The Politicization of COVID-19 and Anti-Asian Racism in the United States: An Experimental Approach

Appendix

Contents

1 Survey Instruments

1.1 Experimental Vignette

After reading a common introductory prompt, respondents were randomly assigned to read one of the following three experimental conditions.

Control Condition

Figure 1: Vignette for control condition

Coronavirus Condition

Figure 2: Vignette for Coronavirus condition

Chinese Origin Condition

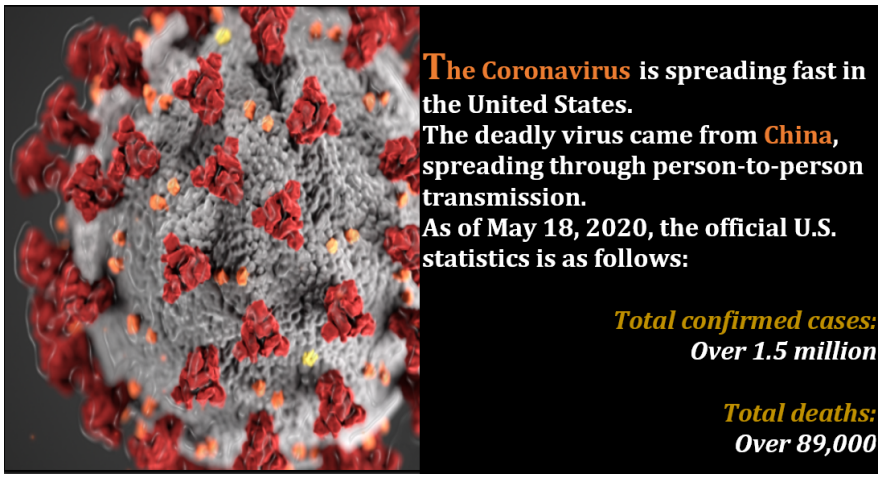

Figure 3: Vignette for Chinese origin condition

1.2 Manipulation Check

After the administration of the outcome measures, the following factual manipulation check item for each experimental condition was asked:

Control condition

What was the main point of the message we previously asked you to read?

– The 2020 Tokyo Olympics is postponed to 2021. (1)

– Pet products sales are rising in the U.S. (2)

Coronavirus condition

What was the main point of the message we previously asked you to read?

– Pet products sales are rising in the U.S. (1)

– The Coronavirus is spreading fast in the U.S. (2)

Chinese origin condition

What was the main point of the message we previously asked you to read?

– Pet products sales are rising in the U.S. (1)

– The Coronavirus is spreading fast in the U.S. (2)

After the administration of the factual manipulation check, the following two items were be asked to measure the respondents' beliefs on the association between COVID-19 and China, particularly among those in the control condition. These variables allow interpreting possible null results as stemming from a high baseline level of beliefs that the virus originated from China and the country should be held responsible for the pandemic crisis.

Where do you think the Coronavirus (COVID-19) originated from?

– Italy (1)

– China (2)

– Africa (3)

– Somewhere else (4)

– Can't say for sure (5)

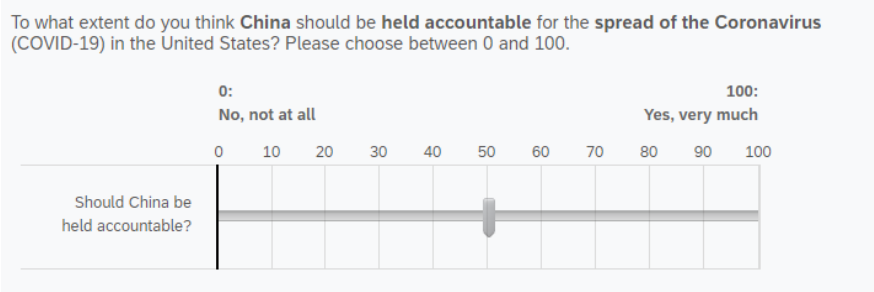

Figure 4: Should China be held accountable for COVID-19?

