

## Supplementary Materials

### Confirmatory and Exploratory Analyses

The pre-registered analysis plan for the model-building phase was as follows: I estimated the association between ideology and prejudice for each group using OLS regression equations (including covariates). I then regressed the ideology-prejudice slopes from these equations on the group characteristics using both OLS and LASSO regression. These models formed the basis of all of the pre-registered studies and the initial submission of this manuscript. The version of this manuscript and supplemental materials originally submitted can be found with the data and code for the published studies (<https://osf.io/3xgtk/>).

One reviewer and the editor of the original submission correctly pointed out that the data in the model-building phase are multilevel in nature. A more appropriate analysis considers this multilevel structure. Therefore, I altered the approach in the model-building phase to the multilevel approach found in the current version of the manuscript. These models were then used in the same analyses originally pre-registered. The data in the model-testing phases are also multilevel, but the goal of this study is to test if the models can predict the ideology-prejudice slope for *individual* target groups. Therefore, the OLS strategy was maintained in this phase.

Study 2 included a pre-registered prediction not discussed in full in the main text. Study 1 found that the predicted effect sizes tended to be smaller than the observed effect sizes. I reasoned that Mechanical Turk samples tend to be more interested in politics than nationally representative samples of Americans (Berinsky, Huber, & Lenz, 2012). Because political interest is often correlated with political polarization, I predicted that equating the Study 2 sample at the political interest mean found in the 2012 ANES sample would improve model fit, especially for the Ideology Only and Conventionalism Only models. This was generally not the case. This

adjustment did not help for the ideology models ( $M_{\text{dif}} = -.0008$ ) and only helped a small degree for the conventionalism models ( $M_{\text{dif}} = .005$ ), Ideology Only ( $t(34) = -.49, p = .63$ ), Conventionalism Only ( $t(34) = 2.20, p = .03$ ). More work is needed to know if this is a feasible strategy going forward.

All of the confirmatory tests are reported in the main text for Study 3 and Study 4.

### **Exploratory: Additional Model Fit**

In Studies 2–4, the primary and confirmatory criterion was MSE; however, other indices of model fit were also computed for all three studies. They are in Table S6.  $r$  is the correlation between the observed and predicted estimates. Prop. Dif. is the proportion of predicted estimates falling outside of the confidence interval for the observed estimates. S Error is a Sign Error for when the observed effect is significantly in the opposite direction from the predicted effect (Gelman & Carlin, 2014). M> Error is a magnitude error where the predicted estimate is outside of the observed effect's confidence interval and larger than the observed effect. M> Value is the size of the M> Errors. M< Error is a magnitude error where the predicted estimate is outside of the observed effect's confidence interval and smaller than the observed effect. M< Value is the size of the M< Errors.

### **Exploratory: Analyses without Covariates**

All of the analyses were repeated without covariates. The models and results summary are in Table S7. The boxplot with the squared error comparisons are in Figure S6. There are only minor differences in the precise coefficients in the model-building phase and these minor differences do not affect the relatively predictive accuracy of the models. This suggests two things: (1) The predictive model can be used when the investigator intends to include or not

include covariates. (2) The relative success for the Ideology Only model compared to the Status Only model is not because participant status was statistically removed from the models.

### **Exploratory: Group Characteristics Predicting Ideology-Prejudice Associations in Studies 1, 2, 3, & 4**

Perhaps the models in the model-building phase were unusually pessimistic of the ability for status and choice to play a role. If that was the case, then they would also appear to be poor predictors. To see if the models in the model-building phase were unusually pessimistic, I repeated the analyses of the model building phase on Studies 1, 2, 3, and 4. As can be seen in Tables S8-11, the estimates from the model-building phase were highly similar to conceptually identical estimates from Studies 1, 2, 3, and 4. It is possible that these models are also pessimistic, however, if that is the case then it may be the case that the models are pessimistic because the effects of status and choice are not useful for predicting the ideology-prejudice association in new samples.

