**SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX A**

**Results Tables**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table A1. Effect of Prejudice on Normative Evaluations of Prejudiced Behavior** | | | | | |
|  |  | ***No Controls*** | | ***Controls*** | |
| *Prejudice* |  | -.078 | (.920) | -.251 | (.943) |
| Condition |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Immigration Prime* |  | -.262 | (.422) | -.057 | (.432) |
| *Trump Prime* |  | -.609 | (.438) | -.546 | (.448) |
| *Trump Prejudice* |  | -.180 | (.409) | -.142 | (.419) |
| *Trump Condone* |  | -.597 | (.412) | -.465 | (.419) |
| *Trump Condemn* |  | -.289 | (.415) | -.286 | (.427) |
| Interaction |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Prejudice Imm. Prime* |  | 1.04 | (1.25) | .411 | (1.28) |
| *Prejudice Trump Prime* |  | 1.64 | (1.27) | 1.39 | (1.30) |
| *Prejudice Trump Prejudice* |  | 1.78 | (1.21) | 1.65 | (1.24) |
| *Prejudice Trump Condone* |  | 3.04\* | (1.21) | 2.64\* | (1.23) |
| *Prejudice Trump Condemn* |  | 1.76 | (1.20) | 1.44 | (1.24) |
| Controls |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Education* |  |  |  | -.287 | (.309) |
| *Income* |  |  |  | -.065 | (.261) |
| *Age* |  |  |  | -.004 | (.005) |
| *Male* |  |  |  | .717\*\*\* | (.132) |
| *Black* |  |  |  | -.158 | (.255) |
| *Latino* |  |  |  | -.565^ | (.300) |
| *Asian* |  |  |  | -.327 | (.284) |
| *Unemployed* |  |  |  | .091 | (.236) |
| *Party ID* |  |  |  | .365^ | (.201) |
| *Attention to Election* |  |  |  | -.227 | (.265) |
| Thresholds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cut 1 |  | .094 | (.300) | -.069 | (.452) |
| Cut 2 |  | 2.58 | (.317) | 2.50 | (.463) |
| Cut 3 |  | 3.79 | (.356) | 3.72 | (.490) |
| Cut 4 |  | 4.46 | (.401) | 4.39 | (.523) |
| N |  | 997 | | 996 | |
| *Note*: Entries are unstandardized coefficients from ordered logistic regression models estimated in the software package Stata®. p<.10, \*p<.05, \*\*p< .01, \*\*\*p< .001 (two-tailed). | | | | | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table A2. Effect of Prejudice on Normative Evaluations of Non-Prejudiced Behavior (Placebo Test)** | | | | | |
|  |  | ***No Controls*** | | ***Controls*** | |
| *Prejudice* |  | -.330 | (.857) | -.361 | (.863) |
| Condition |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Immigration Prime* |  | -.479 | (.395) | -.403 | (.399) |
| *Trump Prime* |  | -.509 | (.396) | -.446 | (.400) |
| *Trump Prejudice* |  | -.488 | (.392) | -.457 | (.395) |
| *Trump Condone* |  | -.056 | (.387) | -.002 | (.390) |
| *Trump Condemn* |  | -.207 | (.392) | -.194 | (.395) |
| Interaction |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Prejudice Imm. Prime* |  | 1.12 | (1.18) | .868 | (1.19) |
| *Prejudice Trump Prime* |  | 2.16^ | (1.17) | 1.96^ | (1.18) |
| *Prejudice Trump Prejudice* |  | 1.45 | (1.15) | 1.34 | (1.16) |
| *Prejudice Trump Condone* |  | .852 | (1.15) | .663 | (1.16) |
| *Prejudice Trump Condemn* |  | 1.10 | (1.15) | .991 | (1.16) |
| Controls |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Education* |  |  |  | -.203 | (.287) |
| *Income* |  |  |  | .148 | (.244) |