1.3 Racial Attitude Measures

1.3.1 Asian American Resentment Scale

Do you agree or disagree with following statements?

- Asian Americans think they are smarter than others.
- Asian Americans are often overly competitive for their success.
- When it comes to education, Asian Americans strive to achieve too much.
- Asian Americans make the job market too competitive.

- Asian Americans need to embrace American values more.
- It is annoying when Asian Americans speak in their own languages in public places.

Answers: 5-scale Likert scale from "Agree strongly" to "Disagree strongly"

1.3.2 Symbolic Racism

Scholars in American politics have proposed and tested various measures to capture American public attitudes toward African Americans: symbolic racism (Kinder and Sears, 1981; Sears, 1988), modern racism, (McConahay, 1986), and racial resentment (Kinder, Sanders and Sanders, 1996). As pointed out by Tarman and Sears (2005), these scales have been operationalized with similar or identical items and have been considered largely inter-changeable. In this survey, the following standard four-item symbolic racism scale (Kinder and Sears, 1981; Sears, 1988) typically included in American National Election Studies were administered.

Do you agree or disagree with following statements?

- Irish, Italians, Jews, and many other minorities overcame prejudice and worked their way up. Blacks should do the same without any special favors.
- Generations of slavery and discrimination have created conditions that make it difficult for Blacks to work their way out of the lower class.
- Over the past few years, Blacks have gotten less than they deserve.
- 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.

Answers: 5-scale Likert scale from "Agree strongly" to "Disagree strongly"

1.3.3 Latino American Resentment Scale

Following seven items from the Latino American Resentment scale (Sergio and Ocampo, N.d.) were administered to capture negative sentiments toward non-White Hispanic and Latino Americans in the U.S.

Do you agree or disagree with following statements?

- Generation after generation Latinos continue to have strong attachments to their country of origin.
- Most Latinos in our country today want to adopt American customs and way of life.

- The distinct nature of Latino culture and traditions enriches American culture for the better.
- Even after several generations in America, Latinos continue to have a tendency to get involved in gangs and organized crime.
- Latinos rely on social welfare programs to maintain their families.
- Latinos don't value education and often times end up dropping out of high school.
- Over the past few years, Latinos have gotten more economically than they deserve.

Answers: 5-scale Likert scale from "Agree strongly" to "Disagree strongly"

1.3.4 Stereotype Measures

Following standard practice in the literature (e.g., Sides and Gross, 2013) as well as in American National Election Studies, the following 7 scale measure of racial stereotypes were administered for the following racial groups and four stereotype contents:
Whites (European Americans)/African Americans/Hispanics(Latino Americans)/Asian Americans/Chinese Americans, Peaceful-Violent, Lazy-Hardworking, Not intelligent-Intelligent, Not trustworthy-Trustworthy. The order of the four stereotype pairs were randomized. Note that for the purpose of the present study, the new category of "Chinese Americans" is added to the scale.

