

Supplemental Online Materials

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A Additional Demographic Information

A.1 Demographics Breakdowns

The final sample (N=575) had a mean age 45.04 years old (SD = 16.55), with 13.9% between ages 18-24, 17.6% between 25-34, 15.7% between 35-44, 21.0% between 45-54, 16.7% between 55-64, 14.2% ages 65 and older, and 1.1% whose age was not reported. The sample was 15.1% Hispanic, 70.5% White, 13.9% black or African American, 11.8% Asian, 1% Native American or Alaskan Native, and 0.3% Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (2.4% did not report their race). Lastly, 51.1% reported that their birth sex was female, 49.7% identified as female, 49.2% identified as male, and 2.4% were transgender (see methods sections for how we measured birth sex and gender identity). All participants were from the United States; 16.5% lived in the North East, 37% lived in the South, 21.4% lived in the Midwest, and 24.9% lived in the Western states.

A.2 Defining Gender, Sex, and Transgender Identity

To measure gender, we used a two-step procedure to separate birth sex from gender identity. First, participants reported the sex they were assigned at birth, on their original birth certificate (“what sex were you assigned at birth, on your original birth certificate?”). This item was at the beginning of the survey along with other demographics relevant to our quotas. At the end of the survey, participants were asked “how do you describe yourself?” with response options comprised of “male”, “female”, “transgender”, or “do not identify as male, female, or transgender”. We defined transgender as anyone who self-identified as transgender, or who reported “male” as their sex at birth but described themselves as “female”, or vice versa. In total, 2.4% of our sample were transgender by this definition. Because so few participants met this definition of transgender, we were not able to test the effects of transgender identification in any of our analyses.

B Manuscript Analyses, with Wrongness as DV

B.1 Disgust

Table 1.
Correlations Among Trait Disgust Subtypes and Wrongness

	1	2	3	4	5
1 Wrongness	-				
2 Pathogen Disgust	.25***	-			
3 Sexual Disgust	.26***	.34***	-		
4 Injury Disgust	.06	.49***	.14***	-	
5 Conservatism	.37***	.05	.15***	.03	-
6 Neuroticism	-.07	.05	.00	.02	-.09*

Note. *** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 2.
Wrongness Predicted by Trait Disgust Subtypes, Neuroticism, and Conservatism.

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	1.07**	0.37	-
Pathogen Disgust	0.38***	0.08	0.034
Sexual Disgust	0.16**	0.05	0.017
Injury Disgust	-0.12	0.06	0.005
Neuroticism	-0.02	0.01	0.003
Conservatism	0.37***	0.04	0.111

Note. $N_{obs} = 572$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust). Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

B.2 General Moral Concerns

Table 3.
Correlations Among General Moral Concerns and Wrongness

	1	2	3
1 Wrongness	-		
2 General Purity	.50***	-	
3 General Harm	-.06	.32***	-
4 Conservatism	.37***	.39***	-.06

Note. *** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 4.
Wrongness Predicted By General Moral Concerns and Conservatism

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	1.82***	0.44	-
Purity	0.79***	0.07	0.178
Harm	-0.46***	0.09	0.037
Conservatism	0.18***	0.05	0.023

Note. $N_{obs} = 572$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust). Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

B.2.1 Mediations with General Concerns

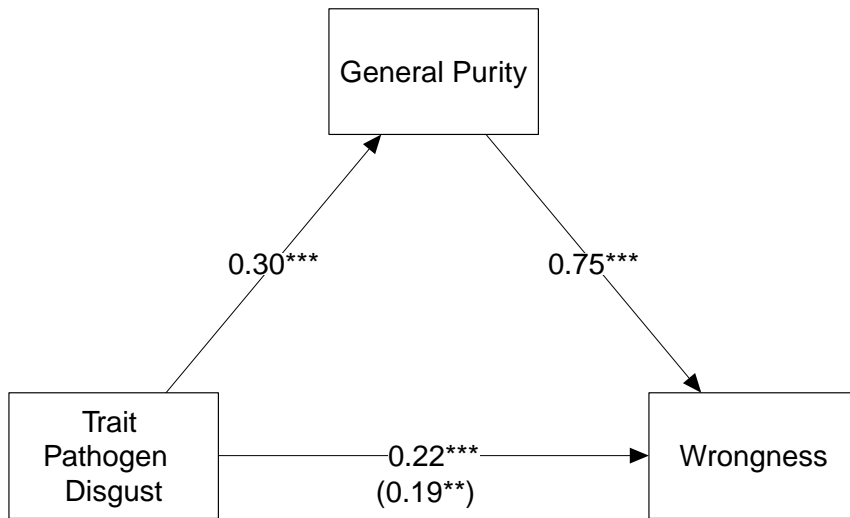


Figure 1. Trait pathogen disgust and wrongness mediated by general purity.

