Supplemental Appendix:

"'Why Me?' The Role of Perceived Victimhood in American Politics"

Contents

1 Variable Details, 2019 Lucid Data

Systemic victimhood, all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.78$):

- The system works against people like me

- I feel that the world is "doing it" to me and that there is nothing I can do about it

- The world is out to get me

- The system is rigged to benefit a select few

Egocentric victimhood, all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.86$):

- I rarely get what I deserve in life

- Great things never come to me

- I usually have to settle for less

- I never seem to get an extra break

Conspiratorial thinking, all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.78$):

- Unseen patterns and secret activities can be found everywhere in politics.

- Much of our lives are being controlled by plots hatched in secret places.

- Even though we live in a democracy, a few people will always run things anyway.

- The people who really "run" the country, are not known to the voters.

- Many very important things happen in the world, which the public is never informed about.

Racial resentment, all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.78$):

- Irish, Italians, Jewish and many other minorities overcame prejudice and worked their way up. Blacks should do the same without any special favors.

- Generations of slavery and discrimination have created conditions that make it difficult for blacks to work their way out of the lower class.

- Over the past few years, blacks have gotten less than they deserve.

- It's really a matter of some people not trying hard enough; if blacks would only try harder they could be just as well off as whites.

Anti-elitism, both on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items):

- I'd rather put my trust in the wisdom of ordinary people than the opinions of experts and intellectuals.

- When it comes to really important questions, scientific facts don't help very much.

Trust: "How often can you trust the federal government in Washington to do what is right?"

1. Never

2. Sometimes

3. About half the time

4. Most of the time

5. Always

Perceived corruption: "How many of the people running the government would you say are corrupt?"

1. None

2. A few

3. About half

4. Most

5. All

Anti-political correctness: "Some people think that the way people talk needs to change with the times to be more sensitive to people from different backgrounds. Others think that this has already gone too far and many people are just too easily offended. Which is closer to your opinion?"

1. The way people talk needs to change a lot

2. The way people talk needs to change a little

3. People are a little too easily offended

4. People are much too easily offended

Build the wall: "Do you favor, oppose, or neither favor nor oppose building a wall on the U.S. border with Mexico?"

1. Oppose

2. Neither favor, nor oppose

3. Favor

Government help for Blacks: "Some people feel that the government in Washington should make every effort to improve the social and economic position of blacks (0). Others feel that the government should not make any special effort to help blacks because they

should help themselves (10). And, of course, some other people have opinions somewhere in between (1-9). Where would you place yourself on this scale, or haven't you thought much about this?"

Emotional stability: "Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree that the statement describes you. You should rate the extent to which the pair of traits applies to you, even if one characteristic applies more strongly than the other. (Both on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale, responses averaged across items):

- Calm, emotionally stable

- Anxious, easily upset

Agreeableness: "Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree that the statement describes you. You should rate the extent to which the pair of traits applies to you, even if one characteristic applies more strongly than the other. (Both on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale, responses averaged across items):

- Critical, quarrelsome

- Sympathetic, warm

Donald Trump thermometer: "We'd like to get your feelings toward some of the political institutions and figures in our country. Below we list the names of several political figures and parties, and we'd like you to rate them using something called the feeling thermometer. Ratings between 50 degrees and 100 degrees mean that you feel favorable and warm toward the party or person. Ratings between 0 degrees and 50 degrees mean that you don't feel favorable toward the person or party and that you don't care too much for that person or party. You would rate the person or party at the 50 degree mark if you don't feel particularly warm or cold toward the person or party." 0-100.

Partisanship (standard seven-point branching measure)

1. Strong Democrat

2. Democrat

3. Lean Democrat

4. Independent

5. Lean Republican

6. Republican

7. Strong Republican

Ideological self-identification: "We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and conservatives. When it comes to politics, how do you think about yourself?"

1. Extremely liberal

2. Liberal

3. Slightly liberal

4. Moderate, middle of the road

5. Slightly conservative

6. Conservative

7. Extremely conservative

Entitlement: all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.85$):

1. I honestly feel I'm just more deserving than others

2. Great things should come to me

3. I demand the best because I'm worth it

4. Things should go my way

Interest in politics: "How interested would you say you are in politics?"

1. Not much interested

2. Somewhat interested

3. Very interested

Religiosity: "Do you go to religious services every week, almost every week, once or twice a month, a few times a year, or never?"

