Estimating and Using Individual Marginal Component Effects from Conjoint Experiments

Supplementary Material

Kirill Zhirkov

Table S1. Full ethnocentrism battery

(Preamble) Below are items that relate to different cultures and ethnic groups. Work quickly and record your first reaction to each item. There are no right or wrong answers. Please indicate the degree to which you disagree or agree with each item.

- (1) In most cases, I like people from my culture more than I like others.
- (2) I don't think I have any particular preference for my own cultural or ethnic group over others. (reversed)
- (3) The world would be a much better place if all other cultures and ethnic groups modelled themselves on my culture.
- (4) The values, way of life, and customs of most other cultures are probably just as good as those of my own. (reversed)
- (5) Our culture would be much better off if we could keep people from different cultures out.
- (6) I like the idea of a society in which people from completely different cultures, ethnic groups, and backgrounds mix together freely. (reversed)
- (7) We need to do what's best for our own people, and stop worrying so much about what the effect might be on other peoples.
- (8) We should always show consideration for the welfare of people from other cultural or ethnic groups even if, by doing this, we may lose some advantage over them. (reversed)

Note. Respondents were randomly presented with four statements, one from each following pair: (1) and (2), (3) and (4), (5) and (6), (7) and (8). Answers were given on a 7-point Likert-type scale from $1 = Strongly\ disagree$ to $7 = Strongly\ agree$

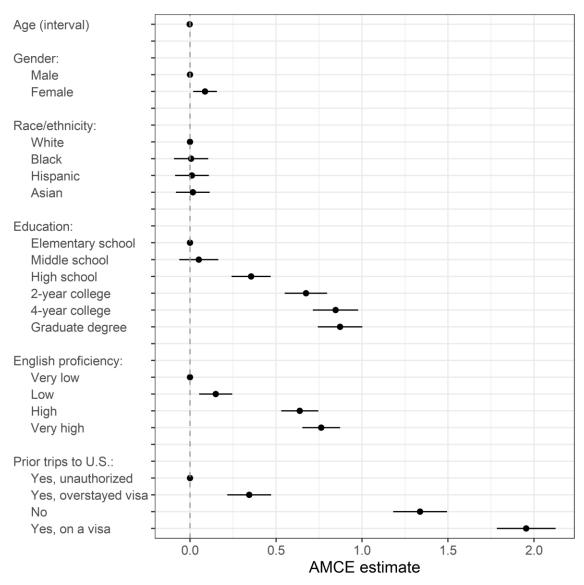


Figure S1. Effects of profile attributes on admission preference ratings: no dichotomization

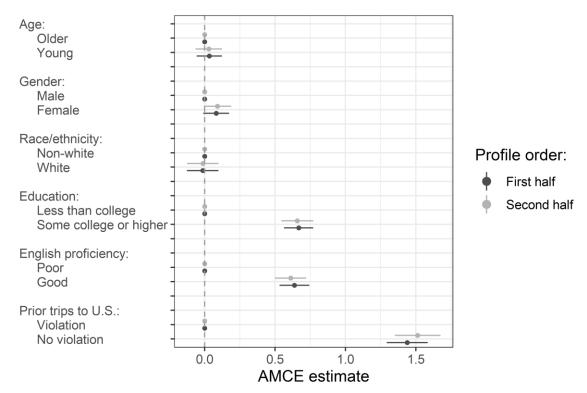


Figure S2. Effects of profile attributes on admission preference ratings: early vs. late profiles

Table S2. IMCE interpretations

IMCE	Interpretation		
Young	Relative preference for young immigrants; estimated difference in admission ratings		
	between immigrants aged 39 years or younger vs. immigrants aged 40 years or older		
Female	Relative preference for female immigrants; estimated difference in admission		
	ratings between female immigrants vs. male immigrants		
White	Relative preference for white immigrants; estimated difference in admission ratings		
	between white immigrants vs. non-white immigrants		
College	Relative preference for college-educated immigrants; estimated difference in		
	admission ratings between immigrants with some college education vs. immigrants		
	without college education		
English	Relative preference for English-proficient immigrants; estimated difference in		
	admission ratings between immigrants with good English vs. immigrants with poor		
	English		
Legality	Relative preference for immigrants without history of status violations; estimated		
	difference in admission ratings between immigrants with no status violations vs.		
	immigrants with status violations		

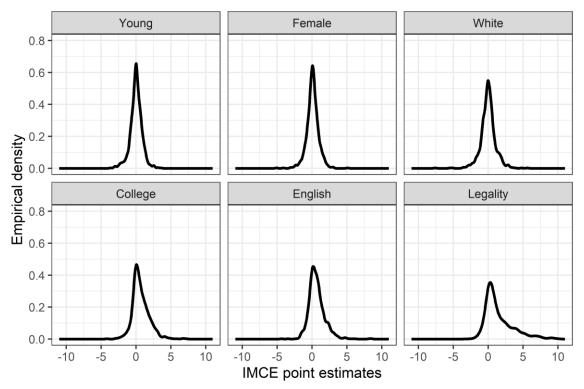


Figure S3. Empirical distributions of IMCE point estimates

Table S3. Skewness statistics for IMCE distributions by attribute

	Skewness	<i>p</i> -value
Young	-0.25	.002
Female	-0.21	.008
White	-0.33	<.001
College	0.94	<.001
English	1.25	<.001
Legality	1.43	<.001

Note. p-values for the H₀ that skewness is zero

Reference:

D'Agostino, R. B., A. Belanger, and R. B. D'Agostino, Jr. 1990. "A Suggestion for Using Powerful and Informative Tests of Normality." *American Statistician* 44 (4): 316–21.