*** $p < .001$; ** $p < .01$; * $p < .05$ (two-tailed)

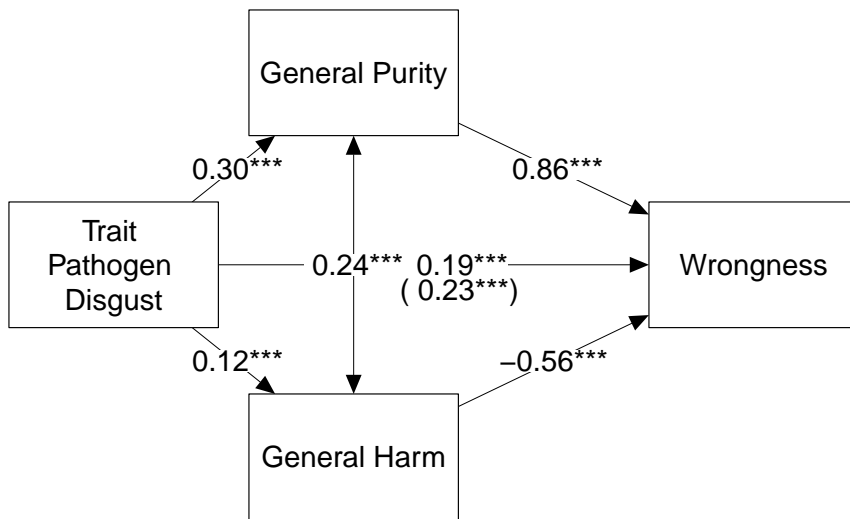


Figure 2. Trait pathogen disgust and wrongness mediated by general purity and general harm.

*** $p < .001$; ** $p < .01$; * $p < .05$ (two-tailed)

B.3 Bathroom Moral Concerns

Table 5.

Correlations Among Bathroom Moral Concerns and Wrongness

	1	2	3	4	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>
1 Wrongness	-				3.40	1.80
2 Purity	.74***	-			3.29	1.50
3 Cisgender Harm	.65***	.69***	-		3.56	1.53
4 Transgender Harm	-.31***	-.30***	-.29***	-	3.43	1.44
5 Conservatism	.37***	.41***	.36***	-.29***	3.03	1.66

Note. *** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 6.

Wrongness Predicted By Issue-Specific Moral Concerns and Conservatism

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	0.41	0.21	-
Purity	0.63***	0.06	0.134
Cisgender Harm	0.29***	0.05	0.031
Transgender Harm	-0.08*	0.04	0.004
Conservatism	0.05	0.04	0.002

Note. $N_{obs} = 573$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust). Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

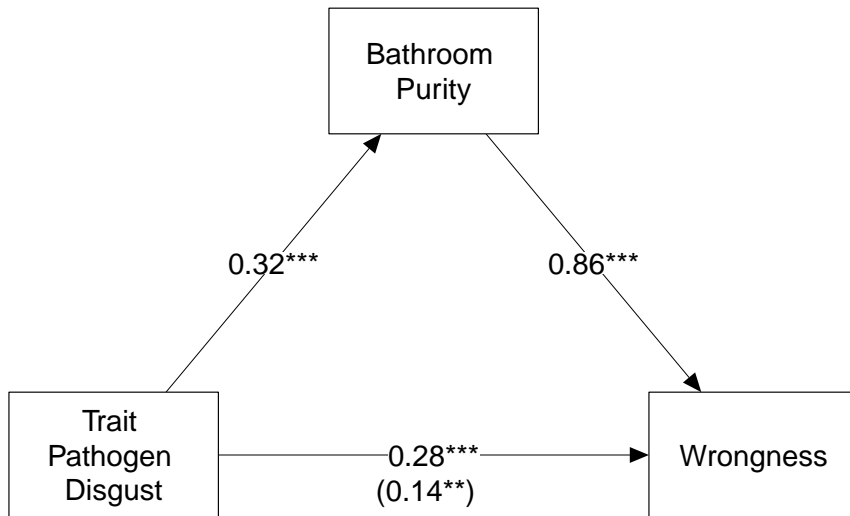


Figure 3. Trait pathogen disgust and wrongness mediated by bathroom purity.

*** $p < .001$; ** $p < .01$; * $p < .05$ (two-tailed)

B.3.1 Mediations with Bathroom Moral Concerns

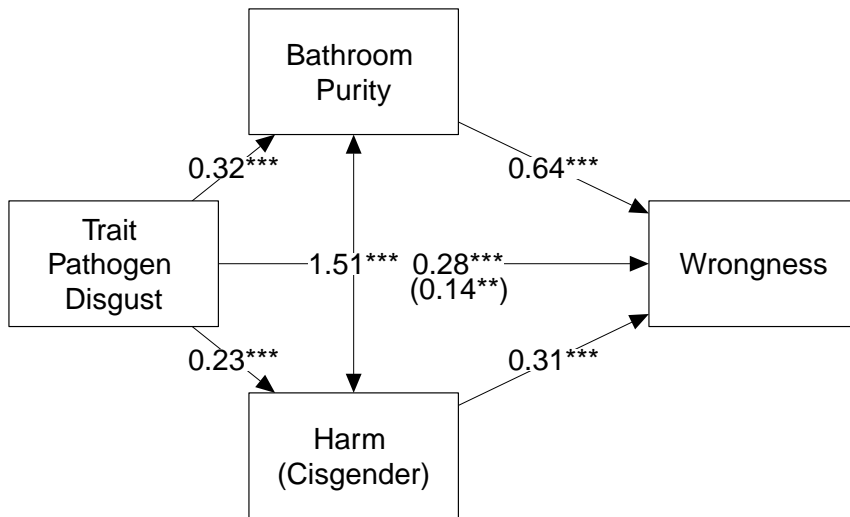


Figure 4. Trait pathogen disgust and wrongness mediated by bathroom purity and cisgender harm.