1. Never

2. A few times a year

3. Once or twice a month

4. Almost every week

5. Every week

Education

1. Did not graduate high school

2. High school diploma or equivalent (GED)

3. Some college but no degree

4. Bachelor's degree (BA, BS)

5. Graduate degree (MA, MS, MD, PhD)

Female

0. Male

1. Female

Black

0. Not black

1. Black

Hispanic

0. Not hispanic

1. Hispanic

Residence in South

0. Not South

1. South

2 Variable Details, 2020 Lucid Data

Systemic victimhood, all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.81$):

- The system works against people like me

- I feel that the world is "doing it" to me and that there is nothing I can do about it

- The world is out to get me

- The system is rigged to benefit a select few

Egocentric victimhood, all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.85$):

- I rarely get what I deserve in life

- Great things never come to me

- I usually have to settle for less

- I never seem to get an extra break

Trait narcissism: all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.80$):

1. I deserve to be seen as a great personality

2. Being a very special person gives me a lot of strength

3. I manage to be the center of attention with my outstanding contributions

4. Most people are somehow losers

5. I want my rivals to fail

6. I react annoyed if another person steals the show from me

Collective narcissism: all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.87$):

1. I wish other groups would more quickly recognize the authority of my group

2. My group deserves special treatment

3. I will never be satisfied until my group gets all it deserves

4. I insist upon my group getting the respect that is due to it

5. If my group had a major say in the world, the world would be a much better place

6. I do not get upset when people do not notice achievements of my group (reversed)

7. Not many people seem to fully understand the importance of my group

8. The true worth of my group is often misunderstood

State narcissism: all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.84$):

1. Right now, I feel I deserve more than other people do

2. Right now, I feel like I would make a good leader

3. Right now, I feel I am more capable than other people

4. Right now, I feel I should be given more attention than other people

5. Right now, I feel I am an exceptional person

6. Right now, I feel I can read people like a book

7. Right now, I feel like looking at my body

General system justification: all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.85$):

1. In general, the United States is just and fair

2. In general, American society operates as it should

3. The United States needs to be restructured (reversed)

4. America is the best country in the world

5. America serves the greatest good for its citizens

6. Everyone in America has a fair shot at wealth and happiness

7. America is getting worse every year (reversed)

8. America is set up so that people usually get what they deserve

Relative depravation: "Over the last 5 years, would you say that people like yourself in the U.S. have been economically:"

1. A lot better off

2. Better off

3. The same

4. Worse off

5. A lot worse off

Relative group depravation: "Would you say that over the last 5 years people like yourself living in the U.S. have been better off economically than most immigrants living here?"

1. A lot better off than immigrants living here

2. Better off than immigrants living here

3. The same as immigrants living here

4. Worse off than immigrants living here

5. A lot worse off than immigrants living here

Victimizers: "How often do you feel personally victimized by the following entities?" (1=never, 2=rarely, 3=sometimes, 4=very frequently)

1. The political system

2. The federal government

3. The Democratic Party

4. The Republican Party

5. The economy

6. The other side

7. Socialists

8. The judicial system

Partisanship (standard seven-point branching measure)

1. Strong Democrat

2. Democrat

3. Lean Democrat

4. Independent

5. Lean Republican

6. Republican

7. Strong Republican

Ideological self-identification: "We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and conservatives. When it comes to politics, how do you think about yourself?"

1. Extremely liberal

2. Liberal

3. Slightly liberal

4. Moderate, middle of the road

5. Slightly conservative

6. Conservative

7. Extremely conservative

Education

1. Did not graduate high school

2. High school diploma or equivalent (GED)

3. Some college but no degree

4. Bachelor's degree (BA, BS)

5. Graduate degree (MA, MS, MD, PhD)

Female

0. Male

1. Female

Black

    0. Not black

    1. Black

Hispanic

    0. Not hispanic

    1. Hispanic

Residence in South

    0. Not South

    1. South

3   Variable Details, 2020 MTurk Data

Systemic victimhood, all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.82$):

- The system works against people like me

- I feel that the world is "doing it" to me and that there is nothing I can do about it

- The world is out to get me

- The system is rigged to benefit a select few

Egocentric victimhood, all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.92$):

- I rarely get what I deserve in life

- Great things never come to me

- I usually have to settle for less

- I never seem to get an extra break

Narcissism: all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.87$):

1. I tend to want others to admire me

2. I tend to want others to pay attention to me

3. I tend to seek prestige or status

4. I tend to expect special favors from others

Entitlement: all on five-point "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree" scale (responses averaged across items, $\alpha = 0.85$):

1. I honestly feel I'm just more deserving than others

2. Great things should come to me

3. I demand the best because I'm worth it

4. Things should go my way

Partisanship (standard seven-point branching measure)

1. Strong Democrat

2. Democrat

3. Lean Democrat

4. Independent

5. Lean Republican

6. Republican

7. Strong Republican

Ideological self-identification: "We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and conservatives. When it comes to politics, how do you think about yourself?"