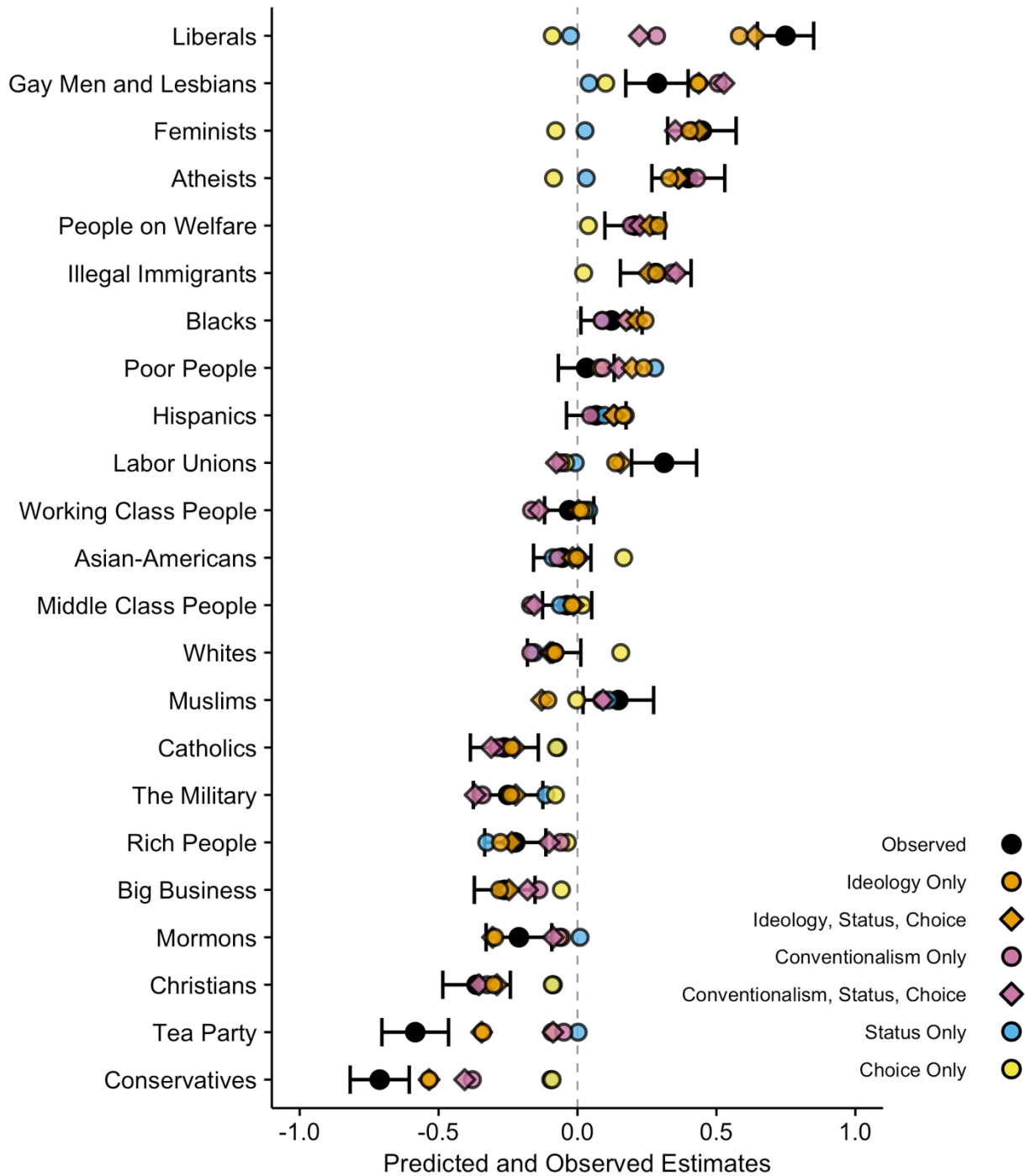
### **References**

- Berinsky, A. J., Huber, G. A., & Lenz, G. S. (2012). Evaluating online labor markets for experimental research: Amazon.com's Mechanical Turk. *Political Analysis*, 20, 351-368.
- Gelman, A. & Carlin, J. (2014). Beyond power calculations assessing type s (sign) and type m (magnitude) errors. *Perspectives on Psychological Science*, 9, 641-651.