*** $p < .001$; ** $p < .01$; * $p < .05$ (two-tailed)

B.4 Target Identity

B.4.1 Preliminary Analyses

Table 7.

Means, Standard Deviations, Effect Sizes, and Welch's Two-Sample T-tests For Target Identity Groups

Variable:	Trans Men		Trans Women		<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>
	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>				
Wrongness	3.37	1.84	3.43	1.76	0.03	-0.41	568.92	.680
Bathroom Purity	3.17	1.54	3.41	1.46	0.16	-1.92	567.93	.055
Cisgender Harm	3.25	1.51	3.86	1.50	0.40	-4.82	571.22	< .001
Transgender Harm	3.39	1.44	3.47	1.44	0.05	-0.63	571.66	.532

Note: *d* = Cohen's *d* using pooled standard deviation. *df* = degrees of freedom. *t* = *t*-statistic. *p* = *p*-value.

B.4.2 Trait Disgust

Table 8.

Wrongness Predicted by Trait Disgust Subtypes, Target Identity, Trait Disgust by Target Interactions, Neuroticism, and Conservatism

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part <i>r</i> ²
Constant	1.05*	0.48	-
Pathogen Disgust	0.33**	0.13	0.012
Sexual Disgust	0.27***	0.07	0.023
Injury Disgust	-0.15	0.10	0.005
Target (Trans Woman)	-0.12	0.61	0.000
Neuroticism	-0.02	0.01	0.002
Conservatism	0.37***	0.04	0.113
Target × Pathogen Disgust	0.12	0.16	0.001
Target × Sexual Disgust	-0.21*	0.10	0.007
Target × Injury Disgust	0.07	0.13	0.000

Note. $N_{obs} = 572$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust). Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

B.4.3 General Moral Concerns

Table 9.

Wrongness Predicted by General Moral Concerns, Target Identity, General Concern by Target Interactions, and Conservatism

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	2.11***	0.58	-
Purity	0.85***	0.08	0.114
Harm	-0.57***	0.11	0.031
Target (Trans Woman)	-0.65	0.86	0.001
Conservatism	0.18***	0.05	0.023
Target × Purity	-0.11	0.10	0.001
Target × Harm	0.24	0.17	0.003

Note. $N_{obs} = 572$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust). Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

B.4.4 Bathroom Moral Concerns

Table 10.

Wrongness Predicted by Bathroom Moral Concerns, Target Identity, Bathroom Concern by Target Interactions, and Conservatism

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	0.20	0.29	-
Purity	0.68***	0.09	0.079
Cisgender Harm	0.30**	0.09	0.015
Transgender Harm	-0.03	0.05	0.000
Target (Trans Woman)	0.33	0.44	0.000
Conservatism	0.05	0.04	0.002
Target × Purity	-0.11	0.11	0.001
Target × Cisgender Harm	0.03	0.11	0.000
Target × Transgender Harm	-0.10	0.08	0.001

Note. $N_{obs} = 573$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust). Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

C Manuscript Analyses with Moral Disgust Included

Table 11.
Correlations Among Trait Disgust Subtypes (With Moral Disgust) and Support for Bathroom Restrictions

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Support for Bathroom Restrictions	-					
2 Moral Disgust	.09*	-				
3 Pathogen Disgust	.22***	.27***	-			
4 Sexual Disgust	.19***	.38***	.34***	-		
5 Injury Disgust	.09*	.23***	.49***	.14***	-	
6 Conservatism	.42***	.12**	.05	.15***	.03	-
7 Neuroticism	-.11**	-.17***	.05	.00	.02	-.09*

Note. *** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 12.
Support for Bathroom Restrictions Predicted by Trait Disgust Subtypes (With Moral Disgust), Neuroticism, and Conservatism.

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	1.68***	0.45	-
Moral Disgust	-0.09	0.07	0.003
Pathogen Disgust	0.33***	0.08	0.026
Sexual Disgust	0.11*	0.05	0.006
Injury Disgust	-0.01	0.07	0.000
Neuroticism	-0.03*	0.01	0.009
Conservatism	0.43***	0.04	0.150

Note. $N_{obs} = 572$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust). Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

Table 13.

