

Appendix 1. Demographic Characteristics of Sample

Race	Frequency	Percentage
White	739	73.4%
Black or African American	134	13.3%
Other	44	4.4%
Asian	33	3.3%
White/ American Indian or Alaska Native	16	1.6%
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	1.2%
White/ Black or African American	10	1%
White/ Asian	5	0.5%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3	0.3%
White/ Other	3	0.3%
Black or African American/ American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0.2%
Black or African American/ Asian	2	0.2%
American Indian or Alaska Native/ Other	1	0.1%
Asian/ Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	0.1%
Black or African American/ Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	0.1%
Black or African American/ Other	1	0.1%

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Female	503	50%
Male	495	49.1%
Other	9	0.9%

Age	Frequency	Percentage
18-29	333	33.1%
30-49	331	32.9%
50-69	249	24.7%
70 and over	94	9.3%

Education	Frequency	Percentage
Nursery school to 8 th grade	3	0.3%
Some high school, no diploma	34	3.4%
High school graduate	204	20.3%
Some college credit	213	21.2%
Trade/ technical/ vocational training	38	3.8%
Associate degree	112	11.1%
Bachelor's degree	254	25.2%
Advanced degree	149	14.8%

Ideology	Frequency	Percentage
Extremely liberal	104	10.3%
Liberal	151	15%
Slightly liberal	88	0.9%
Moderate	279	27.7%
Slightly conservative	95	9.4%
Conservative	145	14.4%
Extremely conservative	72	7.1%
Haven't thought much about this	73	7.2%

Appendix 2. Comparing Covariates Among Treatment and Control Groups

Covariates	All Respondents						Differences														
	Control (1)	Lumping It (2)	Family Help (3)	Hire a Lawyer (4)	Govt. Program (5)	Lawsuit (6)	(1-2)	(1-3)	(1-4)	(1-5)	(1-6)	(2-3)	(2-4)	(2-5)	(2-6)	(3-4)	(3-5)	(3-6)	(4-5)	(4-6)	(5-6)
Ideology	0.34	0.29	0.39	0.36	0.33	0.30	0.05	-.05	-.02	.01	.04	-.10	-.07	-.04	-.01	.03	.06	.09	.03	.06	.03
Race	0.69	0.72	0.77	0.73	0.74	0.76	-0.03	-0.08	-0.04	-0.05	-0.07	-0.05	-0.01	-0.02	-0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02
Gender	0.45	0.49	0.57	0.52	0.47	0.47	-0.04	-0.12*	-0.07	-0.02	-0.02	-0.08	-0.03	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.05	0
Age	0.34	0.35	0.33	0.36	0.34	0.33	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	0	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.03	-0.01	0	0.02	0.03	0.01
Education	0.51	0.49	0.53	0.46	0.56	0.52	0.02	-0.02	0.05	-0.05	-0.01	-0.04	0.03	-0.07	-0.03	0.07	-0.03	0.01	-0.1	-0.06	0.04
N	176	164	162	168	163	174															

Notes. Appendix 2 lists demographic covariates. Columns 1-7 display the mean value for each variable, by treatment group, after the variable has been recoded to range from 0 to 1. Columns to the far right are the differences in means among the treatment groups, along with results from difference-in-mean tests (allowing for unequal variances).

* $p \leq .10$, ** $p \leq .05$, *** $p \leq .01$

**Appendix 3. OLS Regression: Perception of Illness Severity Across All Claiming Groups
(Reported with Robust Standard Errors and With and Without Covariates)**

Variable Type	Variable Name	Model 1 (N=1,007)	Model 2 (N=934)
Primary Treatment	Lumping It	.07 (.09)	.05 (.09)
	Family Help	.06 (.08)	.03 (.09)
	Hire a Lawyer	.25*** (.08)	.22*** (.08)
	Government Program	.11 (.08)	.08 (.08)
	Lawsuit	.24** (.08)	.21** (.09)
Covariates	Ideology	---	-.01 (.02)
	Race	---	-.06 (.06)
	Gender	---	.06 (.05)
	Age	---	.11*** (.03)
	Education	---	.04*** (.01)

*p≤.10, ** p≤.05, ***p≤.01

Notes. The Control Group is the omitted category and that the smaller N in Model 2 (N=934) reflects the exclusion of missing data on the ideology covariate. Coefficients are unstandardized.

**Appendix 4. OLS Regression: Perception of Blame Share Across All Claiming Groups
(Reported with Robust Standard Errors and With and Without Covariates)**

Variable Type	Variable Name	Model 1 (N=1,007)	Model 2 (N=934)
Primary Treatment	Lumping It	.27 (2.58)	-.83 (2.59)
	Family Help	4.81* (2.48)	4.00 (2.50)
	Hire a Lawyer	4.44* (2.45)	3.73 (2.50)
	Government Program	1.50 (2.39)	.54 (2.40)
	Lawsuit	2.78 (2.45)	1.40 (2.45)
Covariates	Ideology	---	-1.57*** (.42)
	Race	---	2.62 (1.86)
	Gender	---	.27 (1.48)
	Age	---	5.1*** (.78)
	Education	---	.87** (.40)

*p≤.10, ** p≤.05, ***p≤.01

Notes. The Control Group is the omitted category and that the smaller N in Model 2 (N=934) reflects the exclusion of missing data on the ideology covariate. Coefficients are unstandardized

**Appendix 5. OLS Regression With Robust Standard Errors Without and With Covariates:
Attitudes Toward Claimant Across Control, Lumping It and Seeking Compensation
Groups**

Variable Type	Variable Name	Model 1 (N=1007)	Model 2 (N=934)
Treatment	Lumping It	-.20*** (.07)	-.25*** (.08)
	Seeking Compensation	-.06 (.06)	-.10* (.06)
Covariates	Ideology	---	-.04*** (.01)
	Race	---	.14** (.05)
	Gender	---	.05 (.04)
	Age	---	.11*** (.02)
	Education	---	.02 (.01)

*p≤.10, ** p≤.05, ***p≤.01

Notes. The Control Group is the omitted category and that the smaller N in Model 2 (N=934) reflects the exclusion of missing data on the ideology covariate.

**Appendix 6. OLS Regression With Robust Standard Errors: Attitudes Towards Claimants
Across Claiming Groups**

Variable Type	Variable Name	Model 1 (N=843) (Robust Coefficients without covariates)	Model 2 (N=777) (Robust, Standardized Coefficients with covariates)
Claiming Group	Family Help	-.07 (.07)	-.04 (.07)
	Hire a Lawyer	.12 (.08)	.04 (.08)
	Government Program	-.07 (.07)	-.04 (.07)
	Lawsuit	-.23*** (.07)	-.12*** (.07)
Covariates	Ideology	---	-.12*** (.01)
	Race	---	.06** (.06)
	Gender	---	.03 (.05)
	Age	---	.12*** (.03)
	Education	---	.05** (.01)

*p≤.10, ** p≤.05, ***p≤.01

Notes. The Control Group is the omitted category, and the smaller N in Model 1 (N=843) reflects the exclusion of the Lumping It group in the regression, whereas the smaller N in Model 2 (N=777) reflects the exclusion of the Lumping It Group as well as missing data on the ideology covariate.