1.3.5 Feeling Thermometers

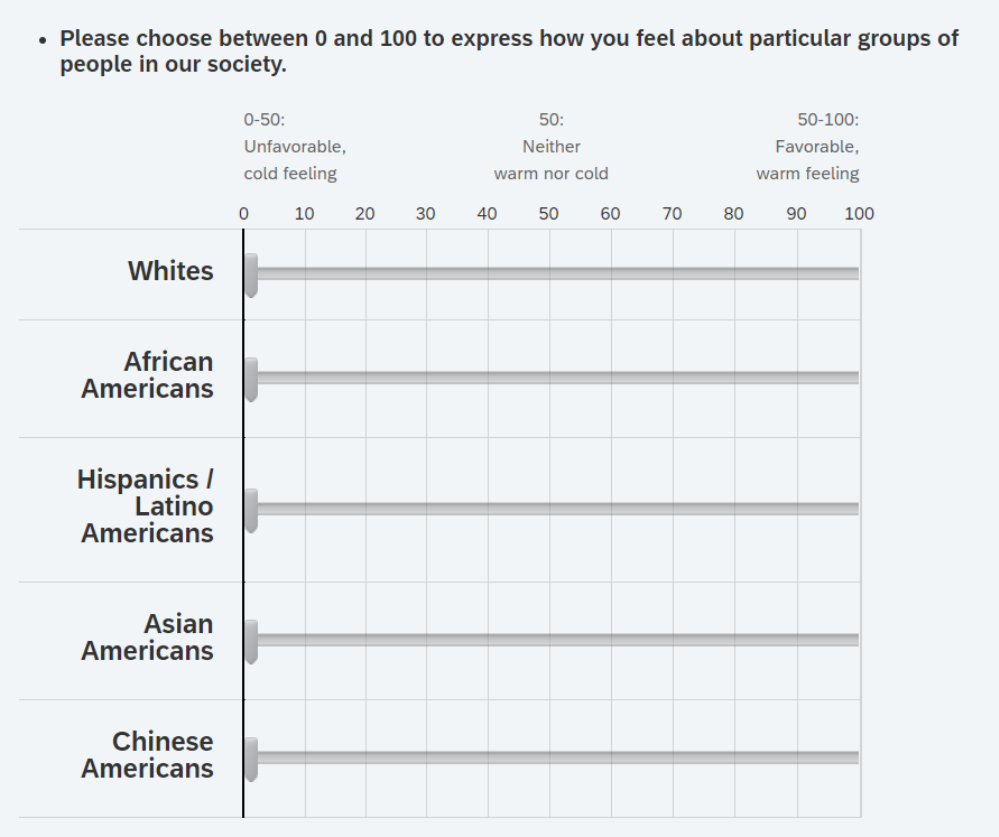

Figure 5: Feeling Thermometer Scale

1.3.6 Racial Policy Questionnaire

Following racial policy opinion questionnaire were administered to capture preferences on racial policies both explicitly and implicitly concerning all racial minorities - Asian and Latino Americans as well as African Americans.

Do you support or oppose following policies by the federal government?

- Maintaining college admission quota/limit on the number of Asian Americans entering top American universities
- Making it harder for immigrants from Asia to obtain American citizenship
- Enforcing stricter U.S.-Mexican border controls
- Cracking down on gangs and drug-related crimes
- Maintaining affirmative action in college admissions to increase the number of black students

- Increasing federal spending on programs that assist blacks
- Increasing social welfare spending for the poor

Answers: 5-scale Likert scale from "Strongly support" to "Strongly oppose"

1.4 China Policy Questionnaire

The following China policy questionnaire, adapted from Myrick (N.d.), were administered to test the auxiliary hypothesis on the potential spill over effect of the treatment on attitudes toward China.

Prompt:

Today, there are increasing concerns about growing tensions between the U.S. and China on many issues including military affairs (e.g., territorial disputes in the South China Sea), cyber security, human rights issues and trade relations.

In your opinion, how acceptable or unacceptable is it for the United States to take the following actions?

- Increase tariffs on imports from China.
- Use covert action to secretly influence China's politics.
- Threaten military force against China.
- Use military force against China.

Answers: 7-scale Likert scale from "Very unacceptable" to "Very acceptable"

1.5 Placebo Foreign Policy Questionnaire

Following items related to non-China foreign policy issues were asked after the China policy questionnaire to be used for placebo tests.

Do you support or oppose following policies by the federal government?

- Increase military spending on fighting ISIS and other terrorist organizations in the Middle East.
- Abide by international agreements on global climate change.
- Pressure Iran with economic and military sanctions until it gives up its nuclear program.

- Increase foreign aids to poor countries in Africa.

  Answers: 7-scale Likert scale from "Strongly oppose" to "Strongly support"

1.6 Pre-Treatment Covariates

1.6.1 Racial Essentialism

Following two items from the racial essentialism scale in social psychology (No et al., 2008) were administered to capture the degree of essentialist beliefs about the fixed nature of racial categories and characteristics. To minimize potential priming effects, the racial essentialism scale was embedded at the beginning of the demographic questionnaire, along with the Military Assertiveness scale. Both demographic questionnaire and Military Assertiveness scale served as a distractor module.