1. Extremely liberal

2. Liberal

3. Slightly liberal

4. Moderate, middle of the road

5. Slightly conservative

6. Conservative

7. Extremely conservative

Education

1. Did not graduate high school

2. High school diploma or equivalent (GED)

3. Some college but no degree

4. Bachelor's degree (BA, BS)

5. Graduate degree (MA, MS, MD, PhD)

Female

0. Male

1. Female

White

0. Not white

1. White

4 Sample Characteristics

Table A1: Demographic characteristics from 2019 and 2020 Lucid samples.

Characteristic (range)	2019 Mean	2020 Mean	Census Estimate
Age (18-86)	43*	41*	38.1
Household income (1-24)	8.41**	8.22**	10
Female (%)	50.95	49.82	50.8
Party ID (1-7)	3.83	4.05	3.70***
Ideology (1-7)	3.04	3.96	3.35***
Race:			
White (%)	72.43	71.39	72.4
Black (%)	12.19	13.47	12.6
Hispanic (%)	11.69	12.75	16.3
Region:			
Northeast (%)	18.08	21.10	17.2
Midwest (%)	18.98	19.43	20.9
South (%)	37.86	38.38	38.1
West (%)	25.07	21.10	23.8

* Median used.
** $45,000 to $49,999.
*** Value from 2018 ANES Pilot.