| *Age* |  |  |  | -.004 | (.005) |
| *Male* |  |  |  | .164 | (.124) |
| *Black* |  |  |  | -.242 | (.229) |
| *Latino* |  |  |  | -.308 | (.267) |
| *Asian* |  |  |  | -.224 | (.250) |
| *Unemployed* |  |  |  | -.013 | (.230) |
| *Party ID* |  |  |  | .076 | (.189) |
| *Attention to Election* |  |  |  | -.272 | (.249) |
| Thresholds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cut 1 |  | -4.01 | (.360) | -4.40 | (.477) |
| Cut 2 |  | -2.09 | (.292) | -2.47 | (.427) |
| Cut 3 |  | -.352 | (.282) | -.735 | (.419) |
| Cut 4 |  | 1.76 | (.289) | 1.39 | (.422) |
| N |  | 997 | | 996 | |
| *Note*: Entries are unstandardized coefficients from ordered logistic regression models estimated in the software package Stata®. p<.10, \*p<.05, \*\*p< .01, \*\*\*p< .001 (two-tailed). | | | | | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table A3. Effect of Prejudice on Reported Job Performance of Latino Survey Administrator** | | | | | |
|  |  | ***No Controls*** | | ***Controls*** | |
| *Prejudice* |  | -1.28 | (.880) | -1.52^ | (.903) |
| Condition |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Immigration Prime* |  | .499 | (.416) | .191 | (.426) |
| *Trump Prime* |  | .286 | (.416) | .224 | (.427) |
| *Trump Prejudice* |  | .701^ | (.409) | .613 | (.420) |
| *Trump Condone* |  | 1.05\* | (.426) | .873\* | (.434) |
| *Trump Condemn* |  | .395 | (.409) | .296 | (.422) |
| Interaction |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Prejudice Imm. Prime* |  | -.391 | (1.20) | .603 | (1.23) |
| *Prejudice Trump Prime* |  | .008 | (1.20) | .257 | (1.24) |
| *Prejudice Trump Prejudice* |  | -.976 | (1.17) | -.553 | (1.20) |
| *Prejudice Trump Condone* |  | -2.59\* | (1.24) | -2.10^ | (1.27) |
| *Prejudice Trump Condemn* |  | -.948 | (1.19) | -.372 | (1.23) |
| Controls |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Education* |  |  |  | -.991\*\* | (.313) |
| *Income* |  |  |  | .603\* | (.261) |
| *Age* |  |  |  | -.006 | (.005) |
| *Male* |  |  |  | -.722\*\*\* | (.132) |
| *Black* |  |  |  | -.257 | (.248) |
| *Latino* |  |  |  | .214 | (.303) |
| *Asian* |  |  |  | -.153 | (.260) |
| *Unemployed* |  |  |  | .048 | (.232) |
| *Party ID* |  |  |  | .072 | (.202) |
| *Attention to Election* |  |  |  | .983\*\*\* | (.267) |
| Thresholds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cut 1 |  | -6.45 | (.764) | -6.91 | (.836) |
| Cut 2 |  | -5.19 | (.475) | -5.65 | (.585) |
| Cut 3 |  | -2.16 | (.300) | -2.60 | (.453) |
| Cut 4 |  | -.160 | (.289) | -.524 | (.443) |
| N |  | 997 | | 996 | |
| *Note*: Entries are unstandardized coefficients from ordered logistic regression models estimated in the software package Stata®. p<.10, \*p<.05, \*\*p< .01, \*\*\*p< .001 (two-tailed). | | | | | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table A4. Effect of Prejudice by Level of Self-Monitoring in Trump Condemn Condition by Self-Monitoring Item** | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | ***Look to Behavior***  ***of Others*** | | ***Good at Making***  ***Others Like Me*** | | ***Change Opinions***  ***to Please Others*** | | ***Behavior Not Expression of True Attitudes*** | |
