

Supplemental Information for

Who is American?

A comprehensive analysis of the American = White/Foreign = Asian stereotype (2007-2023)

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OSF: https://osf.io/7zg62/?view_only=4cfad186613149ff9ea492e08f2812d8

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SI Appendix 1 - Sample Demographics¹

Overall sample demographics

Supplemental Table 1.1

Overall Demographic

Characteristic	N = 509,911 ¹
<i>gender.new</i>	
<i>female</i>	315,733 (62%)
<i>male</i>	186,016 (36%)
<i>other or NA</i>	8,162 (1.6%)
age.new	23 (19, 34)
age.simple	
<i>young</i>	172,014 (34%)
<i>middle</i>	248,964 (49%)
<i>old</i>	88,925 (17%)
race.new	
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>	2,187 (0.4%)
<i>Black or African American</i>	20,975 (4.1%)

¹ <https://osf.io/fhbcs>

Characteristic	N = 509,911¹
<i>East Asian</i>	98,543 (19%)
<i>Hispanic</i>	43,069 (8.4%)
<i>Multiracial</i>	37,443 (7.3%)
<i>NA</i>	14,221 (2.8%)
<i>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander</i>	9,751 (1.9%)
<i>Other or unknown</i>	9,885 (1.9%)
<i>South Asian</i>	42,307 (8.3%)
<i>White</i>	231,530 (45%)
race.weight	
<i>East Asian</i>	98,543 (19%)
<i>Other</i>	137,531 (27%)
<i>South Asian</i>	42,307 (8.3%)
<i>White</i>	231,530 (45%)
edu.new	5.00 (5.00, 7.00)
edu.simple	

Characteristic	N = 509,911 ¹
<i>col</i>	215,479 (42%)
<i>ncol</i>	294,432 (58%)
religion.new	
<i>buddhist</i>	20,978 (4.1%)
<i>catorth</i>	96,084 (19%)
<i>hindu</i>	8,997 (1.8%)
<i>jewish</i>	10,989 (2.2%)
<i>muslim</i>	4,877 (1.0%)
<i>non</i> (not religious)	204,021 (40%)
<i>other</i>	29,050 (5.7%)
<i>prot</i>	134,915 (26%)
religion.weight	
<i>christian</i>	230,999 (45%)
<i>nonrel</i>	204,021 (40%)
<i>other</i>	74,891 (15%)
¹ n (%); Median (IQR)	

Sample demographics over time

Supplemental Table 1.2
Demographics across time

Characteristic	2007, N = 19,406 ¹	2008, N = 17,634 ¹	2009, N = 22,832 ¹	2010, N = 19,012 ¹	2011, N = 16,875 ¹	2012, N = 17,241 ¹	2013, N = 15,787 ¹	2014, N = 17,350 ¹	2015, N = 28,236 ¹	2016, N = 31,347 ¹	2017, N = 35,787 ¹	2018, N = 35,497 ¹	2019, N = 39,838 ¹	2020, N = 63,204 ¹	2021, N = 72,173 ¹	2022, N = 49,385 ¹	2023, N = 8,307 ¹
gender.new																	
female	11,865 (61%)	10,426 (59%)	13,179 (58%)	11,836 (62%)	10,567 (63%)	10,415 (60%)	9,631 (61%)	10,540 (61%)	17,301 (61%)	19,394 (62%)	21,859 (61%)	22,074 (62%)	24,968 (63%)	40,677 (64%)	44,739 (62%)	31,003 (63%)	5,259 (63%)
male	7,495 (39%)	7,099 (40%)	9,563 (42%)	7,101 (37%)	6,243 (37%)	6,752 (39%)	6,031 (38%)	6,617 (38%)	10,736 (38%)	11,601 (37%)	13,207 (37%)	12,986 (37%)	14,191 (36%)	21,312 (34%)	25,506 (35%)	16,810 (34%)	2,766 (33%)
other or NA	46 (0.2%)	109 (0.6%)	90 (0.4%)	75 (0.4%)	65 (0.4%)	74 (0.4%)	125 (0.8%)	193 (1.1%)	199 (0.7%)	352 (1.1%)	721 (2.0%)	437 (1.2%)	679 (1.7%)	1,215 (1.9%)	1,928 (2.7%)	1,572 (3.2%)	282 (3.4%)
age.new	23 (19, 32)	22 (19, 30)	23 (19, 31)	22 (19, 30)	21 (18, 28)	21 (18, 28)	22 (18, 29)	22 (19, 30)	21 (18, 29)	22 (18, 31)	23 (19, 32)	23 (19, 33)	23 (19, 33)	27 (20, 41)	26 (20, 40)	25 (21, 38)	25 (21, 38)
age.simple																	
young	7,092 (37%)	6,952 (39%)	8,562 (38%)	7,781 (41%)	7,684 (46%)	7,681 (45%)	6,616 (42%)	6,853 (39%)	12,099 (43%)	12,714 (41%)	12,487 (35%)	12,497 (35%)	14,081 (35%)	16,642 (26%)	18,902 (26%)	11,755 (24%)	1,616 (19%)
middle	9,887 (51%)	8,629 (49%)	11,418 (50%)	9,112 (48%)	7,531 (45%)	7,701 (45%)	7,377 (47%)	8,507 (49%)	12,976 (46%)	14,195 (45%)	17,764 (50%)	17,243 (49%)	19,006 (48%)	30,601 (48%)	35,456 (49%)	26,686 (54%)	4,875 (59%)
old	2,427 (13%)	2,053 (12%)	2,852 (12%)	2,119 (11%)	1,660 (9.8%)	1,859 (11%)	1,794 (11%)	1,990 (11%)	3,161 (11%)	4,438 (14%)	5,536 (15%)	5,756 (16%)	6,751 (17%)	15,961 (25%)	17,814 (25%)	10,940 (22%)	1,814 (22%)
race.new																	
American Indian/Alaska Native	114 (0.6%)	95 (0.5%)	115 (0.5%)	115 (0.6%)	87 (0.5%)	63 (0.4%)	60 (0.4%)	88 (0.5%)	114 (0.4%)	135 (0.4%)	130 (0.4%)	139 (0.4%)	128 (0.3%)	198 (0.3%)	341 (0.5%)	229 (0.5%)	36 (0.4%)

Supplemental Table 1.2
Demographics across time

Characteristic	2007, N = 19,406 ¹	2008, N = 17,634 ¹	2009, N = 22,832 ¹	2010, N = 19,012 ¹	2011, N = 16,875 ¹	2012, N = 17,241 ¹	2013, N = 15,787 ¹	2014, N = 17,350 ¹	2015, N = 28,236 ¹	2016, N = 31,347 ¹	2017, N = 35,787 ¹	2018, N = 35,497 ¹	2019, N = 39,838 ¹	2020, N = 63,204 ¹	2021, N = 72,173 ¹	2022, N = 49,385 ¹	2023, N = 8,307 ¹
Black or African American	830 (4.3%)	666 (3.8%)	1,085 (4.8%)	936 (4.9%)	704 (4.2%)	708 (4.1%)	587 (3.7%)	670 (3.9%)	993 (3.5%)	1,189 (3.8%)	1,275 (3.6%)	1,293 (3.6%)	1,497 (3.8%)	2,284 (3.6%)	3,719 (5.2%)	2,210 (4.5%)	329 (4.0%)
East Asian	3,235 (17%)	2,967 (17%)	3,645 (16%)	2,960 (16%)	2,880 (17%)	3,218 (19%)	3,097 (20%)	3,409 (20%)	6,575 (23%)	6,739 (21%)	7,400 (21%)	7,500 (21%)	8,328 (21%)	12,492 (20%)	12,137 (17%)	10,162 (21%)	1,799 (22%)
Hispanic	1,101 (5.7%)	1,014 (5.8%)	1,525 (6.7%)	1,465 (7.7%)	1,234 (7.3%)	1,225 (7.1%)	1,180 (7.5%)	1,339 (7.7%)	2,295 (8.1%)	2,559 (8.2%)	3,256 (9.1%)	3,184 (9.0%)	3,685 (9.2%)	5,328 (8.4%)	7,135 (9.9%)	4,767 (9.7%)	777 (9.4%)
Multiracial	1,588 (8.2%)	1,420 (8.1%)	1,782 (7.8%)	1,444 (7.6%)	1,342 (8.0%)	1,424 (8.3%)	1,266 (8.0%)	1,403 (8.1%)	2,455 (8.7%)	2,761 (8.8%)	2,593 (7.2%)	2,449 (6.9%)	2,762 (6.9%)	4,216 (6.7%)	4,441 (6.2%)	3,497 (7.1%)	600 (7.2%)
NA	42 (0.2%)	41 (0.2%)	43 (0.2%)	29 (0.2%)	31 (0.2%)	32 (0.2%)	23 (0.1%)	33 (0.2%)	53 (0.2%)	885 (2.8%)	1,849 (5.2%)	1,879 (5.3%)	2,221 (5.6%)	3,003 (4.8%)	3,411 (4.7%)	640 (1.3%)	6 (<0.1%)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	520 (2.7%)	454 (2.6%)	556 (2.4%)	438 (2.3%)	395 (2.3%)	369 (2.1%)	323 (2.0%)	256 (1.5%)	504 (1.8%)	558 (1.8%)	624 (1.7%)	642 (1.8%)	840 (2.1%)	1,099 (1.7%)	1,121 (1.6%)	904 (1.8%)	148 (1.8%)
Other or unknown	464 (2.4%)	390 (2.2%)	504 (2.2%)	418 (2.2%)	368 (2.2%)	357 (2.1%)	371 (2.4%)	378 (2.2%)	612 (2.2%)	305 (1.0%)	610 (1.7%)	643 (1.8%)	680 (1.7%)	1,142 (1.8%)	1,311 (1.8%)	1,092 (2.2%)	240 (2.9%)
South Asian	1,072 (5.5%)	1,072 (6.1%)	1,405 (6.2%)	1,110 (5.8%)	1,166 (6.9%)	1,294 (7.5%)	1,165 (7.4%)	1,260 (7.3%)	2,440 (8.6%)	2,601 (8.3%)	2,947 (8.2%)	3,236 (9.1%)	3,820 (9.6%)	5,479 (8.7%)	5,790 (8.0%)	5,388 (11%)	1,062 (13%)
White	10,440 (54%)	9,515 (54%)	12,172 (53%)	10,097 (53%)	8,668 (51%)	8,551 (50%)	7,715 (49%)	8,514 (49%)	12,195 (43%)	13,615 (43%)	15,103 (42%)	14,532 (41%)	15,877 (40%)	27,963 (44%)	32,767 (45%)	20,496 (42%)	3,310 (40%)
race.weight																	

Supplemental Table 1.2
Demographics across time

Characteristic	2007, N = 19,406 ^I	2008, N = 17,634 ^I	2009, N = 22,832 ^I	2010, N = 19,012 ^I	2011, N = 16,875 ^I	2012, N = 17,241 ^I	2013, N = 15,787 ^I	2014, N = 17,350 ^I	2015, N = 28,236 ^I	2016, N = 31,347 ^I	2017, N = 35,787 ^I	2018, N = 35,497 ^I	2019, N = 39,838 ^I	2020, N = 63,204 ^I	2021, N = 72,173 ^I	2022, N = 49,385 ^I	2023, N = 8,307 ^I
East Asian	3,235 (17%)	2,967 (17%)	3,645 (16%)	2,960 (16%)	2,880 (17%)	3,218 (19%)	3,097 (20%)	3,409 (20%)	6,575 (23%)	6,739 (21%)	7,400 (21%)	7,500 (21%)	8,328 (21%)	12,492 (20%)	12,137 (17%)	10,162 (21%)	1,799 (22%)
Other	4,659 (24%)	4,080 (23%)	5,610 (25%)	4,845 (25%)	4,161 (25%)	4,178 (24%)	3,810 (24%)	4,167 (24%)	7,026 (25%)	8,392 (27%)	10,337 (29%)	10,229 (29%)	11,813 (30%)	17,270 (27%)	21,479 (30%)	13,339 (27%)	2,136 (26%)
South Asian	1,072 (5.5%)	1,072 (6.1%)	1,405 (6.2%)	1,110 (5.8%)	1,166 (6.9%)	1,294 (7.5%)	1,165 (7.4%)	1,260 (7.3%)	2,440 (8.6%)	2,601 (8.3%)	2,947 (8.2%)	3,236 (9.1%)	3,820 (9.6%)	5,479 (8.7%)	5,790 (8.0%)	5,388 (11%)	1,062 (13%)
White	10,440 (54%)	9,515 (54%)	12,172 (53%)	10,097 (53%)	8,668 (51%)	8,551 (50%)	7,715 (49%)	8,514 (49%)	12,195 (43%)	13,615 (43%)	15,103 (42%)	14,532 (41%)	15,877 (40%)	27,963 (44%)	32,767 (45%)	20,496 (42%)	3,310 (40%)
edu.new	5.00 (5.00, 7.00)	5.00 (5.00, 7.00)	5.00 (5.00, 7.00)	5.00 (5.00, 7.00)	5.00 (4.00, 7.00)	5.00 (4.00, 7.00)	5.00 (5.00, 7.00)	5.00 (5.00, 7.00)	5.00 (5.00, 7.00)	5.00 (4.00, 7.00)	5.00 (4.00, 7.00)	5.00 (4.00, 7.00)	5.00 (4.00, 7.00)	7.00 (5.00, 8.00)	6.00 (5.00, 8.00)	6.00 (5.00, 8.00)	6.00 (5.00, 8.00)
edu.simple																	
col	6,748 (35%)	5,879 (33%)	7,301 (32%)	4,810 (25%)	4,582 (27%)	5,800 (34%)	5,967 (38%)	7,243 (42%)	12,012 (43%)	13,285 (42%)	15,299 (43%)	14,911 (42%)	16,967 (43%)	33,698 (53%)	34,316 (48%)	22,829 (46%)	3,832 (46%)
ncol	12,658 (65%)	11,755 (67%)	15,531 (68%)	14,202 (75%)	12,293 (73%)	11,441 (66%)	9,820 (62%)	10,107 (58%)	16,224 (57%)	18,062 (58%)	20,488 (57%)	20,586 (58%)	22,871 (57%)	29,506 (47%)	37,857 (52%)	26,556 (54%)	4,475 (54%)
religion.new																	
buddhist	702 (3.6%)	660 (3.7%)	798 (3.5%)	672 (3.5%)	641 (3.8%)	710 (4.1%)	648 (4.1%)	608 (3.5%)	1,141 (4.0%)	1,327 (4.2%)	1,642 (4.6%)	1,680 (4.7%)	1,761 (4.4%)	2,594 (4.1%)	2,752 (3.8%)	2,237 (4.5%)	405 (4.9%)
catorth	3,216 (17%)	2,868 (16%)	4,313 (19%)	3,756 (20%)	3,272 (19%)	3,296 (19%)	2,854 (18%)	3,015 (17%)	4,566 (16%)	5,670 (18%)	6,797 (19%)	7,003 (20%)	7,979 (20%)	12,045 (19%)	14,090 (20%)	9,730 (20%)	1,614 (19%)

Supplemental Table 1.2
Demographics across time

Characteristic	2007, N = 19,406 ^I	2008, N = 17,634 ^I	2009, N = 22,832 ^I	2010, N = 19,012 ^I	2011, N = 16,875 ^I	2012, N = 17,241 ^I	2013, N = 15,787 ^I	2014, N = 17,350 ^I	2015, N = 28,236 ^I	2016, N = 31,347 ^I	2017, N = 35,787 ^I	2018, N = 35,497 ^I	2019, N = 39,838 ^I	2020, N = 63,204 ^I	2021, N = 72,173 ^I	2022, N = 49,385 ^I	2023, N = 8,307 ^I
hindu	188 (1.0%)	184 (1.0%)	217 (1.0%)	162 (0.9%)	188 (1.1%)	195 (1.1%)	201 (1.3%)	229 (1.3%)	467 (1.7%)	557 (1.8%)	673 (1.9%)	722 (2.0%)	877 (2.2%)	1,314 (2.1%)	1,386 (1.9%)	1,191 (2.4%)	246 (3.0%)
jewish	390 (2.0%)	432 (2.4%)	528 (2.3%)	433 (2.3%)	397 (2.4%)	414 (2.4%)	354 (2.2%)	453 (2.6%)	599 (2.1%)	719 (2.3%)	779 (2.2%)	730 (2.1%)	775 (1.9%)	1,434 (2.3%)	1,501 (2.1%)	915 (1.9%)	136 (1.6%)
muslim	84 (0.4%)	90 (0.5%)	148 (0.6%)	103 (0.5%)	144 (0.9%)	145 (0.8%)	118 (0.7%)	158 (0.9%)	245 (0.9%)	301 (1.0%)	402 (1.1%)	364 (1.0%)	458 (1.1%)	611 (1.0%)	791 (1.1%)	622 (1.3%)	93 (1.1%)
non	8,051 (41%)	7,335 (42%)	8,353 (37%)	6,251 (33%)	5,652 (33%)	6,412 (37%)	5,983 (38%)	6,979 (40%)	12,555 (44%)	13,049 (42%)	14,476 (40%)	14,296 (40%)	16,014 (40%)	25,782 (41%)	29,390 (41%)	20,107 (41%)	3,336 (40%)
other	1,833 (9.4%)	1,612 (9.1%)	1,410 (6.2%)	1,020 (5.4%)	897 (5.3%)	807 (4.7%)	835 (5.3%)	885 (5.1%)	1,440 (5.1%)	1,535 (4.9%)	1,821 (5.1%)	1,791 (5.0%)	2,021 (5.1%)	3,325 (5.3%)	4,320 (6.0%)	2,976 (6.0%)	522 (6.3%)
prot	4,942 (25%)	4,453 (25%)	7,065 (31%)	6,615 (35%)	5,684 (34%)	5,262 (31%)	4,794 (30%)	5,023 (29%)	7,223 (26%)	8,189 (26%)	9,197 (26%)	8,911 (25%)	9,953 (25%)	16,099 (25%)	17,943 (25%)	11,607 (24%)	1,955 (24%)
religion.weight																	
christian	8,158 (42%)	7,321 (42%)	11,378 (50%)	10,371 (55%)	8,956 (53%)	8,558 (50%)	7,648 (48%)	8,038 (46%)	11,789 (42%)	13,859 (44%)	15,994 (45%)	15,914 (45%)	17,932 (45%)	28,144 (45%)	32,033 (44%)	21,337 (43%)	3,569 (43%)
nonrel	8,051 (41%)	7,335 (42%)	8,353 (37%)	6,251 (33%)	5,652 (33%)	6,412 (37%)	5,983 (38%)	6,979 (40%)	12,555 (44%)	13,049 (42%)	14,476 (40%)	14,296 (40%)	16,014 (40%)	25,782 (41%)	29,390 (41%)	20,107 (41%)	3,336 (40%)
other	3,197 (16%)	2,978 (17%)	3,101 (14%)	2,390 (13%)	2,267 (13%)	2,271 (13%)	2,156 (14%)	2,333 (13%)	3,892 (14%)	4,439 (14%)	5,317 (15%)	5,287 (15%)	5,892 (15%)	9,278 (15%)	10,750 (15%)	7,941 (16%)	1,402 (17%)
^I n (%); Median (IQR)																	

Sample demographics by recruitment source

Supplemental Table 1.3

Demographics by recruitment source

Characteristic	Assignment for school, N = 90,200 ¹	Assignment for work, N = 44,347 ¹	Mention in a news story (any medium), N = 5,314 ¹	Mention or link at a non- news Internet site, N = 6,580 ¹	My Internet search for this topic or a related topic, N = 3,893 ¹	Recommendation of a friend or co-worker, N = 15,850 ¹
gender.new						
female	57,849 (64%)	26,743 (60%)	2,979 (56%)	4,248 (65%)	2,374 (61%)	9,978 (63%)
male	30,698 (34%)	16,992 (38%)	2,190 (41%)	2,086 (32%)	1,382 (35%)	5,478 (35%)
other or NA	1,653 (1.8%)	612 (1.4%)	145 (2.7%)	246 (3.7%)	137 (3.5%)	394 (2.5%)
age.new	21 (19, 26)	41 (31, 51)	36 (25, 50)	31 (22, 45)	31 (21, 46)	34 (25, 48)
age.simple						
young	36,630 (41%)	1,471 (3.3%)	752 (14%)	1,324 (20%)	872 (22%)	2,165 (14%)
middle	46,198 (51%)	20,356 (46%)	2,444 (46%)	3,197 (49%)	1,739 (45%)	7,730 (49%)
old	7,369 (8.2%)	22,520 (51%)	2,118 (40%)	2,059 (31%)	1,282 (33%)	5,955 (38%)
race.new						
American Indian/Alaska Native	373 (0.4%)	209 (0.5%)	15 (0.3%)	18 (0.3%)	8 (0.2%)	49 (0.3%)

Supplemental Table 1.3
Demographics by recruitment source

Characteristic	Assignment for school, N = 90,200 ¹	Assignment for work, N = 44,347 ¹	Mention in a news story (any medium), N = 5,314 ¹	Mention or link at a non- news Internet site, N = 6,580 ¹	My Internet search for this topic or a related topic, N = 3,893 ¹	Recommendation of a friend or co-worker, N = 15,850 ¹
Black or African American	3,756 (4.2%)	2,529 (5.7%)	146 (2.7%)	185 (2.8%)	164 (4.2%)	384 (2.4%)
East Asian	20,477 (23%)	5,728 (13%)	959 (18%)	1,201 (18%)	780 (20%)	2,834 (18%)
Hispanic	9,690 (11%)	3,172 (7.2%)	281 (5.3%)	405 (6.2%)	252 (6.5%)	977 (6.2%)
Multiracial	6,966 (7.7%)	2,043 (4.6%)	403 (7.6%)	491 (7.5%)	331 (8.5%)	1,082 (6.8%)
NA	4,096 (4.5%)	2,096 (4.7%)	233 (4.4%)	224 (3.4%)	172 (4.4%)	648 (4.1%)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	2,165 (2.4%)	658 (1.5%)	47 (0.9%)	52 (0.8%)	50 (1.3%)	179 (1.1%)
Other or unknown	1,855 (2.1%)	667 (1.5%)	65 (1.2%)	79 (1.2%)	61 (1.6%)	218 (1.4%)
South Asian	10,445 (12%)	2,425 (5.5%)	259 (4.9%)	332 (5.0%)	242 (6.2%)	779 (4.9%)
White	30,377 (34%)	24,820 (56%)	2,906 (55%)	3,593 (55%)	1,833 (47%)	8,700 (55%)
race.weight						
East Asian	20,477 (23%)	5,728 (13%)	959 (18%)	1,201 (18%)	780 (20%)	2,834 (18%)

Supplemental Table 1.3
Demographics by recruitment source

Characteristic	Assignment for school, N = 90,200 ¹	Assignment for work, N = 44,347 ¹	Mention in a news story (any medium), N = 5,314 ¹	Mention or link at a non- news Internet site, N = 6,580 ¹	My Internet search for this topic or a related topic, N = 3,893 ¹	Recommendation of a friend or co-worker, N = 15,850 ¹
Other	28,901 (32%)	11,374 (26%)	1,190 (22%)	1,454 (22%)	1,038 (27%)	3,537 (22%)
South Asian	10,445 (12%)	2,425 (5.5%)	259 (4.9%)	332 (5.0%)	242 (6.2%)	779 (4.9%)
White	30,377 (34%)	24,820 (56%)	2,906 (55%)	3,593 (55%)	1,833 (47%)	8,700 (55%)
edu.new	5.00 (4.00, 7.00)	7.00 (6.00, 9.00)	7.00 (5.00, 9.00)	7.00 (5.00, 9.00)	7.00 (5.00, 9.00)	7.00 (6.00, 9.00)
edu.simple						
col	26,329 (29%)	32,590 (73%)	3,659 (69%)	4,124 (63%)	2,480 (64%)	11,445 (72%)
ncol	63,871 (71%)	11,757 (27%)	1,655 (31%)	2,456 (37%)	1,413 (36%)	4,405 (28%)
religion.new						
buddhist	4,931 (5.5%)	1,316 (3.0%)	206 (3.9%)	221 (3.4%)	163 (4.2%)	497 (3.1%)
catorth	20,078 (22%)	8,738 (20%)	647 (12%)	787 (12%)	519 (13%)	2,178 (14%)
hindu	1,857 (2.1%)	752 (1.7%)	71 (1.3%)	86 (1.3%)	54 (1.4%)	200 (1.3%)

Supplemental Table 1.3
Demographics by recruitment source

Characteristic	Assignment for school, N = 90,200 ¹	Assignment for work, N = 44,347 ¹	Mention in a news story (any medium), N = 5,314 ¹	Mention or link at a non- news Internet site, N = 6,580 ¹	My Internet search for this topic or a related topic, N = 3,893 ¹	Recommendation of a friend or co-worker, N = 15,850 ¹
jewish	1,289 (1.4%)	1,020 (2.3%)	139 (2.6%)	172 (2.6%)	95 (2.4%)	480 (3.0%)
muslim	1,114 (1.2%)	291 (0.7%)	40 (0.8%)	48 (0.7%)	37 (1.0%)	97 (0.6%)
non	33,164 (37%)	16,334 (37%)	2,763 (52%)	3,362 (51%)	1,935 (50%)	7,651 (48%)
other	4,912 (5.4%)	2,565 (5.8%)	257 (4.8%)	355 (5.4%)	206 (5.3%)	810 (5.1%)
prot	22,855 (25%)	13,331 (30%)	1,191 (22%)	1,549 (24%)	884 (23%)	3,937 (25%)
religion.weight						
christian	42,933 (48%)	22,069 (50%)	1,838 (35%)	2,336 (36%)	1,403 (36%)	6,115 (39%)
nonrel	33,164 (37%)	16,334 (37%)	2,763 (52%)	3,362 (51%)	1,935 (50%)	7,651 (48%)
other	14,103 (16%)	5,944 (13%)	713 (13%)	882 (13%)	555 (14%)	2,084 (13%)
¹ n (%); Median (IQR)						

Summary of Samples used in the Main Text

Supplemental Table 1.4

Summary of Samples used in the Main Text

Section	Subsection	Dataset
Strength of the Implicit American=White Effect among American Respondents	Overall Implicit Stereotype Magnitude	Primary Dataset (respondents who were US citizens and US residents)
Strength of the Implicit American=White Effect among American Respondents	Implicit Stereotype Strength by Respondent Race/Ethnicity	Primary Dataset (respondents who were US citizens and US residents)
Strength of the Explicit American=White Effect		Primary Dataset (respondents who were US citizens and US residents)
The American=White Effect is not Reducible to pro-White Attitudes		Supplemental dataset (N = 1,500)
Predictors of Stereotype Variability: Respondent-level Demographics	Stereotype Magnitude by Respondent Gender, Religion, Education, and Political Ideology	Primary Dataset (respondents who were US citizens and US residents)
Predictors of Stereotype Variability: Respondent-level Demographics	Stereotype Magnitude by Country of Citizenship and Residence	Secondary Dataset (all respondents with complete data, including non-US)
Predictors of Stereotype Variability: Respondent-level Demographics	Stereotype Magnitude by US State and Metropolitan Area	Primary Dataset (respondents who were US citizens and US residents)
Predictors of Stereotype Variability: Region-level Features	Relationship between Minority Representation and Implicit Stereotype Strength	Primary Dataset, filtered for those who have MSA-level data (respondents who were US citizens and US residents)
Predictors of Stereotype Variability: Region-level Features	Relationship between Local Ideology and Stereotype Strength	Primary Dataset, filtered for those who have MSA-level data (respondents who were US citizens and US residents)
Patterns of Stereotype Change	Overall Patterns of Change (2007 – 2023)	Primary Dataset (respondents who were US citizens and US residents)
Patterns of Stereotype Change	Demographic Differences in Stereotype Change	Primary Dataset (respondents who were US citizens and US residents)
Patterns of Stereotype Change	Exploratory Analyses of Change During COVID-19 Pandemic (2020-2023)	Primary Dataset (respondents who were US citizens and US residents)

SI Appendix 2 - Measures and Materials

IAT Materials

The IAT stimuli can be downloaded from OSF: <https://osf.io/f91as/>. Please note that in 2023, Project Implicit introduced a new version of the stimuli. These stimuli and corresponding results are described in the section titled ‘Secondary IAT.’ For consistency, all IAT from the present work relied on data using the below stimuli.

Implicit Association Test

Next, you will use the 'E' and 'I' computer keys to categorize items into groups as fast as you can. These are the four groups and the items that belong to each:

Category	Items
Foreign	     
American	     
Asian American	     
European American	     

There are seven parts. The instructions change for each part. Pay attention!

Continue

Secondary IAT²

The IAT used between 2004-2022 included line drawings of East Asian and White faces. In 2023, a new version of the IAT was introduced. This IAT included both East and South Asian faces, rather than only East Asian faces.

A .zip file with the new stimuli can be found here: <https://osf.io/w5dma/>. Please note that, for a given IAT, the stimuli for Asian American and European American targets were randomly sampled from a larger set of stimuli. This larger set included 24 (12 male, 12 female) Asian American stimuli and 24 (12 male, 12 female) European American stimuli. An example IAT with these stimuli is below.

Implicit Association Test

Next, you will use the 'E' and 'I' computer keys to categorize items into groups as fast as you can. These are the four groups and the items that belong to each:

Category	Items
Foreign	
American	
Asian American	
European American	

There are seven parts. The instructions change for each part. Pay attention!

[Continue](#)

As with the IAT reported in the main text, a significant implicit (IAT $D = .23$, $t(4226) = 26.94$, Cohen's $d = 0.41$) and explicit (Mean = .36, $t(4226) = 25.99$, Cohen's $d = 0.40$) American=White association emerged amongst US respondents. Similarly, a pro-Asian preference was observed, Mean = -0.45, $t(4200) = -26.59$, Cohen's $d = -0.41$. Explicit and implicit stereotypes are reported by demographic subgroup in Supplemental Table 2.1 (complete data) and Supplemental Table 2.2 (relaxed inclusion criteria; respondents who completed the IAT).