5 Distributions of Individual Victimhood Items

Figure A1: Histograms of responses to individual **systemic** victimhood items. 2019 Lucid.
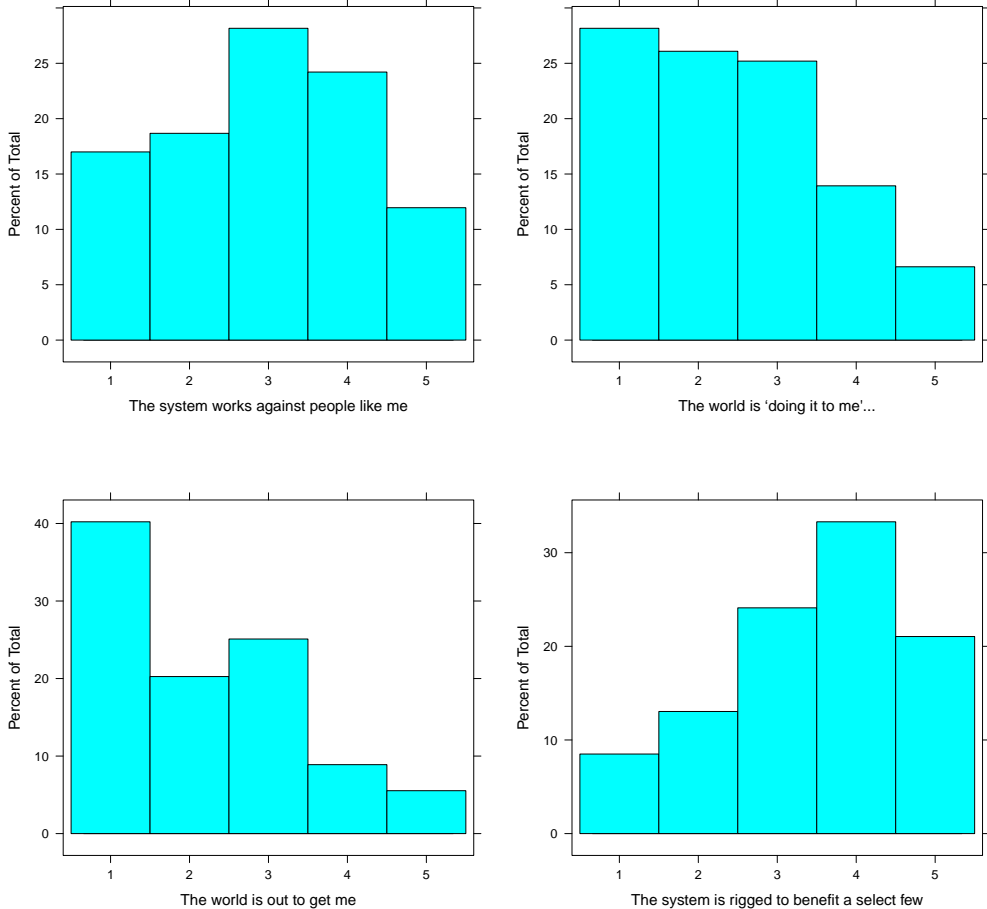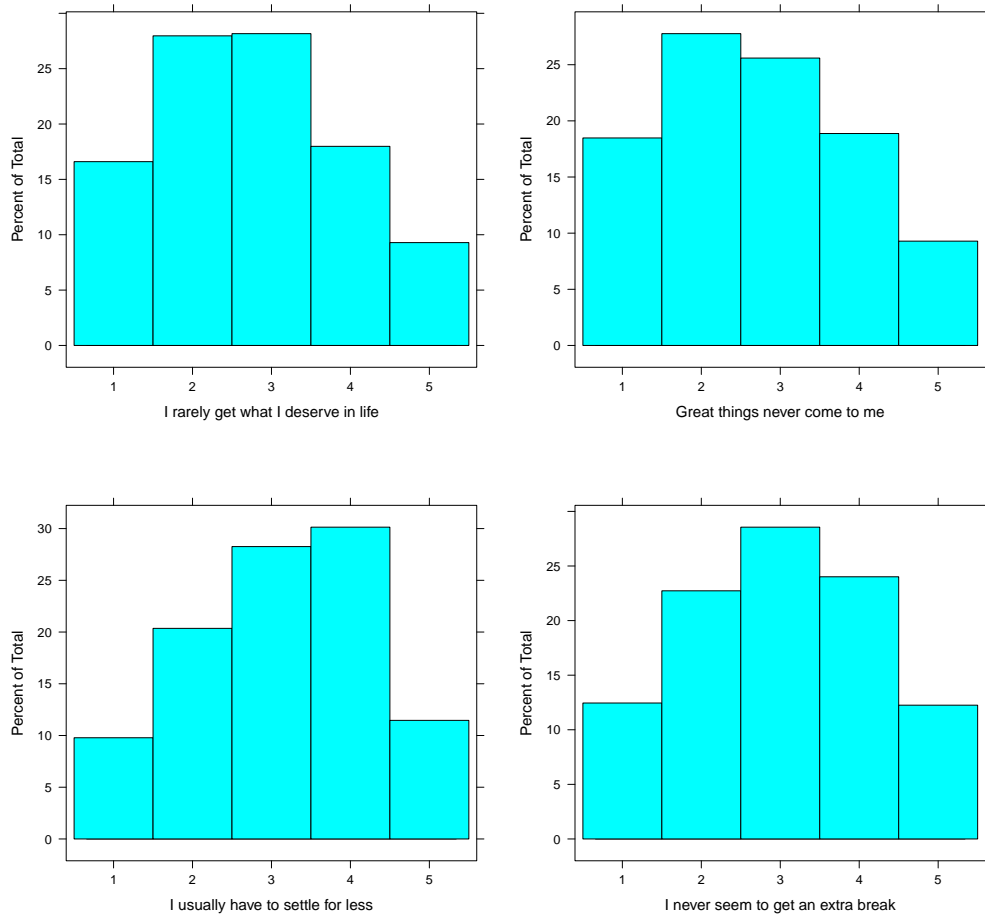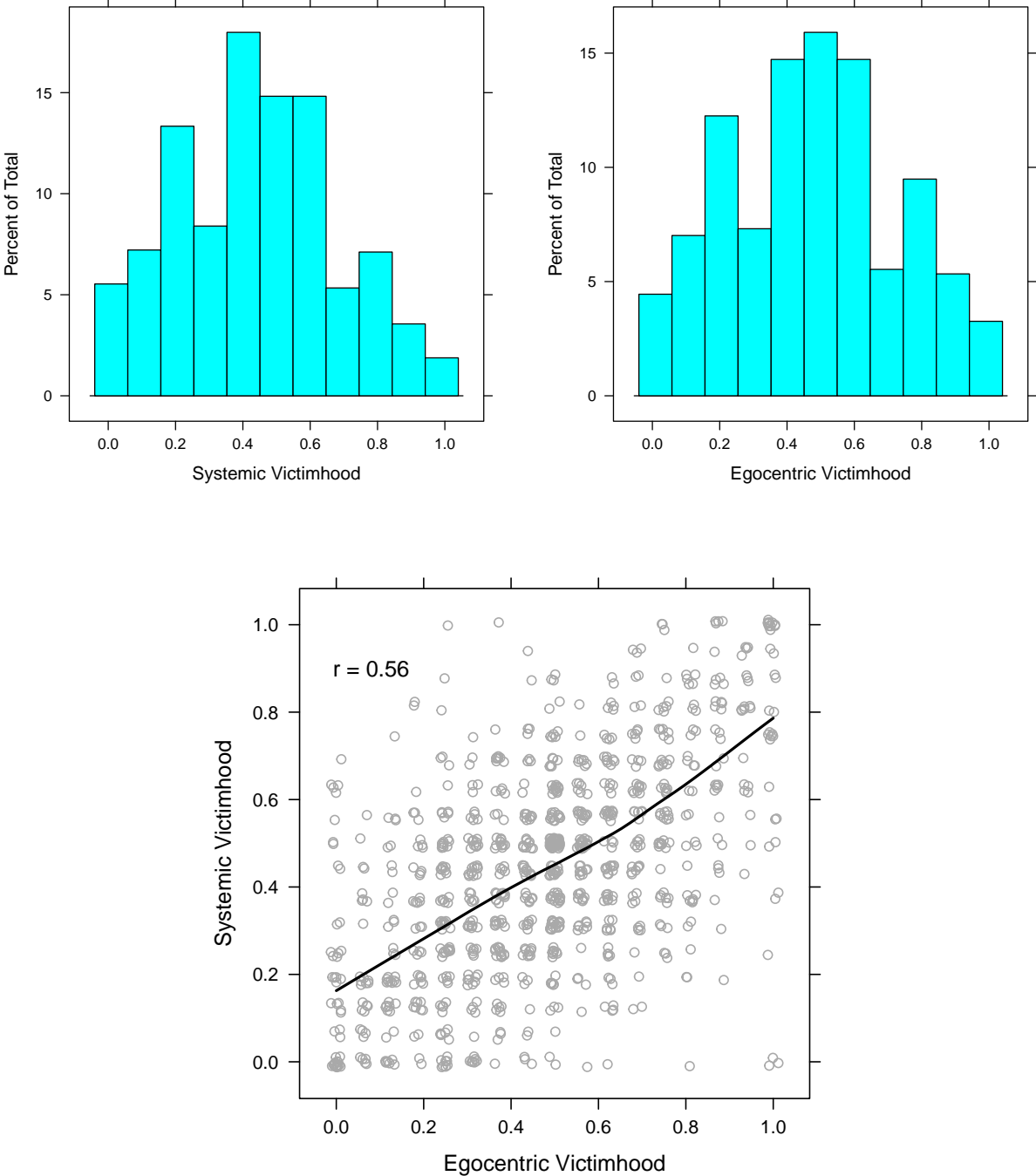
Figure A2: Histograms of responses to individual **egocentric** victimhood items. 2019 Lucid.