Do you agree or disagree with following statements?

- Although a person can adapt to different cultures, it is hard if not impossible to change the dispositions of a person's race.
- A person's race is something very basic about them and it can't be changed much.

  Answers: 5-scale Likert scale from "Agree strongly" to "Disagree strongly"

1.6.2 Personal Vulnerability to COVID-19

To account for variations in the salience of the current health crisis, I utilize following three measures - infection cases in personal networks and at the county/state level, and job loss due to COVID-19 - as pre-treatment covariates. In the section on auxiliary hypotheses, I also lay out the plan to use these measures as moderators. To avoid priming effects, the personal knowledge question below was asked after the outcome measures.

Knowledge about Infection Cases

- Do you have anyone close to you (family, friend, neighbor, co-worker, etc) who has tested positive on COVID-19 (Coronavirus)?
  - No (1)
  - Yes (2)

County-level COVID-19 Infection Rates

(Both active and accumulative) state and county-level COVID-19 infection rate data as of the survey fielding date were accessed at www.coronadatascraper.com. The following

figure from the same source as of April 10th, 2020, visualizes the distribution of county-level infection cases as a percent of total county population.

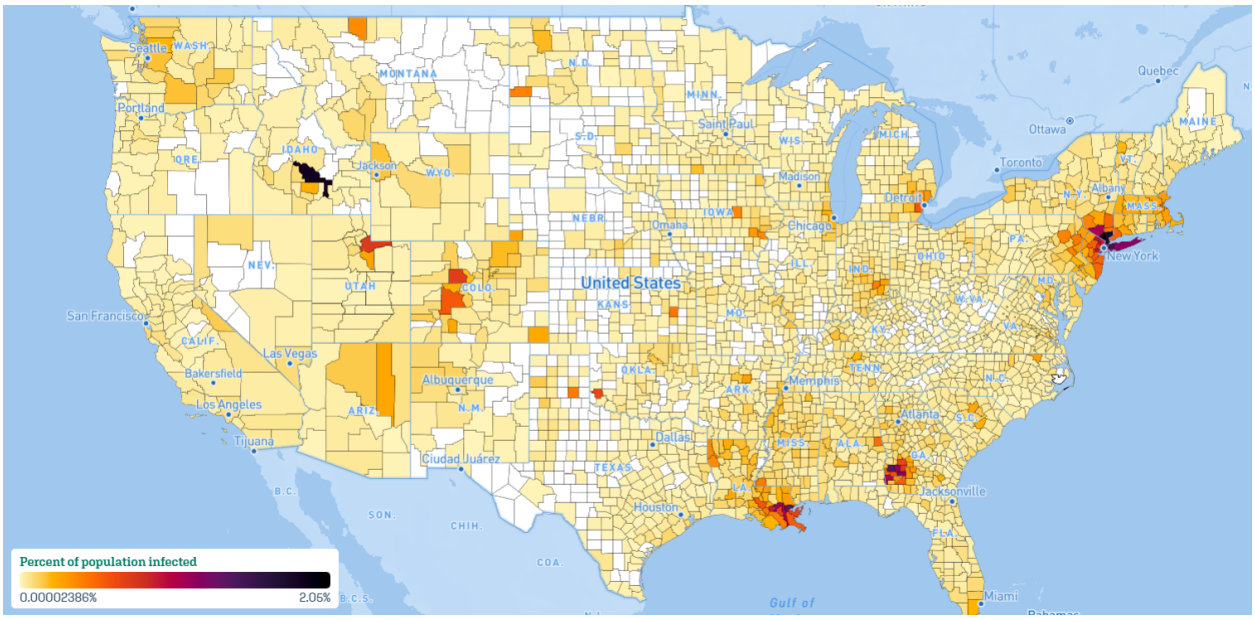

Figure 6: Distribution of Confirmed Cases in the U.S.