² <https://osf.io/htkf2>

Supplemental Table 2.1

*Overall Magnitude of Implicit and Explicit Stereotypes Within Demographic Subgroups
(US respondents with complete demographic data)*

Level	N	Implicit Mean (95% CI)	Cohen's <i>d</i>	Explicit Mean (95% CI)	Cohen's <i>d</i>
White	1640	0.39 [0.363, 0.411]	0.78	0.23 [0.199, 0.257]	0.38
<i>Black or African American</i>	158	0.30 [0.219, 0.384]	0.58	0.35 [0.234, 0.475]	0.46
Conservative	693	0.27 [0.224, 0.307]	0.48	0.48 [0.407, 0.551]	0.5
Christian	1721	0.26 [0.237, 0.289]	0.48	0.37 [0.326, 0.413]	0.4
No College Degree	2296	0.25 [0.23, 0.274]	0.47	0.39 [0.352, 0.429]	0.41
Female	2654	0.25 [0.227, 0.268]	0.46	0.38 [0.343, 0.409]	0.43
≤ 25	2228	0.25 [0.224, 0.269]	0.46	0.43 [0.389, 0.468]	0.45
<i>Latinx</i>	428	0.23 [0.184, 0.284]	0.44	0.2 [0.128, 0.278]	0.26
≥ 45	673	0.23 [0.187, 0.271]	0.41	0.24 [0.186, 0.301]	0.32
Other	1142	0.22 [0.187, 0.251]	0.4	0.28 [0.234, 0.334]	0.33
Liberal	2357	0.22 [0.197, 0.241]	0.4	0.33 [0.299, 0.363]	0.42
<i>Multiracial</i>	308	0.22 [0.154, 0.276]	0.39	0.33 [0.251, 0.417]	0.45
College Degree	1931	0.20 [0.175, 0.225]	0.36	0.32 [0.282, 0.356]	0.38
Not Religious	1777	0.20 [0.176, 0.228]	0.36	0.33 [0.297, 0.37]	0.42
Male	1426	0.19 [0.161, 0.219]	0.34	0.35 [0.301, 0.399]	0.37
South Asian	536	0.11 [0.064, 0.16]	0.2	0.5 [0.402, 0.598]	0.43
East Asian	909	0.02 [-0.015, 0.057]	0.04	0.6 [0.528, 0.673]	0.54

Note: The variable names have been adjusted slightly to aid comprehension.

Supplemental Table 2.2

*Overall Magnitude of Implicit and Explicit Stereotypes Within Demographic Subgroups
(US respondents with complete IAT data)*

Level	N	Implicit Mean (95% CI)	Cohen's <i>d</i>	Explicit Mean (95% CI)	Cohen's <i>d</i>
White	1754	0.39 [0.368, 0.414]	0.79	0.22 [0.196, 0.252]	0.37
<i>Black or African American</i>	182	0.31 [0.238, 0.388]	0.61	0.34 [0.226, 0.445]	0.45
Conservative	4402	0.28 [0.266, 0.299]	0.51	0.5 [0.469, 0.528]	0.5
Female	16021	0.25 [0.241, 0.258]	0.46	0.4 [0.387, 0.415]	0.44
Christian	10878	0.26 [0.246, 0.267]	0.46	0.41 [0.396, 0.432]	0.44
≥ 45	4286	0.26 [0.238, 0.272]	0.45	0.27 [0.245, 0.292]	0.34

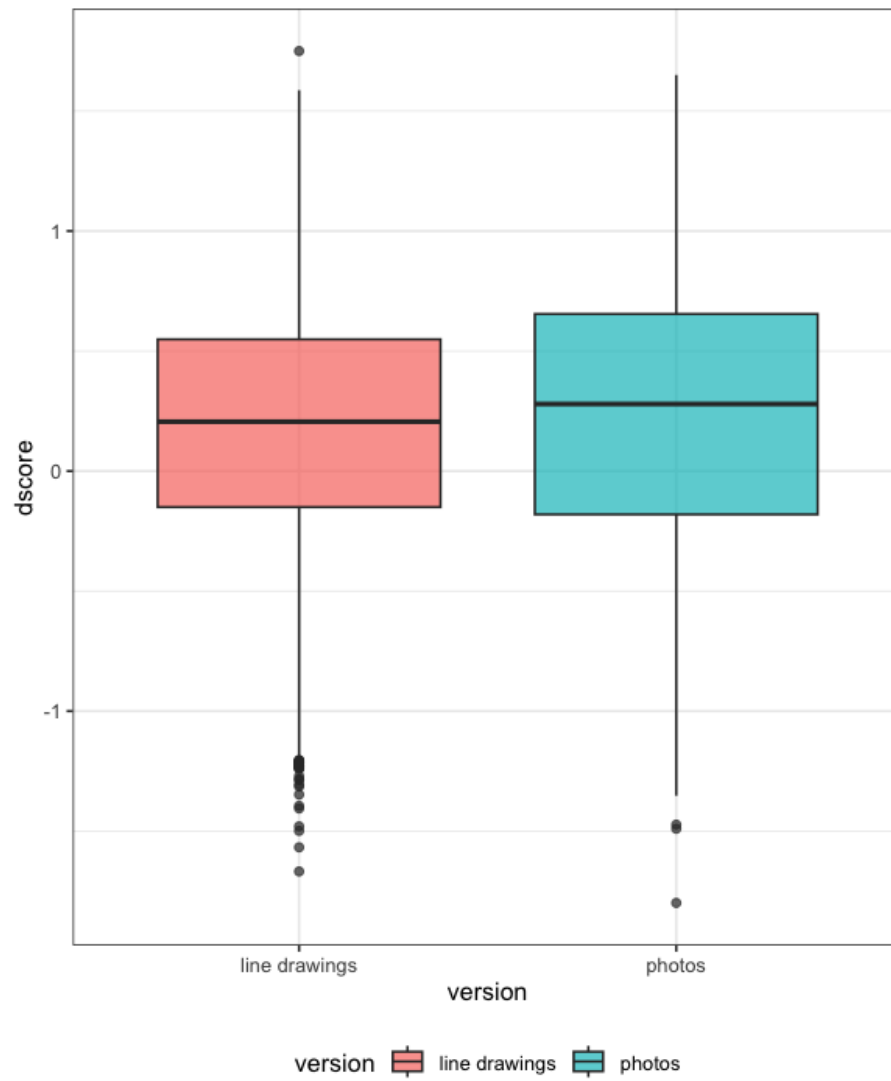
No College Degree	13442	0.24 [0.235, 0.254]	0.45	0.43 [0.412, 0.445]	0.44
<i>Latinx</i>	479	0.23 [0.182, 0.278]	0.43	0.2 [0.124, 0.267]	0.25
≤ 25	12870	0.23 [0.217, 0.236]	0.41	0.47 [0.457, 0.491]	0.48
Liberal	12932	0.22 [0.212, 0.231]	0.41	0.34 [0.331, 0.359]	0.42
Other	1286	0.22 [0.187, 0.247]	0.4	0.28 [0.232, 0.326]	0.32
<i>Multiracial</i>	342	0.22 [0.158, 0.275]	0.39	0.32 [0.241, 0.402]	0.42
Not Religious	9958	0.21 [0.199, 0.22]	0.38	0.35 [0.33, 0.363]	0.41
College Degree	11284	0.2 [0.195, 0.216]	0.37	0.34 [0.325, 0.357]	0.4
Male	8365	0.18 [0.167, 0.192]	0.32	0.38 [0.362, 0.404]	0.4
South Asian	602	0.11 [0.069, 0.158]	0.2	0.47 [0.38, 0.564]	0.41
East Asian	1023	0.02 [-0.013, 0.055]	0.04	0.6 [0.532, 0.667]	0.54

Note: The variable names have been adjusted slightly to aid comprehension.

Comparison between Version 1 and Version 2 IAT

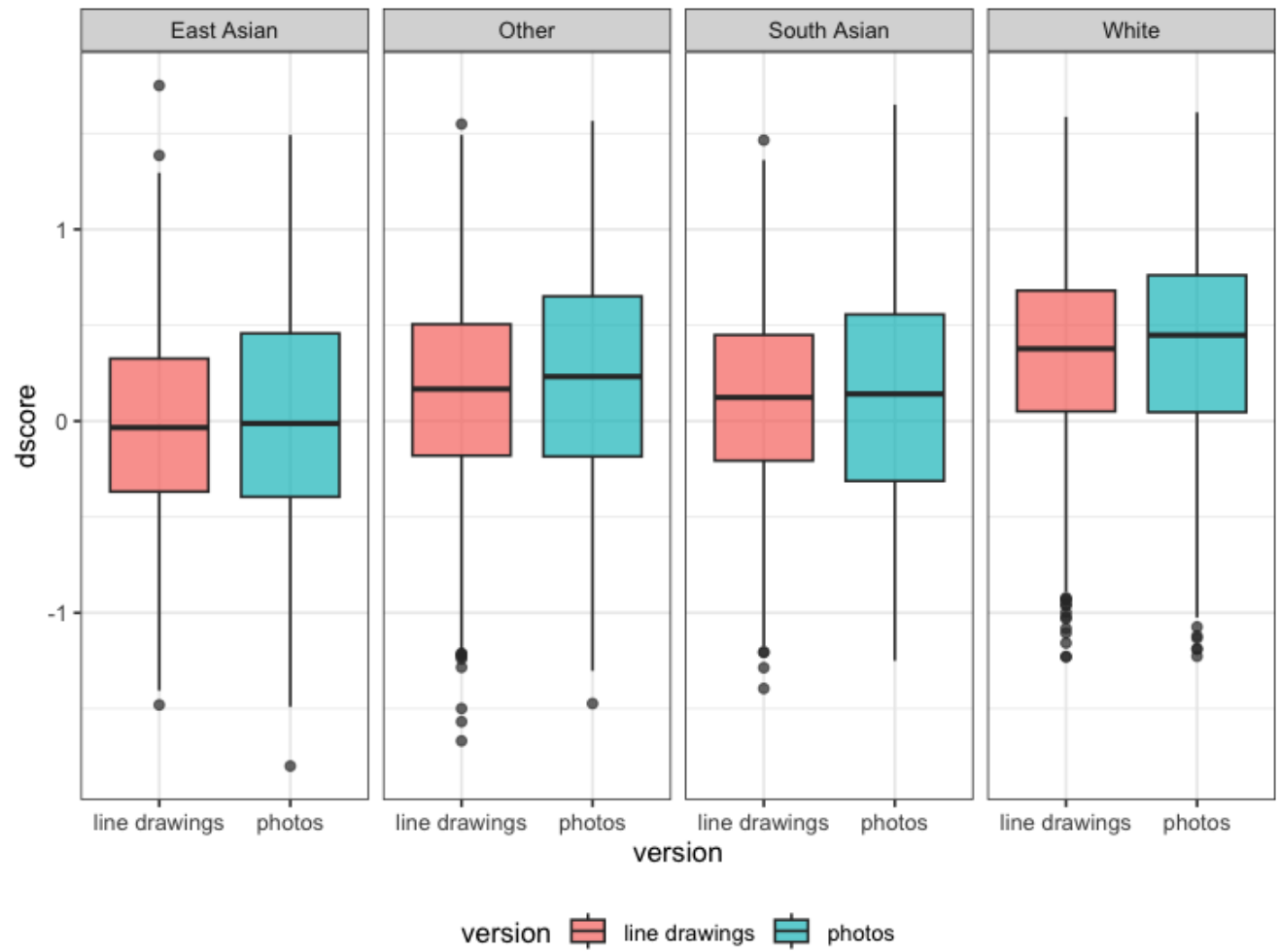
Supplemental Figure 2.1

Distribution of IAT D Scores by Version



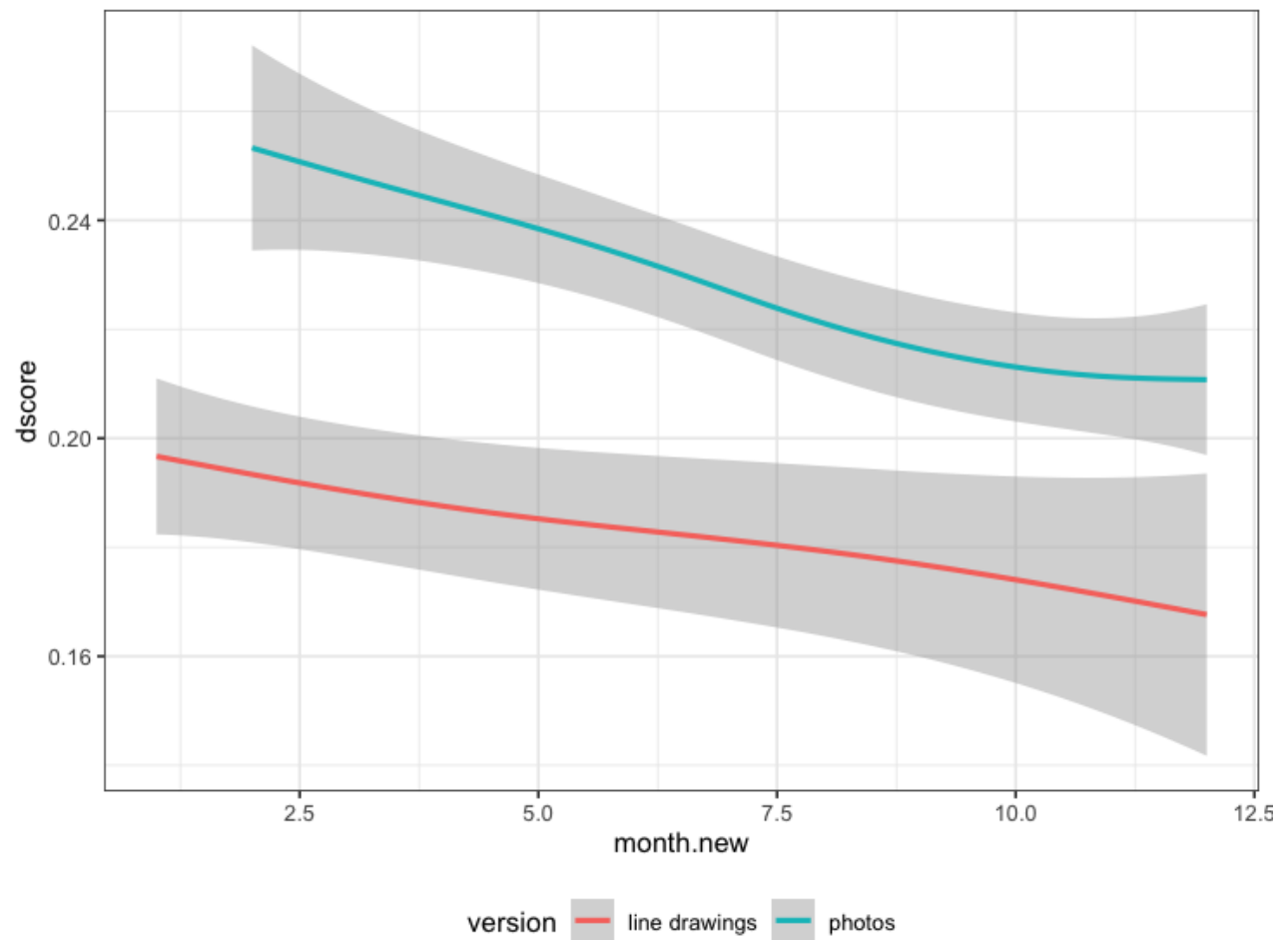
Supplemental Figure 2.2

Distribution of IAT D Scores by Version and Respondent Race/Ethnicity



Supplemental Figure 2.3

Raw IAT D Scores by Version and Month (2023 data)



Note. The variable month.new plots the numeric version of each month (e.g., 1 = January; 12 = December).

Self-report Measures

The full list of self-report measures, created by Project Implicit, can be found on OSF: <https://osf.io/8wsm3/>. Here, we highlight the self-report measures used in the main or supplementary text.

VARIABLE NAME	QUESTION STEM	SCALE
belief	Which response best describes your belief?	1 – "I consider Americans of Asian descent to be much more American than Americans of European descent." 2 – "I consider Americans of Asian descent to be more American than Americans of European descent." 3 – "I consider Americans of Asian descent to be slightly more American than Americans of European descent." 4 – "I consider Americans of European and Asian descent to be equally American." 5 – "I consider Americans of European descent to be slightly more American than Americans of Asian descent." 6 – "I consider Americans of European descent to be more American than Americans of Asian descent." 7 – "I consider Americans of European descent to be much more American than Americans of Asian descent."
att_7	Which statement best describes you?	1 – "I strongly prefer Asian Americans to European Americans." 2 – "I moderately prefer Asian Americans to European Americans." 3 – "I slightly prefer Asian Americans to European Americans." 4 – "I like European Americans and Asian Americans equally." 5 – "I slightly prefer European Americans to Asian Americans." 6 – "I moderately prefer European Americans to Asian Americans." 7 – "I strongly prefer European Americans to Asian Americans."

tasian (7/21/2016 - 12/31/23)	How warm or cold do you feel towards Asian Americans?	0 – "Extremely cold" 1 – "Very cold" 2 – "Moderately cold" 3 – "Somewhat cold" 4 – "Slightly cold" 5 – "Neither warm nor cold" 6 – "Slightly warm" 7 – "Somewhat warm" 8 – "Moderately warm" 9 – "Very warm" 10 – "Extremely warm"
teuropean (7/21/2016 - 12/31/23)	How warm or cold do you feel towards European Americans?	0 – "Extremely cold" 1 – "Very cold" 2 – "Moderately cold" 3 – "Somewhat cold" 4 – "Slightly cold" 5 – "Neither warm nor cold" 6 – "Slightly warm" 7 – "Somewhat warm" 8 – "Moderately warm" 9 – "Very warm" 10 – "Extremely warm"
aasian (4/30/2004 - 7/21/16)	In your mind, how American are Asian Americans? That is, how strongly are they identified with America and all things American?	7 – "Absolutely American" 6 – "Strongly American" 5 – "Fairly American" 4 – "Moderately American" 3 – "Slightly American" 2 – "Barely American" 1 – "Not at all American"
aeuropean (4/30/2004 - 7/21/16)	In your mind, how American are European Americans? That is, how strongly are they identified with America and all things American?	7 – "Absolutely American" 6 – "Strongly American" 5 – "Fairly American" 4 – "Moderately American" 3 – "Slightly American" 2 – "Barely American" 1 – "Not at all American"
assoasian (7/21/2016 - 12/31/23)	In your mind, how American are Asian Americans? That is, how strongly are they identified with America and all things American?	7 – "Strongly American" 6 – "Moderately American" 5 – "Slightly American" 4 – "Neither American nor foreign" 3 – "Slightly foreign" 2 – "Moderately foreign" 1 – "Strongly foreign"

asoeuropean
(7/21/2016 -
12/31/23)

In your mind, how
American are European
Americans? That is, how
strongly are they identified
with America and all
things American?

- 7 – "Strongly American"
- 6 – "Moderately American"
- 5 – "Slightly American"
- 4 – "Neither American nor foreign"
- 3 – "Slightly foreign"
- 2 – "Moderately foreign"
- 1 – "Strongly foreign"

SI Appendix 3 - Robustness Checks: Main Analyses

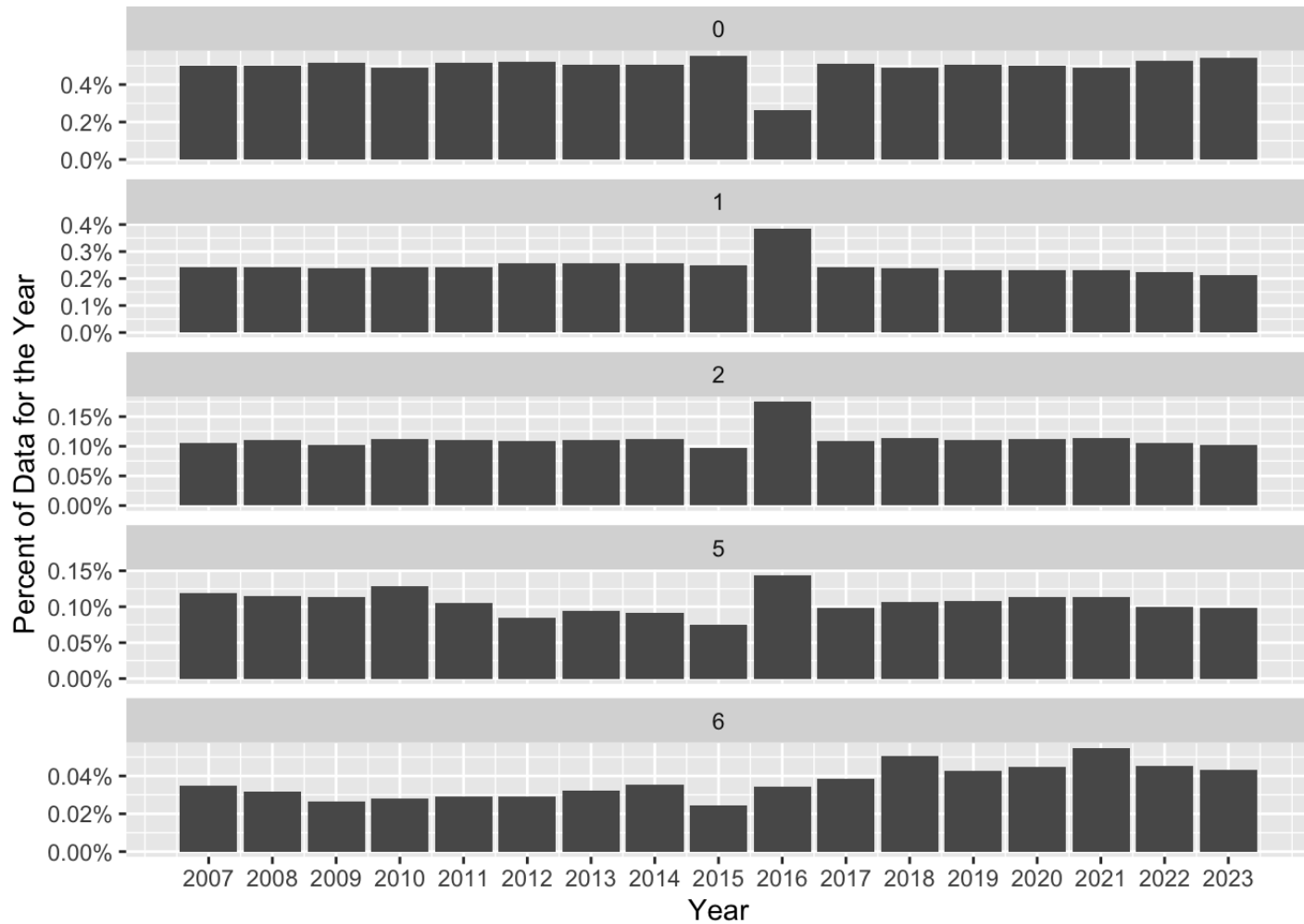
Controlling for repeat test-takers³

Previous work has demonstrated a “*practice effect*” on the IAT: the strength of association decreases with practice. Here, we examine the possibility that change towards neutrality was driven by an increase in repeat test-takers over time. That is, given that Project Implicit has grown in popularity over the past 17 years, have implicit associations decreased because a great share of the data from recent years comes from participants who have previously taken an IAT?

Two classes of results speak against this possibility. First, 49.2% of the overall sample (326,946/664,177) was a first-time test taker and the percentage of first-time takers was consistent across year. As visualized in Supplemental Figure 2.1, the distribution of first-time test-takers (facet “0”) was relatively consistent across time; for every year except 2016, the percentage of first-time test-takers was between 49.8% (2010, 2021) and 55.3% (2015). Only 26.3% of respondents who took the Asian IAT in 2016 reported never having completed an IAT before. This may be a consequence of the IAT being mentioned during the 2016 Presidential Election debates. Nevertheless, the overarching conclusion is that number of previous IATs taken did not covary with year of participation, undermining the explanation that change towards neutrality was driven by practice effects.

³ <https://osf.io/6fqzw>

Supplemental Figure 2.1
Previous IATs Completed per Year



Second, we did not observe a relationship between the number of previous IATs and respondent IAT D score (a) overall (i.e., across all time and respondents), (b) country of residence (US versus non-US) or (c) focal racial/ethnic group (White, East Asian, South Asian, Other). In every case, IAT D scores did not vary by number of previous tests taken (see Supplemental Figures 2.2–2.4).

Supplemental Figure 2.2

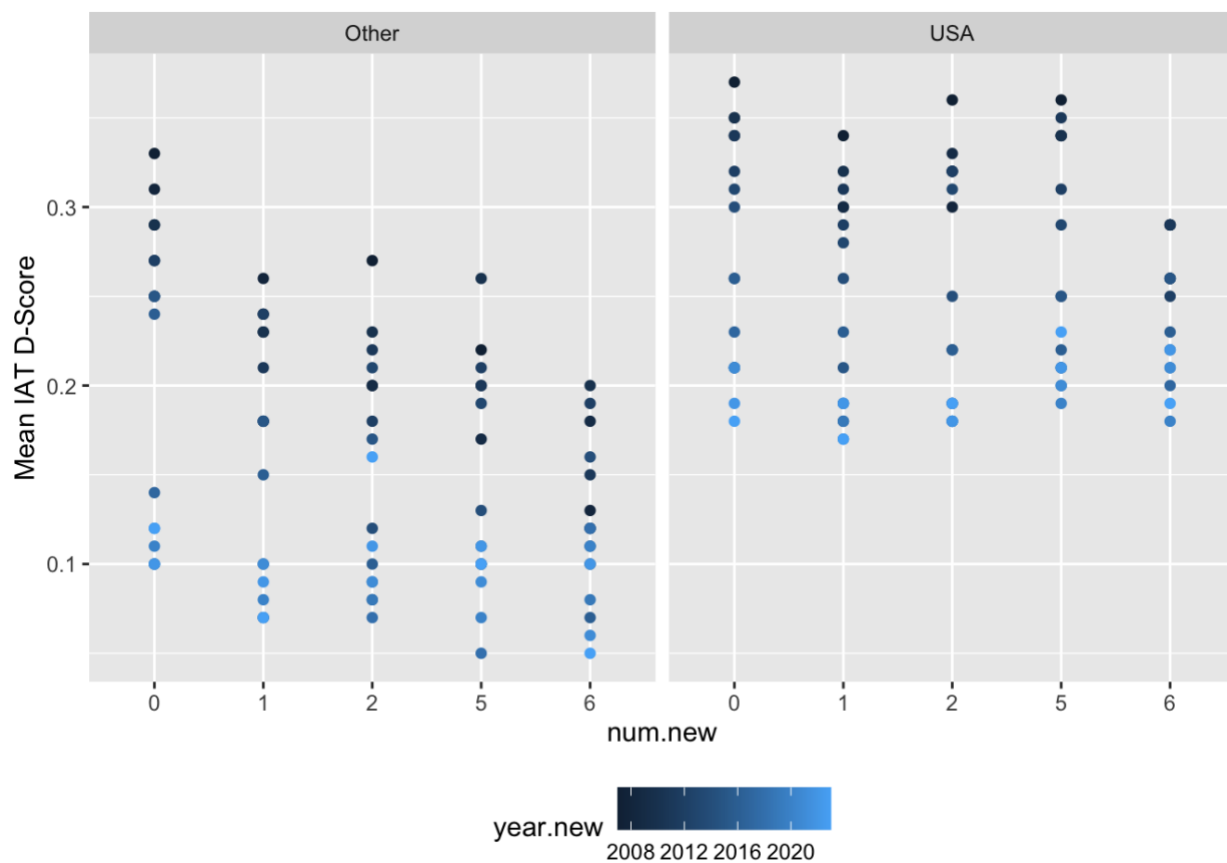
Stereotype and Attitude Strength by Number of Previous IATs

Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Number of IATs

num.new	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
0	0.23	4.56	-0.23	326946
1	0.21	4.52	-0.26	163674
2	0.21	4.46	-0.16	75188
5	0.22	4.39	-0.03	71667
6	0.21	4.32	0.03	26702

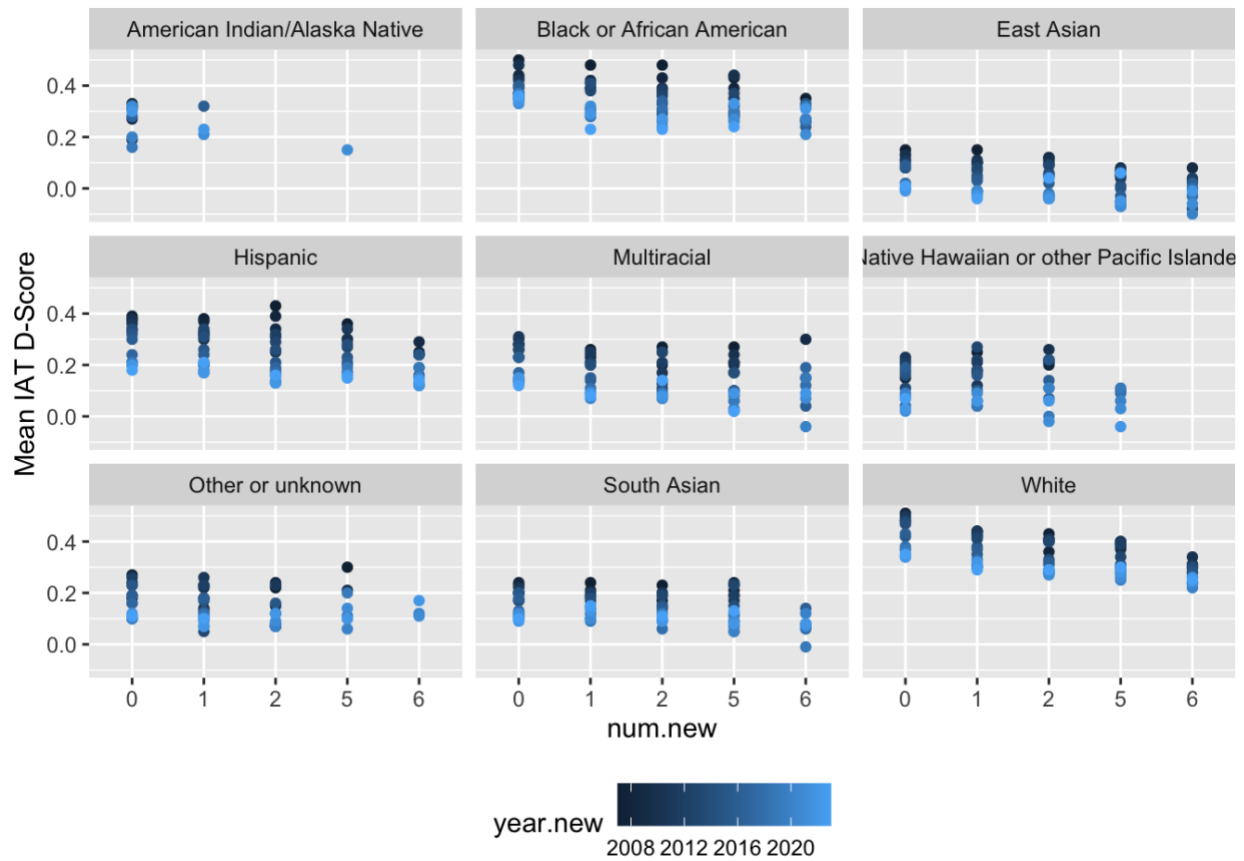
Supplemental Figure 2.3

Stereotype and Attitude Strength by Year, Nationality, and Number of Previous IATs



Supplemental Figure 2.4

Stereotype and Attitude Strength by Year, Race/Ethnicity, and Number of Previous IATs



Alternative weighting procedures⁴

In the main text, we controlled for sample changes by calculating weights for all respondents. Weights were calculated on the six key demographic variables: race/ethnicity, gender, age, political ideology, education, and religion. Each respondent received a weight corresponding to their representativeness of the demographic frequencies from the full sample. This process controls for sample change by down-weighting overrepresented groups and up-weighting underrepresented groups.