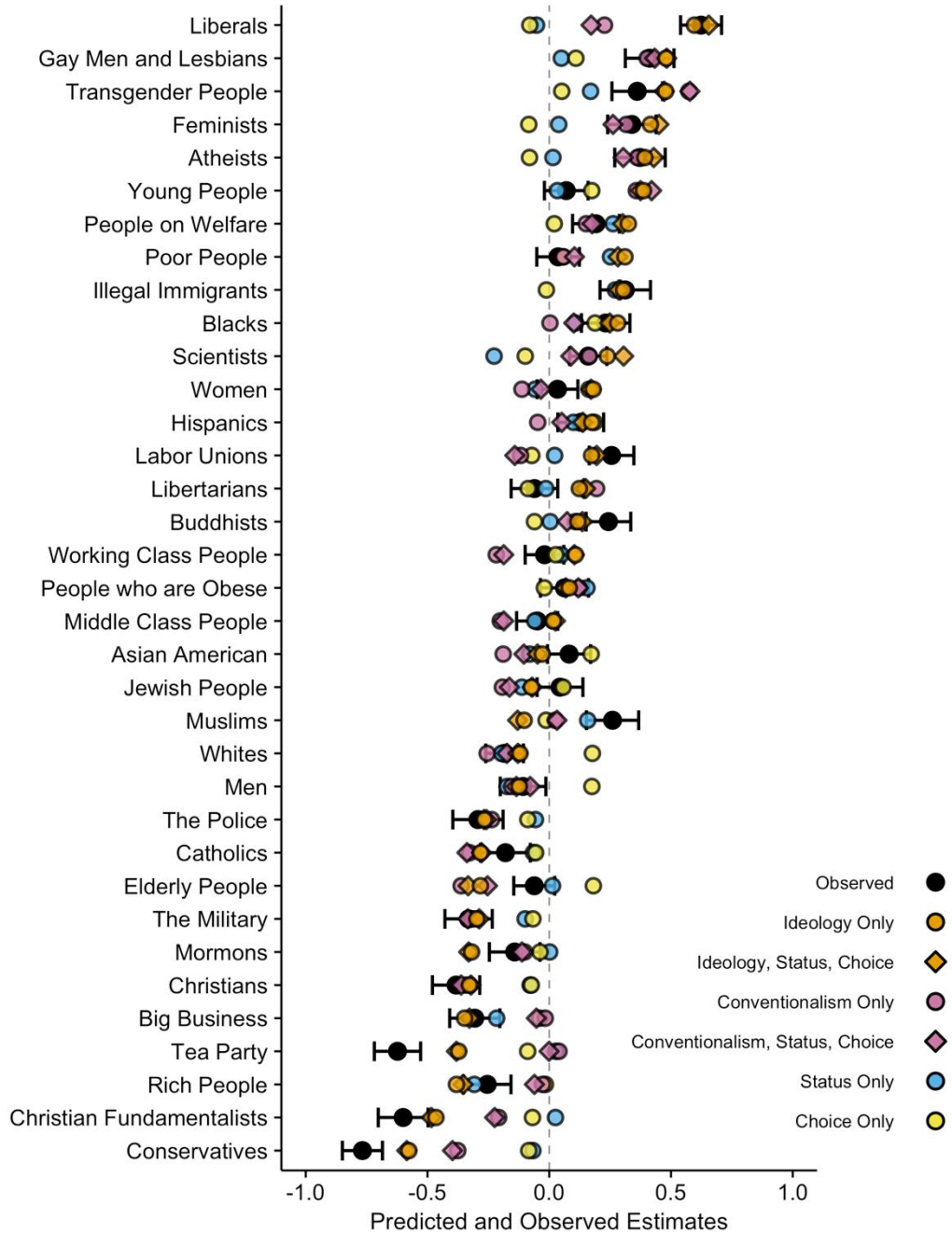
Figures S1 – S6



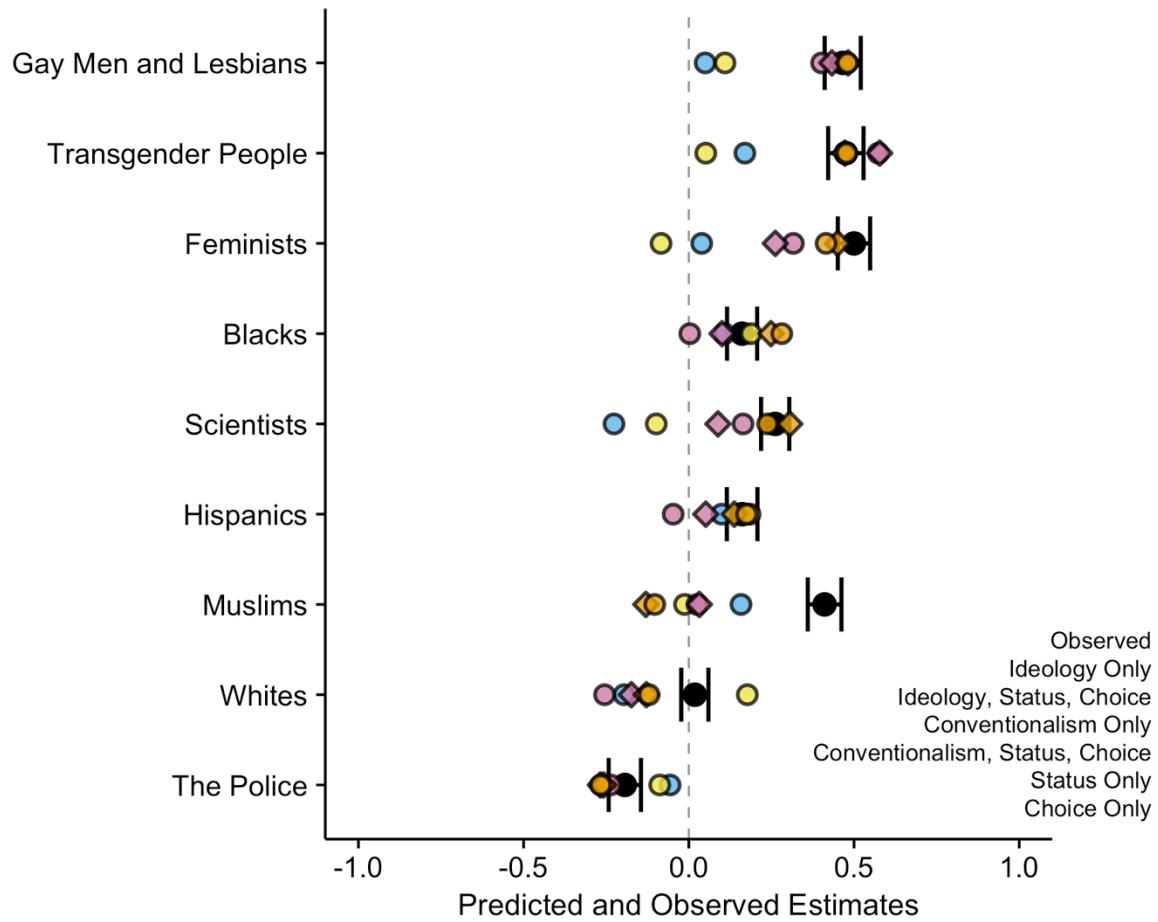
**Figure S1.** Scatterplots of the ideology-prejudice association from the model building phase. Red lines are linear estimates and orange lines are smoothed estimates. Groups are ordered from perceived as most liberal (top-left) to most conservative (bottom-right).



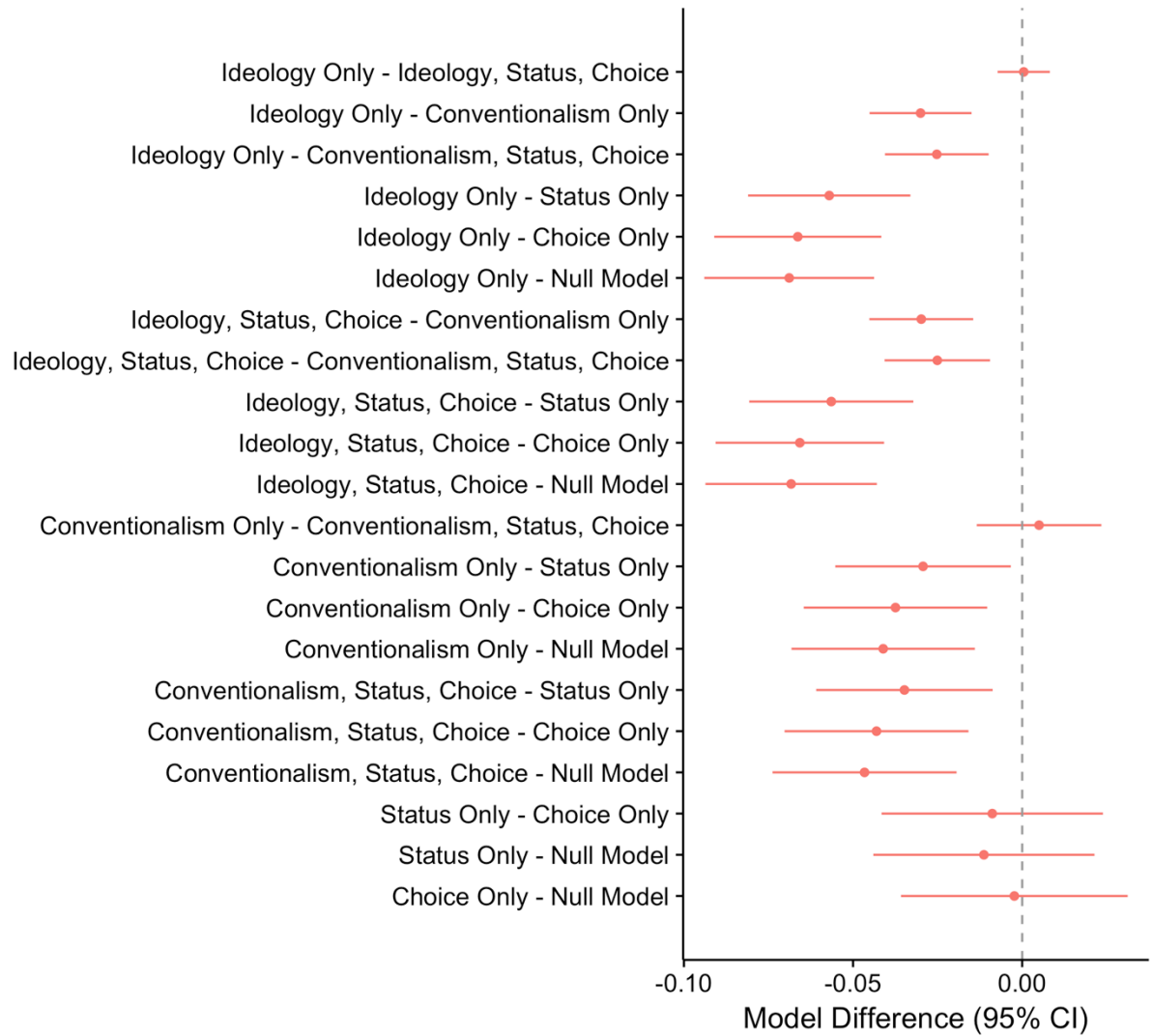
**Figure S2.** Comparisons of predicted and observed estimates for Study 1. Observed estimates are estimated using OLS regression and adjusting for age, gender, education, income, and race/ethnicity. All variables coded to have a range of one, so that the coefficients can be interpreted at the percent difference in prejudice between the most liberal and most conservative participants. Error bars are 95% confidence intervals. Groups are ordered from perceived as most liberal (top) to more conservative (bottom).