*Wrongness Predicted by Trait Disgust Subtypes,
Target Identity, Trait Disgust by Target Interactions, Neuroticism,
and Conservatism*

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	1.28*	0.54	-
Moral Disgust	-0.07	0.10	0.001
Pathogen Disgust	0.34**	0.13	0.013
Sexual Disgust	0.28***	0.08	0.023
Injury Disgust	-0.14	0.10	0.004
Target (Trans Woman)	0.09	0.67	0.000
Neuroticism	-0.02	0.01	0.004
Conservatism	0.38***	0.04	0.116
Target × Moral Disgust	-0.09	0.13	0.001
Target × Pathogen Disgust	0.12	0.16	0.001
Target × Sexual Disgust	-0.17	0.11	0.004
Target × Injury Disgust	0.08	0.13	0.001

Note. $N_{obs} = 572$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust).
Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

D Item Analysis and Psychometric Evaluation

Bathroom Emotions. State emotional responses to the issue of transgender bathroom access were measured in two ways: using emotion words and endorsement of emotion faces. For emotion words, participants were asked to “Imagine that someone who was born into a [male/female] body, but feels that they are a [woman/man], uses the [women’s/men’s] bathroom”. Participants then indicated how much they would feel “disgusted”, “sickened”, and “repulsed” (for disgust), angry, irritated, and mad (for anger), scared, fearful, and afraid (for fear), and glad, happy, and joyful (for happy) (1-6, strongly disagree to strongly agree). We took the arithmetic mean of each emotion set, resulting in Anger ($\alpha=0.91$), Disgust ($\alpha=0.94$), Fear ($\alpha=0.95$), and Happiness ($\alpha=0.95$) indices.

For emotion faces, participants were asked to imagine the same thing. They were then shown four sets of photographs taken from the Montreal Set of Facial Displays of Emotion (MSFDE; Beaupré, Cheung, & Hess, 2000). Each set showed three female posers expressing a different emotion: disgust, anger, fear and happiness. Participants indicated how much “I would feel the same way these people are feeling” (1-6, strongly disagree to strongly agree).

Beaupré, M. G., Cheung, N., & Hess, U. (2000). The Montreal Set of Facial Displays of Emotion [Slides]. Available from Ursula Hess, Department of Psychology, Humboldt University.

D.1 Item Correlations

Table 14. Correlations Among Indexed Emotions Words and Faces

	angry.faces	disgusting.faces	fearful.faces	happy.faces	emotions.words.anger.mean	emotion.words.disgust.mean	emotion.words.fear.mean	emotion.words.happy.mean
angry.faces	1.00							
disgusting.faces	0.79	1.00						
fearful.faces	0.64	0.69	1.00					
happy.faces	-0.49	-0.54	-0.39	1.00				
emotions.words.anger.mean	0.68	0.70	0.59	-0.50	1.00			
emotion.words.disgust.mean	0.67	0.72	0.57	-0.50	0.90	1.00		
emotion.words.fear.mean	0.54	0.56	0.51	-0.33	0.83	0.75	1.00	
emotion.words.happy.mean	-0.37	-0.40	-0.32	0.68	-0.46	-0.45	-0.28	1.00

As seen in Table 14, the correlations between anger and disgust, for faces, were about 0.80, while correlations between anger and disgust emotion words were $> .80$. Therefore, we did not analyze them further.

D.2 Exploratory Analysis of Item Subsets

D.2.1 Trait Disgust Subtypes

The purpose of these analyses was to establish some structural validity for the injury disgust scale separate from the other disgust-related scales in this study. As per the preregistration, the scales we considered were:

- Purity (MFQ)
- Pathogen Disgust
- Honesty/Theft Disgust
- Sexual Disgust
- Injury Disgust

We hoped to provide additional structural validity evidence for the injury scale. As such, the analysis is pretty thorough.

D.2.1.1 PCA First, we ran a PCA on the full dataset to determine a reasonable range of factors to be extracted. Although we're specifically interested in a five factor solution, we thought it would be appropriate to rule out alternative solutions that might show better fit and/or interpretability.