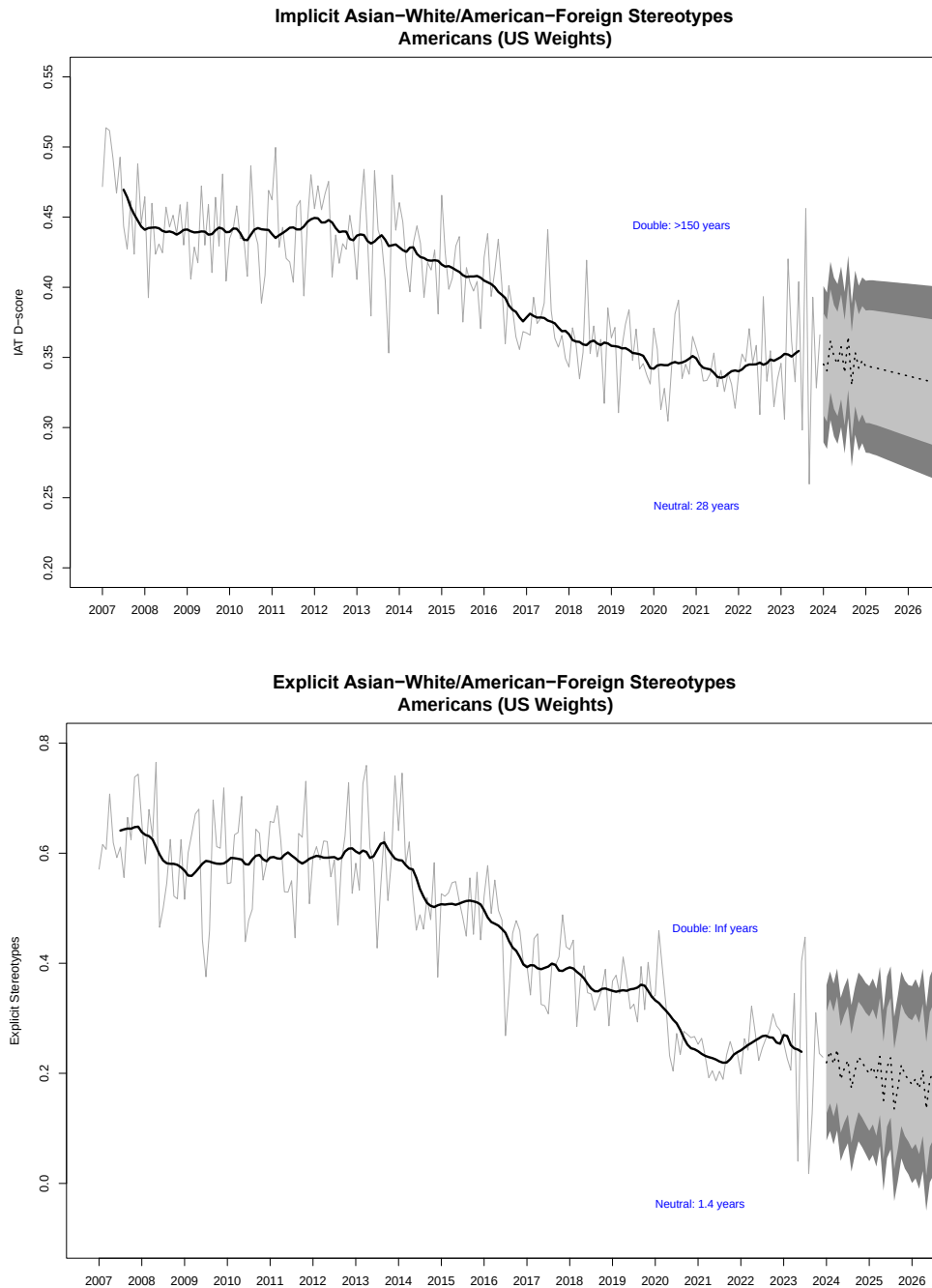
⁴ <https://osf.io/b9rtz>

However, an alternative approach is to weight the data by the population distribution. For example, it is possible to re-weight the data so that individuals who are overrepresented in the sample (relative to the population) are down-weighted and individuals who are underrepresented in the sample (relative to the population) are up-weighted. For example, East Asians constitute 20% of the sample but roughly 7% of the US population as of 2021. As such, the data for East Asian Americans would be down-weighted if the US population was the target population.

We opted to weight the data to the demographic frequencies from the full sample, rather than the U.S. population because East Asian respondents have the lowest levels of bias. As such, this weighting approach provided a more conservative estimate of the levels of bias. However, in Supplemental Figure 2.5, we visualize implicit and explicit stereotype trends if the U.S. population served as the population distribution.

Supplemental Figure 2.5

Patterns of Change for Implicit and Explicit Stereotypes, Weighted to the US Population



Supplemental Figure 2.5. Solid black lines represent the decomposed trends of the observed data, with seasonality and noise removed. Solid light-gray lines show the weighted monthly means derived from the observed data. Dotted black lines within the light-gray areas depict the means of the ARIMA forecasts. The light-gray areas illustrate the 80% confidence intervals (CIs) for the ARIMA forecasts, while the dark-gray areas represent the 95% CIs for these forecasts.

Controlling for collinearity across demographic features⁵

Supplemental Table 2.1

Output of Linear Regression Models, with IAT D Score as the Dependent Variable

contrast	estimate	SE	df	t.ratio	p.value	Model	DV
East Asian - Other	-0.2	0.0019	509907	-103.629	0	Race as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
East Asian - South Asian	-0.114	0.0027	509907	-42.63	0	Race as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
East Asian - White	-0.372	0.0018	509907	-211.84	0	Race as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
Other - South Asian	0.085	0.0026	509907	33.226	0	Race as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
Other - White	-0.172	0.0016	509907	-109.632	0	Race as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
South Asian - White	-0.258	0.0024	509907	-105.527	0	Race as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
Female - Male	-0.008	0.0014	501747	-5.657	1.54297081666467E-08	gender as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
Conservative - Liberal	0.119	0.0018	509908	65.477	0	Political Ideology as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
Conservative - Neutral	0.068	0.002	509908	33.558	0	Political Ideology as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
Liberal - Neutral	-0.051	0.0016	509908	-32.369	0	Political Ideology as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
College Degree – No College Degree	-0.027	0.0014	509909	-19.733	1.21125715187872E-86	Education as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
Young - Middle	0.004	0.0015	509900	2.945	0.00905780312955429	Age as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
Young - Old	-0.121	0.002	509900	-60.702	0	Age as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
Middle - Old	-0.125	0.0019	509900	-66.539	0	Age as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
Christian – Not Religious	0.085	0.0015	509908	58.18	0	religion as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
Christian – Other Religion	0.09	0.002	509908	44.496	0	religion as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
Not Religious – Other Religion	0.005	0.0021	509908	2.421	0.0410067600797097	religion as sole predictor	IAT D Scores

⁵ <https://osf.io/a2fzq>

USA - (Not-USA)	0.103	0.0015	637002	68.234	0	US nationality as sole predictor	IAT D Scores
East Asian - Other	-0.185	0.002	501729	-94.632	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
East Asian - South Asian	-0.105	0.0027	501729	-38.384	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
East Asian - White	-0.357	0.0018	501729	-199.031	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
Other - South Asian	0.08	0.0026	501729	30.281	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
Other - White	-0.172	0.0016	501729	-107.604	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
South Asian - White	-0.252	0.0025	501729	-99.365	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
Female - <ale	-0.005	0.0014	501729	-3.631	0.000282690393201635	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
Conservative - Liberal	0.057	0.0019	501729	30.657	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
Conservative - Neutral	0.012	0.002	501729	5.986	6.43806308264772E-09	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
Liberal - Neutral	-0.045	0.0016	501729	-28.652	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
College Degree – No College Degree	-0.056	0.0017	501729	-34.029	1.60805626341148E-253	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
Young - Middle	-0.005	0.0017	501729	-3.136	0.00487697915632834	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
Young - Old	-0.082	0.0023	501729	-35.742	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
Middle - Old	-0.077	0.0019	501729	-41.331	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
Christian – Not Religious	0.041	0.0015	501729	27.155	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
Christian – Other Religion	0.024	0.002	501729	11.628	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
Not Religious – Other Religion	-0.017	0.002	501729	-8.322	3.26405569239796E-14	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	IAT D Scores
East Asian - Other	-0.187	0.0019	501739	-96.111	0	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	IAT D Scores
East Asian - South Asian	-0.107	0.0027	501739	-39.264	0	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	IAT D Scores
East Asian - White	-0.355	0.0018	501739	-197.523	0	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	IAT D Scores
Other - South Asian	0.08	0.0026	501739	30.289	0	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	IAT D Scores
Other - White	-0.168	0.0016	501739	-104.997	0	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	IAT D Scores

South Asian - White	-0.248	0.0025	501739	-97.477	0	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	IAT D Scores
female - male	-0.002	0.0014	501739	-1.632	0.10265315671485	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	IAT D Scores
Christian – Not Religious	0.035	0.0015	501739	23.279	0	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	IAT D Scores
Christian – Other Religion	0.019	0.002	501739	9.25	3.27515792264421E-14	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	IAT D Scores
Not Religious – Other Religion	-0.016	0.002	501739	-8.016	4.27435864480685E-14	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	IAT D Scores

Note. The variable names have been adjusted slightly to aid comprehension. Education, age, and political ideology were entered as continuous variables rather than categorical variables in models with the “(continuous)” suffix.

Supplemental Table 2.2

Output of Robust Regression Models, with Explicit Stereotypes as the Dependent Variable

contrast	estimate	SE	z.ratio	p.value	Model	DV
East Asian - Other	0.759	0.0085	89.092	0	Race as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
East Asian - South Asian	0.209	0.0116	18.042	0	Race as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
East Asian - White	0.819	0.0077	106.983	0	Race as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
Other - South Asian	-0.55	0.0115	-48.058	0	Race as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
Other - White	0.059	0.0074	8.025	5.88418203051333E-14	Race as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
South Asian - White	0.609	0.0108	56.348	0	Race as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
Female - Male	0.009	0.0061	1.41	0.158503311984417	gender as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
Conservative - Liberal	0.45	0.0076	58.817	0	Political Ideology as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
Conservative - Neutral	0.286	0.0086	33.281	0	Political Ideology as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
Liberal - Neutral	-0.164	0.0069	-23.691	0	Political Ideology as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
College Degree – No College Degree	-0.264	0.006	-44.406	0	Education as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
Young - Middle	0.369	0.0064	57.467	0	Age as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
Young - Old	0.744	0.009	82.644	0	Age as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
Middle - Old	0.375	0.0087	43.282	0	Age as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
Christian – Not Religious	0.246	0.0063	38.774	0	religion as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
Christian – Other Religious	0.125	0.0088	14.216	0	religion as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
Not Religious – Other Religious	-0.12	0.009	-13.329	0	religion as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
USA - (Not-USA)	-0.192	0.0064	-29.982	1.70652824123916E-197	US nationality as sole predictor	Explicit Stereotypes
East Asian - Other	0.773	0.0087	88.422	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
East Asian - South Asian	0.224	0.012	18.721	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes

East Asian - White	0.796	0.0079	100.544	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
Other - South Asian	-0.548	0.0119	-46.085	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
Other - White	0.023	0.0076	3.086	0.0109089745080171	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
South Asian - White	0.572	0.0114	50.194	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
Female - Male	0.041	0.0062	6.547	5.85826499370585E-11	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
Conservative - Liberal	0.448	0.0083	53.726	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
Conservative - Neutral	0.375	0.009	41.811	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
Liberal - Neutral	-0.073	0.0073	-10.047	3.46389583683049E-14	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
College Degree – No College Degree	0.027	0.0078	3.527	0.000421027880271754	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
Young - Middle	0.329	0.0078	42.136	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
Young - Old	0.68	0.0109	62.2	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
Middle - Old	0.351	0.009	38.958	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
Christian – Not Religious	0.217	0.0069	31.412	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
Christian – Other Religion	0.181	0.0094	19.259	0	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
Not Religious – Other Religion	-0.035	0.0095	-3.723	0.000577641775799109	All 6 demographics as controls (categorical)	Explicit Stereotypes
East Asian - Other	0.769	0.0087	88.29	0	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	Explicit Stereotypes
East Asian - South Asian	0.231	0.012	19.311	0	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	Explicit Stereotypes
East Asian - White	0.763	0.0079	96.362	0	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	Explicit Stereotypes
Other - South Asian	-0.538	0.0119	-45.246	0	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	Explicit Stereotypes
Other - White	-0.007	0.0075	-0.866	0.822529982160177	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	Explicit Stereotypes
South Asian - White	0.531	0.0114	46.676	0	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	Explicit Stereotypes
Female - Male	0.061	0.0063	9.728	2.29909228050931E-22	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	Explicit Stereotypes

Christian – Not Religious	0.181	0.007	26.035	0	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	Explicit Stereotypes
Christian – Other Religious	0.156	0.0094	16.593	0	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	Explicit Stereotypes
Not Religious – Other Religious	-0.025	0.0095	-2.611	0.0244898149114217	All 6 demographics as controls (continuous)	Explicit Stereotypes

SI Appendix 4 - Detailed Output

Patterns of change: raw and decomposed time series values⁶

Decomposed time series values and ARIMA model forecasts for implicit and explicit stereotypes by demographic subgroups are provided in Supplemental Tables 4.1-4.2. For trends in the differences between demographic subgroups, see the folder “Supplemental Table > Demo_Diff” or “SI4 - Morehouse_AF_Detailed.html” (within the “Supplemental” folder) for relevant Supplemental Tables.

⁶ <https://osf.io/59gnw>

Supplemental Table 4.1

Decomposed time series values for implicit stereotypes by demographic subgroup and Autoregressive-Integrated-Moving Average (ARIMA) Model Forecasts

<i>Comparison</i>	<i>Implicit Stereotypes</i>						<i>ARIMA Model Forecast</i>			
	<i>StartDecomp</i>	<i>StartValue</i>	<i>EndDecomp</i>	<i>EndValue</i>	<i>PercChange</i>	<i>RawChange</i>	<i>ARIMA parameters</i>	<i>95% CI Lower</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>95% CI Upper</i>
Overall	0.35	0.36	0.2	0.25	-41.08	-0.14	(0,1,3)(1,0,0)+d	11.92	22.75	> 200 years
Trajectories										
White	0.47	0.48	0.33	0.44	-29.86	-0.14	(0,1,3)(1,0,0)+d	19.42	38.25	> 200 years
East Asian	0.09	0.12	-0.03	0.06	-133.89	-0.12	(0,1,4)	0.08	0.08	30.58
South Asian	0.21	0.11	0.06	0	-70.74	-0.15	(0,1,1)(0,0,1)	0.08	> 200 years	141
Third-party	0.31	0.34	0.17	0.22	-45.53	-0.14	(3,1,1)	6.92	18.83	> 200 years
Women	0.33	0.35	0.21	0.27	-38.26	-0.13	(0,1,3)(0,0,1)+d	12.33	25.58	> 200 years
Men	0.35	0.38	0.19	0.24	-44.49	-0.16	(0,1,3)+d	8.58	17.58	> 200 years
Liberal	0.32	0.33	0.16	0.21	-48.46	-0.15	(0,1,1)(1,0,0)+d	5.42	13.5	> 200 years
Neutral	0.35	0.39	0.23	0.27	-33.82	-0.12	(0,1,1)(2,0,0)+d	14.33	29.92	> 200 years
Conservative	0.37	0.4	0.24	0.33	-36.85	-0.14	(0,1,1)+d	11.75	25.67	> 200 years
Under 25	0.34	0.35	0.19	0.21	-44.05	-0.15	(0,1,3)(2,0,0)	17.92	> 200 years	126.42
25 to 44	0.34	0.37	0.16	0.2	-50.98	-0.17	(0,1,1)(1,0,0)+d	7	17.92	> 200 years
Over45	0.37	0.38	0.27	0.38	-27.37	-0.1	(0,1,1)(1,0,1)	26.75	> 200 years	> 200 years
College	0.32	0.3	0.18	0.25	-42.42	-0.14	(0,1,3)	9.08	21.17	> 200 years
No College	0.37	0.41	0.22	0.25	-41.78	-0.16	(0,1,1)(1,0,0)+d	12.08	21.17	> 200 years
Christian	0.36	0.40	0.22	0.22	-38.33	-0.14	(3,1,1)(0,0,1)+d	11.92	25.75	> 200 years
Not Religious	0.32	0.36	0.18	0.23	-44.35	-0.14	(1,1,2)+d	8.58	21.42	> 200 years

Supplemental Table 4.2

Decomposed time series values for explicit stereotypes by demographic subgroup and Autoregressive-Integrated-Moving Average (ARIMA) Model Forecasts

<i>Comparison</i>	<i>Explicit Stereotypes</i>						<i>ARIMA Model Forecast</i>			
	<i>StartDecomp</i>	<i>StartValue</i>	<i>EndDecomp</i>	<i>EndValue</i>	<i>PercChange</i>	<i>RawChange</i>	<i>ARIMA parameters</i>	<i>95% CI Lower</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>95% CI Upper</i>
Overall	0.67	0.66	0.35	0.42	-47.42	-0.32	(0,1,1)(1,0,2)	7.42	> 200 years	15.75
Trajectories										
White	0.57	0.53	0.21	0.27	-63.97	-0.37	(0,1,1)(2,0,0)	4.67	> 200 years	26.5
East Asian	0.86	0.89	0.57	0.55	-33.53	-0.29	(0,1,1)	12.42	> 200 years	42.67
South Asian	0.92	1.27	0.5	0.74	-45.43	-0.42	(0,1,1)+d	3.58	16.25	> 200 years
Third-party	0.61	0.67	0.29	0.43	-52.06	-0.32	(0,1,1)(2,0,1)	7.83	> 200 years	43.92
Women	0.67	0.66	0.37	0.44	-45.08	-0.3	(0,1,1)(2,0,0)	9.83	> 200 years	22.33
Men	0.67	0.67	0.29	0.39	-56.43	-0.38	(0,1,1)(2,0,0)	5.08	> 200 years	42.58
Liberal	0.62	0.6	0.33	0.42	-46.4	-0.29	(0,1,1)(2,0,1)	8.83	> 200 years	24.33
Neutral	0.68	0.65	0.28	0.57	-58.41	-0.4	(0,1,1)+d	3	14.42	> 200 years
Conservative	0.84	0.82	0.47	0.22	-44.23	-0.37	(0,1,4)(1,0,0)	11.08	> 200 years	48.83
Under 25	0.79	0.82	0.4	0.67	-49.25	-0.39	(0,1,1)(1,0,1)	10.58	> 200 years	52.17
25 to 44	0.57	0.54	0.29	0.34	-49.18	-0.28	(2,1,3)+d	5.75	16.5	> 200 years
Over45	0.43	0.57	0.23	0.28	-47.31	-0.2	(3,1,2)	0.08	> 200 years	55.75
College	0.64	0.64	0.34	0.32	-47.75	-0.31	(3,1,2)+d	6	16.5	> 200 years
No College	0.67	0.68	0.37	0.58	-44.84	-0.30	(0,1,3)(2,0,0)	8.67	> 200 years	22.42
Christian	0.73	0.74	0.35	0.15	-51.71	-0.38	(0,1,1)(2,0,0)	8	> 200 years	25
Not Religious	0.66	0.65	0.32	0.53	-50.94	-0.33	(0,1,1)(0,0,2)+d	6.33	19.92	> 200 years

Implicit stereotype, explicit stereotype, and explicit attitude magnitude by geography⁷

In the following sections, implicit stereotype, explicit stereotype, and explicit attitude magnitude are reported across U.S. state, U.S. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), country of residence and country of citizenship. For state and country-level data, states and countries with fewer than 150 observations were omitted. For MSA-level data, MSAs with fewer than 50 observations should be omitted.

Nevertheless, overall magnitudes are purely descriptive. They have not been re-weighted to match population-level data (e.g., ensuring that the demographic profile of respondents in West Virginia mirrors the demographic profile of all individuals living in West Virginia). As such, they should not be taken as definitive assessments of region-level stereotypes or attitudes. Indeed, given the outsized proportion of Asian Americans in the sample, the stereotype magnitudes reported below may underestimate population-levels of bias. With these disclaimers in mind, we report region-level stereotype and attitude magnitudes overall and by race (e.g., overall stereotype magnitude of White respondents across U.S. state) below.

Implicit stereotype, explicit stereotype, and explicit attitude magnitude by U.S. state

Supplemental Table 4.3

<i>Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by State</i>				
STATE	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
<i>West Virginia</i>	0.41	0.41	0.09	1134
<i>South Dakota</i>	0.39	0.44	0.18	709
<i>Mississippi</i>	0.38	0.40	-0.01	1181
<i>North Dakota</i>	0.38	0.54	0.20	784
<i>South Carolina</i>	0.38	0.50	0.08	3269
<i>Alabama</i>	0.37	0.47	0.01	2874
<i>Kentucky</i>	0.37	0.42	0.02	3967
<i>Arkansas</i>	0.36	0.37	-0.08	1999
<i>Iowa</i>	0.36	0.45	0.10	4338

⁷ <https://osf.io/59gnw>

<i>Indiana</i>	0.36	0.46	0.07	7178
<i>Wisconsin</i>	0.36	0.46	0.02	9710
<i>Idaho</i>	0.35	0.38	0.08	1902
<i>Kansas</i>	0.35	0.46	0.01	3149
<i>Ohio</i>	0.35	0.45	0.02	14888
<i>Wyoming</i>	0.35	0.30	0.02	435
<i>Michigan</i>	0.34	0.48	-0.03	12646
<i>Missouri</i>	0.34	0.44	0.02	6507
<i>New Hampshire</i>	0.34	0.41	0.10	1794
<i>Tennessee</i>	0.34	0.43	-0.01	4937
<i>Delaware</i>	0.32	0.44	-0.02	1381
<i>Louisiana</i>	0.32	0.43	-0.12	2365
<i>Minnesota</i>	0.32	0.45	-0.11	10799
<i>Montana</i>	0.32	0.37	0.09	1050
<i>Nebraska</i>	0.32	0.40	-0.03	2607
<i>Oklahoma</i>	0.32	0.36	-0.05	3026
<i>Maine</i>	0.31	0.35	0.05	1544
<i>North Carolina</i>	0.31	0.47	-0.10	10523
<i>Vermont</i>	0.31	0.40	0.13	1334
<i>Florida</i>	0.30	0.44	-0.14	13930
<i>Georgia</i>	0.30	0.48	-0.17	10602
<i>Pennsylvania</i>	0.30	0.51	-0.01	17165
<i>Alaska</i>	0.29	0.36	-0.08	893
<i>Colorado</i>	0.28	0.39	-0.07	10095
<i>New Mexico</i>	0.28	0.31	-0.11	1770
<i>Rhode Island</i>	0.28	0.43	-0.02	1328
<i>Arizona</i>	0.27	0.42	-0.16	6707
<i>Illinois</i>	0.27	0.49	-0.13	18081
<i>Oregon</i>	0.27	0.38	-0.15	9277
<i>Texas</i>	0.27	0.50	-0.20	22962
<i>Utah</i>	0.27	0.45	0.01	5236
<i>Virginia</i>	0.27	0.51	-0.12	12881
<i>Connecticut</i>	0.26	0.51	-0.01	5081
<i>U.S. Armed Forces</i>	0.25	0.39	-0.31	233
– Europe				
<i>Maryland</i>	0.25	0.51	-0.20	10111
<i>Massachusetts</i>	0.24	0.52	-0.07	17783
<i>Washington</i>	0.24	0.42	-0.22	20663
<i>U.S. Armed Forces</i>	0.23	0.34	-0.37	260
– Pacific				
<i>Nevada</i>	0.22	0.48	-0.33	3691
<i>New Jersey</i>	0.21	0.57	-0.20	11319
<i>District of Columbia</i>	0.19	0.39	-0.06	2605
<i>New York</i>	0.18	0.53	-0.20	26620
<i>California</i>	0.14	0.54	-0.42	90061
<i>Hawaii</i>	0.07	0.42	-0.86	3703

Implicit stereotype, explicit stereotype, and explicit attitude magnitude by U.S. MSA

Supplemental Table 4.4

Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by MSA

STATE	MSA	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
Pennsylvania	Johnstown, PA MSA	0.57	0.44	0.22	64
Pennsylvania	Altoona, PA MSA	0.56	0.54	0.44	63
Louisiana	Alexandria, LA MSA	0.55	0.45	0.06	53
Alabama	Anniston-Oxford, AL MSA	0.53	0.42	0.11	93
Virginia	Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	0.52	0.37	0.27	62
Alabama	Gadsden, AL MSA	0.51	0.36	0.13	53
Georgia	Brunswick, GA MSA	0.50	0.43	0.07	56
Mississippi	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	0.50	0.34	-0.02	86
South Carolina	Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC MSA	0.49	0.42	0.03	91
Maryland	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD MSA	0.46	0.27	0.04	103
Ohio	Canton-Massillon, OH MSA	0.46	0.37	0.08	322
Wisconsin	Fond du Lac, WI MSA	0.46	0.47	0.25	114
Tennessee	Morristown, TN MSA	0.45	0.39	0.23	82
Virginia	Roanoke, VA MSA	0.45	0.63	0.22	301
Arkansas	Jonesboro, AR MSA	0.44	0.52	0.30	95
Florida	FL NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.44	0.38	-0.07	292
Iowa	Dubuque, IA MSA	0.44	0.49	0.36	111
Michigan	Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI MSA	0.44	0.42	0.05	118
Ohio	Lima, OH MSA	0.44	0.37	0.06	54
Ohio	OH NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.44	0.45	0.19	1603
Tennessee	TN NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.44	0.41	-0.01	620
West Virginia	Charleston, WV MSA	0.44	0.37	-0.02	145
West Virginia	Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH MSA	0.44	0.68	0.14	59
Florida	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL MSA	0.43	0.42	-0.03	263
Florida	Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL MSA	0.43	0.32	0.12	59
Illinois	Decatur, IL MSA	0.43	0.23	0.03	88
Indiana	Anderson, IN MSA	0.43	0.45	0.12	83
Louisiana	Lake Charles, LA MSA	0.43	0.28	-0.05	61
Missouri	MO NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.43	0.38	0.11	777
West Virginia	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	0.43	0.45	0.10	120
Georgia	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA	0.42	0.41	0.08	85
Illinois	IL NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.42	0.39	0.13	892
Indiana	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN MSA	0.42	0.35	0.39	51
Indiana	Columbus, IN MSA	0.42	0.60	0.18	115
Kentucky	Owensboro, KY MSA	0.42	0.43	-0.09	61
Michigan	Flint, MI MSA	0.42	0.42	0.03	361
Missouri	Jefferson City, MO MSA	0.42	0.56	0.35	176
Missouri	Joplin, MO MSA	0.42	0.31	0.06	97
North Dakota	Fargo, ND-MN MSA	0.42	0.58	0.23	260

Nebraska	NE NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.42	0.35	0.07	475
Pennsylvania	Lebanon, PA MSA	0.42	0.38	0.12	111
Wisconsin	WI NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.42	0.44	0.15	1594
West Virginia	WV NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.42	0.32	0.06	292
Illinois	Kankakee-Bradley, IL MSA	0.41	0.33	0.11	67
Illinois	Springfield, IL MSA	0.41	0.42	0.03	240
Indiana	IN NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.41	0.40	0.11	769
Indiana	Muncie, IN MSA	0.41	0.39	-0.03	136
Kentucky	KY NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.41	0.41	0.10	968
Michigan	Bay City, MI MSA	0.41	0.48	0.29	81
Michigan	MI NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.41	0.40	0.09	1347
Minnesota	MN NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.41	0.44	0.15	1050
Pennsylvania	PA NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.41	0.53	0.21	1248
South Carolina	Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	0.41	0.38	0.04	124
Texas	Longview, TX MSA	0.41	0.25	0.07	81
Texas	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	0.41	0.57	0.23	123
Virginia	Danville, VA MSA	0.41	0.54	0.20	54
Virginia	Winchester, VA-WV MSA	0.41	0.25	-0.05	85
Wisconsin	Green Bay, WI MSA	0.41	0.48	-0.10	524
Wisconsin	Wausau, WI MSA	0.41	0.73	0.34	503
West Virginia	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA	0.41	0.49	0.31	74
Alabama	AL NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.40	0.52	0.15	506
Alabama	Mobile, AL MSA	0.40	0.50	0.05	302
Arkansas	AR NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.40	0.34	0.03	394
Florida	Palm Coast, FL MSA	0.40	0.32	-0.20	81
Florida	Punta Gorda, FL MSA	0.40	0.49	0.04	51
Georgia	Albany, GA MSA	0.40	0.30	-0.11	71
Georgia	Macon, GA MSA	0.40	0.51	-0.08	136
Georgia	Rome, GA MSA	0.40	0.42	0.00	77
Iowa	IA NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.40	0.44	0.17	880
Iowa	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA	0.40	0.42	0.25	304
Massachusetts	BarnsSupplemental Table Town, MA MSA	0.40	0.62	0.31	368
Michigan	Niles-Benton Harbor, MI MSA	0.40	0.50	-0.02	105
Minnesota	St. Cloud, MN MSA	0.40	0.49	0.10	297
North Carolina	Rocky Mount, NC MSA	0.40	0.54	-0.09	56
Ohio	Mansfield, OH MSA	0.40	0.42	0.08	91
Pennsylvania	Williamsport, PA MSA	0.40	0.33	0.00	84
South Carolina	Columbia, SC MSA	0.40	0.61	0.22	1003
South Dakota	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	0.40	0.50	0.26	203
Texas	Lubbock, TX MSA	0.40	0.59	0.21	646
Washington	Longview, WA MSA	0.40	0.16	0.04	148
Wisconsin	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI MSA	0.40	0.38	0.12	170
Wisconsin	Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	0.40	0.50	-0.07	309
West Virginia	Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV MSA	0.40	0.35	0.05	77
Alabama	Auburn-Opelika, AL MSA	0.39	0.67	0.19	213
Iowa	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA	0.39	0.40	0.12	352
Iowa	Sioux City, IA-NE-SD MSA	0.39	0.42	-0.22	83

