

## *Appendix A: Question Wording*

### Color-Bind Racial Attitudes Scale (CoBRAS):

#### **First Subscale: Unawareness of Racial Privilege**

White people in the U.S. have certain advantages because of the color of their skin;  
Race is very important in determining who is successful and who is not;  
Race plays an important role in who gets sent to prison;  
Race plays a major role in the type of social services (such as type of health care or day care) that people receive in the U.S.;

Racial and ethnic minorities do not have the same opportunities as white people in the U.S.  
Racial and ethnic minorities in the U.S. have certain advantages because of the color of their skin;  
Everyone who works hard, no matter what race they are, has an equal chance to become rich.  
White people are more to blame for racial discrimination than racial and ethnic minorities;

#### **Second Subscale: Unawareness of Blatant Racial Issues**

Racial problems in the U.S. are rare, isolated situations.  
Talking about racial issues causes unnecessary tension.  
Racism is a major problem in the U.S.

#### **Third Subscale: Unawareness of Institutional Discrimination**

Social policies, such as affirmative action, discriminate unfairly against white people;  
White people in the U.S. are discriminated against because of the color of their skin;  
English should be the only official language in the U.S.;

Due to racial discrimination, programs such as affirmative action are necessary to help create equality;  
It is important that people begin to think of themselves as American and not African-American, Mexican-American or Italian-American.

### Psycho-social Costs of Racism to Whites (PCRW):

#### **First Subscale: Empathetic Reactions towards Racism**

I am angry that racism exists.  
I become sad when I think about racial injustice.  
It disturbs me when people express racist views.  
When I hear about acts of racial violence, I become angry or depressed.  
Racism is dehumanizing to people of all races, including Whites.  
I feel helpless about not being able to eliminate racism.

#### **Second Subscale: Fear of Others**

I often find myself fearful of people of other races.  
I am distrustful of people of other races.  
I have very few friends of other races.  
I feel safe in most neighborhoods, regardless of the racial composition.

#### **Third Subscale: White Guilt**

Being White makes me feel personally responsible for racism.  
I never feel ashamed about being White.  
Sometimes I feel guilty about being White.  
I am afraid that I abuse my power and privilege as a White person.  
I feel good about being White.

### **Explicit Racial Resentment Items**

I don't understand why race is any different from what other people have to deal with.

I resent any special considerations that Africans Americans receive because it's unfair to other Americans.

For African Americans to succeed they need to stop using racism and slavery as excuses.

Special considerations for African Americans place me at an unfair disadvantage because I have done nothing to harm them.

African Americans bring up race only when they need to make an excuse for their failure.

### **Standard Racial Resentment Items**

Generations of slavery and discrimination have created conditions that make it difficult for Blacks to work their way out of the lower class.

The Irish, Italians, Jews and many other minorities overcame prejudice and worked their way up. Blacks should do the same without any special favors.

It's really a matter of some people not trying hard enough; if blacks would only try harder they could be just as well off as whites.

Over the past few years blacks have gotten less than they deserve.

**The response option for all of the questions above was a six-point Likert scale running through the following options:**

1. Strongly disagree
2. Disagree
3. Somewhat disagree
4. Somewhat agree
5. Agree
6. Strongly agree

### **Ideology**

- The commonly used 7-point ideology scale running from extremely liberal to extremely conservative.
- A 101 point feeling thermometer rating for the TEA party.
- An indicator for whether the respondent supported the recent legalization of same sex marriages.
- If the state had to raise taxes, what share of the tax increase should come from increased income taxes and what share from increased sales taxes? Choose a point along the scale from 100% from sales (and none from income) to 100% from income (and none from sales). The point in the middle means that any increase in taxes should come equally from sales and income taxes.
- Self-placement the spending/services question, taken from the ANES: *Some people think the government should provide fewer services even in areas such as health and education in order to reduce spending. Suppose these people are at one end of a scale, at point 1. Other people feel it is important for the government to provide many more services even if it means an increase in spending. Suppose these people are at the other end, at point 7.*

### *Appendix B: Computational Method for Creating the Four Item Battery*

In order to do so, we conducted a series of computational tests to see which smaller subset of items would explain the most variance in our two second-order dimensions. Specifically, we wrote a computational program to find and record the combinations of four or five of the 50 items that would simultaneously maximize the amount of variance (across the two dimensions). Computationally this involved independently testing well over 100,000 unique combinations of items. In the circumstances where two combinations could explain approximately equal amounts of variance, we next examined which subscales were being tapped. Any subsample that had multiple questions from a single subscale were passed over in favor of questions which capture each of the different theorized dimensions.

Technically speaking, we began by randomly selecting a smaller subsample of the available questions; selecting either four or five items. Second, we independently regressed each of the second order factor scores on that collection of items and recorded the multiple  $r^2$  term from the regression output. We then stored the selected questions and these statistics and looked for which combination of questions maximized the sum of the two  $r$ -squared terms. Ideally, a truncated measure would include measures from both the emotional (fear/empathy) dimension as well as the cognitive dimension, and in an ideal circumstance, the matrix of resulting correlations would be able to be decomposed into two dimensions (having two eigenvalues greater than 1.0).