Table 15. First 7 Eigenvalues from PCA

Eigenvalue	
1	8.79
2	3.76
3	2.75
4	2.23
5	1.36
6	1.19
7	0.88

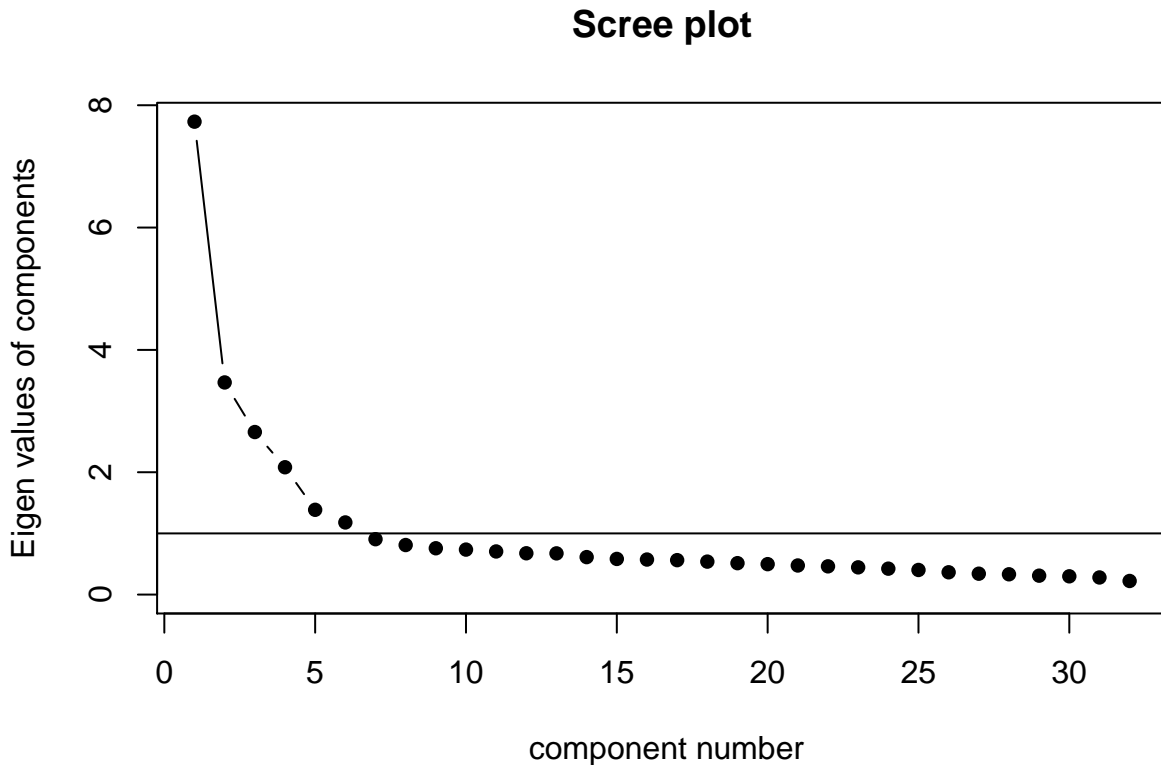


Figure 5. Scree Plot From Principal Components Analysis

D.2.1.2 EFA A scree plot from the PCA suggested a minimum of 2 factors according to Cattell's elbow rule. If using the Kaiser Criterion, the eigenvalues suggest maximum of 6 factors. Given that 2 to 6 factors are possible depending on one's choice of cutoff rule, we extracted solutions for 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 factors on the training data set, observed their fit, and inspected patterns in item loadings.

We focus first on the theoretically-expected 5-factor solution. Loadings are in Table 9 with loadings < 0.1 suppressed. Items “disgust.bone”, “disgust.neck”, and “disgust.machine”, which all describe injuries, loaded cleanly onto their own factors. The other injury items, “disgust.ankle”, “disgust.needle”, and “disgust.ear”, did not load cleanly onto a single factor. “Disgust.cut”, which arguably represents injury, loaded primarily onto the same factor as the Pathogen Disgust scale, but with a larger-than-average cross loading with the apparent Injury factor. With some exceptions, the remaining items loaded onto their respective factors. Some did not (e.g. “disgust.poop”), but we left those items alone because we do not have a theoretical reason to alter the original Pathogen Disgust scale, especially if the face of the item has nothing to do with injuries.

Some notes on the other solutions: The 5- and 6- factor solution are much better than factors 2-4, which one would expect if these measures are structurally valid. The 6-factor solution marginally outperformed the five-factor solution in terms of fit, but offers no additional import in terms of factor interpretability. Furthermore, absolute measures of fit can be biased toward solutions with greater numbers of factors. In terms of relative fit, measured here with Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC), the 5-factor solution shows the best fit of all solutions and by a decent margin.

Table 16. Model Fit Indices Across EFA Solutions

Model	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	BIC	Chi.Squared	df	p.value
2-Factor	0.62	0.56	0.11	-546.77	2842.77	433.00	0.00
3-Factor	0.75	0.69	0.09	-913.73	1626.38	403.00	0.00
4-Factor	0.85	0.81	0.07	-1187.66	661.92	374.00	0.00
5-Factor	0.90	0.86	0.06	-1241.88	414.54	346.00	0.00
6-Factor	0.92	0.88	0.06	-1195.17	326.28	319.00	0.00

D.2.1.3 CFA Next, we fit a 5-factor Confirmatory Factor Analysis onto the testing set. Besides the injury items, all items were assigned to their respective factors. For the injury scale, needle and ear items were dropped based on their poor performance in the EFA (i.e. failure to discriminate from other factors in the model). The final injury scale thus comprised of “disgust.ankle”, “disgust.neck”, and “disgust.machine”. We allowed factors to correlate given subtypes of disgust should be positively correlated, and allowed residuals to correlate. Residual correlations were inspected for potentially problematic local dependencies.

The CFA model showed excellent fit. There were 30 residual correlations at $r = |0.15|$ or higher, but all below the typical rule of thumb of $|0.20|$. Correlations among the factors were on the high side in most cases. Injury was correlated with pathogen disgust at $r = 0.60$, which is a troubling. However, for the purposes of our analyses, we considered this “good enough” given the circumstances.