Idaho	Idaho Falls, ID MSA	0.39	0.33	0.20	86
Indiana	Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI MSA	0.39	0.48	0.05	410
Indiana	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	0.39	0.42	-0.08	120
Indiana	Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN MSA	0.39	0.32	0.03	219
Indiana	Michigan City-La Porte, IN MSA	0.39	0.51	0.15	61
Maryland	Salisbury, MD MSA	0.39	0.47	0.04	101
Michigan	Battle Creek, MI MSA	0.39	0.56	0.17	133
Michigan	Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI MSA	0.39	0.46	0.12	142
Mississippi	MS NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.39	0.33	0.00	427
North Carolina	Wilmington, NC MSA	0.39	0.38	0.01	259
New York	NY NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.39	0.42	0.18	1100
Pennsylvania	Lancaster, PA MSA	0.39	0.47	0.10	557
Pennsylvania	Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA MSA	0.39	0.46	0.09	79
South Carolina	SC NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.39	0.42	0.04	292
South Dakota	SD NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.39	0.47	0.21	339
Tennessee	Johnson City, TN MSA	0.39	0.35	0.09	249
Texas	TX NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.39	0.40	0.10	1036
Virginia	VA NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.39	0.42	0.06	616
Wisconsin	Eau Claire, WI MSA	0.39	0.48	0.16	447
Alabama	Dothan, AL MSA	0.38	0.47	0.07	75
Arkansas	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	0.38	0.54	-0.08	89
Arizona	Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ MSA	0.38	0.36	0.13	92
Arizona	Prescott, AZ MSA	0.38	0.39	0.12	127
Georgia	Dalton, GA MSA	0.38	0.44	-0.20	66
Georgia	GA NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.38	0.42	0.04	931
Georgia	Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA MSA	0.38	0.40	-0.15	57
Illinois	Rockford, IL MSA	0.38	0.43	-0.03	361
Indiana	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	0.38	0.50	-0.12	359
Indiana	Terre Haute, IN MSA	0.38	0.49	0.10	148
Kansas	KS NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.38	0.37	0.11	435
Kansas	Manhattan, KS MSA	0.38	0.67	0.27	297
Kentucky	Bowling Green, KY MSA	0.38	0.36	-0.02	137
Kentucky	Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN MSA	0.38	0.47	-0.03	1433
Louisiana	LA NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.38	0.40	0.05	267
Maine	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	0.38	0.33	0.28	127
Minnesota	Fargo, ND-MN MSA	0.38	0.38	0.15	104
Mississippi	Gulfport-Biloxi, MS MSA	0.38	0.43	-0.06	174
North Carolina	NC NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.38	0.34	-0.01	1254
North Carolina	Winston-Salem, NC MSA	0.38	0.44	0.03	716
North Dakota	Bismarck, ND MSA	0.38	0.65	0.33	172
New Mexico	Santa Fe, NM MSA	0.38	0.24	0.05	139
Nevada	NV NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.38	0.35	0.08	190
Ohio	Akron, OH MSA	0.38	0.49	0.12	857
Ohio	Sandusky, OH MSA	0.38	0.63	0.04	54
Ohio	Toledo, OH MSA	0.38	0.41	0.00	577
Ohio	Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA MSA	0.38	0.44	0.04	203
Washington	Yakima, WA MSA	0.38	0.25	-0.11	199
Wisconsin	La Crosse, WI-MN MSA	0.38	0.48	-0.01	458

Wisconsin	Racine, WI MSA	0.38	0.36	0.02	175
Florida	Ocala, FL MSA	0.37	0.41	-0.15	137
Indiana	Kokomo, IN MSA	0.37	0.37	0.16	70
Kansas	Lawrence, KS MSA	0.37	0.42	0.09	332
Kentucky	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA	0.37	0.36	0.05	66
Michigan	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI MSA	0.37	0.39	0.02	1564
Michigan	Kalamazoo-Portage, MI MSA	0.37	0.43	0.07	563
Minnesota	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	0.37	0.47	0.27	519
Mississippi	Jackson, MS MSA	0.37	0.52	0.00	276
Montana	Billings, MT MSA	0.37	0.37	0.12	102
Montana	Great Falls, MT MSA	0.37	0.26	0.00	109
North Dakota	Grand Forks, ND-MN MSA	0.37	0.53	0.24	174
New York	Elmira, NY MSA	0.37	0.43	0.17	61
New York	Glens Falls, NY MSA	0.37	0.39	0.19	80
Ohio	Springfield, OH MSA	0.37	0.38	0.06	101
Oklahoma	OK NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.37	0.39	0.05	559
Pennsylvania	Erie, PA MSA	0.37	0.44	0.17	224
South Carolina	Charleston-North Charleston, SC MSA	0.37	0.42	0.00	702
South Carolina	Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC MSA	0.37	0.48	0.11	469
Wisconsin	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI MSA	0.37	0.54	0.02	1318
Wisconsin	Janesville, WI MSA	0.37	0.30	-0.01	181
Alabama	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	0.36	0.50	0.10	241
Colorado	Grand Junction, CO MSA	0.36	0.31	0.01	103
Delaware	Dover, DE MSA	0.36	0.30	-0.14	172
Florida	Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL MSA	0.36	0.38	-0.16	264
Georgia	Columbus, GA-AL MSA	0.36	0.39	-0.08	168
Georgia	Valdosta, GA MSA	0.36	0.31	-0.04	233
Iowa	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA MSA	0.36	0.42	0.14	78
Idaho	Boise City-Nampa, ID MSA	0.36	0.38	0.02	789
Illinois	Peoria, IL MSA	0.36	0.43	0.09	322
Illinois	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	0.36	0.33	0.01	667
Indiana	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	0.36	0.33	-0.06	246
Kentucky	Elizabethtown, KY MSA	0.36	0.29	-0.01	136
Michigan	Monroe, MI MSA	0.36	0.44	0.05	131
Mississippi	Hattiesburg, MS MSA	0.36	0.48	-0.02	124
North Carolina	Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC MSA	0.36	0.44	-0.03	254
Pennsylvania	York-Hanover, PA MSA	0.36	0.42	0.15	539
South Carolina	Spartanburg, SC MSA	0.36	0.55	-0.10	149
South Carolina	Sumter, SC MSA	0.36	0.29	-0.02	59
South Dakota	Rapid City, SD MSA	0.36	0.30	0.02	158
Texas	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	0.36	0.56	-0.31	138
Utah	St. George, UT MSA	0.36	0.48	0.12	107
Wyoming	WY NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.36	0.35	0.09	284
Alabama	Birmingham-Hoover, AL MSA	0.35	0.45	-0.13	794
Florida	Lakeland-Winterhaven, FL MSA	0.35	0.24	-0.15	270
Georgia	Savannah, GA MSA	0.35	0.48	-0.12	330
Iowa	Ames, IA MSA	0.35	0.53	0.18	557
Iowa	Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL MSA	0.35	0.43	0.05	151

Idaho	Coeur d'Alene, ID MSA	0.35	0.50	0.19	166
Illinois	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	0.35	0.46	0.02	366
Illinois	Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL MSA	0.35	0.45	0.18	128
Kansas	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	0.35	0.46	-0.03	1171
Kentucky	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	0.35	0.45	0.05	695
Louisiana	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	0.35	0.50	-0.12	477
Minnesota	Mankato-North Mankato, MN MSA	0.35	0.44	0.02	192
Minnesota	Rochester, MN MSA	0.35	0.46	-0.14	399
Missouri	Springfield, MO MSA	0.35	0.33	0.09	440
North Carolina	Asheville, NC MSA	0.35	0.34	0.02	470
North Carolina	Burlington, NC MSA	0.35	0.57	-0.06	171
New Hampshire	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH MSA	0.35	0.40	0.09	567
New York	Syracuse, NY MSA	0.35	0.55	0.07	760
Ohio	Dayton, OH MSA	0.35	0.42	0.00	1126
Oregon	OR NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.35	0.36	0.08	810
Pennsylvania	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	0.35	0.52	0.11	756
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA MSA	0.35	0.48	0.03	880
South Carolina	Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC MSA	0.35	0.55	0.03	234
South Carolina	Florence, SC MSA	0.35	0.61	-0.07	83
Tennessee	Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	0.35	0.27	0.08	181
Texas	Odessa, TX MSA	0.35	0.38	-0.34	64
Texas	Waco, TX MSA	0.35	0.55	0.07	183
Virginia	Lynchburg, VA MSA	0.35	0.52	0.13	191
Wisconsin	Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI MSA	0.35	0.31	0.01	160
West Virginia	Morgantown, WV MSA	0.35	0.46	0.16	264
Alabama	Montgomery, AL MSA	0.34	0.38	-0.15	182
Arkansas	Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR MSA	0.34	0.39	-0.20	703
Delaware	DE NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.34	0.35	0.12	127
Florida	Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL MSA	0.34	0.46	-0.15	94
Georgia	Warner Robins, GA MSA	0.34	0.40	-0.23	94
Iowa	Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA MSA	0.34	0.41	-0.02	1127
Idaho	ID NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.34	0.38	0.10	704
Indiana	Bloomington, IN MSA	0.34	0.53	0.20	803
Indiana	Indianapolis-Carmel, IN MSA	0.34	0.43	0.01	2641
Indiana	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI MSA	0.34	0.47	0.18	485
Maryland	Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV MSA	0.34	0.31	-0.06	85
Maine	ME NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.34	0.29	0.03	417
Michigan	Jackson, MI MSA	0.34	0.37	-0.05	150
Michigan	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	0.34	0.42	0.02	1019
Missouri	Columbia, MO MSA	0.34	0.52	0.08	550
Missouri	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	0.34	0.38	-0.04	1432
North Carolina	Jacksonville, NC MSA	0.34	0.42	-0.09	161
New Hampshire	Manchester-Nashua, NH MSA	0.34	0.45	0.06	532
New Hampshire	NH NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.34	0.39	0.15	695
New York	Kingston, NY MSA	0.34	0.34	0.06	157
Ohio	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN MSA	0.34	0.42	-0.02	2672
Oklahoma	Tulsa, OK MSA	0.34	0.35	-0.01	935
Oregon	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	0.34	0.41	0.01	985

Tennessee	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA	0.34	0.38	-0.23	257
Tennessee	Knoxville, TN MSA	0.34	0.42	0.08	910
Texas	Amarillo, TX MSA	0.34	0.42	-0.03	116
Texas	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	0.34	0.47	0.08	62
Utah	UT NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.34	0.52	0.26	249
Virginia	Harrisonburg, VA MSA	0.34	0.41	0.03	285
Vermont	VT NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.34	0.36	0.18	699
Washington	Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA MSA	0.34	0.38	-0.02	172
Washington	WA NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.34	0.41	0.02	1220
Wisconsin	Appleton, WI MSA	0.34	0.43	0.01	297
Wyoming	Cheyenne, WY MSA	0.34	0.29	-0.06	95
Arkansas	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO MSA	0.33	0.31	-0.07	619
Colorado	CO NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.33	0.36	0.15	486
Florida	Tallahassee, FL MSA	0.33	0.47	0.01	523
Georgia	Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC MSA	0.33	0.46	-0.16	498
Iowa	Iowa City, IA MSA	0.33	0.52	0.05	695
Kansas	Wichita, KS MSA	0.33	0.47	-0.17	763
Kentucky	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN MSA	0.33	0.24	-0.02	404
Massachusetts	Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA MSA	0.33	0.39	0.09	544
Michigan	Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI MSA	0.33	0.52	-0.09	4486
Michigan	Holland-Grand Haven, MI MSA	0.33	0.55	-0.02	613
North Carolina	Fayetteville, NC MSA	0.33	0.34	-0.13	323
North Carolina	Greenville, NC MSA	0.33	0.53	-0.02	296
Ohio	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH MSA	0.33	0.47	0.01	2765
Ohio	Columbus, OH MSA	0.33	0.48	-0.02	4314
Oregon	Bend, OR MSA	0.33	0.27	-0.01	204
Pennsylvania	Reading, PA MSA	0.33	0.54	0.24	360
Pennsylvania	Scranton--Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	0.33	0.39	0.13	329
Pennsylvania	State College, PA MSA	0.33	0.63	0.16	721
Tennessee	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA	0.33	0.35	-0.18	157
Texas	Tyler, TX MSA	0.33	0.40	-0.01	140
Virginia	Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA MSA	0.33	0.55	0.07	473
Washington	Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA MSA	0.33	0.37	-0.12	269
Connecticut	CT NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.32	0.49	0.17	309
Florida	Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL MSA	0.32	0.50	-0.09	311
Florida	Jacksonville, FL MSA	0.32	0.43	-0.13	1462
Florida	Naples-Marco Island, FL MSA	0.32	0.45	-0.07	138
Florida	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL MSA	0.32	0.38	-0.10	384
Florida	Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL MSA	0.32	0.41	-0.01	396
Indiana	Lafayette, IN MSA	0.32	0.61	0.23	462
Kansas	Topeka, KS MSA	0.32	0.24	0.18	149
Montana	MT NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.32	0.41	0.11	632
New Mexico	NM NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.32	0.37	-0.09	316
New York	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	0.32	0.51	0.09	1146
Oregon	Medford, OR MSA	0.32	0.31	-0.05	277
Tennessee	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN MSA	0.32	0.46	-0.02	1716

Texas	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX MSA	0.32	0.36	-0.19	337
Utah	Logan, UT-ID MSA	0.32	0.49	0.15	316
Washington	Spokane, WA MSA	0.32	0.37	-0.04	1103
Alaska	AK NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.31	0.32	-0.09	226
California	CA NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.31	0.36	0.06	908
California	Chico, CA MSA	0.31	0.59	-0.12	429
California	Redding, CA MSA	0.31	0.46	0.06	134
Colorado	Pueblo, CO MSA	0.31	0.31	-0.12	107
Delaware	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD MSA	0.31	0.47	-0.02	1082
Florida	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	0.31	0.46	-0.19	2151
Massachusetts	Pittsfield, MA MSA	0.31	0.54	0.15	317
Maryland	MD NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.31	0.39	-0.04	259
North Carolina	Greensboro-High Point, NC MSA	0.31	0.44	-0.26	770
North Dakota	ND NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.31	0.39	0.01	178
Oklahoma	Lawton, OK MSA	0.31	0.43	-0.20	51
Oregon	Salem, OR MSA	0.31	0.32	-0.07	613
Texas	College Station-Bryan, TX MSA	0.31	0.61	-0.11	472
Texas	Corpus Christi, TX MSA	0.31	0.46	-0.24	181
Texas	Midland, TX MSA	0.31	0.32	-0.34	59
Utah	Ogden-Clearfield, UT MSA	0.31	0.38	0.03	871
Wisconsin	Madison, WI MSA	0.31	0.44	-0.03	2251
Wisconsin	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI MSA	0.31	0.32	-0.16	987
Alabama	Huntsville, AL MSA	0.30	0.35	-0.09	307
Arizona	AZ NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.30	0.41	-0.20	222
California	San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA MSA	0.30	0.62	0.04	1257
Colorado	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	0.30	0.42	0.03	883
Colorado	Greeley, CO MSA	0.30	0.44	0.04	427
Georgia	Athens-Clark County, GA MSA	0.30	0.52	-0.08	476
Georgia	Gainesville, GA MSA	0.30	0.36	-0.05	129
Louisiana	Shreveport-Bossier City, LA MSA	0.30	0.40	-0.24	166
Maine	Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME MSA	0.30	0.38	0.03	802
Minnesota	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI MSA	0.30	0.46	-0.18	8199
Missouri	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	0.30	0.50	0.00	2943
Mississippi	Pascagoula, MS MSA	0.30	0.28	0.05	94
North Carolina	Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC MSA	0.30	0.49	-0.17	2004
Nebraska	Lincoln, NE MSA	0.30	0.47	-0.07	843
Nebraska	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA MSA	0.30	0.38	-0.04	1279
New Mexico	Las Cruces, NM MSA	0.30	0.22	-0.17	169
Virginia	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	0.30	0.41	-0.15	1913
Washington	Bellingham, WA MSA	0.30	0.36	-0.04	542
Washington	Wenatchee, WA MSA	0.30	0.23	-0.13	95
Wyoming	Casper, WY MSA	0.30	0.05	-0.18	56
Alaska	Anchorage, AK MSA	0.29	0.36	-0.09	519
California	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA MSA	0.29	0.78	0.30	502
Colorado	Boulder, CO MSA	0.29	0.43	0.06	1021
Connecticut	Norwich-New London, CT MSA	0.29	0.52	0.09	380

Florida	Port St. Lucie, FL MSA	0.29	0.28	-0.15	213
Massachusetts	Springfield, MA MSA	0.29	0.51	0.01	1292
Massachusetts	Worcester, MA MSA	0.29	0.51	-0.02	1211
Maine	Bangor, ME MSA	0.29	0.40	0.02	198
North Carolina	Raleigh-Cary, NC MSA	0.29	0.50	-0.11	1955
New Jersey	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	0.29	0.41	-0.01	110
New York	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	0.29	0.53	0.03	1238
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	0.29	0.35	-0.11	1461
Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh, PA MSA	0.29	0.52	-0.01	3091
Tennessee	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	0.29	0.48	-0.07	665
Vermont	Burlington-South Burlington, VT MSA	0.29	0.44	0.09	635
Washington	Bremerton-Silverdale, WA MSA	0.29	0.29	-0.20	442
Wisconsin	Sheboygan, WI MSA	0.29	0.47	-0.26	179
Connecticut	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT MSA	0.28	0.49	-0.03	1851
Florida	Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL MSA	0.28	0.29	-0.08	137
Florida	Orlando-Kissimmee, FL MSA	0.28	0.43	-0.17	2626
Georgia	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA MSA	0.28	0.49	-0.23	7195
Louisiana	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA MSA	0.28	0.40	-0.16	1119
Montana	Missoula, MT MSA	0.28	0.33	0.05	207
New Jersey	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD MSA	0.28	0.43	-0.12	1384
New York	Utica-Rome, NY MSA	0.28	0.39	-0.11	213
Rhode Island	Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA MSA	0.28	0.43	-0.02	1328
South Carolina	Anderson, SC MSA	0.28	0.46	0.08	63
Tennessee	Cleveland, TN MSA	0.28	0.26	0.00	53
Texas	Abilene, TX MSA	0.28	0.65	-0.04	124
Virginia	Charlottesville, VA MSA	0.28	0.61	0.05	893
Washington	Olympia, WA MSA	0.28	0.38	-0.12	863
Arizona	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	0.27	0.43	-0.18	4690
Arizona	Yuma, AZ MSA	0.27	0.36	-0.25	83
Colorado	Colorado Springs, CO MSA	0.27	0.39	-0.15	1125
Florida	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL MSA	0.27	0.49	-0.11	3047
Louisiana	Lafayette, LA MSA	0.27	0.43	-0.09	129
Maryland	Baltimore-Towson, MD MSA	0.27	0.48	-0.16	4700
New Mexico	Farmington, NM MSA	0.27	0.28	-0.10	74
New York	Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY MSA	0.27	0.53	-0.06	727
Texas	San Antonio, TX MSA	0.27	0.41	-0.19	1643
Utah	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	0.27	0.52	0.02	1416
Virginia	Richmond, VA MSA	0.27	0.51	-0.14	1882
Washington	Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA MSA	0.27	0.40	-0.17	1034
Arizona	Tucson, AZ MSA	0.26	0.40	-0.12	1207
California	Madera, CA MSA	0.26	0.40	-0.15	68
Colorado	Denver-Aurora, CO MSA	0.26	0.37	-0.13	5943
Connecticut	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT MSA	0.26	0.50	-0.01	1159
Florida	Gainesville, FL MSA	0.26	0.51	-0.24	1031
Illinois	Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA	0.26	0.64	-0.05	745

New York	Rochester, NY MSA	0.26	0.44	-0.01	1341
Texas	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX MSA	0.26	0.51	-0.23	6666
U.S. Armed Forces – Europe	DPO AE	0.25	0.39	-0.31	233
Arizona	Flagstaff, AZ MSA	0.25	0.42	-0.06	286
California	Bakersfield, CA MSA	0.25	0.30	-0.25	684
California	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA MSA	0.25	0.41	-0.11	890
California	Yuba City, CA MSA	0.25	0.40	-0.27	172
Idaho	Pocatello, ID MSA	0.25	0.23	0.00	124
New Mexico	Albuquerque, NM MSA	0.25	0.31	-0.13	1072
New York	Binghamton, NY MSA	0.25	0.43	-0.09	280
New York	Ithaca, NY MSA	0.25	0.60	-0.02	659
Oregon	Corvallis, OR MSA	0.25	0.54	-0.14	732
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE- MD MSA	0.25	0.50	-0.13	8024
Texas	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	0.25	0.22	-0.32	123
Texas	El Paso, TX MSA	0.25	0.37	-0.17	444
Alaska	Fairbanks, AK MSA	0.24	0.43	-0.06	148
California	Modesto, CA MSA	0.24	0.28	-0.24	450
California	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA MSA	0.24	0.59	-0.28	5426
Illinois	Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI MSA	0.24	0.50	-0.18	14160
Michigan	Ann Arbor, MI MSA	0.24	0.53	-0.14	1813
Nevada	Reno-Sparks, NV MSA	0.24	0.49	-0.08	960
Oregon	Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA MSA	0.24	0.38	-0.23	5656
Texas	Austin-Round Rock, TX MSA	0.24	0.48	-0.15	3820
Utah	Salt Lake City, UT MSA	0.24	0.42	-0.05	2277
U.S. Armed Forces – Pacific	ARMED FORCES	0.23	0.34	-0.37	259
California	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA MSA	0.23	0.36	-0.09	621
North Carolina	Durham, NC MSA	0.23	0.57	-0.13	1743
North Carolina	Goldsboro, NC MSA	0.23	0.47	-0.28	76
New Jersey	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	0.23	0.55	-0.13	266
Puerto Rico	San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR MSA	0.23	0.49	-0.28	61
Texas	Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX MSA	0.23	0.56	-0.33	6143
Virginia	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD- WV MSA	0.23	0.55	-0.21	6126
California	Salinas, CA MSA	0.22	0.43	-0.31	514
Connecticut	New Haven-Milford, CT MSA	0.22	0.54	-0.04	1382
Guam	GU NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.22	0.30	-0.81	80
Massachusetts	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH MSA	0.22	0.52	-0.10	14009
California	El Centro, CA MSA	0.21	0.16	-0.27	67
California	Hanford-Corcoran, CA MSA	0.21	0.44	-0.43	99
California	Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA MSA	0.21	0.42	-0.21	1083
California	Visalia-Porterville, CA MSA	0.21	0.24	-0.20	301
Maryland	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD- WV MSA	0.21	0.55	-0.27	4819
Washington	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA	0.21	0.45	-0.28	14568

New Jersey	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA MSA	0.20	0.58	-0.23	8564
New Jersey	Trenton-Ewing, NJ MSA	0.20	0.63	-0.17	902
Texas	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	0.20	0.53	-0.37	198
California	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA MSA	0.19	0.57	-0.16	862
California	Stockton, CA MSA	0.19	0.49	-0.57	906
District of Columbia	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV MSA	0.19	0.39	-0.06	2605
Nevada	Las Vegas-Paradise, NV MSA	0.19	0.49	-0.46	2493
California	Napa, CA MSA	0.18	0.33	-0.42	243
California	Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA MSA	0.18	0.48	-0.39	6471
California	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA MSA	0.17	0.53	-0.39	8669
California	Vallejo-Fairfield, CA MSA	0.17	0.41	-0.61	1086
NA		0.17	0.44	-0.37	68613
California	Fresno, CA MSA	0.16	0.40	-0.45	1566
California	Merced, CA MSA	0.15	0.59	-0.53	354
New York	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA MSA	0.13	0.54	-0.30	18858
California	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA MSA	0.12	0.58	-0.48	27569
Hawaii	HI NONMETROPOLITAN AREA	0.12	0.39	-0.76	657
California	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA MSA	0.09	0.52	-0.46	20111
California	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA MSA	0.09	0.61	-0.54	8619
Hawaii	Honolulu, HI MSA	0.06	0.42	-0.88	3046

Implicit stereotype, explicit stereotype, and explicit attitude magnitude by country of residence

Supplemental Table 4.5

Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Residence (Simplified)

countryres.simp	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
USA	0.24	0.50	-0.2	528129
Other	0.14	0.56	-0.2	131617

Supplemental Table 4.6

Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Residence and Race/Ethnicity (Simplified)

countryres.simp	race.new	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
USA	White	0.38	0.38	0.20	233961
USA	Black or African American	0.34	0.45	-0.21	21439
Other	Black or African American	0.28	0.48	-0.09	2091

Supplemental Table 4.6

Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Residence and Race/Ethnicity (Simplified)

countryres.simp	race.new	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
USA	American Indian/Alaska Native	0.26	0.40	-0.11	2220
USA	Hispanic	0.24	0.39	-0.15	44659
Other	White	0.22	0.40	0.12	37508
USA	NA	0.21	0.42	-0.26	14261
Other	Multiracial	0.20	0.45	-0.22	5867
Other	Hispanic	0.19	0.39	0.00	8729
Other	Other or unknown	0.16	0.49	-0.20	5974
USA	Multiracial	0.16	0.38	-0.33	37940
Other	South Asian	0.14	0.60	-0.33	21921
USA	Other or unknown	0.14	0.46	-0.55	10568
Other	American Indian/Alaska Native	0.13	0.40	-0.14	295
USA	South Asian	0.13	0.68	-0.68	45865
Other	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.11	0.51	-0.49	1249
USA	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.11	0.58	-0.60	10261
Other	NA	0.10	0.49	-0.21	4955
Other	East Asian	0.05	0.76	-0.45	43028
USA	East Asian	0.02	0.78	-0.76	106955

Supplemental Table 4.7

Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Residence

countryres.region	countryres.all	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
Africa	South Africa	0.33	0.55	-0.04	369
Middle East	Iran	0.31	0.56	0.30	282
North America	Puerto Rico	0.31	0.27	-0.08	271
North America	United States Minor Outlying Islands	0.31	0.59	-0.04	182
Africa	Nigeria	0.28	0.58	-0.03	301
Middle East	United Arab Emirates	0.28	0.70	0.00	193
North America	Jamaica	0.28	0.40	-0.11	176
Middle East	Israel	0.27	0.47	0.13	212
North America	Dominican Republic	0.27	0.28	-0.09	153

Supplemental Table 4.7*Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Residence*

countryres.region	countryres.all	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
Western Europe	Netherlands	0.26	0.77	0.12	538
North America	Canada	0.25	0.59	-0.18	22947
North America	United States	0.24	0.50	-0.20	528129
Oceania	New Zealand	0.24	0.55	-0.10	2105
South America	Chile	0.24	0.40	0.05	168
South America	Colombia	0.24	0.47	0.14	509
Africa	Egypt	0.22	0.51	0.04	181
Middle East	Saudi Arabia	0.22	0.81	0.23	183
North America	Mexico	0.22	0.36	-0.05	1877
South Asia	Sri Lanka	0.22	0.64	-0.16	261
South America	Venezuela	0.21	0.39	0.19	270
South Asia	Afghanistan	0.21	0.53	-0.14	895
Western Europe	Norway	0.21	0.38	-0.06	506
Oceania	Australia	0.20	0.53	-0.09	7936
Western Europe	Sweden	0.20	0.46	-0.09	917
Africa	Algeria	0.19	0.10	-0.06	163
Eastern and Central Europe	Romania	0.19	0.34	0.14	400
Eastern and Central Europe	Russia	0.19	0.55	0.16	584
Middle East	Turkey	0.19	0.59	0.07	413
South America	Argentina	0.19	0.35	0.15	385
South America	Peru	0.19	0.47	-0.04	219
Eastern and Central Europe	Ukraine	0.18	0.48	0.19	206
Middle East	Kazakhstan	0.18	0.69	0.03	233
South America	Brazil	0.18	0.39	-0.02	1465
South Asia	Pakistan	0.18	0.58	-0.17	591
East Asian	Singapore	0.17	0.76	-0.41	2834
Western Europe	Austria	0.17	0.40	0.01	439
Western Europe	Greece	0.17	0.35	0.14	255
East Asian	Malaysia	0.16	0.65	-0.33	1888
South Asia	India	0.16	0.57	-0.15	8814
Western Europe	Italy	0.16	0.36	0.15	999
South Asia	Bangladesh	0.15	0.54	-0.20	433
Western Europe	Belgium	0.15	0.42	-0.02	500
Western Europe	Denmark	0.15	0.48	0.02	491

Supplemental Table 4.7*Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Residence*

countryres.region	countryres.all	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
Western Europe	United Kingdom	0.15	0.32	-0.06	10925
Eastern and Central Europe	Bulgaria	0.14	0.44	0.15	180
Western Europe	France	0.14	0.33	-0.06	1873
East Asian	Indonesia	0.13	0.60	-0.48	1485
East Asian	Thailand	0.13	0.73	-0.51	1421
Eastern and Central Europe	Germany	0.13	0.43	0.01	2967
Western Europe	Finland	0.13	0.44	-0.03	573
Western Europe	Ireland	0.13	0.32	0.05	857
Western Europe	Portugal	0.13	0.22	0.07	394
Western Europe	Spain	0.13	0.32	0.14	744
North America	Costa Rica	0.12	0.33	0.04	155
Western Europe	Switzerland	0.12	0.50	0.09	606
Eastern and Central Europe	Albania	0.11	0.55	0.17	217
Eastern and Central Europe	Czech Republic	0.11	0.49	0.07	202
Eastern and Central Europe	Hungary	0.11	0.47	0.20	194
Oceania	American Samoa	0.11	0.05	-0.20	159
East Asian	Hong Kong S.A.R.	0.09	0.67	-0.38	2462
East Asian	Mongolia	0.08	0.74	-0.32	176
East Asian	Philippines	0.08	0.54	-0.55	6144
Eastern and Central Europe	Poland	0.08	0.41	0.05	686
East Asian	Japan	0.07	0.63	-0.30	4032
East Asian	Myanmar	0.07	0.87	-0.49	410
South Asia	Nepal	0.06	0.58	-0.44	795
East Asian	Vietnam	0.03	0.69	-0.46	3278
East Asian	Korea	0.00	0.78	-0.63	5086
East Asian	Cambodia	-0.01	0.48	-0.63	244
East Asian	China	-0.01	0.76	-0.32	14417
East Asian	Taiwan	-0.04	0.61	-0.39	2600

Supplemental Table 4.8*Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Residence and Race/Ethnicity*

countryres.region	countryres.all	race.new	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
South Asia	Afghanistan	White	0.40	0.42	0.27	258
North America	United States	White	0.38	0.38	0.20	233961
North America	Canada	White	0.35	0.43	0.21	9705
Africa	South Africa	White	0.34	0.47	0.08	206
North America	United States	Black or African American	0.34	0.45	-0.21	21439
East Asian	Hong Kong S.A.R.	White	0.33	0.44	-0.21	150
East Asian	Korea	White	0.32	0.34	-0.12	329
North America	Puerto Rico	Hispanic	0.32	0.27	-0.10	258
North America	Canada	Black or African American	0.30	0.47	-0.20	275
Oceania	New Zealand	Other or unknown	0.30	0.38	-0.16	159
Africa	Nigeria	Black or African American	0.29	0.59	-0.04	267
North America	Canada	Hispanic	0.29	0.52	-0.06	449
South America	Brazil	White	0.29	0.50	0.34	153
East Asian	China	White	0.28	0.36	-0.01	369
East Asian	Japan	White	0.28	0.28	-0.30	581
Western Europe	Netherlands	White	0.27	0.70	0.26	327
Western Europe	United Kingdom	South Asian	0.27	0.42	-0.25	916
North America	Canada	Multiracial	0.26	0.47	-0.18	1576
North America	Canada	NA	0.26	0.43	-0.18	629
North America	Canada	Other or unknown	0.26	0.50	-0.20	611
North America	United States	American Indian/Alaska Native	0.26	0.40	-0.11	2220
North America	United States	Hispanic	0.24	0.39	-0.15	44659
Oceania	New Zealand	White	0.24	0.49	0.17	992
South America	Colombia	Hispanic	0.24	0.47	0.15	482
South America	Venezuela	Hispanic	0.23	0.36	0.25	245
Western Europe	United Kingdom	Other or unknown	0.23	0.32	-0.19	345

