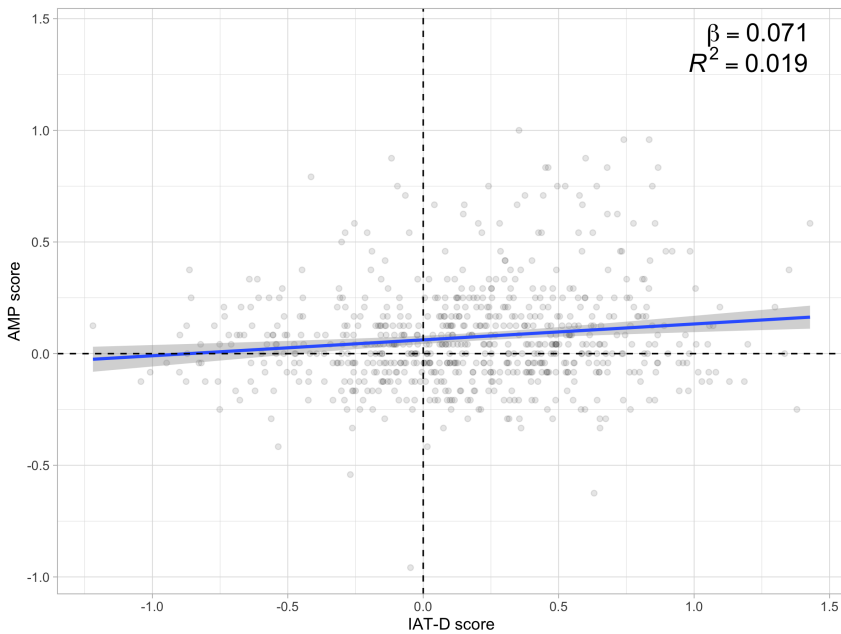


Appendix 1. Explicit prejudice question wording

The question wording for the explicit measures of racial prejudice that were used in the ANES panel study was slightly different in the 2008 ANES time series study. Moreover, the measures in the time series were all administered in the same wave. In the panel study, respondents were asked: “How well does the word ‘lazy’ describe most [whites/Blacks]?” and “How well does the word ‘intelligent at school’ describe most [whites/Blacks]?” on five-point scales (in a random order). In the time series, the questions read: “Now I have some questions about different groups in our society. I’m going to show you a seven-point scale on which the characteristics of the people in a group can be rated. In the first statement a score of 1 means that you think almost all of the people in that group tend to be ‘hard-working.’ A score of 7 means that you think most people in the group are ‘lazy.’ A score of 4 means that you think that most people in the group are not closer to one end or the other, and of course, you may choose any number in between... The next set asks if people in each group tend to be ‘intelligent’ or ‘unintelligent’ ...Where you rate [WHITES/BLACKS] in general on this scale?” (randomly ordered among a series of other groups).

For the feeling thermometers in the panel, questions asked, “Do you feel warm, cold, or neither warm nor cold toward [whites/Blacks]?” (in a random order) and then asked whether respondents felt “extremely,” “moderately,” or “a little” warm or cold, creating a 7-point composite measure for each group. By contrast, the ANES time series feeling thermometer asked: “I’d like to get your feelings toward some of our political leaders and other people who are in the news these days. I’ll read the name of a person and I’d like you to rate that person using something we call the feeling thermometer. Ratings between 50 degrees and 100 degrees mean that you feel favorable and warm toward the person. Ratings between 0 degrees and 50 degrees mean that you don’t feel favorable toward the person and that you don’t care too much for that person. You would rate the person at the 50 degree mark if you don’t feel particularly warm or cold toward the person. Still using the thermometer, how would you rate the following groups: [WHITES/BLACKS]” (randomly ordered among a series of other groups).

Appendix 2. Additional figure



N = 679 white respondents in the 2008–2009 ANES panel study who took the Black-white AMP in Wave 9 before the Obama-McCain AMP in Wave 10 (following Kalmoe and Piston 2013). BIAT-D scores are measured on a –2 to 2 scale, and AMP scores on a –1 to 1 scale (higher values indicating higher anti-Black prejudice). The blue line is an OLS regression line and the shaded area is the 95% confidence interval. The results are substantively identical to those observed in Figure 1 in the main text.

Figure 3. Relationship between BIAT-D scores and AMP scores among Wave 9 Black-white AMP respondents only.