6   Distributions of Perceived Victimhood Scales

Figure A3: Histograms of systemic and egocentric victimhood scales, and scatterplot of the relationship between the two (black line is lowess smoother). 2019 Lucid.

7 Replicated Victimhood CFA Model, 2020 Lucid Data

Table A2: Confirmatory factor analysis of the two-factor structure underlying responses to the systemic and egocentric victimhood items. 2020 Lucid.

	Systemic Factor	Egocentric Factor
Systemic Items		
1) The system works against people like me.	0.676	
	(0.025)	
2) The world is "doing it" to me and there's	0.854	
nothing I can do about it.	(0.017)	
3) The world is out to get me.	0.796	
	(0.019)	
4) The system is rigged to benefit a select few.	0.493	
	(0.033)	
Egocentric Items		
1) I rarely get what I deserve in life.		0.843
		(0.015)
2) Great things never come to me.		0.759
		(0.020)
3) I usually have to settle for less.		0.726
		(0.022)
4) I never seem to get an extra break.		0.793
		(0.018)
Fit Statistics		
χ^2 (18 df), p-value		58.26, 0.000
RMSEA		0.059
Prob(RMSEA ≤ 0.05)		0.185
SRMR		0.027
CFI		0.985
TLI		0.976
n		653

Standardized MLE coefficients with standard errors in parentheses. All estimates statistically significant at the $p < 0.001$ level w/ respect to a two-tailed test.

8 Full Correlation Matrix for Table 3

Table A3: Full Pearson product moment correlation matrix associated with Table 3. 2020 Lucid.