Although this is far from a full-scale validation study, it is helpful to confirm that at least some of the injury items will adequately discriminate from the other scales in order to justify measuring it separately. It is worth noting that in our final analyses, there were no troubling VIFs between injury disgust and other disgust measures.

Table 17. Model Fit Indices from CFA

Fit.Index	Fit
Chi.Sq	653.31
df	367.00
P Value	0.00
RMSEA	0.05
NFI	0.97
NNFI	0.99
CFI	0.99

E Exploratory Analyses of Moral Foundations Subscales

Table 18.

Correlations Among Moral Foundations Subscales, Support for Bathroom Restrictions, and Wrongness

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Support for Bathroom Restrictions	-						
2 Wrongness	.75***	-					
3 Harm	-.10*	-.06	-				
4 Fairness	-.07	-.04	.68***	-			
5 Purity	.46***	.50***	.32***	.31***	-		
6 Authority	.41***	.39***	.40***	.40***	.72***	-	
7 Ingroup Loyalty	.34***	.31***	.39***	.39***	.66***	.75***	-
8 Conservatism	.42***	.37***	-.06	-.10*	.39***	.40***	.32***

Note. *** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 19.
Support for Bathroom Restrictions Predicted By Moral Foundations Subscales and Conservatism

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	2.26***	0.52	-
Harm	-0.48***	0.12	0.023
Fairness	-0.22	0.13	0.005
Purity	0.50***	0.09	0.041
Ingroup Loyalty	0.07	0.12	0.000
Authority	0.42**	0.14	0.013
Conservatism	0.20***	0.05	0.024

Note. $N_{obs} = 571$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust). Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

Table 20.
Wrongness Predicted By Moral Foundations Subscales and Conservatism

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	1.84***	0.48	-
Harm	-0.40**	0.13	0.016
Fairness	-0.21	0.13	0.004
Purity	0.70***	0.09	0.083
Ingroup Loyalty	-0.06	0.11	0.000
Authority	0.31*	0.13	0.007
Conservatism	0.14**	0.05	0.013

Note. $N_{obs} = 571$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust). Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

Table 21.

Correlations Among Continuous Demographics, Support for Bathroom Restrictions, and Wrongness

	1	2	3	4
1 Support for Bathroom Restrictions	-			
2 Wrongness	.75***	-		
3 Age	.01	.00	-	
4 Education Level	-.13**	-.17***	.19***	-
5 Religious Attendance	.22***	.27***	.07	.08*

Note. We realize that education level and religious attendance might be better conceptualized as ordinal variables. However, model comparisons showed trivial difference between models that treat these as continuous or ordinal.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

F Models With Demographic Covariates

F.1 Preliminary Analyses

Table 22.

Means, Standard Deviations, Effect Sizes, and Welch's Two-Sample T-tests For Categorical Demographics (DV: Support for Bathroom Restrictions)

Variable:	No		Yes		d	t	df	p
	M	SD	M	SD				
LGB	3.83	1.80	2.69	1.77	-0.64	4.52	64.92	< .001
Gender (Male)	3.50	1.83	4.00	1.76	0.28	-3.36	565.68	< .001
Ethnicity (Hispanic)	3.71	1.84	3.83	1.72	0.07	-0.60	123.98	0.55
Race (White)	3.79	1.78	3.70	1.84	-0.05	0.59	324.41	0.56

Note: d = Cohen's d using pooled standard deviation. df = degrees of freedom. t = t -statistic. p = p -value.

Table 23.

Means, Standard Deviations, Effect Sizes, and Welch's Two-Sample T-tests For Categorical Demographics (DV: Wrongness)

Variable:	No		Yes		<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>
	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>				
LGB	3.50	1.79	2.43	1.59	-0.61	4.68	67.85	< .001
Gender (Male)	3.26	1.82	3.59	1.75	0.19	-2.25	565.69	0.02
Ethnicity (Hispanic)	3.41	1.81	3.36	1.75	-0.03	0.27	121.33	0.79
Race (White)	3.56	1.73	3.34	1.82	-0.12	1.35	330.61	0.18

Note: *d* = Cohen's *d* using pooled standard deviation. *df* = degrees of freedom. *t* = *t*-statistic. *p* = *p*-value.

F.2 Manuscript Analyses with Demographics Covariates

F.2.1 Trait Disgust

Table 24.

Support for Bathroom Restrictions Predicted by Trait Disgust Subtypes, Neuroticism, Conservatism, and Demographic Covariates.

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part <i>r</i> ²
Constant	2.04***	0.55	-
Pathogen Disgust	0.22**	0.08	0.011
Sexual Disgust	0.13*	0.06	0.009
Injury Disgust	0.02	0.07	0.000
Neuroticism	-0.01	0.00	0.003
Age	0.54***	0.15	0.018
Gender (Male)	-0.26	0.16	0.004
Race (White)	0.11	0.21	0.000
Ethnicity (Hispanic)	-0.11*	0.05	0.007
Education	-0.62**	0.22	0.009
LGB	0.07	0.05	0.002
Religious Attendance	0.40***	0.04	0.113
Conservatism	-0.03	0.01	0.005

Note. $N_{obs} = 558$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust). Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

Table 25.
Wrongness Predicted by Trait Disgust
Subtypes, Neuroticism, Conservatism, and Demographic Covariates.