| Prejudice |  | 2.39\* | (1.16) | 3.54\*\* | (1.34) | 1.78\* | (.880) | 1.63\* | (.812) |
| Self-Monitoring (SM) Item |  | .166 | (.594) | .917 | (.626) | .518 | (.684) | 2.12 | (1.63) |
| Prejudice SM Item |  | -1.45 | (1.56) | -2.94^ | (1.65) | -.447 | (1.88) | -3.17 | (3.66) |
| Thresholds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cut 1 |  | .431 | (.466) | .985 | (.519) | .513 | (.327) | .436 | (.293) |
| Cut 2 |  | 2.91 | (.535) | 3.47 | (.590) | 2.98 | (.415) | 2.93 | (.389) |
| Cut 3 |  | 3.80 | (.604) | 4.36 | (.655) | 3.86 | (.503) | 3.82 | (.482) |
| Cut 4 |  | 4.66 | (.744) | 5.23 | (.787) | 4.73 | (.666) | 4.69 | (.650) |
| N |  | 171 | | 171 | | 171 | | 171 | |
| *Note*: Entries are unstandardized coefficients from moderated ordered logistic regression models estimated in the software package Stata®.  p<.10, \*p<.05, \*\*p< .01, \*\*\*p< .001 (two-tailed). | | | | | | | | | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table A5. Sample Demographics and Comparisons** | | | | | | | |
|  | ACS (2014 1YR) | ACS (2014 5YR) | MTurk  Panel | CCES (2014) | ANES (2012) | | Hainmueller & Hopkins 2015 |
| Female | 50.7% | 50.8% | 49.6% | 53.2% | 51.9% | | 48.9% |
| HS Degree or Higher | 86.8% | 86.1% | 99.6% | 97.3% | 89.4% | | 89.7% |
| BA or Higher | 27.5% | 26.7% | 59.6% | 36.9% | 30.8% | | 31.7% |
| White | 61.9% | 62.8% | 78.9% | 73.7% | 59.7% | | 74.2% |
| Black | 12.3% | 12.2% | 7.0% | 12.4% | 17.3% | | 9.5% |
| Hispanic | 17.3% | 16.9% | 5.3% | 6.9% | 17.1% | | 10.8% |
| Asian | 5.2% | 4.9% | 5.7% | 2.4% | 1.6% | | - |
| Median Age | 38 | 37 | 33 | 53 | 51 | | 53 |
| Median Income | $53,657.00 | $53,482.00 | 40-59K | 50-59K | 35-69K | | 50-59K |
| Unemployed | 7% | 9% | 7.6% | 6.5% | 5.8% | |  |
| Democrat | - | - | 44.8% | 36.4% | 39.9% | | 34.5% |
| Independent | - | - | 30.1% | 28.4% | 31.1% | | 39.2% |
| Republican | - | - | 21.0% | 23.56% | 23.60% | | 26.3% |
| Northeast | 17.6% | 17.8% | 17.87% | 18.63% | 16.30% | 18.83% | |
| Midwest | 21.2% | 21.4% | 21.08% | 23.3% | 21.24% | 25.80% | |
| South | 37.6% | 37.4% | 36.24% | 35.44% | 38.60% | 34.61% | |
| West | 23.6% | 23.4% | 24.80% | 22.63% | 23.86% | 20.75% | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table A6. Effect of Partisanship and Education on Normative Evaluations of Prejudiced Behavior** | | | | | | | |
|  |  | ***Party ID Model*** | | ***Education Model*** | | ***Prejudice & Education Model*** | |
| Variable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Prejudice* |  |  |  |  |  | .043 | (.929) |
| *Party ID* |  | .480 | (.461) |  |  |  |  |
| *Education* |  |  |  | .771 | (.724) | .783 | (.731) |
| Condition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Immigration Prime* |  | .100 | (.331) | 1.25^ | (.717) | .997 | (.824) |
| *Trump Prime* |  | -.081 | (.334) | .797 | (.717) | .280 | (.850) |
| *Trump Prejudice* |  | .227 | (.323) | 1.02 | (.671) | .538 | (.780) |
| *Trump Condone* |  | .124 | (.323) | 1.75\* | (.693) | .834 | (.804) |
| *Trump Condemn* |  | .064 | (.327) | 1.36\* | (.687) | .793 | (.814) |