**Figure S3.** Comparisons of predicted and observed estimates for Study 2. Observed estimates are estimated using OLS regression and adjusting for age, gender, education, income, and race/ethnicity. All variables coded to have a range of one, so that the coefficients can be interpreted at the percent difference in prejudice between the most liberal and most conservative participants. Error bars are 95% confidence intervals. Groups are ordered from perceived as most liberal (top) to more conservative (bottom).

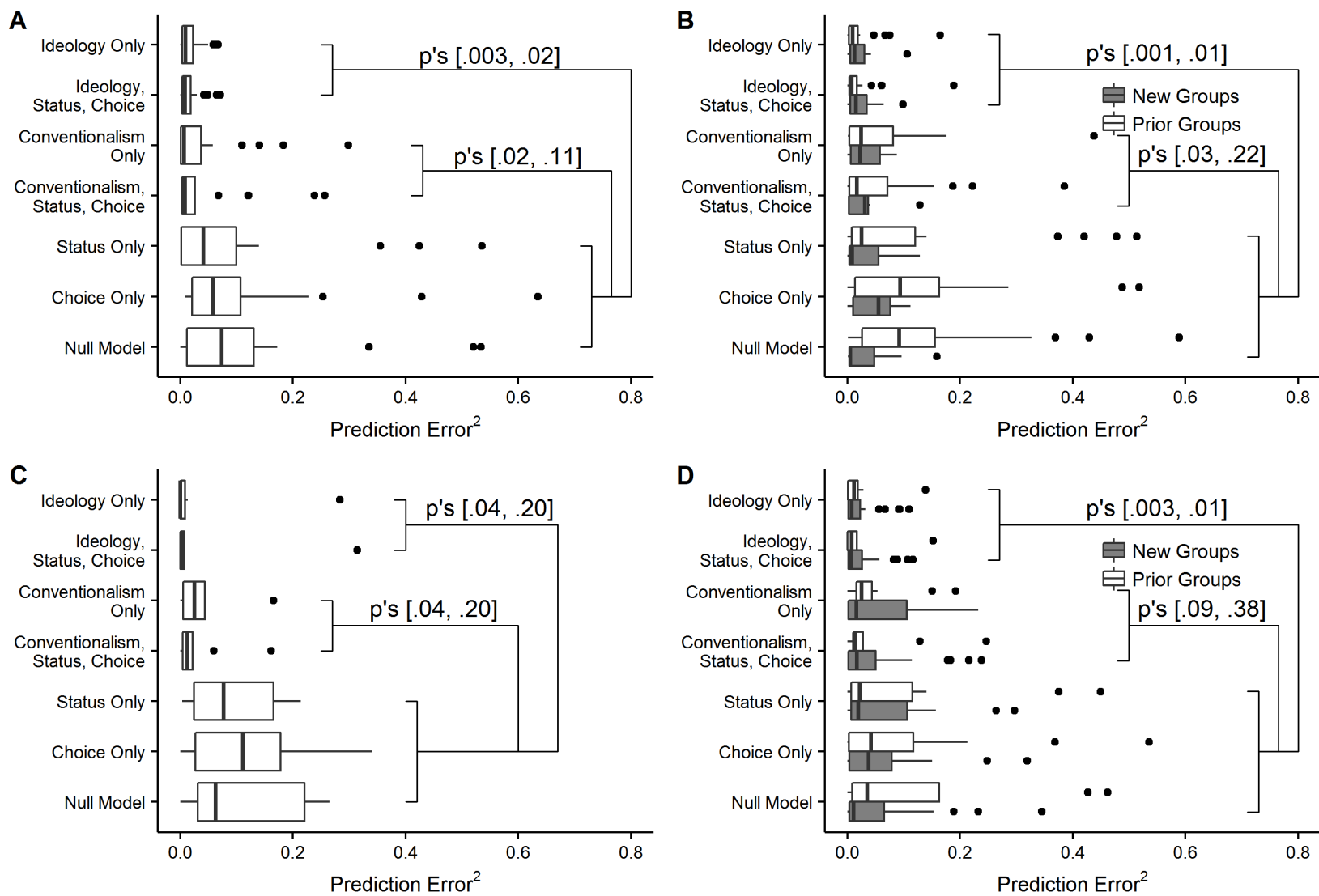


**Figure S4.** Comparisons of predicted and observed estimates for Study 3. Observed estimates are estimated using OLS regression and adjusting for age, gender, education, income, and race/ethnicity. All variables coded to have a range of one, so that the coefficients can be interpreted at the percent difference in prejudice between the most liberal and most conservative participants. Error bars are 95% confidence intervals. Groups are ordered from perceived as most liberal (top) to more conservative (bottom).



**Figure S5.** Meta-analytic comparison of models' MSE. X-axis is the estimated difference between the two models and the error bars are 95% confidence intervals. The vertical dashed line indicates no difference between the models.





**Figure S6.** Boxplots of the prediction error<sup>2</sup> when covariates are not included. (A) Study 1 includes 23 target groups. (B) Study 2 includes 35 target groups. (C) Study 3 includes 9 target groups. Target groups contain both a mix of new and prior groups, but were combined because of small number of groups. (D) Study 4 includes 42 target groups.

**Tables S1 – S11**

**Table S1.** Mean perceived Ideology, Conventionalism, Status, and Choice for target groups in the Model Building Phase and Study 1. Data from (Brandt & Crawford, 2016).