	Systemic	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(2) Egocentric	0.648*						
(3) State Narcissism	0.291*	0.299*					
(4) Trait Narcissism	0.355*	0.373*	0.692*				
(5) Collective Narcissism	0.360*	0.372*	0.559*	0.561*			
(6) System Justification	-0.314*	-0.149*	0.146*	0.093*	0.017		
(7) Relative Deprivation	0.156*	0.163*	-0.194*	-0.187*	-0.082*	-0.501*	
(8) Relative Group Deprivation	0.150*	0.203*	-0.012	-0.024	0.013	-0.043	0.295*

* significant at $p < 0.05$ level; n ranges from 649-651

9   Details of Discriminant Validity Analysis

We use the procedure developed by Fornell and Larker (1981) to test for discriminant (or "divergent") validity. The basic idea is to compare the average amount of shared variance across a set of indicators accounted for by a single factor (AVE) to the proportion of variance shared between two constructs. If two constructs are divergent – i.e., they do not overlap so much that we should not treat them as distinct – then the AVEs for both constructs involved in a comparison (say, systemic victimhood and trait narcissism) should be greater than the squared correlation between those constructs.

We estimate the AVE and squared correlation in the CFA framework. For each of the four variables in Table A4 we estimate a CFA with the systemic victimhood indicators loading on a single factor, the egocentric indicators loading on a single factor, and the indicators of the variable of interest loading on single factor. We then average the squared standardized factor loadings for each of the three factors – these are the AVEs in Table A4. The squared correlations are the squared standardized factor covariances. In no case is the squared correlation between a given variable and either systemic or egocentric victimhood equal to or larger than the AVEs.

Table A4: Average variance extracted (AVE) for each psychological construct and CFA-based correlations with both types of victimhood. 2020 Lucid.

| | Average Variance Extracted | | | Squared Correlation with: | |
	Variable	Systemic	Egocentric	Systemic	Egocentric
Trait Narcissism	0.40	0.53	0.59	0.31	0.25
State Narcissism	0.43	0.53	0.59	0.21	0.19
Collective Narcissism	0.48	0.53	0.59	0.25	0.24
System Justification	0.43	0.53	0.59	0.00	0.00

10 Full Victimizer Model Estimates

Table A5: OLS regressions of perceived victimizers on both types of victimhood and controls. 2020 Lucid.

	Political System	Federal Government	Democratic Party	Republican Party	Economy	Other Side	Socialists	Judiciary
Egocentric	0.09	0.138	0.139	0.035	0.459	0.207	0.388	0.337
	(0.19)	(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.20)	(0.19)	(0.22)	(0.21)	(0.20)
Systemic	1.577	1.481	1.165	1.432	1.42	1.411	1.324	1.57
	(0.19)	(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.20)	(0.19)	(0.22)	(0.21)	(0.20)
Partisanship	-0.233	-0.43	0.946	-1.077	-0.141	-0.09	0.539	-0.021
	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.12)
Ideology	-0.062	-0.172	0.657	-0.601	-0.353	0.423	1.034	0.014
	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.14)	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.15)
Education	-0.008	-0.031	-0.163	0.285	0.006	0.205	-0.125	-0.333
	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.13)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.14)
Age	0.115	0.233	0.238	0.121	0.048	0.126	0.124	-0.334
	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.17)	(0.17)	(0.15)	(0.18)	(0.17)	(0.16)
Female	-0.092	-0.078	-0.154	-0.154	0.024	-0.015	-0.058	-0.156
	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Black	0.101	-0.07	0.28	0.014	-0.016	0.153	0.082	0.271
	(0.13)	(0.14)	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.14)
Hispanic	-0.091	-0.091	0.061	0.005	0.025	-0.109	0.121	0.103
	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.14)
South	0.062	0.137	0.017	-0.007	0.117	0.043	0.032	0.133
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Treated	-0.114	-0.112	-0.195	0.027	-0.239	0.008	-0.107	-0.081
	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Constant	2.091	2.117	1.103	2.506	2.078	1.483	0.761	1.834
	(0.17)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.18)	(0.16)	(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.17)
R^2	0.219	0.226	0.295	0.382	0.271	0.153	0.292	0.194
n	554	555	554	553	554	552	553	555

OLS coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.

11 Candidate Support Model Estimates

Table A6: Regressions of 2016 Trump vote choice and feelings toward Trump on systemic and egocentric victimhood. 2019 Lucid.