| Interaction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Prejudice Imm. Prime* |  |  |  |  |  | .936 | (1.26) |
| *Prejudice Trump Prime* |  |  |  |  |  | 1.48 | (1.28) |
| *Prejudice Trump Prejudice* |  |  |  |  |  | 1.67 | (1.21) |
| *Prejudice Trump Condone* |  |  |  |  |  | 2.88\* | (1.22) |
| *Prejudice Trump Condemn* |  |  |  |  |  | 1.56 | (1.21) |
| *Party ID Imm. Prime* |  | -.159 | (.667) |  |  |  |  |
| *Party ID Trump Prime* |  | -.075 | (.655) |  |  |  |  |
| *Party ID Trump Prejudice* |  | .289 | (.636) |  |  |  |  |
| *Party ID Trump Condone* |  | .511 | (.656) |  |  |  |  |
| *Party ID Trump Condemn* |  | .413 | (.625) |  |  |  |  |
| *Education Imm. Prime* |  |  |  | -1.85^ | (1.05) | -1.88^ | (1.05) |
| *Education Trump Prime* |  |  |  | -1.34 | (1.02) | -1.26 | (1.03) |
| *Education Trump Prejudice* |  |  |  | -1.01 | (.968) | -1.05 | (.977) |
| *Education Trump Condone* |  |  |  | -2.17\* | (.998) | -2.09\* | (1.00) |
| *Education Trump Condemn* |  |  |  | -1.68^ | (1.00) | -1.57 | (1.01) |
| Thresholds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cut 1 |  | .298 | (.230) | .624 | (.497) | .636 | (.592) |
| Cut 2 |  | 2.75 | (.252) | 3.06 | (.509) | 3.14 | (.603) |
| Cut 3 |  | 3.95 | (.298) | 4.27 | (.534) | 4.35 | (.624) |
| Cut 4 |  | 4.62 | (.351) | 4.94 | (.565) | 5.03 | (.651) |
| N |  | 997 | | 997 | | 997 | |
| *Note*: Entries are unstandardized coefficients from ordered logistic regression models estimated in the software package Stata®. p<.10, \*p<.05, \*\*p< .01, \*\*\*p< .001 (two-tailed). | | | | | | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table A7. Effect of Prejudice Conditional on Gender on Normative Evaluations of Prejudiced Behavior in Condemn Condition** | | | | |
|  |  |  | |
| *Prejudice* |  | 1.71 | (1.17) |
| *Male* |  | 1.11^ | (.586) |
| *Prejudice Male* |  | -.693 | (1.59) |
| Thresholds |  |  |  |
| Cut 1 |  | .914 | (.414) |
| Cut 2 |  | 3.44 | (.494) |
| Cut 3 |  | 4.34 | (.571) |
| Cut 4 |  | 5.21 | (.718) |
| N |  | 171 | |
| *Note*: Entries are unstandardized coefficients from ordered logistic regression models estimated in the software package Stata®.  p<.10, \*p<.05, \*\*p< .01, \*\*\*p< .001 (two-tailed). | | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table A8. Effect of Prejudice on Normative Evaluations of Prejudiced Behavior using OLS Regression** | | | |
|  |  |  | |
| *Prejudice* |  | -.088 | (.358) |
| Condition |  |  |  |
| *Immigration Prime* |  | -.094 | (.164) |
| *Trump Prime* |  | -.131 | (.167) |
| *Trump Prejudice* |  | -.140 | (.161) |
| *Trump Condone* |  | -.211 | (.162) |
| *Trump Condemn* |  | .002 | (.162) |
| Interaction |  |  |  |
| *Prejudice Imm. Prime* |  | .545 | (.482) |
| *Prejudice Trump Prime* |  | .393 | (.488) |
| *Prejudice Trump Prejudice* |  | .889^ | (.467) |
| *Prejudice Trump Condone* |  | 1.16\* | (.478) |
| *Prejudice Trump Condemn* |  | .423 | (.471) |
| Intercept |  | 1.58 | (.118) |
| N |  | 997 | |
| *Note*: Entries are unstandardized coefficients from an OLS regression model estimated in the software package Stata®. p<.10, \*p<.05, \*\*p< .01, \*\*\*p< .001 (two-tailed). | | | |