Supplemental Table 4.8

Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Residence and Race/Ethnicity

countryres.region	countryres.all	race.new	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
North America	Canada	South Asian	0.22	0.65	-0.40	2097
North America	Mexico	Hispanic	0.22	0.36	-0.05	1809
Oceania	Australia	Multiracial	0.22	0.44	-0.14	641
Oceania	Australia	White	0.22	0.47	0.18	3917
Oceania	New Zealand	East Asian	0.22	0.78	-0.53	427
Western Europe	United Kingdom	Black or African American	0.22	0.40	-0.22	230
Eastern and Central Europe	Romania	White	0.21	0.35	0.13	318
Middle East	Turkey	White	0.21	0.59	0.18	252
North America	United States	NA	0.21	0.42	-0.26	14261
Oceania	Australia	South Asian	0.21	0.68	-0.37	849
Oceania	New Zealand	Multiracial	0.21	0.48	-0.11	212
South Asia	Sri Lanka	South Asian	0.21	0.61	-0.22	226
Western Europe	Spain	White	0.21	0.41	0.29	187
East Asian	Singapore	South Asian	0.20	0.80	-0.31	854
Eastern and Central Europe	Russia	White	0.20	0.53	0.22	446
South America	Peru	Hispanic	0.20	0.46	0.00	201
Western Europe	Sweden	White	0.20	0.44	-0.05	657
Western Europe	United Kingdom	East Asian	0.20	0.61	-0.38	974
Oceania	Australia	Other or unknown	0.19	0.40	-0.10	318
South America	Argentina	Hispanic	0.19	0.36	0.14	298
South America	Brazil	Hispanic	0.19	0.35	0.01	1069
South Asia	India	East Asian	0.19	0.47	-0.04	620
South Asia	Pakistan	South Asian	0.19	0.62	-0.19	442
Western Europe	Norway	White	0.19	0.39	0.01	354
North America	Canada	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.18	0.46	-0.58	170
Western Europe	France	Multiracial	0.18	0.39	-0.20	181
Western Europe	Greece	White	0.18	0.39	0.16	228
Western Europe	Italy	White	0.18	0.35	0.14	653
East Asian	Malaysia	South Asian	0.17	0.68	-0.34	683

Supplemental Table 4.8*Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Residence and Race/Ethnicity*

countryres.region	countryres.all	race.new	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
Eastern and Central Europe	Ukraine	White	0.17	0.50	0.24	183
Western Europe	Austria	White	0.17	0.41	0.04	299
Western Europe	Portugal	White	0.17	0.20	0.11	205
Western Europe	United Kingdom	Multiracial	0.17	0.30	-0.30	777
East Asian	Malaysia	East Asian	0.16	0.72	-0.32	780
East Asian	Thailand	East Asian	0.16	0.82	-0.64	559
North America	United States	Multiracial	0.16	0.38	-0.33	37940
Oceania	Australia	NA	0.16	0.36	-0.07	288
South Asia	India	NA	0.16	0.56	-0.06	578
South Asia	India	South Asian	0.16	0.60	-0.18	6812
East Asian	Indonesia	Other or unknown	0.15	0.60	-0.42	235
East Asian	Singapore	Other or unknown	0.15	0.59	-0.31	197
East Asian	Thailand	Other or unknown	0.15	0.60	-0.42	156
Oceania	Australia	East Asian	0.15	0.69	-0.57	1748
Western Europe	Belgium	White	0.15	0.39	0.08	324
East Asian	Singapore	East Asian	0.14	0.80	-0.51	1434
North America	United States	Other or unknown	0.14	0.46	-0.55	10568
East Asian	Indonesia	South Asian	0.13	0.60	-0.49	549
East Asian	Japan	Multiracial	0.13	0.44	-0.38	222
Eastern and Central Europe	Germany	Multiracial	0.13	0.44	-0.22	192
Eastern and Central Europe	Germany	White	0.13	0.41	0.05	2197
Eastern and Central Europe	Hungary	White	0.13	0.47	0.24	153
North America	Canada	East Asian	0.13	0.84	-0.62	7358
North America	United States	South Asian	0.13	0.68	-0.68	45865
Western Europe	Denmark	White	0.13	0.45	0.09	365
Western Europe	France	East Asian	0.13	0.67	-0.11	170
Western Europe	Ireland	White	0.13	0.30	0.10	698

Supplemental Table 4.8

Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Residence and Race/Ethnicity

countryres.region	countryres.all	race.new	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
Western Europe	Switzerland	White	0.13	0.49	0.20	415
East Asian	Philippines	Hispanic	0.12	0.59	-0.48	408
East Asian	Philippines	Multiracial	0.12	0.60	-0.43	181
Eastern and Central Europe	Bulgaria	White	0.12	0.44	0.16	158
Eastern and Central Europe	Germany	East Asian	0.12	0.63	-0.27	213
South Asia	Bangladesh	South Asian	0.12	0.60	-0.22	336
South Asia	India	Other or unknown	0.12	0.44	0.01	518
Western Europe	Finland	White	0.12	0.43	0.00	494
Western Europe	France	White	0.12	0.28	0.00	1216
Western Europe	United Kingdom	White	0.12	0.27	0.04	7109
East Asian	Myanmar	South Asian	0.11	0.74	-0.41	229
Eastern and Central Europe	Czech Republic	White	0.11	0.52	0.10	157
North America	United States	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.11	0.58	-0.60	10261
Western Europe	Italy	Hispanic	0.11	0.36	0.23	188
Western Europe	United Kingdom	NA	0.11	0.25	-0.03	408
East Asian	Indonesia	East Asian	0.10	0.65	-0.57	494
East Asian	Malaysia	Other or unknown	0.09	0.50	-0.36	248
East Asian	Philippines	NA	0.09	0.59	-0.45	316
East Asian	Thailand	South Asian	0.09	0.72	-0.45	452
Eastern and Central Europe	Poland	White	0.09	0.41	0.05	630
Western Europe	Spain	Hispanic	0.09	0.26	0.11	476
East Asian	Philippines	East Asian	0.08	0.61	-0.58	1456
East Asian	Philippines	Other or unknown	0.08	0.48	-0.59	664
South Asia	Afghanistan	East Asian	0.08	0.74	-0.69	192
East Asian	Philippines	South Asian	0.07	0.49	-0.53	2593

Supplemental Table 4.8

Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Residence and Race/Ethnicity

countryres.region	countryres.all	race.new	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
East Asian	Hong Kong S.A.R.	East Asian	0.06	0.72	-0.41	1751
East Asian	Hong Kong S.A.R.	South Asian	0.05	0.65	-0.36	307
East Asian	Philippines	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.05	0.59	-0.66	494
East Asian	Vietnam	Other or unknown	0.05	0.68	-0.51	249
South Asia	Nepal	South Asian	0.05	0.62	-0.45	620
East Asian	Vietnam	South Asian	0.04	0.62	-0.49	1373
East Asian	Japan	East Asian	0.02	0.71	-0.29	2844
North America	United States	East Asian	0.02	0.78	-0.76	106955
East Asian	Korea	South Asian	0.01	0.67	-0.49	248
East Asian	Vietnam	East Asian	0.01	0.79	-0.47	1383
East Asian	China	Other or unknown	0.00	0.68	-0.01	214
East Asian	China	East Asian	-0.01	0.79	-0.34	12358
East Asian	China	South Asian	-0.01	0.59	-0.41	615
East Asian	Korea	East Asian	-0.03	0.84	-0.68	4142
East Asian	Vietnam	NA	-0.03	0.54	-0.33	179
East Asian	China	NA	-0.05	0.59	-0.27	698
East Asian	Korea	NA	-0.05	0.64	-0.68	221
East Asian	Taiwan	East Asian	-0.06	0.60	-0.41	2104

Implicit stereotype, explicit stereotype, and explicit attitude magnitude by country of citizenship

Supplemental Table 4.9

Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Citizenship (Simplified)

countryres.simp	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
USA	0.24	0.48	-0.19	515326
Other	0.14	0.62	-0.22	145250

Supplemental Table 4.10

Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity (Simplified)

countrycit.simp	race.new	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
USA	White	0.38	0.38	0.20	234219
USA	Black or African American	0.34	0.44	-0.22	21135
Other	Black or African American	0.29	0.57	-0.07	2429
USA	American Indian/Alaska Native	0.26	0.40	-0.11	2207
USA	Hispanic	0.23	0.38	-0.16	43420
Other	White	0.22	0.42	0.14	37630
USA	NA	0.22	0.42	-0.26	14230
Other	Hispanic	0.21	0.44	0.02	10055
Other	Multiracial	0.21	0.47	-0.22	5844
Other	Other or unknown	0.16	0.52	-0.22	6543
Other	South Asian	0.15	0.67	-0.35	25241
USA	Multiracial	0.15	0.38	-0.32	38022
Other	American Indian/Alaska Native	0.13	0.39	-0.17	315
Other	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.13	0.59	-0.47	1654
USA	Other or unknown	0.13	0.44	-0.56	10009
USA	South Asian	0.13	0.65	-0.70	42620
USA	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.11	0.57	-0.60	9874
Other	NA	0.10	0.49	-0.21	4986
Other	East Asian	0.06	0.83	-0.46	50553
USA	East Asian	0.01	0.74	-0.78	99590

Supplemental Table 4.11

Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Citizenship

countrycit.region	countrycit.all	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
Africa	Kenya	0.38	0.66	0.09	166
Middle East	Iran	0.34	0.66	0.33	362
Africa	South Africa	0.33	0.52	-0.01	419
North America	Puerto Rico	0.33	0.29	-0.13	327
Middle East	Israel	0.32	0.58	0.11	268

Supplemental Table 4.11*Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Citizenship*

countrycit.region	countrycit.all	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
North America	United States Minor Outlying Islands	0.32	0.60	-0.02	181
North America	Jamaica	0.31	0.52	-0.06	225
Africa	Nigeria	0.30	0.72	-0.07	385
North America	Dominican Republic	0.29	0.38	-0.03	209
Western Europe	Netherlands	0.27	0.74	0.09	499
Africa	Egypt	0.26	0.54	0.06	201
North America	El Salvador	0.26	0.59	0.03	195
South America	Colombia	0.26	0.56	0.18	660
South Asia	Sri Lanka	0.26	0.75	-0.18	330
North America	Canada	0.25	0.58	-0.17	23198
North America	Mexico	0.25	0.44	-0.02	2389
South America	Chile	0.25	0.42	0.04	187
North America	United States	0.24	0.48	-0.19	515326
Oceania	New Zealand	0.24	0.53	-0.11	2132
South America	Venezuela	0.24	0.46	0.17	362
Africa	Morocco	0.23	0.56	0.01	162
North America	Guatemala	0.23	0.43	0.01	155
Eastern and Central Europe	Russia	0.22	0.59	0.21	754
Eastern and Central Europe	Romania	0.21	0.42	0.19	505
South America	Argentina	0.21	0.45	0.22	443
South America	Ecuador	0.21	0.42	0.04	166
South America	Peru	0.21	0.53	-0.02	286
South Asia	Pakistan	0.21	0.62	-0.18	720
Western Europe	Norway	0.21	0.42	-0.04	537
Eastern and Central Europe	Ukraine	0.20	0.56	0.23	261
Middle East	Kazakhstan	0.20	0.69	-0.02	250
Middle East	Turkey	0.20	0.66	0.18	455
Oceania	Australia	0.20	0.51	-0.09	7790
Western Europe	Sweden	0.20	0.48	-0.08	947
South America	Brazil	0.19	0.45	0.01	1630
Western Europe	Greece	0.19	0.38	0.17	284
Middle East	Saudi Arabia	0.18	0.77	0.20	157
South Asia	India	0.18	0.65	-0.16	10521
East Asian	Malaysia	0.17	0.73	-0.31	2298
South Asia	Afghanistan	0.17	0.52	-0.13	802
Africa	Algeria	0.16	0.01	-0.06	157

Supplemental Table 4.11*Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Citizenship*

countrycit.region	countrycit.all	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
East Asian	Singapore	0.16	0.79	-0.42	2868
Eastern and Central Europe	Bulgaria	0.16	0.52	0.20	224
South Asia	Bangladesh	0.16	0.63	-0.24	507
Western Europe	Austria	0.16	0.44	0.07	432
Western Europe	Italy	0.16	0.38	0.16	1037
Oceania	American Samoa	0.15	0.01	-0.15	169
Western Europe	Belgium	0.15	0.40	0.04	498
Western Europe	United Kingdom	0.15	0.32	-0.05	10852
East Asian	Indonesia	0.14	0.71	-0.47	1791
Western Europe	Denmark	0.14	0.47	0.03	508
Western Europe	France	0.14	0.34	-0.05	1973
Western Europe	Ireland	0.14	0.31	0.06	887
Western Europe	Portugal	0.14	0.25	0.07	429
East Asian	Thailand	0.13	0.82	-0.53	1542
Eastern and Central Europe	Albania	0.13	0.64	0.12	258
Eastern and Central Europe	Germany	0.13	0.45	0.03	3081
Western Europe	Finland	0.13	0.44	-0.01	606
East Asian	Laos	0.12	0.73	-0.85	168
Eastern and Central Europe	Poland	0.12	0.44	0.08	808
North America	Costa Rica	0.12	0.33	0.03	170
Western Europe	Spain	0.12	0.30	0.13	758
Eastern and Central Europe	Czech Republic	0.11	0.56	0.10	195
Eastern and Central Europe	Hungary	0.11	0.55	0.24	203
East Asian	Mongolia	0.10	0.87	-0.32	219
Western Europe	Switzerland	0.10	0.47	0.05	486
East Asian	Philippines	0.09	0.63	-0.58	7720
East Asian	Myanmar	0.08	0.95	-0.48	463
Eastern and Central Europe	Lithuania	0.08	0.59	0.11	152
South Asia	Nepal	0.08	0.66	-0.46	965
East Asian	Hong Kong S.A.R.	0.07	0.76	-0.43	2526
East Asian	Vietnam	0.05	0.78	-0.47	3992
East Asian	Japan	0.04	0.80	-0.28	4124
East Asian	Cambodia	0.01	0.63	-0.78	308

Supplemental Table 4.11*Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Citizenship*

countrycit.region	countrycit.all	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
East Asian	China	0.01	0.85	-0.34	16967
East Asian	Korea	0.01	0.98	-0.66	6952
East Asian	Taiwan	-0.04	0.70	-0.43	2986

Supplemental Table 4.12*Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity*

countrycit.region	countrycit.all	race.new	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
North America	United States	White	0.38	0.38	0.20	234219
Middle East	Israel	White	0.36	0.55	0.29	177
North America	Canada	White	0.35	0.43	0.20	10030
North America	United States	Black or African American	0.34	0.44	-0.22	21135
Africa	South Africa	White	0.33	0.44	0.13	242
North America	Puerto Rico	Hispanic	0.33	0.29	-0.13	320
North America	Canada	Black or African American	0.31	0.48	-0.17	269
North America	Jamaica	Black or African American	0.31	0.55	-0.05	155
South America	Brazil	White	0.31	0.54	0.32	161
Africa	Nigeria	Black or African American	0.30	0.74	-0.07	347
Oceania	New Zealand	Other or unknown	0.30	0.37	-0.17	156
North America	Dominican Republic	Hispanic	0.29	0.41	-0.06	202
South Asia	Afghanistan	White	0.28	0.43	0.27	227
Western Europe	United Kingdom	South Asian	0.28	0.40	-0.25	875
North America	Canada	Hispanic	0.27	0.50	-0.09	409
South America	Colombia	Hispanic	0.27	0.54	0.19	624
Western Europe	Netherlands	White	0.27	0.65	0.21	343
North America	Canada	Multiracial	0.26	0.45	-0.18	1615
North America	El Salvador	Hispanic	0.26	0.59	0.04	191
North America	United States	American Indian/Alaska Native	0.26	0.40	-0.11	2207
South America	Venezuela	Hispanic	0.26	0.45	0.23	330
North America	Canada	NA	0.25	0.44	-0.18	635
North America	Canada	Other or unknown	0.25	0.46	-0.23	585
North America	Mexico	Hispanic	0.25	0.44	-0.02	2339
South America	Chile	Hispanic	0.25	0.44	0.14	165
South Asia	Sri Lanka	South Asian	0.25	0.73	-0.22	292
Eastern and Central Europe	Russia	White	0.24	0.58	0.26	599
Oceania	New Zealand	White	0.24	0.50	0.15	1030
Eastern and Central Europe	Romania	White	0.23	0.44	0.21	416
North America	Canada	South Asian	0.23	0.63	-0.40	2050
North America	United States	Hispanic	0.23	0.38	-0.16	43420
Oceania	New Zealand	East Asian	0.23	0.75	-0.52	416

Supplemental Table 4.12*Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity*

countrycit.region	countrycit.all	race.new	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
Middle East	Turkey	White	0.22	0.70	0.32	285
North America	United States	NA	0.22	0.42	-0.26	14230
Oceania	Australia	Multiracial	0.22	0.44	-0.16	653
Oceania	Australia	White	0.22	0.47	0.17	3976
South America	Peru	Hispanic	0.22	0.53	0.00	263
Western Europe	Norway	White	0.22	0.42	0.04	385
Western Europe	United Kingdom	Black or African American	0.22	0.44	-0.20	218
Western Europe	United Kingdom	Other or unknown	0.22	0.31	-0.19	322
South America	Argentina	Hispanic	0.21	0.43	0.21	351
South Asia	Pakistan	South Asian	0.21	0.66	-0.19	545
Western Europe	Sweden	White	0.21	0.46	-0.05	684
Oceania	Australia	Other or unknown	0.20	0.35	-0.13	310
Oceania	New Zealand	Multiracial	0.20	0.42	-0.15	214
South America	Ecuador	Hispanic	0.20	0.44	0.06	157
South Asia	India	East Asian	0.20	0.57	-0.08	777
Western Europe	United Kingdom	East Asian	0.20	0.54	-0.41	790
East Asian	Singapore	South Asian	0.19	0.83	-0.34	901
Eastern and Central Europe	Ukraine	White	0.19	0.60	0.28	234
Oceania	Australia	South Asian	0.19	0.63	-0.38	761
South America	Brazil	Hispanic	0.19	0.40	0.06	1192
Western Europe	France	Multiracial	0.19	0.37	-0.21	201
Western Europe	Greece	White	0.19	0.43	0.18	254
East Asian	Malaysia	East Asian	0.18	0.81	-0.31	1028
East Asian	Thailand	East Asian	0.18	0.92	-0.57	671
North America	Canada	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.18	0.52	-0.60	181
South Asia	India	South Asian	0.18	0.69	-0.19	8289
Western Europe	Italy	White	0.18	0.38	0.15	704
Western Europe	Portugal	White	0.18	0.23	0.12	234
Western Europe	Spain	White	0.18	0.39	0.26	177
Western Europe	United Kingdom	Multiracial	0.18	0.32	-0.29	763
East Asian	Indonesia	Other or unknown	0.17	0.66	-0.39	282
East Asian	Malaysia	South Asian	0.17	0.76	-0.30	817
East Asian	Singapore	Other or unknown	0.16	0.59	-0.28	204
Oceania	Australia	NA	0.16	0.36	-0.07	288
Western Europe	Belgium	White	0.16	0.42	0.14	337
East Asian	Philippines	Multiracial	0.15	0.64	-0.46	226
East Asian	Singapore	East Asian	0.15	0.82	-0.49	1541
Eastern and Central Europe	Bulgaria	White	0.15	0.51	0.22	201
Eastern and Central Europe	Germany	East Asian	0.15	0.62	-0.40	164
North America	United States	Multiracial	0.15	0.38	-0.32	38022

Supplemental Table 4.12*Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity*

countrycit.region	countrycit.all	race.new	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
South Asia	Bangladesh	South Asian	0.15	0.68	-0.26	407
South Asia	India	NA	0.15	0.55	-0.06	581
Western Europe	Austria	White	0.15	0.46	0.12	304
Western Europe	Ireland	White	0.15	0.29	0.11	750
Eastern and Central Europe	Germany	Multiracial	0.14	0.42	-0.16	206
Oceania	Australia	East Asian	0.14	0.66	-0.58	1639
South Asia	India	Other or unknown	0.14	0.46	0.01	584
East Asian	Indonesia	South Asian	0.13	0.73	-0.46	674
East Asian	Philippines	Hispanic	0.13	0.60	-0.51	433
East Asian	Thailand	Other or unknown	0.13	0.61	-0.52	178
Eastern and Central Europe	Germany	White	0.13	0.44	0.07	2408
Eastern and Central Europe	Hungary	White	0.13	0.58	0.27	171
North America	Canada	East Asian	0.13	0.83	-0.61	7343
North America	United States	Other or unknown	0.13	0.44	-0.56	10009
North America	United States	South Asian	0.13	0.65	-0.70	42620
Western Europe	France	White	0.13	0.30	0.01	1333
East Asian	Japan	Multiracial	0.12	0.68	-0.47	165
Eastern and Central Europe	Poland	White	0.12	0.44	0.08	754
Western Europe	Denmark	White	0.12	0.45	0.10	388
Western Europe	Finland	White	0.12	0.44	0.04	533
Western Europe	United Kingdom	White	0.12	0.29	0.04	7339
East Asian	Indonesia	East Asian	0.11	0.75	-0.57	641
East Asian	Malaysia	Other or unknown	0.11	0.50	-0.33	285
East Asian	Mongolia	East Asian	0.11	0.88	-0.28	155
East Asian	Myanmar	South Asian	0.11	0.84	-0.40	258
Eastern and Central Europe	Czech Republic	White	0.11	0.59	0.13	160
North America	Costa Rica	Hispanic	0.11	0.37	0.06	157
North America	United States	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.11	0.57	-0.60	9874
Western Europe	Italy	Hispanic	0.11	0.36	0.25	192
Western Europe	United Kingdom	NA	0.11	0.25	-0.03	407
East Asian	Philippines	East Asian	0.10	0.73	-0.62	1918
East Asian	Philippines	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.10	0.70	-0.62	851
East Asian	Thailand	South Asian	0.10	0.82	-0.49	553
Western Europe	Spain	Hispanic	0.10	0.27	0.12	517
East Asian	Philippines	NA	0.09	0.58	-0.46	318
East Asian	Philippines	Other or unknown	0.09	0.53	-0.62	786

Supplemental Table 4.12*Implicit Stereotypes, Explicit Stereotypes, and Explicit Attitudes, by Country of Citizenship and Race/Ethnicity*

countrycit.region	countrycit.all	race.new	Mean IAT D-Score	Mean Explicit Stereotype	Mean Explicit Attitudes	N
South Asia	Afghanistan	East Asian	0.09	0.68	-0.60	159
Western Europe	Switzerland	White	0.09	0.46	0.14	350
East Asian	Philippines	South Asian	0.08	0.59	-0.57	3184
South Asia	Nepal	South Asian	0.07	0.70	-0.47	763
East Asian	Hong Kong S.A.R.	East Asian	0.06	0.80	-0.44	1963
East Asian	Vietnam	South Asian	0.06	0.70	-0.50	1720
East Asian	Vietnam	Other or unknown	0.05	0.74	-0.45	298
East Asian	Hong Kong S.A.R.	South Asian	0.04	0.67	-0.40	330
East Asian	Vietnam	East Asian	0.04	0.89	-0.47	1727
East Asian	China	Other or unknown	0.03	0.74	-0.05	240
East Asian	Japan	East Asian	0.03	0.81	-0.27	3590
East Asian	Korea	South Asian	0.03	0.92	-0.62	401
East Asian	China	East Asian	0.01	0.88	-0.35	15167
East Asian	Korea	East Asian	0.01	5.00	-0.66	6220
North America	United States	East Asian	0.01	0.74	-0.78	99590
East Asian	China	South Asian	-0.01	0.61	-0.43	719
East Asian	Taiwan	South Asian	-0.01	0.75	-0.43	167
East Asian	Vietnam	NA	-0.03	0.54	-0.32	181
East Asian	Cambodia	South Asian	-0.04	0.62	-0.88	164
East Asian	Taiwan	East Asian	-0.04	0.71	-0.44	2575
East Asian	China	NA	-0.05	0.59	-0.27	704
East Asian	Korea	NA	-0.05	0.63	-0.70	223

Relationship between regional features and implicit stereotypes⁸

Relationship between regional features and implicit stereotypes [correlational analyses]

For all the regional analyses reported below, MSAs with fewer than 150 respondents were excluded. Please note that we include these correlational analyses primarily for descriptive purposes. Some of the patterns observed here (e.g., strongest effect of “MR – Asian” emerged among third-party respondents) do not replicate in multi-level models (see “Relationship between regional features and implicit stereotypes [multilevel analyses]”).

Supplemental Table 4.13

Correlations between implicit stereotype and regional feature

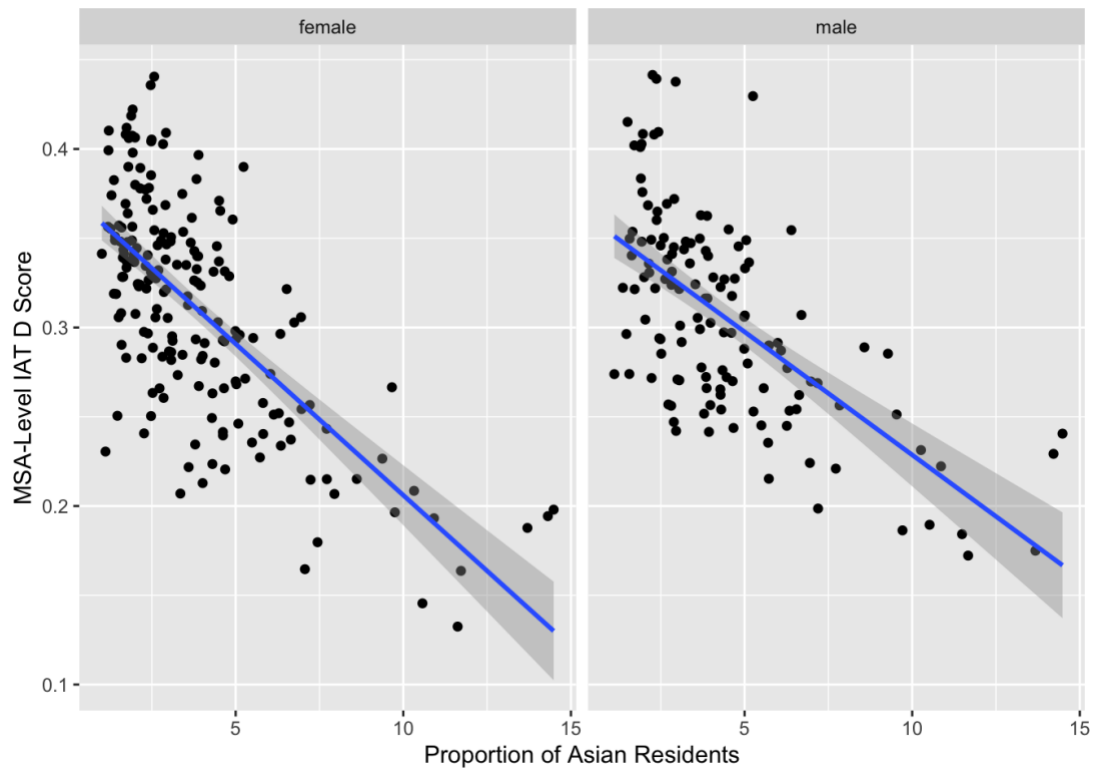
Regional Feature	All Respondents (<i>n</i> = 275)	White Respondents (<i>n</i> = 219)	East Asian Respondents (<i>n</i> = 78)	Third-Party Respondents (<i>n</i> = 144)
MR - Asian	<i>r</i> = -0.64 [-0.70, -0.56]	<i>r</i> = -0.27 [-0.39, -0.15]	<i>r</i> = -0.40 [-0.57, -0.19]	<i>r</i> = -0.54 [-0.64, -0.41]
Variety	<i>r</i> = -0.71 [-0.76, -0.65]	<i>r</i> = -0.36 [-0.47, -0.23]	<i>r</i> = -0.43 [-0.59, -0.22]	<i>r</i> = -0.62 [-0.71, -0.51]
MR - Black	<i>r</i> = 0.10 [-0.02, 0.22]	<i>r</i> = 0.08 [-0.06, 0.21]	<i>r</i> = 0.23 [0.01, 0.43]	<i>r</i> = 0.41 [0.26, 0.54]
% non-White	<i>r</i> = -0.60 [-0.67, -0.52]	<i>r</i> = -0.30 [-0.42, -0.18]	<i>r</i> = -0.23 [-0.44, -0.02]	<i>r</i> = -0.34 [-0.48, -0.19]
% Dem HOR	<i>r</i> = -0.47 [-0.56, -0.36]	<i>r</i> = -0.22 [-0.35, -0.09]	<i>r</i> = -0.14 [-0.36, 0.09]	<i>r</i> = -0.43 [-0.56, -0.28]
% Rep HOR	<i>r</i> = 0.39 [0.28, 0.49]	<i>r</i> = 0.24 [0.10, 0.36]	<i>r</i> = 0.13 [-0.10, 0.36]	<i>r</i> = 0.41 [0.25, 0.54]
% Dem Pres.	<i>r</i> = -0.43 [-0.52, -0.33]	<i>r</i> = -0.18 [-0.30, -0.05]	<i>r</i> = -0.20 [-0.41, 0.02]	<i>r</i> = -0.18 [-0.30, -0.5]
% Rep HOR	<i>r</i> = 0.35 [0.24, 0.45]	<i>r</i> = 0.28 [0.16, 0.40]	<i>r</i> = 0.21 [-0.02, 0.41]	<i>r</i> = 0.28 [0.16, 0.40]

Note. Here, “MR” refers to ‘minority representation’ or the percentage of a minority group in the metropolitan statistical area or “MSA”(e.g., the percentage of Asian or Black individuals); “% Dem[Rep] HOR” refers to “% of the MSA voting for the Democrat[Republican] U.S. House of Representative candidate” and “% Dem[Rep] Pres.” Refers to “percentage of the MSA voting for the Democrat[Republican] U.S. Presidential candidate”. “*n*” refers to the number of MSAs included in the analysis.