	Trump Vote	Trump Affect
Systemic Victimhood	-1.551*	-0.111*
	(0.765)	(0.050)
Egocentric Victimhood	1.691*	0.148*
	(0.685)	(0.046)
Party Identification	5.500*	0.618*
	(0.523)	(0.034)
Ideology	0.613	0.154*
	(0.615)	(0.042)
Education	-0.086	-0.046
	(0.581)	(0.041)
Religiosity	1.115*	0.107*
	(0.367)	(0.025)
Interest in Campaign	0.210	0.139*
	(0.499)	(0.034)
Age	0.821	0.010
	(0.592)	(0.042)
Female	-0.301	-0.020
	(0.265)	(0.019)
Black	-0.973*	-0.062*
	(0.493)	(0.031)
Hispanic	0.095	0.006
	(0.068)	(0.006)
South	0.141	0.015
	(0.286)	(0.020)
(pseudo-)R^2	0.530	0.540
n	614	803

Logit coefficients in column 1, OLS in column 2.

* significant at $p < 0.05$.

12 Racial Attitude Model Estimates

Table A7: OLS regressions of populist, conspiratorial, and racist orientations on systemic and egocentric victim identity. 2019 Lucid.

	Gov. Aid to Blacks	Build the Wall	Anti-PC	Racial Resentment
Systemic Victimhood	-0.116*	-0.099	-0.258*	-0.035*
	(0.045)	(0.067)	(0.064)	(0.013)
Egocentric Victimhood	0.142*	0.201*	0.124*	0.028*
	(0.041)	(0.061)	(0.058)	(0.011)
Party Identification	0.119*	0.569*	0.116*	0.028*
	(0.031)	(0.046)	(0.043)	(0.008)
Ideology	0.205*	0.289*	0.354*	0.079*
	(0.038)	(0.057)	(0.054)	(0.011)
Education	-0.006	-0.211*	-0.108*	-0.040*
	(0.037)	(0.055)	(0.052)	(0.010)
Church Attendance	0.017	0.064	-0.122*	0.002
	(0.023)	(0.034)	(0.032)	(0.006)
Interest in Politics	0.005	0.062	-0.061	-0.004
	(0.031)	(0.046)	(0.043)	(0.009)
Age	0.013	0.130*	0.122*	0.020
	(0.038)	(0.055)	(0.053)	(0.010)
Female	-0.027	-0.001	0.006	-0.003
	(0.017)	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.005)
Black	-0.014	0.036	-0.078*	-0.028*
	(0.028)	(0.042)	(0.039)	(0.008)
Hispanic	0.002	0.002	-0.007	-0.003
	(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.001)
South	0.008	-0.001	-0.005	-0.009
	(0.018)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.005)
R^2	0.175	0.430	0.239	0.269
n	803	784	803	801

OLS regression coefficients w/ standard errors in parentheses.

* significant at $p < 0.05$ level w/ respect to a two-tailed test.

13   Experimental Treatments

I. Self-Induced Treatment

We're interested in how people react to the political world. In particular, we'd like to hear about a time that you felt as if you were the victim of someone or something in politics, like a politician, party, or policy. Describe how you felt as vividly and in as much detail as possible.

Think about the way the issues are talked about, recent court cases, and real world events. For example, other people said that they've fallen victim to statements made in the media, particular policies, or how politicians discuss people like them. It's okay if you don't remember all the details, just be specific as possible. Take a few minutes to write out your answer. You will not be able to proceed until you have written something.

II. Elite Cueing Treatment

Trump variant:

Please read the following excerpt from an Associated Press story published in February 2020 (you will not be able to proceed until some time has elapsed):

At a campaign rally in Greensboro, North Carolina, Donald Trump continued to make his case to the public in anticipation of the 2020 presidential election. He discussed many issues from immigration to trade and the economy. One common theme of the speech was the burdens that average Americans have been facing.

He remarked, "You, the middle class and working people, have been the victims of so much. You never seem to catch a break, and always seem to pay the steepest price. It's sad, it really is. And I'm going to keep fighting for you no matter what."

Biden variant:

Please read the following excerpt from an Associated Press story published in February 2020 (you will not be able to proceed until some time has elapsed):

At a campaign rally in Greensboro, North Carolina, Democratic presidential candidate Joe Biden continued to make his case to the public in anticipation of the 2020 presidential election. He discussed many issues from immigration to trade and the economy. One common theme of the speech was the burdens that average Americans have been facing.

