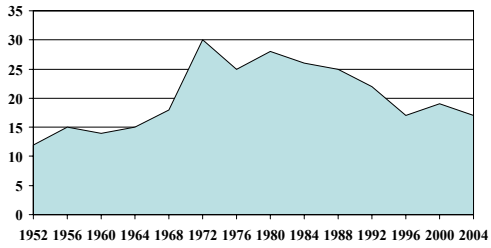


Data are percent Democrat (including leaners) NES

Rise in Independents

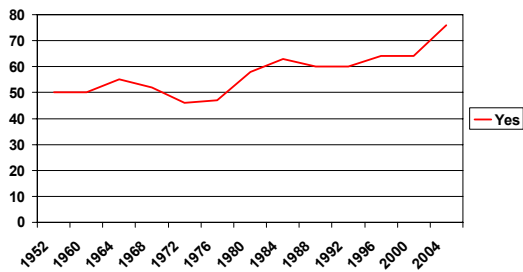


Split-Ticket Voting



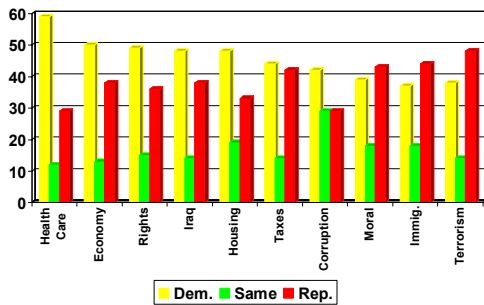
Note: Split-ticket vote is between President and House

Public: Important Differences in What Two Parties Stand For



NES surveys

Which Party Better Job



Source: November 2007 Gallup/USA Today poll

Why?

Ideology

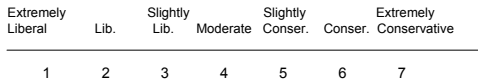
- Philosophy about government
- Liberals v. conservatives
- Ideological identities
- Use of ideology
- Match between partisanship & ideology

Liberal v. Conservative

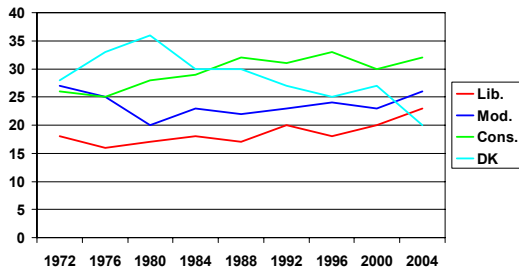
- Economic issues
- Business
- Crime
- Social issues
- Military

Ideological Self-Placement

- NES – “Here is a 7-point scale on which the political views that people might hold are arranged from extremely liberal to extremely conservative. Where would you place yourself on this scale, or haven’t you thought much about this?”



Trends in Ideological Self-Placement



NES surveys

Ideology & Government Role

	Liberal	Moderate	Conserv.
Fewer services	9%	15%	44%
Between	19%	34%	27%
More services	71%	51%	29%
Number of cases	216	273	351

2004 NES

Cramer's V = .293**

Ideology & International Policy

	Liberal	Moderate	Conserv.
Diplomacy	67%	40%	22%
Between	20	29	29
Military	12	31	50
Number of cases	226	268	354

2004 NES

Cramer's V = .283**

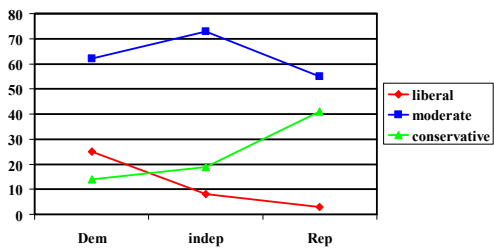
Ideology & Abortion

	Liberal	Moderate	Conserv.
Not permit	6%	8%	20%
Limited	31	52	52
No restrictions	63	41	28
Number of cases	209	252	347

2004 NES

Cramer's V = .223**

Partisanship and Ideology



V = .39**

Entries are percent of partisan group holding specific ideology

Ideological Realignment

- Abramowitz v. Fiorina

What Should You Know?

- Partisan basis of recent elections
- Partisanship
 - Definition & measurement
 - Direction & intensity
 - Origins & composition
 - Effects
- Ideology
- Ideological realignment