<b>Group</b>	<b>Ideology</b>	<b>Conventionalism</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Choice</b>
Liberals	10.5	43.4	53.1	83.0
Gay Men and Lesbians	20.9	32.0	45.2	34.7
Feminists	23.1	36.9	46.9	80.0
Atheists	28.2	36.0	46.4	81.8
People on Welfare	31.1	48.1	17.8	50.4
Illegal Immigrants	31.5	40.6	17.8	54.6
Blacks	34.4	53.5	39.4	14.9
Poor People	34.8	53.4	17.2	40.0
Hispanics	39.9	55.6	38.8	16.9
Labor Unions	41.9	61.1	51.1	70.9
Working Class People	50.6	66.5	45.4	53.8
Asian-Americans	51.7	61.7	60.6	18.5
Middle Class People	52.9	66.7	57.4	55.8
Whites	57.2	66.7	68.6	21.1
Muslims	59.1	53.5	36.8	60.9
Catholics	68.3	72.8	58.5	79.3
The Military	68.5	75.7	63.6	80.2
Rich People	71.0	61.1	88.7	69.4
Big Business	71.3	65.2	81.0	74.7
Mormons	72.5	61.4	49.0	74.7
Christians	72.8	74.8	60.4	83.0
Tea Party	75.6	60.6	49.8	83.2
Christian Fundamentalists	82.4	69.4	49.5	80.8
Conservatives	89.1	77.5	61.5	83.2

**Table S2.** Full models, including unstandardized coefficients (b) and standard errors (SE) from the model-building phase. Bold rows are included in the predictive models (see Table 1 in main text).

	Ideology Only		Conventionalism Only		Status Only		Choice Only		Ideology, Status, Choice		Conventionalism, Status, Choice	
	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>
Intercept	0.427	0.027	0.463	0.028	0.426	0.027	0.402	0.028	0.398	0.027	0.443	0.026
<b>P. Ideology</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.166</b>	<b>0.007</b>
Education	-0.016	0.006	-0.016	0.006	-0.015	0.006	-0.012	0.006	-0.015	0.006	-0.014	0.006
Contrast 1	0.035	0.003	0.035	0.003	0.034	0.003	0.033	0.003	0.033	0.003	0.034	0.003
Contrast 2	-0.035	0.005	-0.035	0.005	-0.035	0.005	-0.034	0.005	-0.034	0.005	-0.033	0.005
Contrast 3	-0.044	0.007	-0.044	0.007	-0.043	0.007	-0.041	0.007	-0.040	0.007	-0.041	0.007
Income	-0.008	0.005	-0.008	0.005	-0.008	0.005	-0.006	0.005	-0.006	0.005	-0.005	0.005
Age	-0.056	0.007	-0.056	0.007	-0.057	0.007	-0.057	0.007	-0.055	0.007	-0.054	0.007
Gender	-0.025	0.003	-0.026	0.003	-0.025	0.003	-0.025	0.003	-0.025	0.003	-0.026	0.003
Perc. Ideology	-0.030	0.129							-0.084	0.143		
Perc. Conventionalism			-0.458	0.185							-0.579	0.183
Perc. Status					-0.086	0.158			-0.140	0.172	0.025	0.139
Perc. Choice							0.231	0.108	0.287	0.114	0.287	0.089
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Ideology</b>	<b>-1.420</b>	<b>0.021</b>							<b>-1.505</b>	<b>0.022</b>		
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Conventionalism</b>			<b>-1.947</b>	<b>0.034</b>							<b>-1.827</b>	<b>0.036</b>
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Status</b>					<b>-0.846</b>	<b>0.020</b>			<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>-0.076</b>	<b>0.020</b>
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Choice</b>							<b>-0.398</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>-0.185</b>	<b>0.016</b>

*Note:* All variables have a range of 1. Gender coded -.5 = women, .5 = men. Race/ethnicity coded Contrast 1: -.75 = White, .25 = Black, Hispanic, & Other; Contrast 2: 0 = White, .33 = Black & Hispanic, -.66 = Other; Contrast 3: 0 = White & Other, .5 = Black, -.5 = Hispanic

**Table S3.** AIC and BIC model fit statistics from the model building phase.

<b>Model Name</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>AIC</b>	<b>BIC</b>
1. Ideology Only	$\hat{y} = 0.022 - 1.420 * Ideology$	-34610.39	-34456.97
2. Ideology, Status, Choice	$\hat{y} = 0.016 - 1.505 * Ideology + 0.128 * Status + 0.072 * Choice$	-36710.14	-36451.25
3. Conventionalism Only	$\hat{y} = 0.157 - 1.947 * Conventionalism$	-28720.95	-28567.53
4. Conventionalism, Status, Choice	$\hat{y} = 0.166 - 1.827 * Conventionalism - 0.076 * Status - 0.185 * Choice$	-31556.69	-31297.80
5. Status Only	$\hat{y} = 0.001 - 0.846 * Status$	-19618.20	-19464.78
6. Choice Only	$\hat{y} = 0.041 - 0.398 * Choice$	-18565.85	-18412.43
7. Null Model	$\hat{y} = 0$	–	–

**Table S4.** Mean perceived Ideology, Conventionalism, Status, and Choice for target groups in Studies 2 and 3. Bold group names highlight groups that were not included in the model building phase.

<b>Group</b>	<b>Ideology</b>	<b>Conventionalism</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Choice</b>
Liberals	9.5	46.4	56.3	80.3
Gay Men and Lesbians	17.7	37.4	44.3	32.7
<b>Transgender People</b>	17.9	28.6	30.0	47.3
Feminists	22.3	41.8	45.5	81.3
Atheists	23.9	39.5	48.3	80.6
<b>Young People</b>	24.3	39.7	46.1	16.3
People on Welfare	28.7	50.2	19.1	55.0
Poor People	29.6	55.1	20.4	46.3
Illegal Immigrants	30.0	43.1	18.0	63.1
Blacks	31.7	57.9	37.3	12.9
<b>Scientists</b>	34.7	49.6	76.9	85.0
<b>Women</b>	38.8	63.8	57.0	19.3
Hispanics	39.2	60.5	38.3	13.6
Labor Unions	39.3	64.1	47.5	78.2
<b>Libertarians</b>	42.8	48.1	51.8	82.0
<b>Buddhists</b>	43.2	52.5	49.7	75.4
Working Class People	43.9	69.2	44.3	53.5
<b>People who are Obese</b>	45.7	51.8	31.8	65.3
Middle Class People	50.3	68.4	57.2	56.5
Asian American	53.5	67.8	59.6	17.0
<b>Jewish People</b>	56.7	67.9	63.4	45.8
Muslims	58.8	56.8	31.4	63.5
Whites	60.0	71.1	73.3	15.7
<b>Men</b>	60.2	66.0	70.6	16.2
<b>The Police</b>	70.3	70.2	56.8	82.3
Catholics	71.4	74.8	57.8	74.2
<b>Elderly People</b>	71.4	76.6	48.5	14.7
The Military	72.5	74.2	61.8	77.0
Mormons	74.0	63.2	49.9	69.8
Christians	74.6	75.6	59.4	78.7
Big Business	76.0	58.9	75.6	70.2
Tea Party	77.7	56.0	47.0	82.5
Rich People	78.4	59.5	86.5	64.2
Christian Fundamentalists	84.3	68.7	47.1	77.5
Conservatives	92.1	77.3	58.1	81.4

**Table S5.** Mean perceived Ideology, Conventionalism, Status, and Choice for target groups in Study 4. Bold group names highlight groups that were not included in the model building phase.