⁸ <https://osf.io/3xng7>

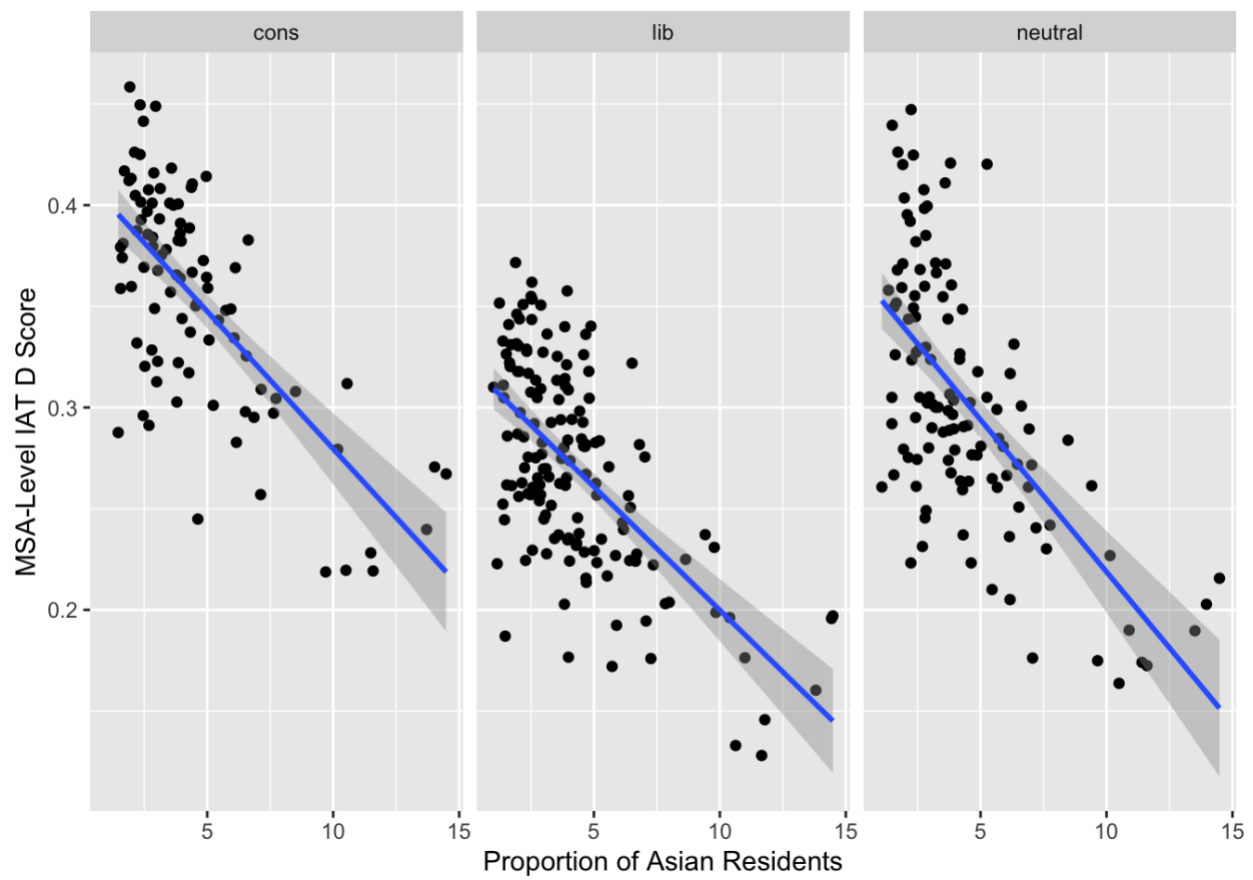
Supplemental Figure 4.1

Relationship between the percentage of Asian residents and implicit stereotypes, by gender



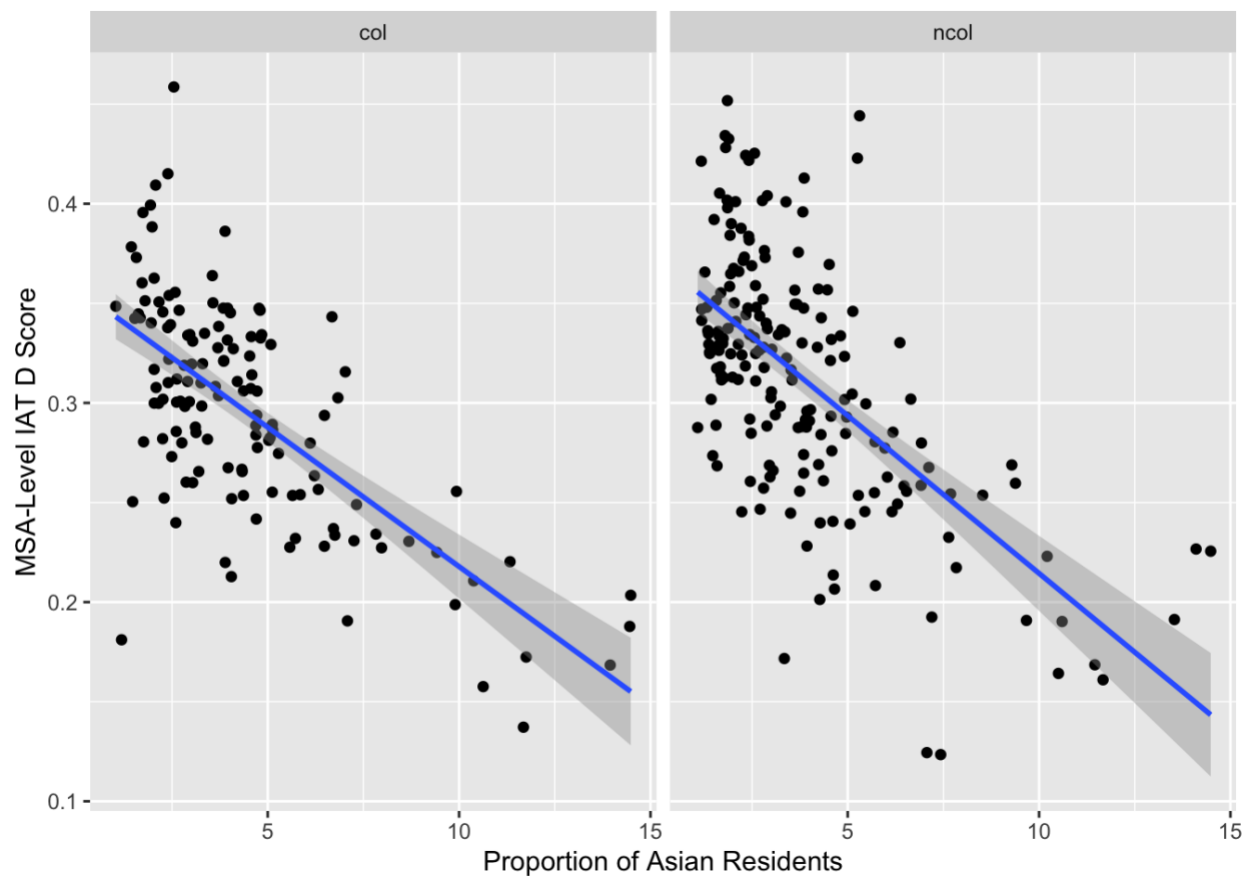
Supplemental Figure 4.2

Relationship between the percentage of Asian residents and implicit stereotypes, by political ideology



Supplemental Figure 4.3

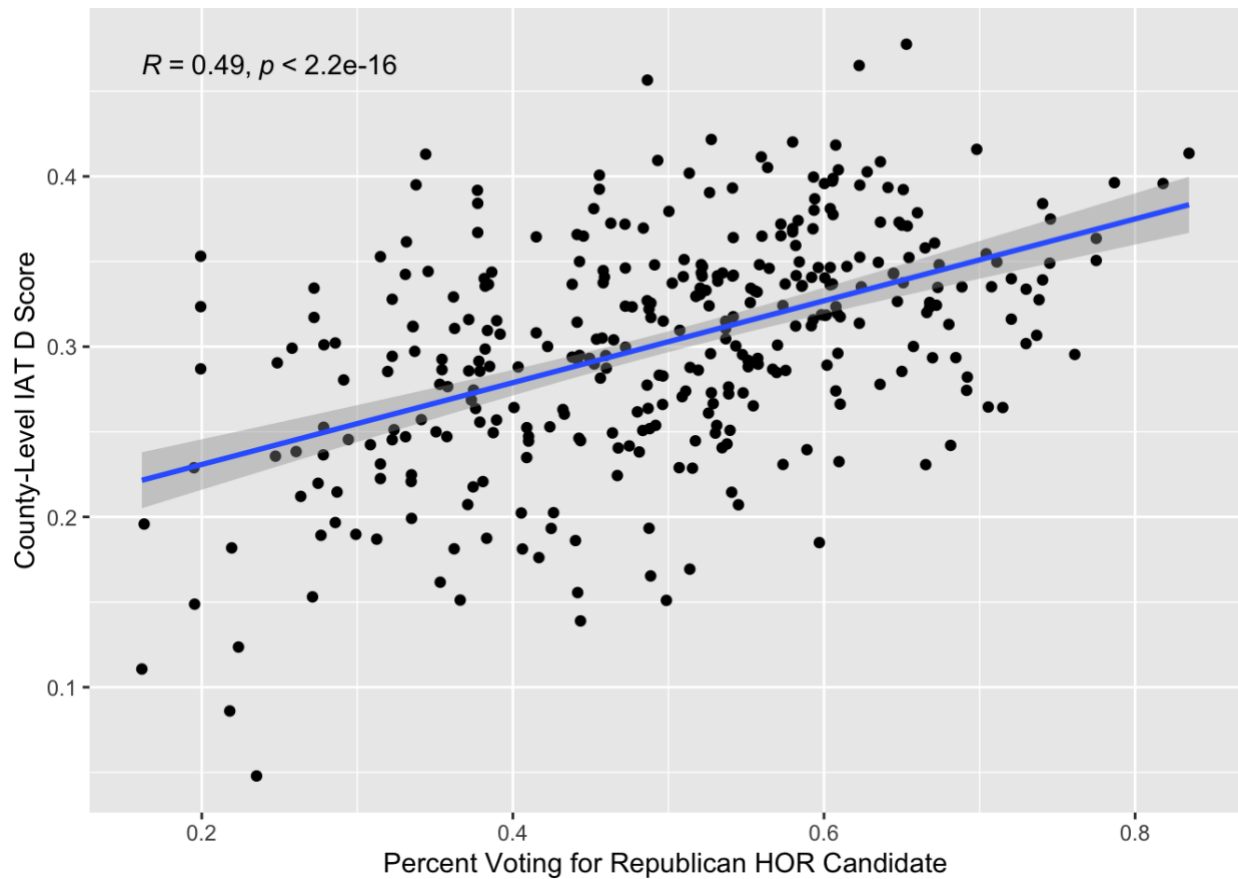
Relationship between the percentage of Asian residents and implicit stereotypes, by college education



In Supplemental Figures 4.4-4.7, the relationship between county-level IAT D scores, rather than MSA-level, and the outcome of interest are visualized. We provided the MSA-level relationships in Supplemental Table 4.13 merely for the purpose of comparing the relative strength of correlation across regional features.

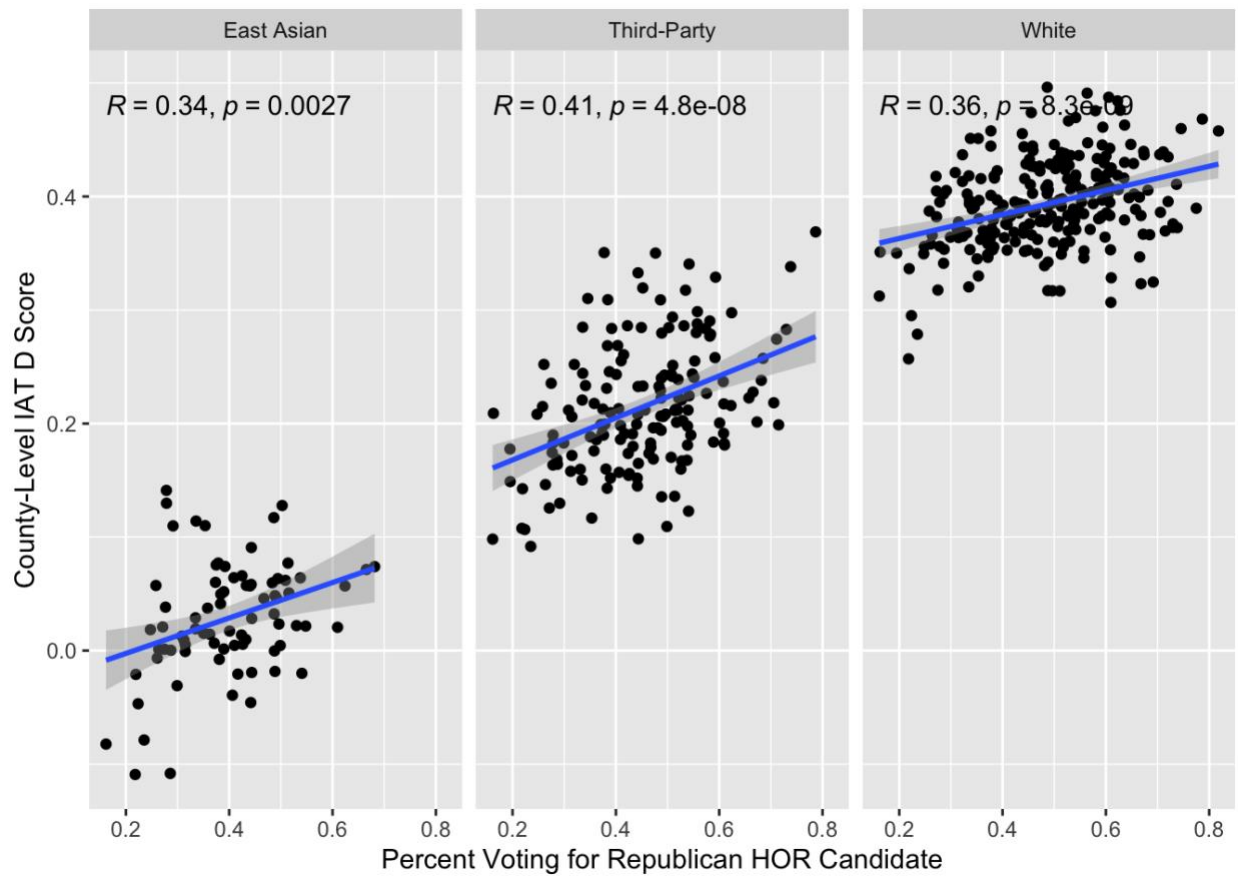
Supplemental Figure 4.4

Relationship between the percent of a county that voted for a Republican House of Representative candidate and implicit stereotypes



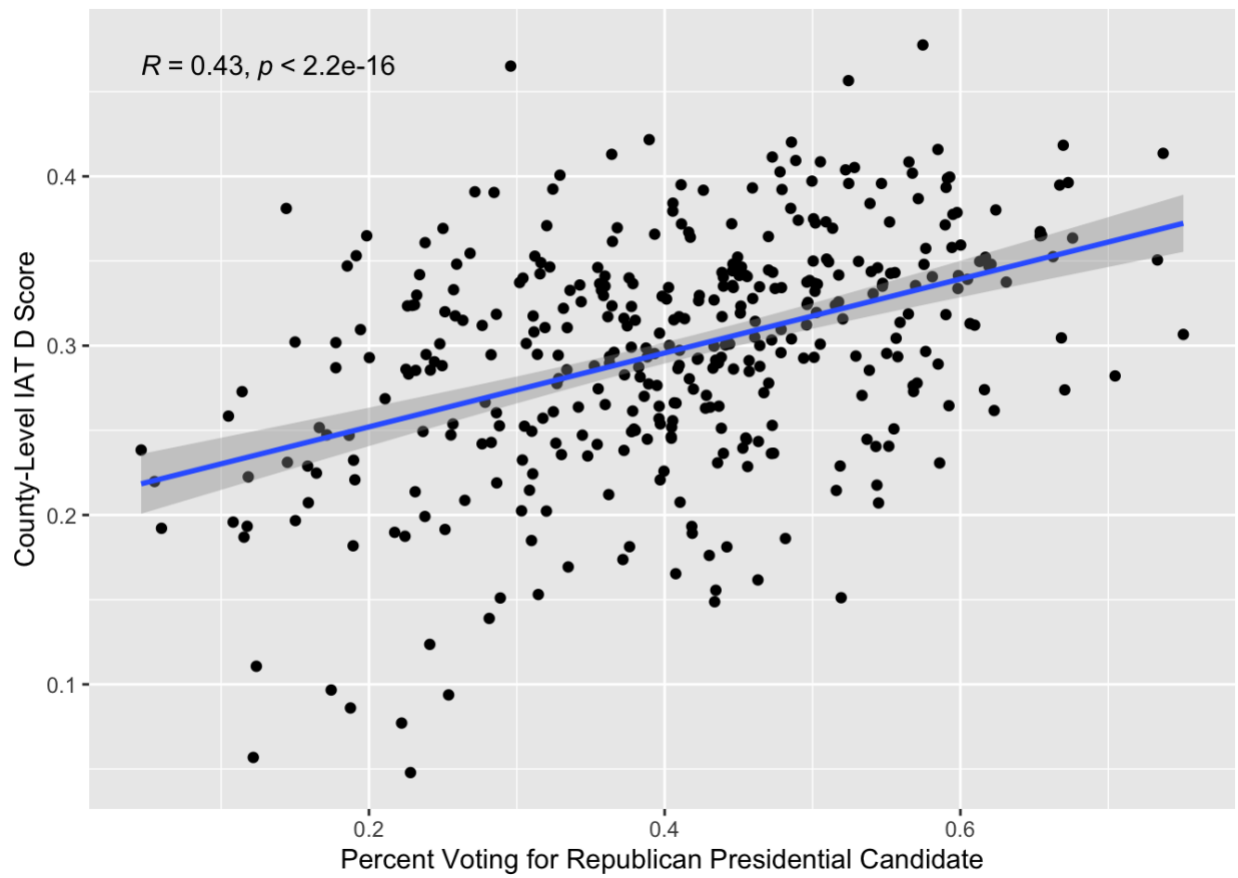
Supplemental Figure 4.5

Relationship between the percent of a county that voted for a Republican House of Representative candidate and implicit stereotypes, by respondent race/ethnicity



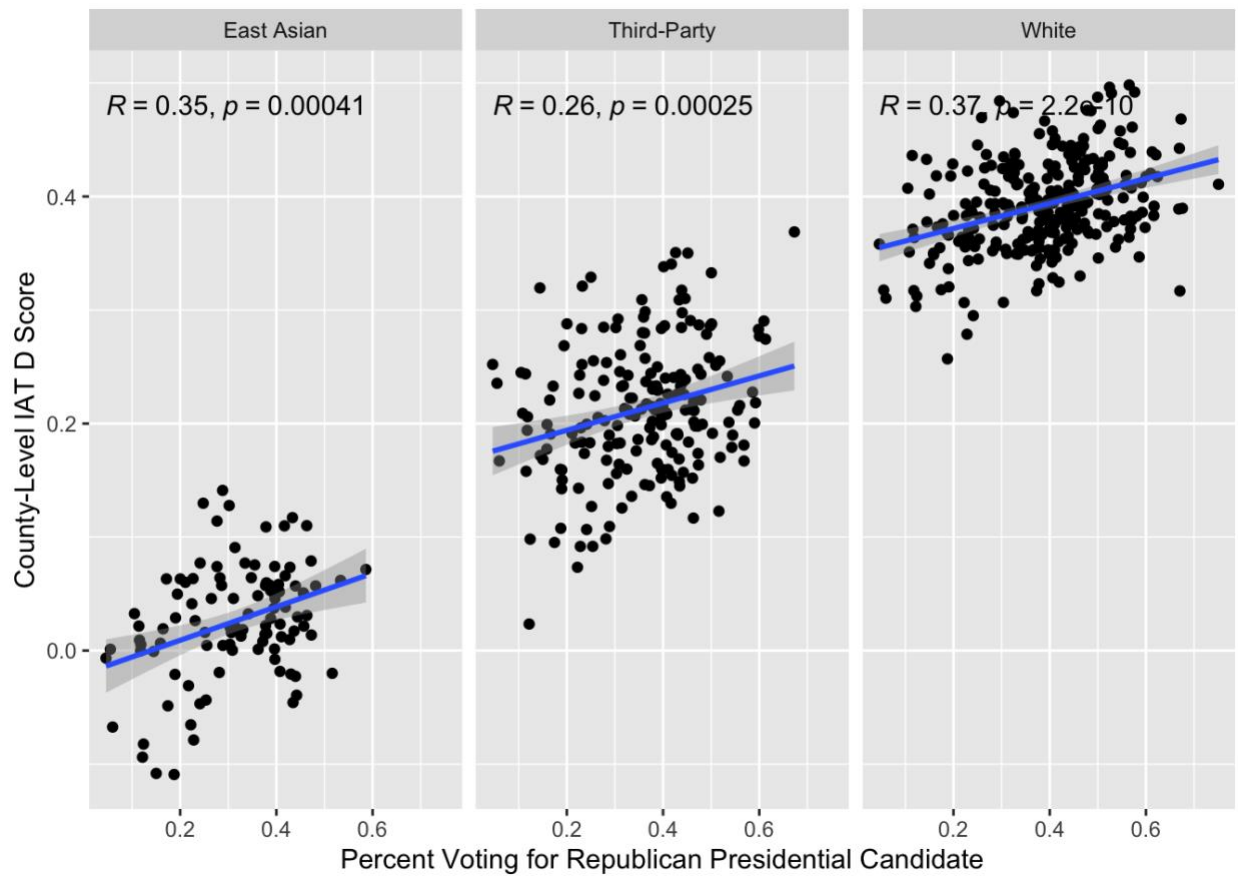
Supplemental Figure 4.6

Relationship between the percent of a county that voted for a Republican presidential candidate and implicit stereotypes



Supplemental Figure 4.7

Relationship between the percent of a county that voted for a Republican presidential candidate and implicit stereotypes, by respondent race/ethnicity



Relationship between regional features and implicit stereotypes [multilevel analyses]

In addition the correlation analyses reported above, we report the results of a series of multilevel models to explore the relationship between implicit stereotypes and minority representation. As noted above, MSAs with fewer than 150 respondents, insufficient diversity (e.g., more than 1% of East Asian participants living in the MSA), or have outlying diversity (e.g., more than 15% of the population is East Asian) were excluded from these analyses. To ensure that these restrictions did not change the conclusions, we additionally report a second set of models without any restrictions.

In Model 1, we regressed IAT D scores onto minority representation (MR) and included a random intercept for MSA to account for the nested nature of the data. In Model 2, we examined whether the relationship between MR and IAT D Scores was qualified by an interaction between respondents' race/ethnicity (White, East Asian, Other) and MR. In other words, does the effect of MSA-level MR on IAT D scores differ across respondent race/ethnicity? Indeed, a significant interaction emerged, and model comparisons indicated that the interaction model (Model 2) provided a better fit, $\chi^2(4) = 19975$, $p < .0001$.

In Model 3, we added individual level covariates – respondents' gender, age, political ideology, education, and religion – to Model 2. The interaction between respondents' race/ethnicity and MR remained significant after controlling for these covariates, $F(2) = 66.306$, $p < .001$. Finally, in Model 4, we added place-level covariates – total population, median age, percent voting for Democratic House of Representative candidate – to the model. Again, the between respondents' race/ethnicity and MR remained significant, $F(2) = 5622.669$, $p < .001$.

Supplemental Table 4.14*Model Output (IAT D ~ Minority Representation) by Model Type***Model 1**

<i>Predictors</i>	dscore		
	<i>Estimates</i>	<i>std. Error</i>	<i>p</i>
(Intercept)	0.57	0.01	< 0.001
asian minorityrep	-5.72	0.11	< 0.001
Random Effects			
σ^2	0.22		
τ_{00} MSAName	0.01		
ICC	0.06		
N MSAName	188		
Observations	308778		
Marginal R ² / Conditional R ²	0.150 / 0.201		

Model 1 (No Restrictions)

<i>Predictors</i>	dscore		
	<i>Estimates</i>	<i>std. Error</i>	<i>p</i>
(Intercept)	0.45	0.01	< 0.001
asian minorityrep	-3.65	0.07	< 0.001
Random Effects			
σ^2	0.22		
τ_{00} MSAName	0.01		
ICC	0.06		
N MSAName	371		
Observations	385330		
Marginal R ² / Conditional R ²	0.234 / 0.279		

Model 2

<i>Predictors</i>	<i>Estimates</i>	dscore	
		<i>std. Error</i>	<i>p</i>
(Intercept)	0.46	0.01	<0.001
asian minorityrep	-5.27	0.11	<0.001
Race3 [East Asian]	-0.18	0.01	<0.001
Race3 [White]	0.13	0.00	<0.001
asian minorityrep * Race3 [East Asian]	0.11	0.07	0.138
asian minorityrep * Race3 [White]	0.57	0.05	<0.001
Random Effects			
σ^2	0.21		
τ_{00} MSAName	0.01		
ICC	0.07		
N MSAName	188		
Observations	308778		
Marginal R ² / Conditional R ²	0.209 / 0.262		

Model 2 (No Restrictions)

<i>Predictors</i>	<i>Estimates</i>	dscore	
		<i>std. Error</i>	<i>p</i>
(Intercept)	0.37	0.01	<0.001
asian minorityrep	-3.26	0.07	<0.001
Race3 [East Asian]	-0.18	0.00	<0.001
Race3 [White]	0.14	0.00	<0.001
asian minorityrep * Race3 [East Asian]	0.14	0.03	<0.001

asian minorityrep * Race3 [White]	0.39	0.02	< 0.001
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Random Effects

σ^2	0.21
τ_{00} MSAName	0.01
ICC	0.05
N MSAName	371
Observations	385330
Marginal R ² / Conditional R ²	0.271 / 0.311

Model 3

<i>Predictors</i>	<i>Estimates</i>	dscore	
		<i>std. Error</i>	<i>p</i>
(Intercept)	0.52	0.01	<0.001
asian minorityrep	-5.32	0.11	<0.001
Race3 [East Asian]	-0.17	0.01	<0.001
Race3 [White]	0.11	0.00	<0.001
age new	0.00	0.00	<0.001
gender weight [male]	0.00	0.00	0.007
edu new	-0.01	0.00	<0.001
politicalid new	-0.02	0.00	<0.001
religion weight [nonrel]	-0.03	0.00	<0.001
religion weight [other]	-0.03	0.00	<0.001
asian minorityrep * Race3 [East Asian]	0.07	0.07	0.351
asian minorityrep * Race3 [White]	0.60	0.05	<0.001
Random Effects			
σ^2	0.20		
τ_{00} MSAName	0.02		
ICC	0.07		
N MSAName	188		
Observations	304384		
Marginal R ² / Conditional R ²	0.225 / 0.279		

Model 3 (No Restrictions)

<i>Predictors</i>	<i>Estimates</i>	dscore	
		<i>std. Error</i>	<i>p</i>
(Intercept)	0.43	0.01	<0.001
asian minorityrep	-3.24	0.07	<0.001
Race3 [East Asian]	-0.17	0.00	<0.001
Race3 [White]	0.13	0.00	<0.001
age new	0.00	0.00	<0.001
gender weight [male]	0.01	0.00	<0.001
edu new	-0.01	0.00	<0.001
politicalid new	-0.02	0.00	<0.001
religion weight [nonrel]	-0.03	0.00	<0.001
religion weight [other]	-0.03	0.00	<0.001
asian minorityrep * Race3 [East Asian]	0.13	0.03	<0.001
asian minorityrep * Race3 [White]	0.43	0.03	<0.001
Random Effects			
σ^2	0.21		
τ_{00} MSAName	0.01		
ICC	0.06		
N MSAName	371		
Observations	379821		
Marginal R ² / Conditional R ²	0.282 / 0.323		

Model 4

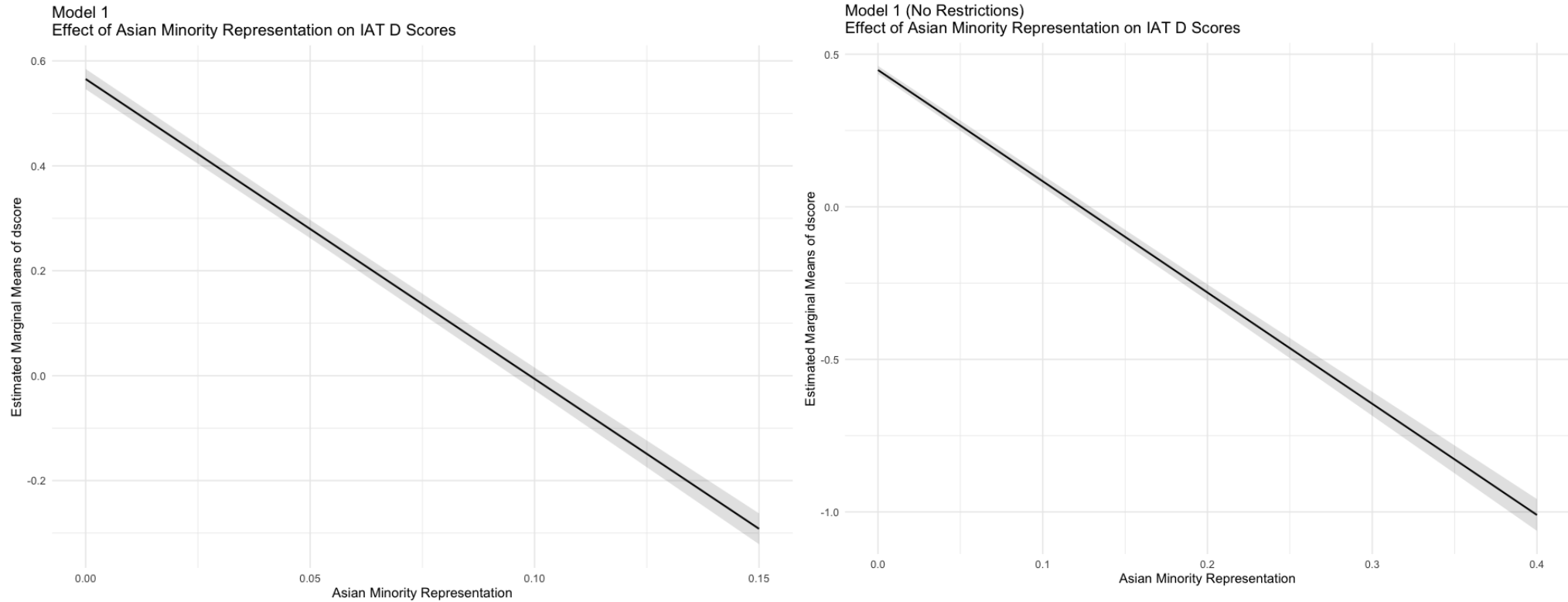
<i>Predictors</i>	<i>Estimates</i>	dscore	
		<i>std. Error</i>	<i>p</i>
(Intercept)	1.50	0.06	< 0.001
asian minorityrep	-4.54	0.18	< 0.001
Race3 [East Asian]	-0.16	0.01	< 0.001
Race3 [White]	0.12	0.00	< 0.001
age new	0.00	0.00	< 0.001
gender weight [male]	0.01	0.00	0.003
edu new	-0.01	0.00	< 0.001
politicalid new	-0.02	0.00	< 0.001
religion weight [nonrel]	-0.03	0.00	< 0.001
religion weight [other]	-0.02	0.00	< 0.001
median age	-0.03	0.00	< 0.001
county dem perc	-0.09	0.01	< 0.001
total	0.00	0.00	< 0.001
asian minorityrep * Race3 [East Asian]	-0.05	0.08	0.570
asian minorityrep * Race3 [White]	0.54	0.06	< 0.001
Random Effects			
σ^2	0.20		
τ_{00} MSAName	0.02		
ICC	0.07		
N MSAName	175		
Observations	251115		
Marginal R ² / Conditional R ²	0.163 / 0.221		

Model 4 (No Restrictions)