**APPENDIX B**

**Scripts for Experimental Conditions**

**Article Treatments**

*The first part of this questionnaire is designed to study public opinion toward current events in the news. You will now be assigned to read a randomly chosen article about the 2016 presidential election that appeared in print within the past three months. Please read your article closely as you will be asked questions about it afterward.*

**Control**:  "The Horse Race for 2016 Has Begun"

With the primary elections in full swing, the Democratic and Republican presidential hopefuls have ramped up their efforts to stand out from their competitors on issues like campaign finance reform. On the Democratic side, Hillary Clinton has endorsed proposals that would increase the number of small donors and require greater transparency for spending by outside groups. In one speech, Hillary focused on improving transparency: "We have to end the flood of secret, unaccountable money that is distorting our elections and drowning out the voices of too many everyday Americans. Our democracy should be about expanding the franchise, not charging an entrance fee. It starts with overturning the Supreme Court’s Citizens United decision.”

On the Republican side, Jeb Bush concurred that overturning Citizens United is one part of the solution: “The ideal thing—situation—would be to overturn the Supreme Court ruling that allows for effectively unregulated money independent and regulated money for the campaign. I would turn that on its head if I could," Bush said. "The key is just to have total transparency about the amount of money and who gives it and have it with 48-hour turnaround.”

In the coming weeks, there will be a series of primaries that will decide who will lead both the Republican and the Democratic parties in the general election. While both candidates have established themselves as credible contenders, the election season has only begun, and other issues might come into play in the near future.

**Immigration Prime:** "The Horse Race for 2016 Has Begun"

With the primary elections in full swing, the Democratic and Republican presidential hopefuls have ramped up their efforts to stand out from their competitors on issues like immigration.  On the Democratic side, Hillary Clinton has endorsed several proposals that would ease deportations and increase the permissiveness of the immigration system. In one speech, Clinton declared her commitment to people protected by the DREAM Act, legislation that protects individuals who entered the United States as children: “I am 100% behind comprehensive immigration reform that includes a path to citizenship. I will stand up against any effort to deport Dreamers. Immigrants are vital to our economy.”

On the Republican side, Jeb Bush has taken a firm position on increasing enforcement and restricting illegal immigration into the U.S.  For example, when speaking to Face the Nation, Bush distinguished between those who obtain legal status and who obtain citizenship: “I'm for a path to legalized status, where people get a provisional work permit, where they pay taxes, pay a fine, learn English, don't commit crimes, don't receive federal government assistance, and where they earn legal status. That seems to be a fair system.”

In the coming weeks, there will be a series of primaries that will decide who will lead both the Republican and the Democratic parties in the general election. While both candidates have established themselves as credible contenders, the election season has only begun, and other issues might come into play in the near future.

**Trump Prime:** "The Horse Race for 2016 Has Begun"

With the primary elections in full swing, the Democratic and Republican presidential hopefuls have ramped up their efforts to stand out from their competitors on issues like campaign finance reform. On the Democratic side, Hillary Clinton has endorsed proposals that would increase the number of small donors and require greater transparency for spending by outside groups. In one speech, Hillary focused on improving transparency: "We have to end the flood of secret, unaccountable money that is distorting our elections and drowning out the voices of too many everyday Americans. Our democracy should be about expanding the franchise, not charging an entrance fee. It starts with overturning the Supreme Court’s Citizens United decision.”

On the Republican side, Donald Trump expressed concern about Political Action Committees (PACS): "I'm financing my own campaign. When I get (to the general election), it's a little bit of a different story, because the (Republican Party) gets involved and other people get involved and so its a little bit of a different story. You tell me they're not dealing with each other? So, I think PACs are very bad. I think they're very dangerous," Trump said.

In the coming weeks, there will be a series of primaries that will decide who will lead both the Republican and the Democratic parties in the general election. While both candidates have established themselves as credible contenders, the election season has only begun, and other issues might come into play in the near future.

**Trump Prejudice:** "The Horse Race for 2016 Has Begun"

With the primary elections in full swing, the Democratic and Republican presidential hopefuls have ramped up their efforts to stand out from their competitors on issues like immigration.  On the Democratic side, Hillary Clinton has endorsed several proposals that would ease deportations and increase the permissiveness of the immigration system. In one speech, Clinton declared her commitment to people protected by the DREAM Act, legislation that protects individuals who entered the United States as children: “I am 100% behind comprehensive immigration reform that includes a path to citizenship. I will stand up against any effort to deport Dreamers. Immigrants are vital to our economy.”