<b>Group</b>	<b>Ideology</b>	<b>Conventionalism</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Choice</b>
Liberals	9.0	47.6	53.9	83.7
<b>Hippies</b>	16.0	28.7	35.7	83.7
<b>Gays</b>	18.1	38.0	46.3	25.0
<b>Homosexuals</b>	18.4	37.2	45.8	22.5
<b>Transgender People</b>	18.9	27.3	37.0	39.6
<b>Lesbians</b>	19.5	37.4	47.4	24.7
<b>Democrats</b>	22.1	52.7	59.5	85.0
<b>Hipsters</b>	22.6	37.8	47.9	84.2
Atheists	24.9	40.9	48.4	78.6
<b>Students</b>	27.6	57.3	49.2	65.7
<b>Homeless</b>	29.6	29.7	13.3	47.0
<b>Goths</b>	30.3	26.6	34.3	80.7
<b>Teenagers</b>	30.4	41.7	36.2	11.9
Poor People	31.5	53.1	18.5	41.0
<b>Drug Addicts</b>	32.2	26.5	15.0	63.1
<b>Celebrities</b>	32.7	39.9	87.1	65.3
Blacks	33.1	55.3	42.2	8.4
<b>Immigrants</b>	34.3	47.9	33.7	53.8
<b>Lower Class People</b>	37.3	53.1	26.4	42.4
Hispanics	37.5	59.9	40.2	9.6
<b>Women</b>	41.2	68.0	59.7	12.4
<b>Nerds</b>	42.4	57.1	58.4	63.7
Working Class People	47.8	68.8	48.2	55.3
<b>Athletes</b>	49.0	58.3	79.1	78.0
<b>Blue Collar Workers</b>	50.5	70.6	46.8	57.5
<b>Jews</b>	51.0	63.0	58.8	46.9
Middle Class People	52.0	69.8	57.6	57.8
Asians	54.5	66.2	62.3	10.7
<b>Jocks</b>	55.4	63.0	63.1	76.5
Muslims	55.9	49.7	36.0	67.5
<b>Politicians</b>	56.5	61.0	66.1	82.3
<b>Parents</b>	57.2	73.1	63.9	67.1
<b>Men</b>	58.5	68.1	70.6	14.4
Whites	59.3	72.0	73.2	12.3
<b>White Collar Workers</b>	64.2	67.0	74.2	64.3
<b>Elderly People</b>	69.2	79.4	49.4	10.3
<b>Upper Class People</b>	71.6	65.1	85.5	60.7
Christians	75.8	73.4	59.6	80.0
Rich People	76.9	60.1	89.5	61.7
<b>Religious People</b>	77.7	73.4	55.4	80.9
<b>Republicans</b>	84.5	70.0	60.8	86.5
Conservatives	91.5	74.1	60.0	82.4

**Table S6.** Additional model fit statistics from the model testing phase. *r* is the correlation between the observed and predicted estimates. Prop. Dif. is the proportion of predicted estimates falling outside of the confidence interval for the observed estimates. S Error is a Sign Error for when the observed effect is significantly in the opposite direction from the predicted effect. M> Error is a magnitude error where the predicted estimates is significantly greater than the observed estimate. M> Value is the absolute value of the M> Errors. M< Error is a magnitude error where the predicted estimates is significantly less than the observed estimate. M< Value is the absolute value of the M< Errors.

	<i>r</i>	Prop. Dif.	S Error	M> Error	M> Value	M< Error	M< Value
<b>Model Name</b>	<b>Study 1 (23 Target Groups)</b>						
1. Ideology Only	0.93	0.35	0.04	0.13	0.16	0.22	0.16
2. Ideology, Status, Choice	0.95	0.30	0.04	0.09	0.16	0.22	0.14
3. Conventionalism Only	0.80	0.43	0.04	0.13	0.16	0.30	0.29
4. Conventionalism, Status, Choice	0.79	0.43	0.04	0.17	0.15	0.26	0.30
5. Status Only	0.44	0.52	0.17	0.04	0.25	0.48	0.37
6. Choice Only	0.18	0.78	0.30	0.09	0.09	0.70	0.29
7. Null Model	–	0.74	–	0.00	–	0.74	0.34
<b>Model Name</b>	<b>Study 2 (35 Target Groups)</b>						
1. Ideology Only	0.90	0.51	0.14	0.34	0.15	0.17	0.15
2. Ideology, Status, Choice	0.89	0.54	0.14	0.37	0.15	0.17	0.14
3. Conventionalism Only	0.67	0.60	0.20	0.29	0.18	0.31	0.28
4. Conventionalism, Status, Choice	0.71	0.54	0.11	0.26	0.16	0.29	0.29
5. Status Only	0.39	0.60	0.23	0.11	0.09	0.49	0.31
6. Choice Only	0.20	0.74	0.31	0.14	0.10	0.60	0.29
7. Null Model	–	0.71	–	0.00	–	0.71	0.32
<b>Model Name</b>	<b>Study 3 (9 Target Groups)</b>						
1. Ideology Only	0.77	0.56	0.22	0.33	0.10	0.22	0.20

2. Ideology, Status, Choice	0.76	0.67	0.22	0.44	0.08	0.22	0.17
3. Conventionalism Only	0.87	0.89	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.67	0.17
4. Conventionalism, Status, Choice	0.86	0.89	0.11	0.33	0.11	0.56	0.19
5. Status Only	0.48	1.00	0.22	0.11	0.18	0.89	0.22
6. Choice Only	-0.11	0.78	0.33	0.11	0.16	0.67	0.31
7. Null Model	–	0.89	–	0.00	–	0.89	0.33
<b>Model Name</b>	<b><u>Study 4 (42 Target Groups)</u></b>						
1. Ideology Only	0.87	0.40	0.12	0.31	0.20	0.10	0.11
2. Ideology, Status, Choice	0.87	0.36	0.12	0.26	0.21	0.10	0.12
3. Conventionalism Only	0.66	0.67	0.17	0.45	0.24	0.21	0.24
4. Conventionalism, Status, Choice	0.69	0.62	0.14	0.40	0.22	0.21	0.24
5. Status Only	0.37	0.67	0.21	0.31	0.14	0.36	0.34
6. Choice Only	0.19	0.64	0.33	0.14	0.13	0.50	0.27
7. Null Model	–	0.57	–	0.00	–	0.57	0.32



**Table S7.** Models, model coefficients, and model comparisons when covariates are not included. Mean squared errors (MSE) and standard deviations (SD) are reported for each study. Comparison summaries in the final column are based on meta-analytic comparisons of the models across the four studies.