Job Loss & Financial Hardship Due to COVID-19

The following item was asked after the outcome measures for participants who chose either "Not working (temporarily laid off)", "Not working (looking for a job)", or "Other" on the demographic questionnaire.

- Have you lost your job or business due to the adverse impact of COVID-19 (Coronavirus)?
  - No (1)
  - Yes (2)

The following item was asked along with the above question.

- Have you experienced financial hardship due to the current Coronavirus pandemic?
  - A great deal (1)
  - A lot (2)
  - A moderate amount (3)
  - A little (4)
  - None at all (5)

1.6.3 Military Assertiveness

Based on the previous literature on foreign policy orientations (Wittkopf, 1990; Holsti and Rosenau, 1988) and more recent survey-based studies in IR utilizing the foreign policy orientation batteries (e.g. Yarhi-Milo, Kertzer and Renshon, 2018), the following three-item military assertiveness measure was administered.

Do you agree or disagree with following statements?

- Going to war is unfortunate, but sometims the only solution to international problems.
- The use of military force only makes problems worse.
- The only way to ensure world peace is through America's military strength.

Answers: 5-scale Likert scale from "Agree strongly" to "Disagree strongly"

1.7 Demographic Questionnaire

Political Ideology

Thinking about politics these days, how would you describe your political viewpoint?

– very liberal

– liberal

– slightly liberal

– moderate

– slightly conservative

– conservative

– very conservative

Party ID

Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a...

– Republican (1)

– Democrat (2)

– Independent (3)

– No preference (4)

– Other - please specify (5)

Residing State & County

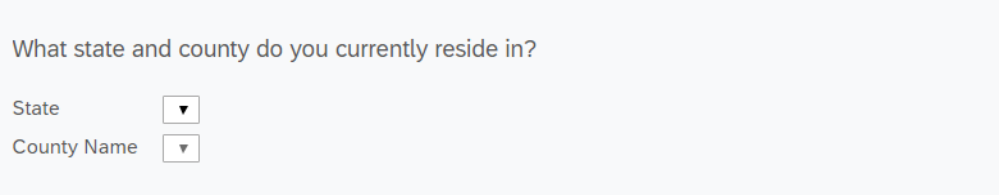

Figure 7: State & County Dropdown Menu

Income

What was your total household income before taxes during the past 12 months?

– Less than $ 24,999 (1)

– $25,000 to $34,999 (2)

– $35,000 to $49,999 (3)

– $50,000 to $74,999 (4)

– $75,000 to $99,999 (5)

– $100,000 to $149,999 (6)

– $150,000 or more (7)

Race

What is your race?

– White (1)

– Black or African American (2)

– Spanish/Hispanic/Latino (3)

– Asian (4)

– Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (5)

– American Indian and Alaska Native (6)

– Other: specify (7)

Age

What is your age?

– 18 to 24 years (1)

– 25 to 34 years (2)

– 35 to 44 years (3)

– 45 to 54 years (4)

– 55 to 64 years (5)

– Age 65 or older (6)

Level of Education

What is the highest degree or level of education you have completed?

– Less than high school (1)

– High school graduate (includes equivalency) (2)

– Some college, no degree (3)

– Associate's degree (4)

– Bachelor's degree (5)

– Ph.D. (6)

– Graduate or professional degree (7)

Gender

What is your gender?

– Male (1)

– Female (2)

– Other: specify (3)

Political Knowledge

What job or political office is held by Nancy Pelosi?

– U.S. Secretary of Defense (1)

– Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives (2)

– Chief Justice of the United States (3)

– None of the above (4)

Employment Status

What is your employment status?