On the Republican side, Donald Trump has taken the spotlight with his staunch anti-immigration views.  In one speech, Trump stated, "When Mexico sends its people, they're not sending the best. They're sending people that have lots of problems and they're bringing those problems. They're bringing drugs, they're bringing crime. They're rapists."  Following this, Trump stated, "I will build a great, great wall on our southern border, and I will make Mexico pay for that wall.  Mark my words. We need to keep illegals out."

In the coming weeks, there will be a series of primaries that will decide who will lead both the Republican and the Democratic parties in the general election. While both candidates have established themselves as credible contenders, the election season has only begun, and other issues might come into play in the near future.

**Trump Condone:** "The Horse Race for 2016 Has Begun"

With the primary elections in full swing, the Democratic and Republican presidential hopefuls have ramped up their efforts to stand out from their competitors on issues like immigration.  On the Democratic side, Hillary Clinton has endorsed several proposals that would ease deportations and increase the permissiveness of the immigration system. In one speech, Clinton declared her commitment to people protected by the DREAM Act, legislation that protects individuals who entered the United States as children: “I am 100% behind comprehensive immigration reform that includes a path to citizenship. I will stand up against any effort to deport Dreamers. Immigrants are vital to our economy.”

On the Republican side, Donald Trump has taken the spotlight with his staunch anti-immigration views.  In one speech, Trump stated, "When Mexico sends its people, they're not sending the best. They're sending people that have lots of problems and they're bringing those problems. They're bringing drugs, they're bringing crime. They're rapists."  Following this, Trump stated, "I will build a great, great wall on our southern border, and I will make Mexico pay for that wall.  Mark my words. We need to keep illegals out."

These statements have triggered substantial controversy and accusations of prejudice. Despite such accusations, officials in the Republican party have maintained their support for Trump’s campaign and the Democratic party has been noticeably quiet on the matter, as they have failed to call upon the Republican party to withdraw support. Further, Democratic and Republican party officials have avoided making any public comment concerning accusations of prejudice and hate speech in the Trump campaign.  In the midst of this silence from party leaders, Trump has been able to continue his campaign and major speaking engagements without any interruptions or cancellations.

**Trump Condemn:** "The Horse Race for 2016 Has Begun"

With the primary elections in full swing, the Democratic and Republican presidential hopefuls have ramped up their efforts to stand out from their competitors on issues like immigration.  On the Democratic side, Hillary Clinton has endorsed several proposals that would ease deportations and increase the permissiveness of the immigration system. In one speech, Clinton declared her commitment to people protected by the DREAM Act, legislation that protects individuals who entered the United States as children: “I am 100% behind comprehensive immigration reform that includes a path to citizenship. I will stand up against any effort to deport Dreamers. Immigrants are vital to our economy.”

On the Republican side, Donald Trump has taken the spotlight with his staunch anti-immigration views.  In one speech, Trump stated, "When Mexico sends its people, they're not sending the best. They're sending people that have lots of problems and they're bringing those problems. They're bringing drugs, they're bringing crime. They're rapists."  Following this, Trump stated, "I will build a great, great wall on our southern border, and I will make Mexico pay for that wall.  Mark my words. We need to keep illegals out."

These statements have triggered substantial controversy and accusations of prejudice. In response to such accusations, the Trump campaign has been widely condemned by leading officials in the Republican and Democratic Parties.  The Republican party is presently considering measures to withdraw their support for Trump’s campaign and the Democratic party has publicly endorsed such efforts.  Further, Democratic and Republican party officials have made public statements agreeing that Trump's comments were prejudiced and constitute borderline hate speech.

**APPENDIX C**

**Distribution of Prejudice in MTurk Panel**

**Figure C1. Distribution of Prejudice toward Latinos (N=997)**

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Mean=.300, sd=.185

**Figure C2. Multinomial Logistic Regression Analysis of Relationship Between Prejudice and Assignment to Experimental Condition**



\*Control condition is excluded baseline group of comparison. Figure C2 reveals that *Prejudice* does not predict assignment to any treatment condition relative to assignment to the control condition. In other words, there are no statistically significant imbalances in Prejudice across experimental conditions.