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	2.04***	0.55	NA
Pathogen Disgust	0.22**	0.08	0.011
Sexual Disgust	0.13*	0.06	0.009
Injury Disgust	0.02	0.07	0.000
Neuroticism	-0.01	0.00	0.003
Age	0.54***	0.15	0.018
Gender (Male)	-0.26	0.16	0.004
Race (White)	0.11	0.21	0.000
Ethnicity (Hispanic)	-0.11*	0.05	0.007
Education	-0.62**	0.22	0.009
LGB	0.07	0.05	0.002
Religious Attendance	0.40***	0.04	0.113
Conservatism	-0.03	0.01	0.005

Note. $N_{obs} = 558$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust).
Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

F.2.2 General Moral Concerns

Table 26.

Support for Bathroom Restrictions Predicted by General Moral Concerns, Conservatism, and Demographic Covariates.

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	2.44***	0.53	-
General Purity	0.67***	0.08	0.103
General Harm	-0.40***	0.10	0.024
Age	-0.01	0.00	0.003
Gender (Male)	0.33*	0.13	0.007
Race (White)	-0.03	0.15	0.000
Ethnicity (Hispanic)	0.03	0.20	0.000
Education	-0.05	0.05	0.001
LGB	-0.34	0.20	0.003
Religious Attendance	-0.03	0.05	0.000
Conservatism	0.29***	0.05	0.049

Note. $N_{obs} = 558$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust). Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

Table 27.
Wrongness Predicted by General Moral Concerns, Conservatism, and Demographic Covariates.

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	2.29***	0.51	-
General Purity	0.73***	0.08	0.125
General Harm	-0.37***	0.09	0.022
Age	-0.01	0.00	0.003
Gender (Male)	0.17	0.13	0.002
Race (White)	-0.10	0.14	0.001
Ethnicity (Hispanic)	-0.15	0.19	0.001
Education	-0.11*	0.05	0.007
LGB	-0.29	0.19	0.002
Religious Attendance	0.07	0.05	0.003
Conservatism	0.19***	0.05	0.022

Note. $N_{obs} = 558$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust).
Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

F.2.3 Bathroom Concerns

Table 28.

Support for Bathroom Restrictions Predicted by Bathroom Moral Concerns, Conservatism, and Demographic Covariates.

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	1.25**	0.38	-
Purity	0.45***	0.07	0.064
Cisgender Harm	0.32***	0.06	0.035
Transgender Harm	-0.20***	0.05	0.022
Age	0.00	0.00	0.000
Gender (Male)	0.17	0.12	0.002
Race (White)	-0.02	0.13	0.000
Ethnicity (Hispanic)	0.08	0.17	0.000
Education	0.01	0.04	0.000
LGB	-0.02	0.17	0.000
Religious Attendance	0.00	0.04	0.000
Conservatism	0.14**	0.04	0.012

Note. $N_{obs} = 559$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust). Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

Table 29.
*Wrongness Predicted by Bathroom Moral
 Concerns, Conservatism, and Demographic Covariates.*

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	0.44	0.29	-
Purity	0.62***	0.06	0.123
Cisgender Harm	0.28***	0.06	0.029
Transgender Harm	-0.06	0.04	0.002
Age	0.00	0.00	0.001
Gender (Male)	0.02	0.10	0.000
Race (White)	-0.10	0.12	0.001
Ethnicity (Hispanic)	-0.07	0.16	0.000
Education	-0.04	0.04	0.001
LGB	0.07	0.17	0.000
Religious Attendance	0.08*	0.04	0.004
Conservatism	0.04	0.04	0.001

Note. $N_{obs} = 559$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust).
 Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

F.2.4 Target

Table 30.

Support for Bathroom Restrictions Predicted by Trait Disgust Subtypes, Target, Interactions, Conservatism, Neuroticism, and Demographic Covariates.

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	2.10***	0.63	-
Pathogen Disgust	0.26*	0.13	0.007
Sexual Disgust	0.20*	0.08	0.011
Injury Disgust	-0.09	0.11	0.001
Target Identity (Trans Woman)	-0.33	0.66	0.000
Age	-0.01	0.00	0.003
Gender (Male)	0.51***	0.15	0.016
Race (White)	-0.24	0.16	0.003
Ethnicity (Hispanic)	0.13	0.21	0.001
Education	-0.10*	0.05	0.006
LGB	-0.65**	0.21	0.009
Religious Attendance	0.07	0.05	0.003
Conservatism	0.40***	0.05	0.113
Neuroticism	-0.03	0.01	0.005
Target × Pathogen Disgust	-0.03	0.17	0.000
Target × Sexual Disgust	-0.13	0.10	0.003
Target × Injury Disgust	0.21	0.14	0.004

Note. $N_{obs} = 558$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust).
Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

Table 31.