<b>Model Name</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Study 1 MSE (SD)</b>	<b>Study 2 MSE (SD)</b>	<b>Study 3 MSE (SD)</b>	<b>Study 4 MSE (SD)</b>	<b>Significantly more accurate than model...</b>
1. Ideology Only	$\hat{y} = 0.036 - 1.392 * Ideology$	.019(.021)	.022(.034)	.035(.093)	.021(.033)	3,4,5,6,7
2. Ideology, Status, Choice	$\hat{y} = 0.030 - 1.477 * Ideology$ $+ 0.132 * Status + 0.069 * Choice$	.017(.021)	.023(.037)	.038(.104)	.022(.036)	3,4,5,6,7
3. Conventionalism Only	$\hat{y} = 0.169 - 1.909 * Conventionalism$	.042(.073)	.055(.085)	.037(.051)	.052(.066)	5,6,7
4. Conventionalism, Status, Choice	$\hat{y} = 0.178 - 1.796 * Conventionalism$ $- 0.068 * Status - 0.183 * Choice$	.041(.078)	.050(.082)	.032(.052)	.046(.070)	5,6,7
5. Status Only	$\hat{y} = 0.015 - 0.825 * Status$	.092(.157)	.085(.140)	.092(.084)	.068(.105)	none
6. Choice Only	$\hat{y} = 0.054 - 0.391 * Choice$	.112(.154)	.101(.126)	.113(.112)	.074(.113)	none
7. Null Model	$\hat{y} = 0$	.113(.152)	.102(.136)	.122(.105)	.077(.116)	none

**Table S8.** Full models, including unstandardized coefficients (b) and standard errors (SE) from the Study 1. Bold rows are replications of the rows included in the predictive models (see Table 1 in main text).

	Ideology Only		Conventionalism Only		Status Only		Choice Only		Ideology, Status, Choice		Conventionalism, Status, Choice	
	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>
Intercept	0.440	0.037	0.462	0.040	0.450	0.037	0.424	0.036	0.440	0.036	0.464	0.039
<b>P. Ideology</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.165</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>-0.014</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.165</b>	<b>0.035</b>
Education	0.120	0.048	0.122	0.048	0.113	0.048	0.120	0.048	0.109	0.047	0.107	0.047
Contrast 1	0.014	0.022	0.013	0.022	0.012	0.022	0.014	0.022	0.011	0.021	0.012	0.021
Contrast 2	-0.023	0.038	-0.024	0.038	-0.015	0.038	-0.023	0.038	-0.011	0.037	-0.010	0.038
Contrast 3	-0.010	0.051	-0.008	0.051	-0.014	0.050	-0.020	0.050	-0.023	0.050	-0.022	0.050
Income	-0.054	0.037	-0.054	0.037	-0.064	0.036	-0.052	0.037	-0.062	0.036	-0.060	0.036
Age	-0.153	0.048	-0.158	0.048	-0.145	0.047	-0.142	0.048	-0.128	0.047	-0.121	0.047
Gender	0.002	0.018	0.002	0.018	-0.005	0.018	-0.002	0.018	-0.014	0.018	-0.012	0.018
Perc. Ideology	0.006	0.112							-0.029	0.125		
Perc. Conventionalism			-0.290	0.190							-0.365	0.195
Perc. Status					-0.047	0.138			-0.127	0.144	-0.006	0.146
Perc. Choice							0.222	0.087	0.257	0.093	0.257	0.094
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Ideology</b>	<b>-1.527</b>	<b>0.089</b>							<b>-1.698</b>	<b>0.088</b>		
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Conventionalism</b>			<b>-2.150</b>	<b>0.141</b>							<b>-2.120</b>	<b>0.140</b>
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Status</b>					<b>-0.857</b>	<b>0.096</b>			<b>0.201</b>	<b>0.092</b>	<b>-0.023</b>	<b>0.091</b>
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Choice</b>							<b>-0.247</b>	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.198</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>-0.049</b>	<b>0.054</b>

*Note:* All variables have a range of 1. Gender coded -.5 = women, .5 = men. Race/ethnicity coded Contrast 1: -.75 = White, .25 = Black, Hispanic, & Other; Contrast 2: 0 = White, .33 = Black & Hispanic, -.66 = Other; Contrast 3: 0 = White & Other, .5 = Black, -.5 = Hispanic

**Table S9.** Full models, including unstandardized coefficients (b) and standard errors (SE) from the Study 2. Bold rows are replications of the rows included in the predictive models (see Table 1 in main text).

	Ideology Only		Conventionalism Only		Status Only		Choice Only		Ideology, Status, Choice		Conventionalism, Status, Choice	
	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>
Intercept	0.493	0.031	0.520	0.033	0.486	0.031	0.474	0.030	0.465	0.029	0.482	0.031
<b>P. Ideology</b>	<b>-0.005</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.145</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.029</b>	<b>-0.006</b>	<b>0.029</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>0.030</b>
Education	-0.086	0.044	-0.087	0.044	-0.086	0.043	-0.094	0.043	-0.106	0.042	-0.095	0.042
Contrast 1	0.024	0.020	0.023	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.026	0.020	0.018	0.020	0.021	0.020
Contrast 2	0.116	0.039	0.117	0.039	0.115	0.039	0.122	0.038	0.125	0.038	0.121	0.038
Contrast 3	-0.152	0.043	-0.153	0.043	-0.147	0.043	-0.147	0.042	-0.138	0.042	-0.139	0.042
Income	0.039	0.034	0.039	0.034	0.022	0.034	0.047	0.033	0.024	0.033	0.026	0.033
Age	-0.083	0.045	-0.084	0.045	-0.087	0.044	-0.063	0.044	-0.047	0.043	-0.056	0.044
Gender	-0.056	0.017	-0.057	0.017	-0.050	0.016	-0.052	0.016	-0.045	0.016	-0.046	0.016
Perc. Ideology	0.030	0.080							0.086	0.071		
Perc. Conventionalism			-0.313	0.140							-0.190	0.129
Perc. Status					-0.223	0.109			-0.304	0.095	-0.185	0.101
Perc. Choice							0.202	0.059	0.202	0.053	0.206	0.058
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Ideology</b>	<b>-1.300</b>	<b>0.057</b>							<b>-1.309</b>	<b>0.059</b>		
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Conventionalism</b>			<b>-1.733</b>	<b>0.094</b>							<b>-1.623</b>	<b>0.096</b>
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Status</b>					<b>-0.831</b>	<b>0.068</b>			<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.068</b>	<b>-0.256</b>	<b>0.067</b>
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Choice</b>							<b>-0.226</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>-0.256</b>	<b>0.036</b>