<i>Predictors</i>	<i>Estimates</i>	dscore	
		<i>std. Error</i>	<i>p</i>
(Intercept)	1.54	0.05	<0.001
asian minorityrep	-2.40	0.10	<0.001
Race3 [East Asian]	-0.16	0.00	<0.001
Race3 [White]	0.13	0.00	<0.001
age new	0.00	0.00	<0.001
gender weight [male]	0.01	0.00	<0.001
edu new	-0.01	0.00	<0.001
politicalid new	-0.01	0.00	<0.001
religion weight [nonrel]	-0.03	0.00	<0.001
religion weight [other]	-0.02	0.00	<0.001
median age	-0.03	0.00	<0.001
total	-0.00	0.00	<0.001
county dem perc	-0.09	0.01	<0.001
asian minorityrep * Race3 [East Asian]	0.11	0.03	<0.001
asian minorityrep * Race3 [White]	0.42	0.03	<0.001
Random Effects			
σ^2	0.21		
τ_{00} MSAName	0.02		
ICC	0.10		
N MSAName	316		
Observations	317142		
Marginal R ² / Conditional R ²	0.299 / 0.368		

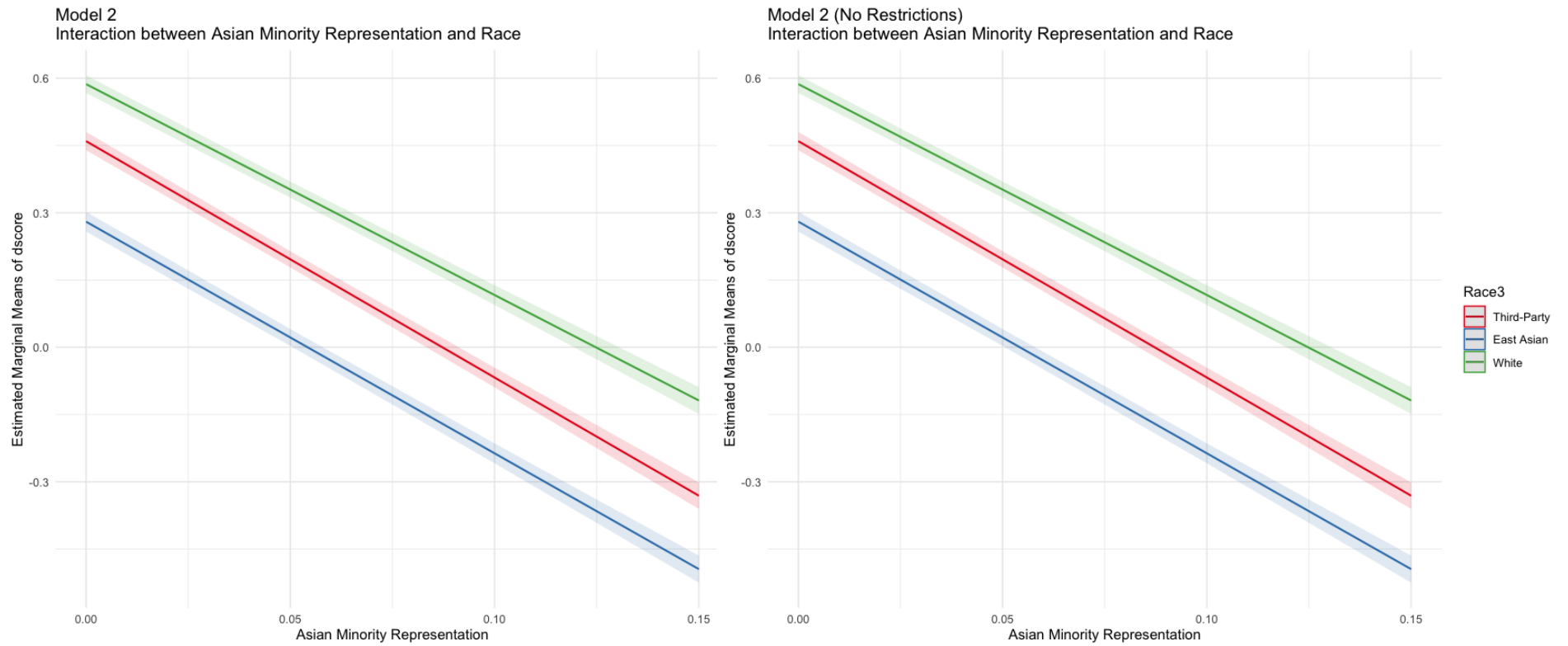
Supplemental Figure 4.8

Effect of Minority Representation on IAT D Scores, by Model and Dataset



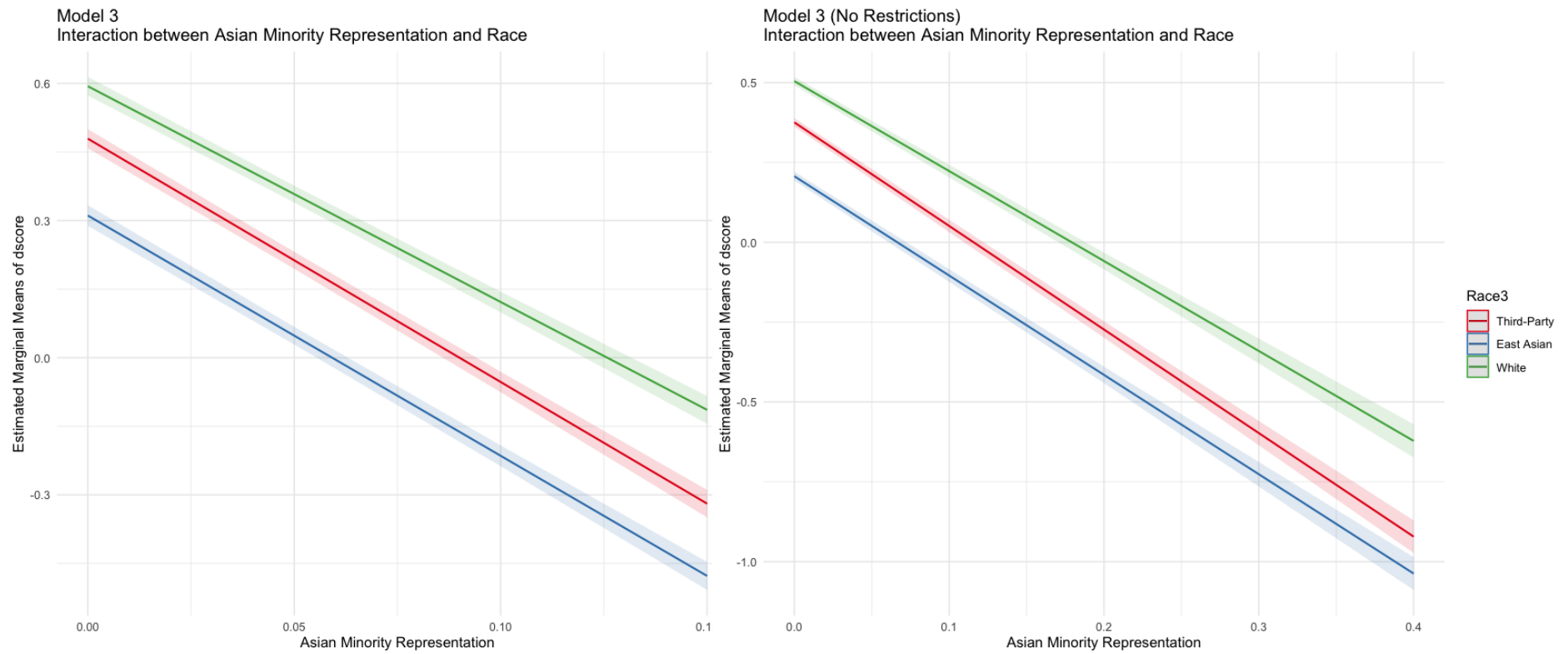
Supplemental Figure 4.8 (Continued)

Effect of Minority Representation on IAT D Scores, by Model and Dataset



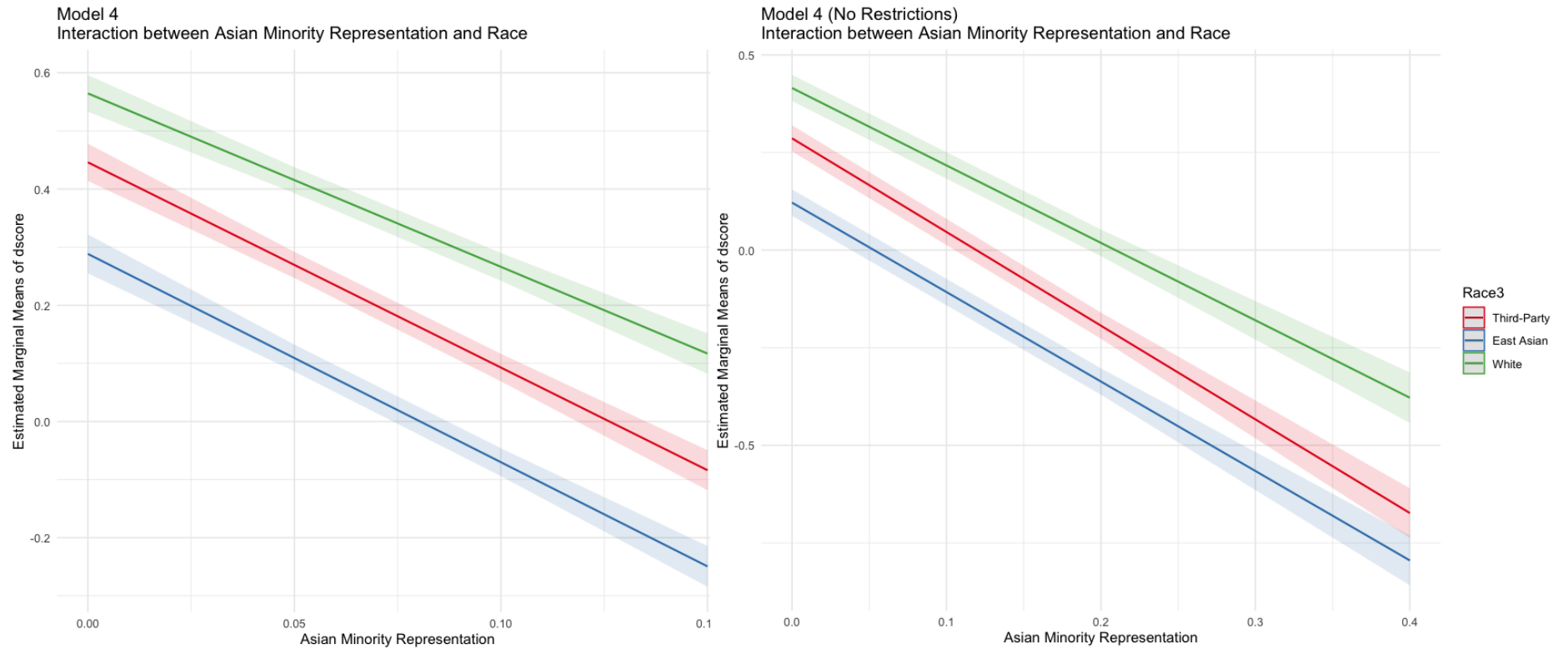
Supplemental Figure 4.8 (Continued)

Effect of Minority Representation on IAT D Scores, by Model and Dataset



Supplemental Figure 4.8 (Continued)

Effect of Minority Representation on IAT D Scores, by Model and Dataset



Relationship between regional features and implicit stereotypes across time

Given that stereotype trends have changed across time, we assessed whether the relationship between IAT D scores and region-level features persists over time. To do so, we provide three new classes of analyses. First, in Supplemental Figure 4.9 (across all respondents) and Supplemental Figure 4.10 (by participant race/ethnicity), we provide the correlations between IAT D score and regional features across time.

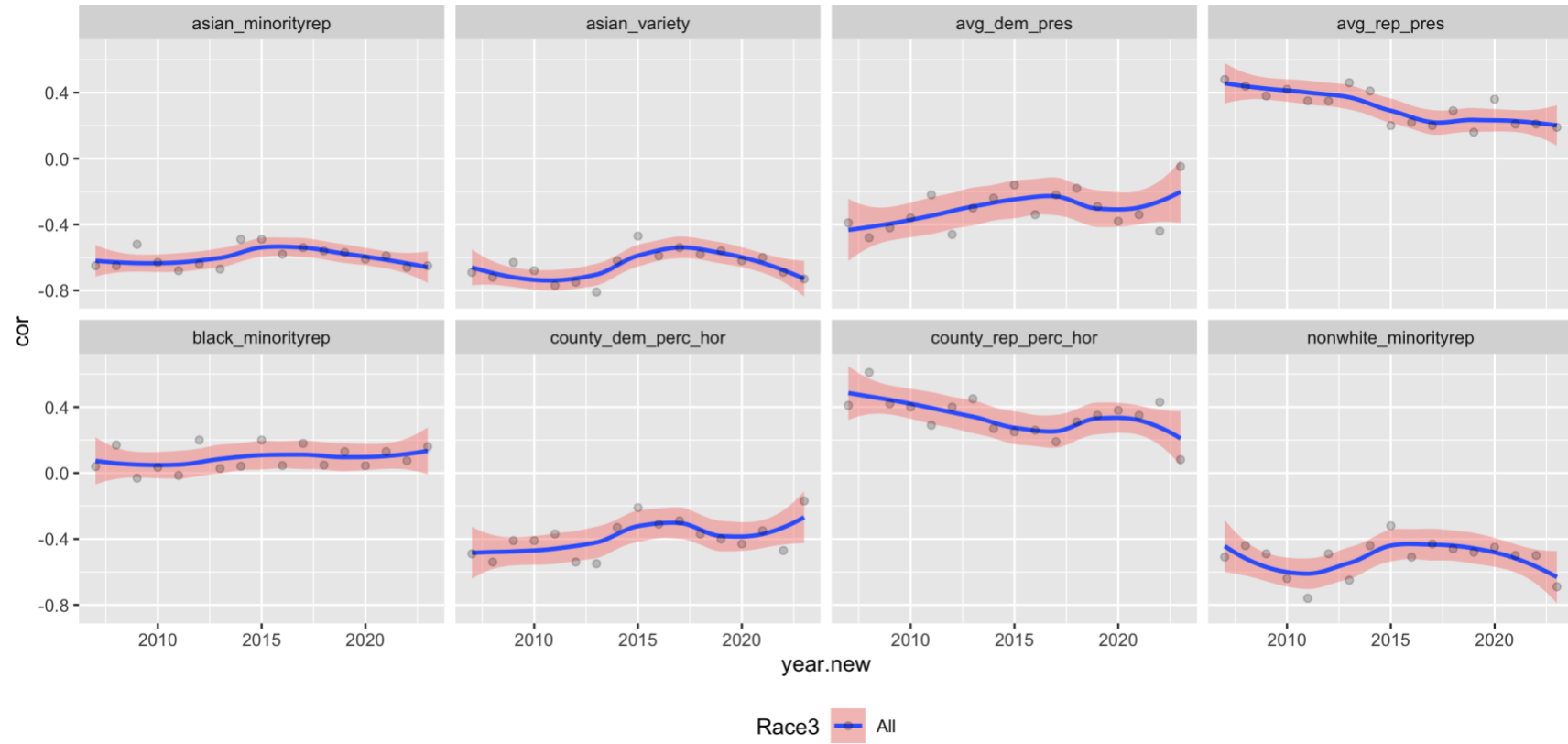
Second, we computed partial correlations for our primary regional features of interest: *minority representation* (percentage of Asian individuals) and *percent voting for Democratic House of Representative candidate*. Before controlling for the effect of time, IAT D scores were negatively correlated with both minority representation ($r = -0.49$, $t(880) = -16.48$, $p < .001$) and percent voting for Democratic candidates ($r = -0.35$, $t(799) = -10.46$, $p < .001$).⁹ To control for the effect of time, partial correlations were computed with year as the control variable. When partialing out the effect of year, the strength of correlation increased; IAT D scores were now more negatively correlated with both minority representation ($r = -0.61$, $t(882) = -22.82$, $p < .001$) and percent voting for Democratic candidates ($r = -0.47$, $t(801) = -15.24$, $p < .001$).

Third, we fit multilevel models for our key predictor: minority representation. Specifically, we examined the effect of minority representation and Democratic voting on IAT D scores, after controlling for individual-level and regional-level predictors (see Model 4 above). Crucially, these models included a random intercept for MSA (as done above) and newly a random intercept for year, which accounts for interdependence between years allows each year to have different overall IAT D scores. As in previous models, the interaction between minority representation and IAT D scores remained significant, $F(2) = 6306.29$, $p < .0001$.

⁹ The degrees of freedom have changed for two reasons: now, (a) MSAs have one datapoint per year and (b) MSAs with 75 or more respondents per MSA are retained to minimize the number of MSAs excluded from this analysis.

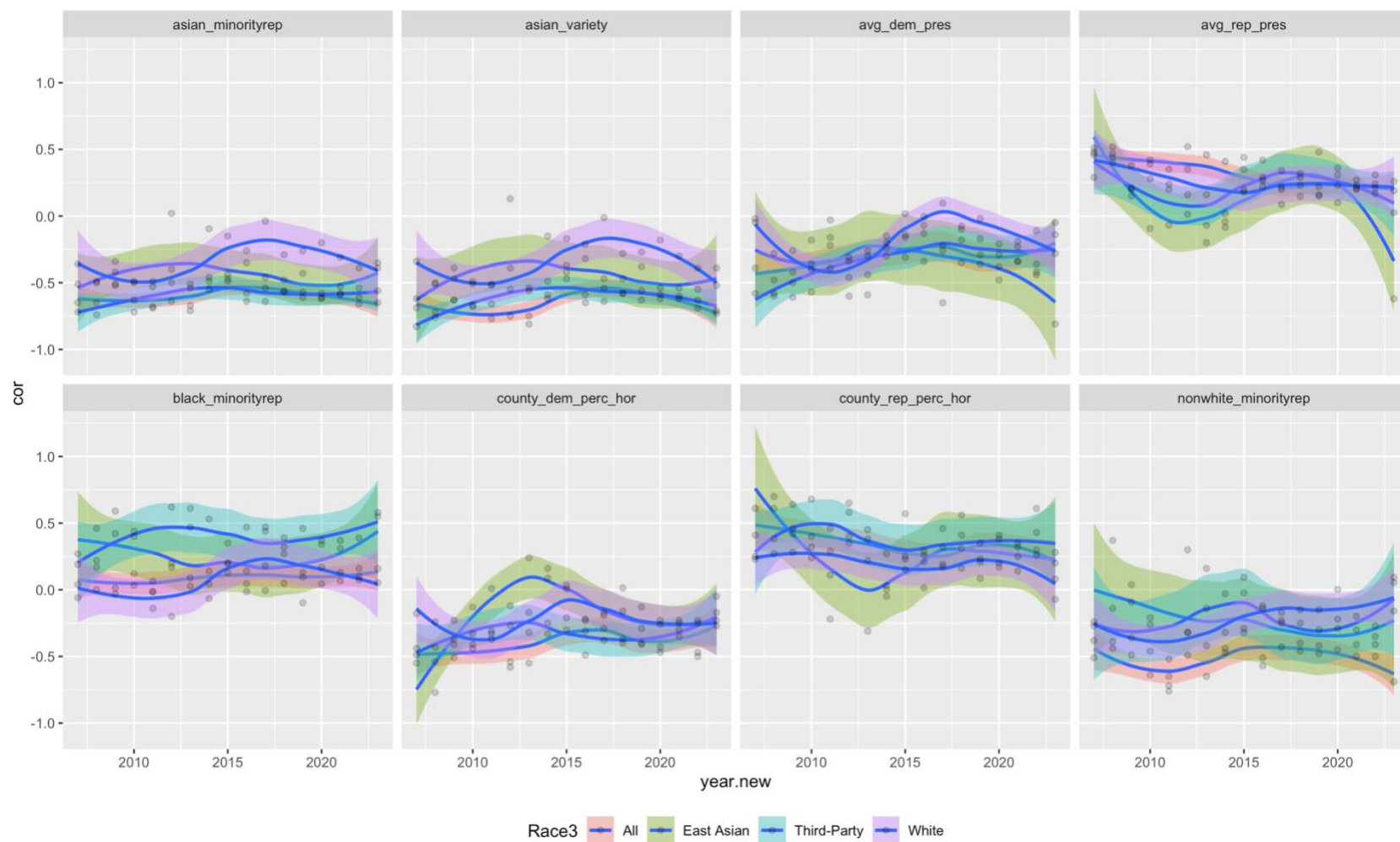
Supplemental Figure 4.9

Correlation between IAT D score and regional features, by year (across all respondents)



Supplemental Figure 4.10

Correlation between IAT D score and regional features, by year and respondent race/ethnicity



SI Appendix 5 - Role of Attitudes

Stereotypes are known to contain an evaluative component (e.g., Kurdi et al., 2019), and the label “Foreign” is evaluatively negative (Kurdi et al., *in prep*; (Devos & Banaji, 2005; Rydell et al., 2010)). Moreover, mirroring the results reported in the main text, White respondents typically display stronger pro-White attitudes on measures of implicit cognition than explicit cognition while non-White respondents display no bias on measures of implicit cognition, but bias on measures of explicit cognition. As such, we sought to additionally explore whether American-White/Foreign-Asian associations emerge because of valence matching between American and White (more positive), and Foreign and Asian (more negative).

Relationship between explicit stereotypes and explicit attitudes¹⁰

Averaging across all available data for explicit attitudes ($n = 501,564$), respondents reported a slight preference for East Asian Americans over European Americans, $M = -0.19$ [95% CI: -0.198, -0.192], Cohen’s $d = -0.17$. This preference for East Asian Americans was largely driven by non-White respondents (especially East and South Asian respondents) who consistently reported pro-Asian American attitudes across all available timepoints (see SI Appendix 6).¹¹ White respondents, in contrast, showed a slight European American preference, $M = 0.20$ [95% CI: 0.197, 0.204], Cohen’s $d = 0.23$.

Notably, these findings suggests that, for East and South Asian respondents, explicit attitudes and stereotypes are dissociable: Asian respondents have a positive attitude towards their

¹⁰ <https://osf.io/q75gu>

¹¹ Like implicit and explicit stereotypes, explicit attitudes have also changed over time, although this time moving *away* from neutrality. Specifically, in 2007, respondents displayed relative attitude neutrality ($M = 0.01$) but the preference for East Asian Americans (over European Americans) increased to $M = -0.43$ by 2023.

own group while also maintaining explicit stereotypes that seemingly disadvantage their own group (i.e., by associating Foreign with Asian over White). Indeed, for East and South Asian respondents, the correlation between explicit stereotypes and explicit attitudes was weak and not significant ($|r| < 0.01$). By contrast, the two measures were moderately and positively correlated for White Americans, $r = 0.43$ [0.423, 0.430], implying that the dominant group may have more dependencies between a positive ingroup attitude and a stereotype favoring their ingroup. We view the endorsement of the American=White stereotype by Asian Americans to reflect their view that at present, in America, Asians are not viewed to be fully American.

Supplemental Table 5.1

Correlations between Measures by Respondent Race/Ethnicity

Sample	Implicit Stereotype – Explicit Stereotype	Implicit Stereotype – Explicit Attitude	Explicit Stereotype – Explicit Attitude
Overall ($n = 501,564$)	$r = .08$ [.07, .08]	$r = .22$ [.22, .22]	$r = .12$ [.11, .12]
White ($n = 227,266$)	$r = .16$ [.15, .16]	$r = .17$ [.17, .18]	$r = .43$ [.42, .43]
East Asian ($n = 97,362$)	$r = .11$ [.10, .12]	$r = .07$ [.07, .08]	$r = -.00$ [-0.01, 0.00]
South Asian ($n = 41,804$)	$r = .10$ [.09, .11]	$r = .06$ [.05, .07]	$r = .01$ [-.00, .02]
Third-Party ($n = 135,132$)	$r = .11$ [.11, .12]	$r = .11$ [.11, .12]	$r = .14$ [.14, .15]

Relationship between implicit stereotypes and implicit attitudes¹²

To explore whether implicit stereotypes reflect American-White/Foreign-Asian associations, beyond implicit pro-White/anti-Asian attitudes, a secondary sample was recruited on Project Implicit ($N = 1,500$; 33% White; 33% East Asian; 33% Other). Each participant received a stereotype IAT and an attitude IAT, which enabled (a) the correlation between IATs; and (b) a variance decomposition analysis to be computed (Kurdi et al., 2019). Crucially, this

¹² <https://osf.io/kmv35>

valence decomposition analysis indexed the amount of variance attributed to the stereotype, above and beyond measurement error and the variance attributed to attitudes.

Mirroring the relationship between explicit stereotypes and attitudes, East Asian respondents' attitudes were only weakly correlated with their implicit stereotypes, $r = .09$ [95% CI: $[-.00, .18]$]. By contrast, meaningful relationships were observed for White ($r = .28$, [95% CI: $.19, .36$]) and Other ($r = .35$ [95% CI: $.27, .42$]) respondents. This correlational data provided further evidence that the belief that American=White was more strongly tied to attitudes for White and non-White respondents. However, the critical variance decomposition metric – residual true variance – indicated that implicit stereotypes were not redundant with implicit attitudes for any demographic subgroup (see Supplemental Table 5.2). In other words, implicit American-Foreign stereotypes cannot be reduced to implicit pro-White/anti-Asian attitudes; the test appears to detect some component of the semantic meaning of American/Foreign.

IAT	Subjects	r_{min}	Attitude IAT mean D (SD)	Stereotype IAT mean D (SD)	Attitude– Stereotype IAT r	Error variance	Variance accounted for by Attitude	Residual True Variance (RTV)
American -Foreign	All ($N = 1412$)	0.07	0.15 (0.41)	0.25 (0.46)	0.32 [0.27, 0.36]	28.00 [24.64, 31.77]	21.75 [15.45, 29.10]	50.25 [41.38, 57.96]
	White ($n = 479$)	0.13	0.28 (0.41)	0.41 (0.43)	0.28 [0.19, 0.36]	30.97 [25.39, 37.05]	17.79 [7.22, 30.38]	51.24 [36.59, 63.50]
	East Asian ($n = 455$)	0.13	0.00 (0.40)	0.03 (0.44)	0.09 [-0.00, 0.18]	35.97 [29.75, 43.00]	2.72 [0.01, 8.52]	61.32 [51.89, 68.96]
	Non-White ($n = 478$)	0.13	0.15 (0.40)	0.31 (0.47)	0.35 [0.27, 0.42]	26.73 [21.64, 32.77]	25.87 [14.95, 39.41]	47.40 [32.37, 59.48]

Supplemental Table 5.2. Variance Decomposition Results. The “ r_{min} ” column reports the smallest correlation for which the sample size provides 80% power. The attitude IATs are scored such that positive D scores indicate an implicit preference for White (over Asian), and the stereotype IATs are scored such that positive D scores indicate a White=American/Asian=Foreign association. The “Attitude–Stereotype IAT r ” column reports the correlation between the attitude and stereotype IATs. 95-percent confidence intervals for comparing correlations, and variance components to zero are reported in square brackets. “RTV” represents the variance left unexplained by measurement error or implicit attitudes.

SI Appendix 6 - Additional Analyses

Exploratory: Implicit and explicit stereotype change, by generation¹³

As discussed in the main text, stereotype change among older respondents was either slower (explicit measure) or virtually non-existent (implicit measure). However, is this relative stability ubiquitous, i.e., true for all older respondents? Or, is this relative stability driven by the cultural experiences of a certain generational cohort: the Boomer generation? The Boomer generation grew up when Asians represented less than one percent of the United States population (Gibson & Jung, 2002), and when internment camps were a recent memory of the past. Only one generation later, the Asian population would begin to increase exponentially, and more than 50 years would separate the birth of Millennials and the thick haze of World War II and its anti-Asian rhetoric. If these early cultural experiences indeed influence implicit American-Foreign stereotypes, then Boomers (who grew up in the most extreme Foreign=Asian context) might display the strongest and most durable American-European/Foreign-Asian stereotypes.

To test this possibility, patterns of change were explored across respondents' generation. Specifically, as in the main text, we fit ARIMA models to estimate assess stability or change of American-Foreign stereotypes across generations. Such generational analyses have received criticism (for an overview, see Rudolph et al., 2020) because (a) they treat blurry and somewhat arbitrary chronological divides as 'bright-line' distinctions; and (b) generational labels make it tempting to attribute differences to a cross-section of people, rather than the changing conditions

¹³ <https://osf.io/cxgz4>

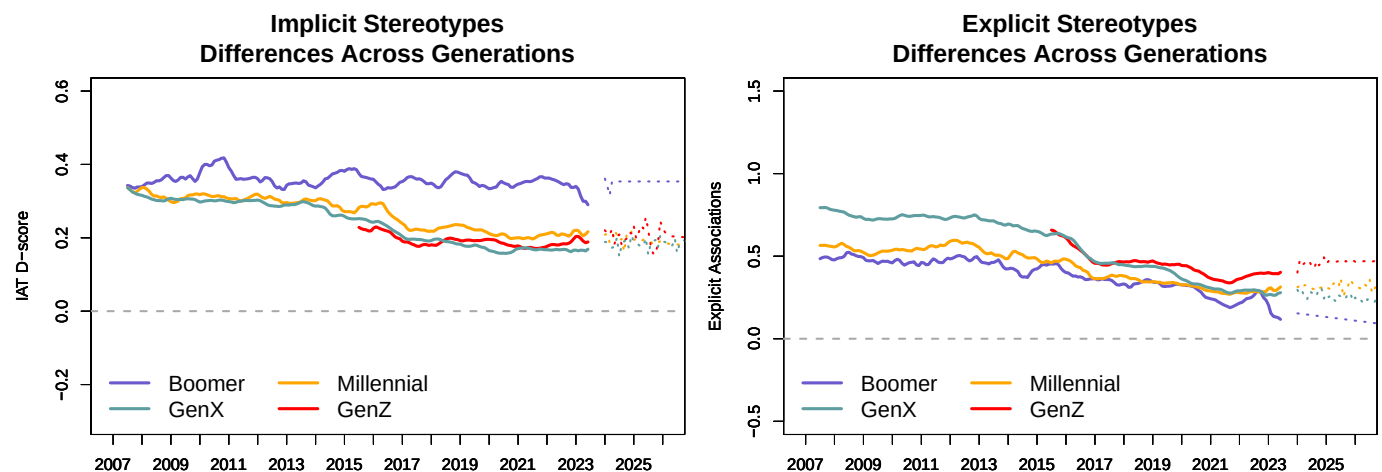
of the time (e.g., economic changes, social movements). However, these “changing conditions” are precisely the reason that generations are interesting and relevant to the present work.

Consistent with the idea early experiences (e.g., representation of Asian Americans) may play an important role in shaping implicit stereotypes, variation across generation was observed (see Supplemental Figure 6.1). Individuals from the Baby Boomer generation (born between 1946-1964) not only displayed the strongest implicit American = White effect, but also were largely insensitive to long-term change. That is, Boomers changed by only 0.5 IAT D Score points over the past 17 years.

By contrast, individuals who belong to Generation X (born between 1965-1980), the Millennial generation (born between 1981-1996), or Generation Z (born between 1997-2012) displayed the implicit American = White effect to a similar degree and largely moved in parallel (see Supplemental Figure 6.1). On the explicit stereotype measure, Boomers displayed some of the weakest stereotypes, but changed less quickly than individuals who belong to Generation X or Generation Z.