*Wrongness Predicted by Trait Disgust**Subtypes, Target, Interactions, Conservatism, Neuroticism, and Demographic Covariates.*

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	1.89***	0.56	-
Pathogen Disgust	0.24	0.12	0.006
Sexual Disgust	0.28***	0.08	0.023
Injury Disgust	-0.10	0.10	0.002
Target Identity (Trans Woman)	-0.02	0.60	0.000
Age	0.00	0.00	0.001
Gender (Male)	0.42**	0.14	0.011
Race (White)	-0.30	0.15	0.005
Ethnicity (Hispanic)	-0.12	0.20	0.001
Education	-0.17***	0.05	0.016
LGB	-0.57**	0.20	0.007
Religious Attendance	0.17**	0.06	0.016
Conservatism	0.31***	0.05	0.069
Neuroticism	-0.01	0.01	0.001
Target × Pathogen Disgust	0.14	0.16	0.001
Target × Sexual Disgust	-0.20*	0.10	0.006
Target × Injury Disgust	0.03	0.13	0.000

Note. $N_{obs} = 558$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust).

Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

Table 32.

Support for Bathroom Restrictions Predicted by General Moral Concerns, Target, Interactions, Conservatism, and Demographic Covariates.

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	2.60***	0.67	-
Purity	0.74***	0.09	0.075
Harm	-0.51***	0.13	0.024
Target Identity (Trans Woman)	-0.42	0.90	0.000
Age	-0.01	0.00	0.003
Gender (Male)	0.32*	0.13	0.007
Race (White)	-0.03	0.15	0.000
Ethnicity (Hispanic)	0.05	0.20	0.000
Education	-0.04	0.05	0.001
LGB	-0.37	0.20	0.003
Religious Attendance	-0.02	0.05	0.000
Conservatism	0.28***	0.05	0.048
Target × Purity	-0.15	0.11	0.002
Target × Harm	0.25	0.18	0.003

Note. $N_{obs} = 558$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust).
Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

Table 33.
Wrongness Predicted by General Moral Concerns, Target, Interactions, Conservatism, and Demographic Covariates.

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	2.55***	0.63	-
Purity	0.80***	0.09	0.089
Harm	-0.50***	0.12	0.023
Target Identity (Trans Woman)	-0.64	0.86	0.001
Age	-0.01	0.00	0.002
Gender (Male)	0.17	0.13	0.002
Race (White)	-0.11	0.14	0.001
Ethnicity (Hispanic)	-0.14	0.19	0.001
Education	-0.10*	0.05	0.006
LGB	-0.31	0.19	0.002
Religious Attendance	0.07	0.05	0.003
Conservatism	0.18***	0.05	0.021
Target × Purity	-0.14	0.11	0.002
Target × Harm	0.27	0.17	0.003

Note. $N_{obs} = 558$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust).
Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

Table 34.
Support for Bathroom Restrictions Predicted by Bathroom Moral Concerns, Conservatism, and Demographic Covariates.

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	1.13*	0.50	-
Purity	0.55***	0.10	0.049
Cisgender Harm	0.22*	0.10	0.008
Transgender Harm	-0.16*	0.07	0.007
Target Identity (Trans Woman)	0.10	0.60	0.000
Age	0.00	0.00	0.000
Gender (Male)	0.16	0.11	0.002
Race (White)	-0.02	0.13	0.000
Ethnicity (Hispanic)	0.07	0.17	0.000
Education	0.01	0.04	0.000
LGB	0.00	0.17	0.000
Religious Attendance	-0.01	0.04	0.000
Conservatism	0.14**	0.05	0.011
Target × Purity	-0.19	0.13	0.003
Target × Cisgender Harm	0.20	0.13	0.003
Target × Transgender Harm	-0.09	0.10	0.001

Note. $N_{obs} = 559$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust).
 Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)

Table 35.
*Wrongness Predicted by Bathroom Moral
 Concerns, Conservatism, and Demographic Covariates.*

Predictor	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	Part r^2
Constant	0.19	0.38	-
Purity	0.67***	0.10	0.074
Cisgender Harm	0.29**	0.10	0.014
Transgender Harm	-0.02	0.06	0.000
Target Identity (Trans Woman)	0.28	0.46	0.000
Age	0.00	0.00	0.001
Gender (Male)	0.02	0.10	0.000
Race (White)	-0.12	0.12	0.001
Ethnicity (Hispanic)	-0.08	0.16	0.000
Education	-0.04	0.04	0.001
LGB	0.11	0.17	0.000
Religious Attendance	0.08*	0.04	0.003
Conservatism	0.04	0.04	0.001
Target × Purity	-0.11	0.12	0.001
Target × Cisgender Harm	0.03	0.12	0.000
Target × Transgender Harm	-0.09	0.08	0.001

Note. $N_{obs} = 559$. *SE* = Standard Error (robust).
 Part r^2 = squared semi-partial correlation.

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$ (two-tailed)