He remarked, "You, the middle class and working people, have been the victims of so much. You never seem to catch a break, and always seem to pay the steepest price. It's sad, it really is. And I'm going to keep fighting for you no matter what."

14 Full Experimental Results

Table A8: Regressions of victimhood onto self-induced treatment, with controls. 2020 MTurk.

	Systemic	Egocentric
Self-induced Treatment	0.065*	0.065*
	(0.029)	(0.032)
Partisanship	-0.093*	-0.013
	(0.042)	(0.047)
Education	0.038	0.021
	(0.080)	(0.090)
Age	-0.157*	-0.080
	(0.057)	(0.073)
Income	-0.258*	-0.311*
	(0.055)	(0.059)
Female	-0.101*	-0.094*
	(0.027)	(0.027)
White	-0.019	-0.052
	(0.033)	(0.037)
Constant	0.661*	0.634*
	(0.071)	(0.080)
R^2	0.167	0.149
n	281	281

Bootstrapped standard errors (500 reps)

* significant at $p < 0.05$ level

Table A9: Regressions of victimhood onto self-induced treatment, without controls. 2020 MTurk.

	Systemic	Egocentric
Self-induced Treatment	0.067*	0.069*
	(0.034)	(0.031)
Constant	0.392*	0.364*
	(0.017)	(0.017)
R^2	0.016	0.015
n	311	311

Bootstrapped standard errors (500 reps)

* significant at $p < 0.05$ level

Table A10: Regressions of victimhood onto elite cue treatment, with controls. 2020 MTurk.

	Systemic	Egocentric
Elite Message Treatment	0.048*	0.088*
	(0.023)	(0.027)
Independent Identification	0.129	0.111
	(0.068)	(0.063)
Education	0.085	0.058
	(0.071)	(0.097)
Age	-0.128*	-0.060
	(0.060)	(0.072)
Income	-0.251*	-0.292*
	(0.045)	(0.047)
Female	-0.084*	-0.106*
	(0.026)	(0.027)
White	-0.060	-0.060
	(0.033)	(0.035)
Constant	0.576*	0.583*
	(0.067)	(0.090)
R^2	0.143	0.149
n	340	340

Bootstrapped standard errors (500 reps)

* significant at $p < 0.05$ level

Table A11: Regressions of victimhood onto elite cue treatment, without controls. 2020 MTurk.

	Systemic	Egocentric
Elite Message Treatment	0.020	0.070*
	(0.027)	(0.029)
Constant	0.392*	0.364*
	(0.020)	(0.022)
R^2	0.002	0.016
n	379	379

Bootstrapped standard errors (500 reps)

* significant at $p < 0.05$ level

Table A12: Regressions of entitlement and narcissism on experimental treatments, with controls. 2020 MTurk.

	Self-induced		Elite Message	
	Entitlement	Narcissism	Entitlement	Narcissism
Treatment	0.032	0.043	0.010	0.013
	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.025)	(0.027)
Partisanship	0.058	0.124*		
	(0.041)	(0.044)		
Independent Identification			-0.073	-0.076
			(0.057)	(0.064)
Education	0.082	0.129	0.110	0.105
	(0.069)	(0.063)	(0.083)	(0.073)
Age	-0.120	-0.330*	-0.171*	-0.275*
	(0.060)	(0.051)	(0.057)	(0.050)
Income	-0.050	-0.082	-0.122*	-0.104
	(0.055)	(0.058)	(0.054)	(0.054)
Female	-0.002	-0.014	-0.015	-0.029
	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.025)
White	-0.169*	-0.090*	-0.150*	-0.103*
	(0.033)	(0.029)	(0.034)	(0.030)
Constant	0.561*	0.432*	0.629*	0.526*
	(0.060)	(0.061)	(0.057)	(0.059)
R^2	0.124	0.150	0.125	0.121
n	281	281	340	340

* significant at $p < 0.05$ level

Table A13: Characteristics of respondents randomly assigned to either the treatment or control group. 2020 MTurk.

Characteristic (range)	Control	Self-Induced Treatment	Elite Message Treatment
Age (18-79)	40.01	38.82	39.07
Household income (1-24)	6.82	6.50	7.05
Female (%)	47.00	57.66	47.03
White (%)	75.00	74.77	75.74
Party ID (1-7)	3.76	3.69	3.67
Ideology (1-7)	3.85	3.61	3.70

References

Fornell, Claes & David F. Larker. 1981. "Evaluating Structural Equation Models with Unobservable Variables and Measurement Error." *Journal of Marketing Research* 18(1):39–50.