Supplemental Figure 6.1

Generational Differences in Implicit and Explicit Stereotype Trends



Relationship between regional features and explicit stereotypes¹⁴

Unlike with implicit stereotypes, MSA-level explicit stereotypes were not reliably correlated with diversity metrics, except when aggregated across participants of all racial/ethnic groups (see Supplemental Table 6.1).

Supplemental Table 6.1

Correlations between explicit stereotype and regional feature

Regional Feature	All Respondents (<i>n</i> = 275)	White Respondents (<i>n</i> = 219)	East Asian Respondents (<i>n</i> = 78)	Third-Party Respondents (<i>n</i> = 144)
MR - Asian	<i>r</i> = 0.22 [0.11, 0.33]	<i>r</i> = -0.09 [-0.22, 0.04]	<i>r</i> = 0.01 [-0.21, 0.23]	<i>r</i> = 0.15 [-0.01, 0.31]
Asian Variety	<i>r</i> = 0.28 [0.16, 0.38]	<i>r</i> = -0.09 [-0.22, 0.05]	<i>r</i> = 0.03 [-0.19, 0.25]	<i>r</i> = 0.21 [0.05, 0.36]
MR-Black	<i>r</i> = 0.09 [-0.03, 0.21]	<i>r</i> = -0.00 [-0.13, 0.13]	<i>r</i> = 0.14 [-0.09, 0.35]	<i>r</i> = 0.12 [-0.04, 0.28]
% non-White	<i>r</i> = -0.01 [-0.13, 0.11]	<i>r</i> = -0.23 [-0.35, -0.10]	<i>r</i> = -0.03 [-0.25, 0.19]	<i>r</i> = -0.03 [-0.19, 0.14]
% Dem HOR	<i>r</i> = 0.16 [0.04, 0.28]	<i>r</i> = -0.06 [-0.19, 0.08]	<i>r</i> = 0.05 [-0.18, 0.28]	<i>r</i> = 0.20 [0.03, 0.36]
% Rep HOR	<i>r</i> = -0.15 [-0.27, -0.03]	<i>r</i> = 0.04 [-0.10, 0.18]	<i>r</i> = 0.03 [-0.21, 0.26]	<i>r</i> = -0.14 [-0.30, 0.03]
% Dem Pres.	<i>r</i> = 0.17 [0.05, 0.28]	<i>r</i> = -0.04 [-0.10, 0.18]	<i>r</i> = 0.12 [-0.10, 0.34]	<i>r</i> = 0.18 [0.02, 0.34]
% Rep HOR	<i>r</i> = -0.14 [-0.25, -0.02]	<i>r</i> = 0.12 [-0.01, 0.25]	<i>r</i> = -0.20 [-0.40, 0.02]	<i>r</i> = -0.20 [-0.35, -0.03]

Note. Here, “MR” refers to ‘minority representation’ or the percentage of a minority group in the metropolitan statistical area or “MSA”(e.g., the percentage of Asian or Black individuals); “% Dem[Rep] HOR” refers to “% of the MSA voting for the Democrat[Republican] U.S. House of Representative candidate” and “% Dem[Rep] Pres.” Refers to “percentage of the MSA voting for the Democrat[Republican] U.S. Presidential candidate”.

Explicit Attitudes¹⁵

Overall explicit attitude magnitude

As noted above, when averaging across all available data for explicit attitudes (*n* = 501,564), respondents reported a slight preference for East Asian Americans over European Americans, *M* = -0.19 [95% CI: -0.198, -0.192], Cohen’s *d* = -0.17. Critically, this preference was largely driven by non-White respondents (especially East and South Asian respondents) who

¹⁴ <https://osf.io/4sug2>

¹⁵ <https://osf.io/zp2yb>

consistently reported pro-Asian American attitudes across all available timepoints (see Supplemental Table 6.3).

Explicit attitude magnitude by respondent-level demographics

Explicit attitude magnitude by respondent-level race/ethnicity, gender, political ideology, education, age, and religion are reported in Supplemental Table 6.2. Explicit attitudes by state, MSA, and country are reported in the section titled ‘Implicit stereotype, explicit stereotype, and explicit attitude magnitude by geography.’

Supplemental Table 6.2

Overall Magnitude of Explicit Attitudes Within Demographic Subgroups

Demographic Subgroup	<i>n</i>	Explicit Attitudes	
		Mean (95% CI)	Cohen's <i>d</i>
Overall	502,928	-0.19 [-0.197, -0.191]	0.17
White	227,266	0.20 [0.197, 0.205]	0.22
East Asian	97,362	-0.78 [-0.785, -0.77]	-0.61
South Asian	41,804	-0.70 [-0.713, -0.69]	-0.57
Other	135,132	-0.28 [-0.29, -0.278]	-0.26
<i>Latinx</i>	42,393	-0.16 [-0.171, -0.15]	-0.15
<i>Multiracial</i>	36,812	-0.33 [-0.337, -0.316]	-0.32
<i>Black</i>	20,438	-0.22 [-0.231, -0.204]	-0.22
Female	311,371	-0.17 [-0.174, -0.167]	-0.15
Male	182,115	-0.22 [-0.229, -0.218]	-0.19
Liberal	271,263	-0.26 [-0.267, -0.258]	-0.24
Conservative	92,291	0.06 [0.053, 0.068]	0.05
College Educated	212,593	-0.14 [-0.139, -0.130]	-0.13
Not College Educated	288,971	-0.24 [-0.243, -0.235]	-0.2
≤ 25	286,693	-0.29 [-0.294, -0.285]	-0.24
≥ 45	68,135	0.06 [0.056, 0.070]	0.07
Not Religious	200,978	-0.24 [-0.249, -0.239]	-0.22
Christian	227,001	-0.09 [-0.092, -0.082]	-0.08

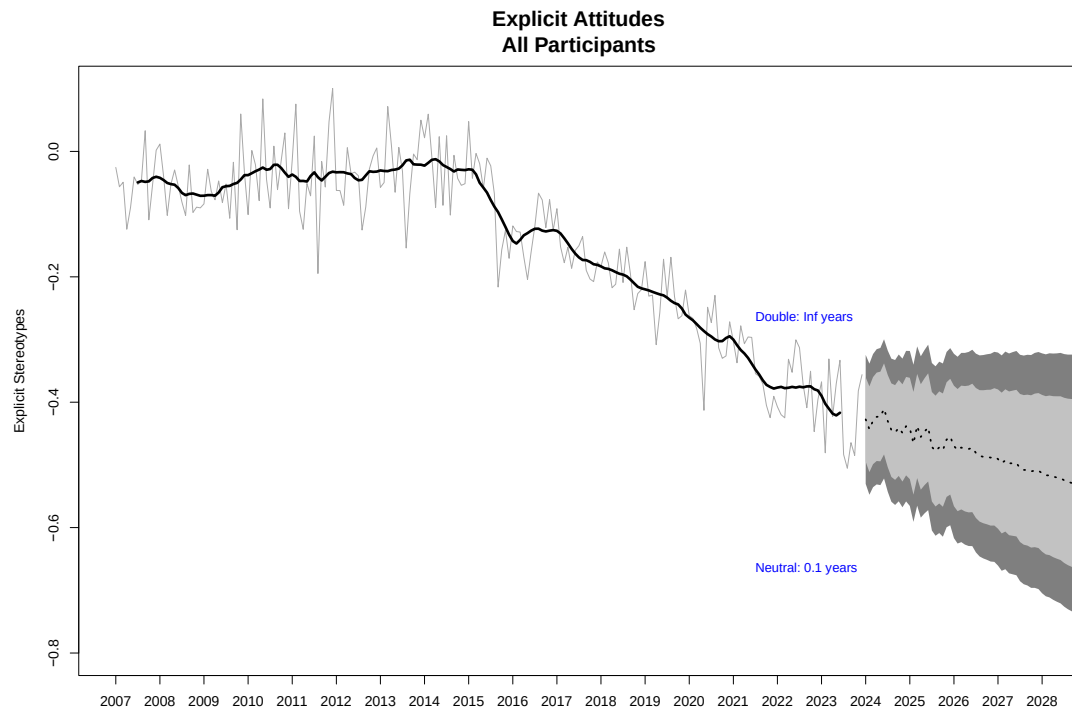
Explicit attitude magnitude by regional-level demographics

For explicit attitudes by U.S. state, MSA, country of residence or country of citizenship, see Supplemental Tables 4.2-4.12.

Overall change

Like implicit and explicit stereotypes, explicit attitudes have also changed over time, although this time moving *away* from neutrality. Specifically, in 2007, respondents displayed relative attitude neutrality ($M = -0.05$) but the preference for East Asian Americans (over European Americans) increased to $M = -0.42$ by 2023 (see Supplemental Figure 6.2; Supplemental Table 6.3). Despite differences in overall magnitude (see above), racial groups have shown parallel trends in explicit attitudes, with White Americans projected to report no preference by early 2024, should trends continue. Patterns of change across additional demographic subgroups (e.g., gender, political ideology) are reported in the following section.

Supplemental Figure 6.2
Patterns of Explicit Attitude Change



Patterns of change by respondent-level demographics

Supplemental Table 6.3

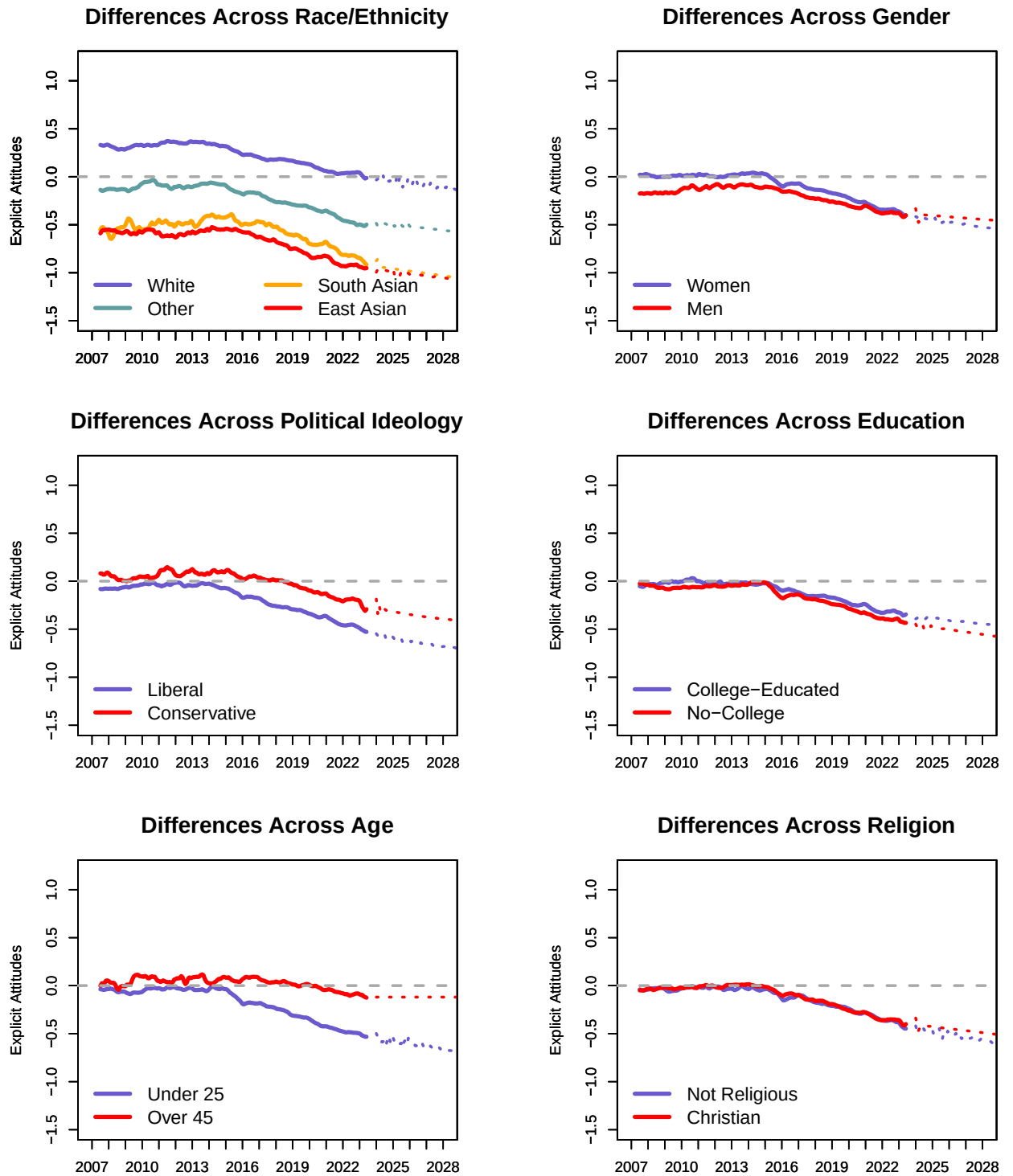
Decomposed time series values for implicit stereotypes by demographic subgroup

Comparison	StartDecomp	StartValue	EndDecomp	EndValue	PercChange	RawChange
Overall	-0.05	0	-0.42	-0.38	744.1	-0.37
White	0.33	0.31	-0.01	0.14	-103.88	-0.34
East Asian	-0.59	-0.69	-0.95	-1.13	61.72	-0.36
South Asian	-0.55	-0.2	-0.92	-0.74	66.53	-0.37
Third-Party	-0.14	-0.08	-0.5	-0.4	263.78	-0.36
Women	0.02	0.07	-0.4	-0.41	-2059.8	-0.42
Men	-0.17	-0.14	-0.4	-0.29	129.9	-0.23
Liberal	-0.08	-0.09	-0.53	-0.54	545.83	-0.45
Neutral	-0.08	-0.06	-0.31	-0.28	306.41	-0.23
Conservative	0.08	0.28	-0.29	-0.07	-464.21	-0.37
Under 25	-0.04	-0.09	-0.53	-0.82	1297.86	-0.49
25 to 44	-0.05	0.04	-0.25	-0.2	432.13	-0.2
Over45	0	0.24	-0.13	-0.08	17194.08	-0.12
College	-0.05	-0.1	-0.35	-0.29	573.54	-0.3
No College	-0.03	0.07	-0.43	-0.52	1564.43	-0.41

Note. StartDecomp and StartValue refer to the decomposed and raw values at the start date (7/2007), whereas EndDecomp and EndValue refer to the decomposed and raw values at the end date (5/2023). The start and end dates do not map on directly to the full data range (1/2007–12/2023) as seven months are used as burn-in and holdout periods.

Supplemental Figure 6.3

Patterns of Change by Demographic Subgroups



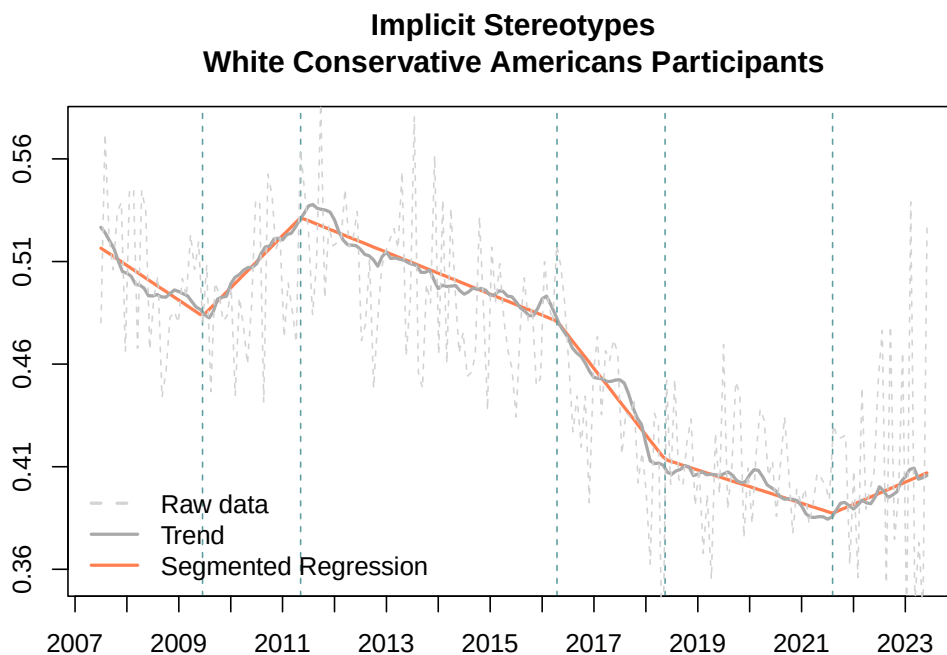
SI Appendix 7 - Exploratory Analyses: Effect of COVID-19¹⁶

In the main text, suggestive evidence indicated that implicit stereotype trends towards neutrality were disrupted during the COVID-19 pandemic for White Americans (but not Asian Americans). In the following sections, we explore this further by examining (a) whether this disruption was driven by conservative or liberal responses, and (b) whether the disruption fell within predicted ranges.

Segmented Regression: Implicit Stereotypes by Political Ideology

Supplemental Figure 7.1

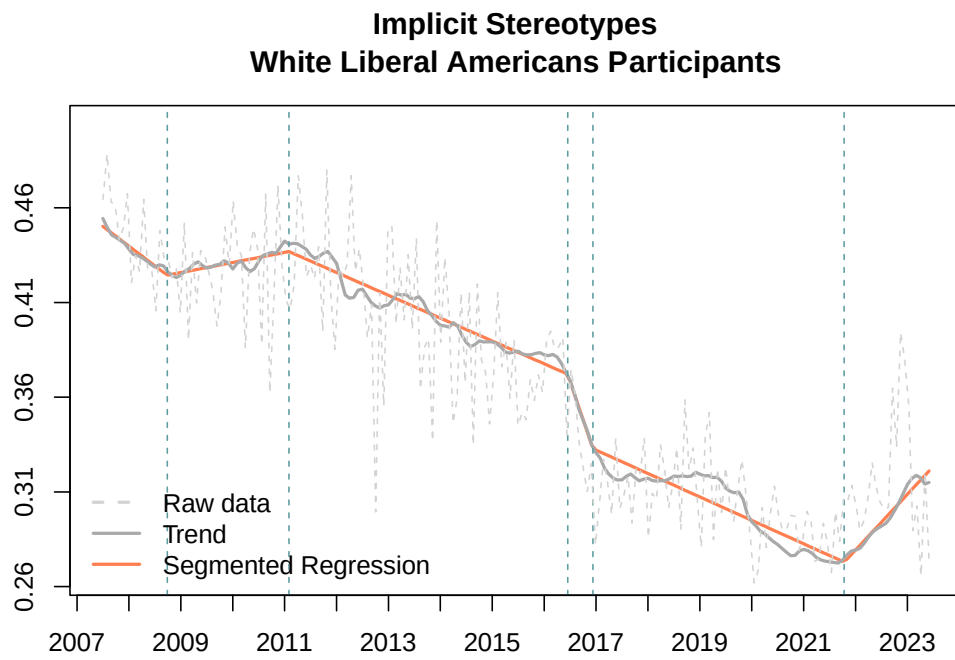
Segmented Regression for Implicit Stereotypes by Respondent Ideology



¹⁶ <https://osf.io/z8e6m>

Supplemental Figure 7.1 (continued)

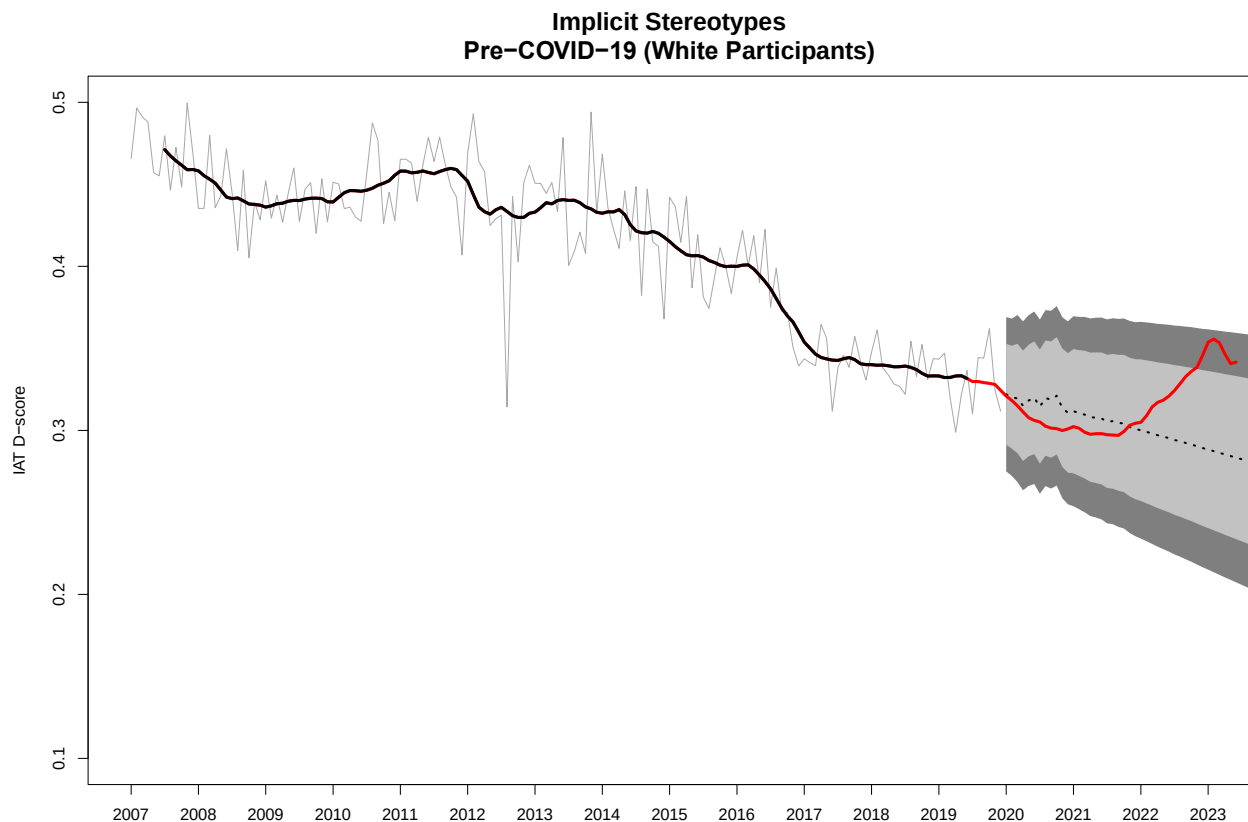
Segmented Regression for Implicit Stereotypes by Respondent Ideology



Counterfactual analyses: Implicit Stereotypes (White respondents)

ARIMA models were fitted on pre-pandemic data (2007–2019) and asked to predict values for 2020–2023. These predicted trends were compared to the observed values for 2020–2023. As visualized in Supplemental Figure 7.2, this comparison indicated that observed trends – visualized in red – fell within the 95% confidence intervals for predicted trends (dark grey area).

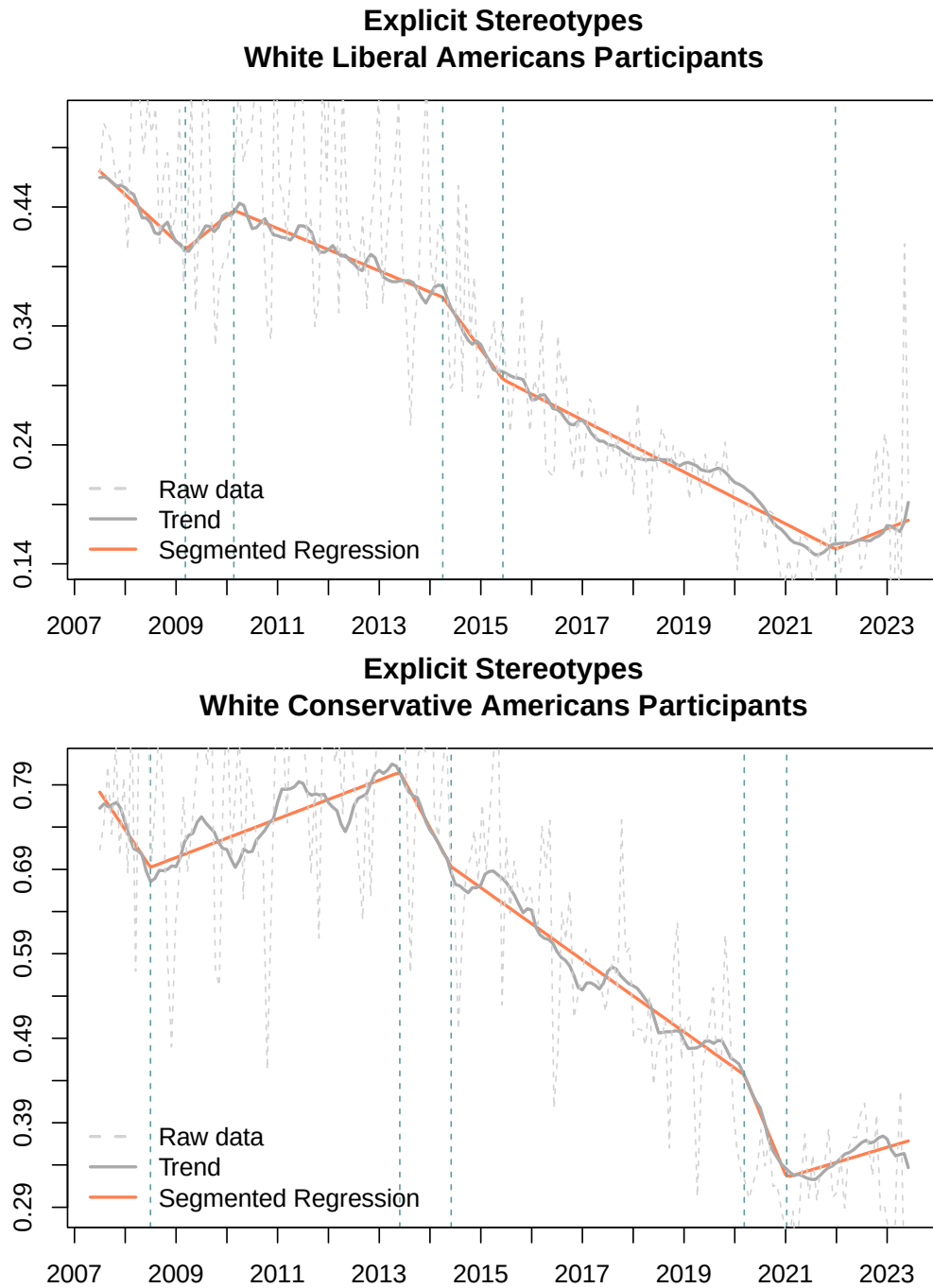
Supplemental Figure 7.2
Counterfactual Analysis



Segmented Regression: Explicit Stereotypes by Political Ideology

Supplemental Figure 7.3

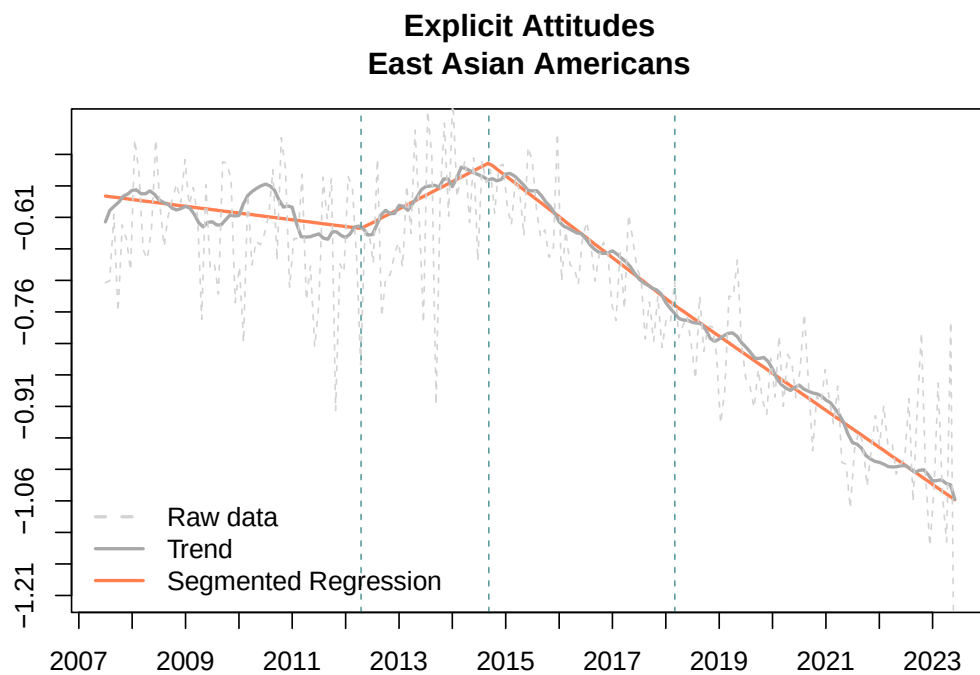
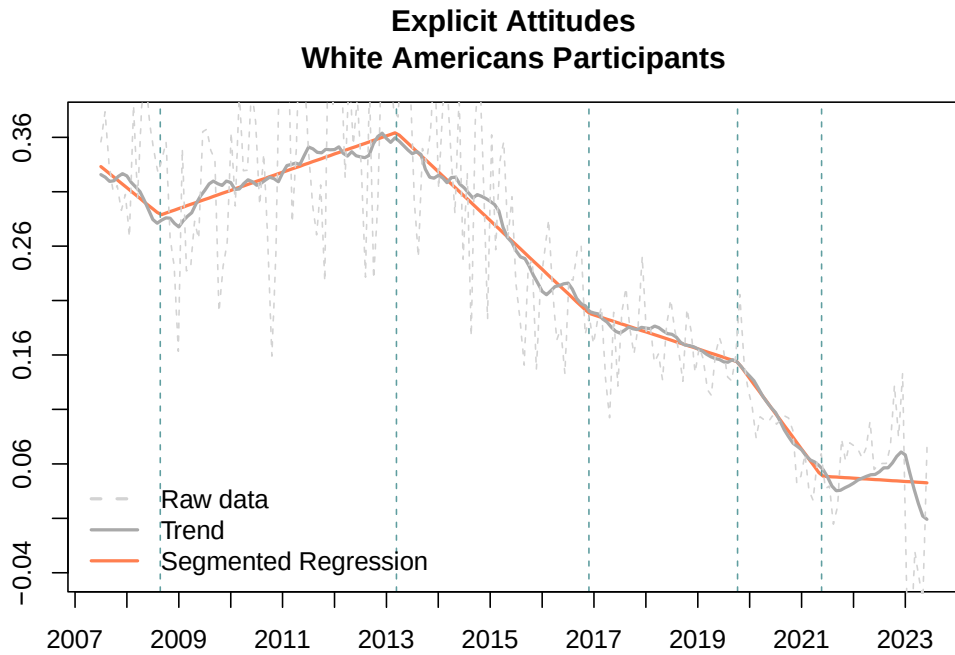
Segmented Regression for Explicit Stereotypes by Respondent Ideology



Segmented Regression: Explicit Attitudes

Supplemental Figure 7.4

Segmented Regression for Explicit Attitudes by Demographic Subgroup



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