*Note:* All variables have a range of 1. Gender coded -.5 = women, .5 = men. Race/ethnicity coded Contrast 1: -.75 = White, .25 = Black, Hispanic, & Other; Contrast 2: 0 = White, .33 = Black & Hispanic, -.66 = Other; Contrast 3: 0 = White & Other, .5 = Black, -.5 = Hispanic

**Table S10.** Full models, including unstandardized coefficients (b) and standard errors (SE) from the Study 3. Bold rows are replications of the rows included in the predictive models (see Table 1 in main text).

	Ideology Only		Conventionalism Only		Status Only		Choice Only		Ideology, Status, Choice		Conventionalism, Status, Choice	
	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>
Intercept	0.376	0.040	0.402	0.031	0.384	0.024	0.393	0.035	0.383	0.026	0.390	0.022
<b>P. Ideology</b>	<b>0.149</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.298</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.253</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.163</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.295</b>	<b>0.016</b>
Education	-0.048	0.016	-0.047	0.016	-0.039	0.016	-0.053	0.017	-0.041	0.016	-0.041	0.016
Contrast 1	-0.011	0.011	-0.007	0.011	-0.030	0.011	-0.008	0.011	-0.029	0.010	-0.027	0.010
Contrast 2	-0.007	0.018	-0.012	0.018	0.001	0.018	-0.008	0.019	0.000	0.018	-0.002	0.018
Contrast 3	-0.042	0.024	-0.046	0.024	-0.032	0.023	-0.031	0.025	-0.031	0.023	-0.033	0.023
Income	-0.104	0.043	-0.099	0.043	-0.115	0.042	-0.117	0.045	-0.117	0.042	-0.116	0.042
Age	-0.065	0.021	-0.074	0.021	-0.076	0.021	-0.033	0.022	-0.079	0.020	-0.082	0.020
Gender	-0.045	0.009	-0.044	0.009	-0.043	0.009	-0.049	0.009	-0.044	0.009	-0.044	0.009
Perc. Ideology	-0.149	0.187							-0.024	0.126		
Perc. Conventionalism			-0.398	0.218							-0.127	0.177
Perc. Status					-0.446	0.145			-0.495	0.146	-0.452	0.151
Perc. Choice							0.074	0.120	0.140	0.077	0.123	0.078
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Ideology</b>	<b>-1.005</b>	<b>0.049</b>							<b>-0.884</b>	<b>0.048</b>		
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Conventionalism</b>			<b>-1.523</b>	<b>0.070</b>							<b>-1.378</b>	<b>0.074</b>
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Status</b>					<b>-0.785</b>	<b>0.053</b>			<b>-0.524</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>-0.290</b>	<b>0.053</b>
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Choice</b>							<b>0.071</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.206</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>-0.002</b>	<b>0.024</b>

*Note:* All variables have a range of 1. Gender coded -.5 = women, .5 = men. Race/ethnicity coded Contrast 1: -.75 = White, .25 = Black, Hispanic, & Other; Contrast 2: 0 = White, .33 = Black & Hispanic, -.66 = Other; Contrast 3: 0 = White & Other, .5 = Black, -.5 = Hispanic

**Table S11.** Full models, including unstandardized coefficients (b) and standard errors (SE) from the Study 4. Bold rows are replications of the rows included in the predictive models (see Table 1 in main text).

	Ideology Only		Conventionalism Only		Status Only		Choice Only		Ideology, Status, Choice		Conventionalism, Status, Choice	
	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>
Intercept	0.454	0.030	0.476	0.030	0.457	0.030	0.449	0.029	0.448	0.029	0.464	0.029
<b>P. Ideology</b>	0.002	0.031	0.123	0.032	0.076	0.031	0.067	0.031	-0.001	0.032	0.134	0.032
Education	0.023	0.045	0.024	0.045	0.017	0.045	0.026	0.045	0.016	0.045	0.018	0.045
Contrast 1	-0.006	0.020	-0.004	0.020	-0.007	0.020	-0.006	0.020	-0.007	0.019	-0.006	0.019
Contrast 2	-0.069	0.035	-0.067	0.035	-0.076	0.035	-0.073	0.035	-0.078	0.035	-0.077	0.035
Contrast 3	-0.024	0.044	-0.025	0.044	-0.012	0.044	-0.029	0.044	-0.013	0.044	-0.016	0.044
Income	-0.036	0.035	-0.036	0.035	-0.044	0.034	-0.035	0.035	-0.043	0.034	-0.041	0.034
Age	-0.070	0.050	-0.076	0.050	-0.059	0.049	-0.060	0.049	-0.052	0.049	-0.059	0.049
Gender	-0.028	0.016	-0.029	0.016	-0.027	0.016	-0.028	0.016	-0.026	0.016	-0.025	0.016
Perc. Ideology	-0.050	0.082							-0.030	0.082		
Perc. Conventionalism			-0.364	0.105							-0.365	0.109
Perc. Status					-0.101	0.095			-0.130	0.094	0.029	0.094
Perc. Choice							0.187	0.055	0.207	0.055	0.172	0.054
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Ideology</b>	-1.167	0.065							-1.215	0.063		
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Conventionalism</b>			-1.194	0.085							-1.245	0.089
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Status</b>					-0.596	0.074			0.144	0.073	0.042	0.075
<b>P. Ideology X Perc. Choice</b>							-0.219	0.040	-0.076	0.038	-0.260	0.039

*Note:* All variables have a range of 1. Gender coded -.5 = women, .5 = men. Race/ethnicity coded Contrast 1: -.75 = White, .25 = Black, Hispanic, & Other; Contrast 2: 0 = White, .33 = Black & Hispanic, -.66 = Other; Contrast 3: 0 = White & Other, .5 = Black, -.5 = Hispanic