– Working (paid employee) (1)

– Working (self-employed) (2)

– Not working (temporarily laid off) (3)

– Not working (looking for a job) (4)

– Retired (5)

– Student (6)

– Homemaker (7)

– Other (8)

2 Sample Characteristics

Table 1: Targeted and actual sample demographic characteristics

Quota	**Target**	**Actual**
Age: 18-24	0.13	0.12
Age: 25-34	0.20	0.21
Age: 35-44	0.20	0.20
Age: 45-64	0.33	0.33
Age: 65-99	0.14	0.14
Gender: Male	0.49	0.47
Gender: Female	0.51	0.53
Race: White	0.68	0.71
Race: Black	0.12	0.13
Race: Hispanic	0.12	0.07
Race: Other	0.10	0.09
PID: Republican	0.28	0.36
PID: Democrat	0.29	0.38
PID: Independent	0.38	0.25

3 Covariate Balance

Table 2: Balance across experimental conditions

Covariate	**Control**	**Treatment 1**	**Treatment 2**	***p*-value**
Female	.50	.52	.54	.39
Age	3.57	3.52	3.51	.78
White	.77	.77	.78	.92
Black	.15	.15	.14	.95
Hispanic	.08	.08	.08	.98
Republican	.33	.34	.33	.92
Democrat	.32	.32	.34	.77
Independent	.22	.23	.22	.84
Education	3.55	3.66	3.48	.11
Ideology	4.02	3.84	4.03	.09
N	602	619	631	-

Note: Each cell displays the mean value for the covariate under each experimental condition as well as the p-value from one-way ANOVA test.

4 Results: Supplementary Analyses

4.1 T-tests

The mean values and standard deviations of all key outcome measures by experimental conditions are displayed in the following tables. I performed difference-in-means tests (one-tailed t-tests) between all groups (separately) and the control group. None of the means were found to be statistically significantly different at the .05 levels except for the difference in means of negative stereotypes against Asian Americans between the Coronavirus and the Chinese origin conditions. Both means, however, were not significantly different from the control mean.

Table 3: Group means and standard deviations by experimental condition (DV: attitudes toward Asian and Chinese Americans

	Outcome measures						
Condition	**Anti-AA**	**Favor: AA**	**Favor: CA**	**Stereo: AA**	**Stereo: CA**	**Policy 1**	**Policy 2**
Control	**.50**	**.60**	**.58**	**.37**	**.38**	**.47**	**.48**
	(.24)	(.25)	(.26)	(.17)	(.18)	(.28)	(.31)
Coronavirus	**.48**	**.62**	**.60**	**.35**	**.37**	**.46**	**.47**
	(.24)	(.26)	(.27)	(.17)	(.18)	(.30)	(.31)
Chinese origin	**.49**	**.61**	**.60**	**.37**	**.38**	**.47**	**.48**
	(.24)	(.25)	(.26)	(.17)	(.18)	(.29)	(.31)

Note: AA = Asian American, CA = Chinese American, Policy 1 = Support for limiting Asian American students in top universities, Policy 2 = Support for limiting immigration from Asia. All outcome measures are re-scaled to range from 0 to 1, with higher values indicating more negative/conservative views.

Table 4: Group means and standard deviations by experimental condition (DV: attitudes toward African Americans

	Outcome measures				
Condition	**Anti-black**	**Favor: black**	**Stereo: black**	**Policy 1**	**Policy 2**
Control	**.51**	**.63**	**.45**	**.46**	**.47**
	(.23)	(.24)	(.19)	(.29)	(.29)
Coronavirus	**.51**	**.65**	**.44**	**.46**	**.46**
	(.24)	(.25)	(.18)	(.31)	(.31)
Chinese origin	**.53**	**.66**	**.44**	**.46**	**.45**
	(.24)	(.24)	(.19)	(.30)	(.29)

Note: Policy 1 = Oppose affirmative action for black students for college admission, Policy 2 = Oppose federal economic assistance to blacks. All outcome measures are re-scaled to range from 0 to 1, with higher values indicating more negative/conservative views.

Table 5: Group means and standard deviations by experimental condition (DV: attitudes toward Hispanic/Latino Americans

Condition	*Outcome measures*				
	Anti-Latino	**Favor: Latino**	**Stereo: Latino**	**Policy 1**	**Policy 2**
Control	**.47** (.17)	**.60** (.25)	**.44** (.18)	**.65** (.32)	**.80** (.26)
Coronavirus	**.47** (.18)	**.64** (.25)	**.42** (.17)	**.64** (.32)	**.81** (.26)
Chinese origin	**.47** (.17)	**.63** (.25)	**.42** (.17)	**.66** (.32)	**.81** (.25)

Note: Policy 1 = Support for strict U.S.-Mexico border control, Policy 2 = Support for crackdown on drugs and organized crime. All outcome measures are re-scaled to range from 0 to 1, with higher values indicating more negative/conservative views.

Table 6: Group means and standard deviations by experimental condition (DV: attitudes toward China

Condition	**Outcome measures**			
	Tariff	**Covert action**	**Threat force**	**Use force**
Control	**.55** (.28)	**.44** (.28)	**.43** (.28)	**.42** (.29)
Coronavirus	**.55** (.29)	**.43** (.29)	**.42** (.29)	**.43** (.29)
Chinese origin	**.55** (.29)	**.42** (.29)	**.44** (.28)	**.42** (.29)

Note: All outcome measures are re-scaled to range from 0 to 1, with higher values indicating more negative/conservative views.

4.2 Regression Tables

All tables below report results from ordinary squares regressions controlling for the following set of demographic variables: a 7-point ideology scale with higher values indicating political conservatism, party ID dummies with Democrats as a baseline, gender dummies with females as a baseline, racial group dummies with Whites as a baseline, continuous age and income variables, and education and political knowledge dummies with less than a college degree and lower knowledge level groups as baselines.

Table 7: Treatment effects on attitudes toward Asian and Chinese Americans

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	−0.01	0.02	0.02	−0.01	−0.01	0.0004	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Chinese origin	−0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	−0.005	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Conservatism	0.01	−0.01*	−0.01*	0.003	0.01	−0.001	0.01*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Republican	0.09***	−0.01	−0.03	−0.0003	−0.01	0.08***	0.14***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Independent	−0.02	−0.003	−0.01	0.01	0.01	−0.02	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Male	0.05***	−0.003	−0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04*	0.04*
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Black	0.02	−0.06**	−0.06**	0.004	0.001	−0.02	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Hispanic	−0.04	0.02	0.002	−0.03	−0.03	−0.01	−0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Age	0.001	0.02***	0.02***	−0.01*	−0.01	−0.01**	−0.01*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.01)
Income	0.002	0.01	0.004	−0.003	−0.004	0.01	0.001
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
College degree	0.003	0.03*	0.01	−0.02	−0.01	0.02	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Political knowledge	−0.13***	0.02	0.03	−0.03**	−0.04***	−0.13***	−0.13***
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Constant	0.53***	0.54***	0.55***	0.41***	0.42***	0.56***	0.50***
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Observations	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633
Adjusted R^2	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.10

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 8: Main models with interaction terms (party identification)

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.004	0.005	0.03	0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Chinese origin	0.002	−0.03	−0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Republican	0.11***	−0.04	−0.05	0.02	0.004	0.09**	0.17***
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Independent	−0.02	−0.04	−0.05	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.06
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Conservatism	0.01	−0.01	−0.01*	0.003	0.005	−0.001	0.01*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Male	0.05***	−0.002	−0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04*	0.04*
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Black	0.02	−0.06**	−0.06**	0.002	−0.001	−0.02	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Hispanic	−0.04	0.02	0.003	−0.03	−0.03	−0.01	−0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Age	0.001	0.02***	0.02***	−0.01*	−0.01	−0.01**	−0.01*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.01)
Income	0.002	0.01	0.005	−0.003	−0.004	0.01	0.0004
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
College degree	0.002	0.03*	0.01	−0.02	−0.01	0.01	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Political knowledge	−0.13***	0.02	0.03	−0.03**	−0.04***	−0.13***	−0.13***
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Coronavirus:Republican	−0.05	−0.01	−0.003	−0.03	−0.01	−0.04	−0.06
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Chinese origin:Republican	−0.02	0.07*	0.06	−0.04	−0.02	0.001	−0.03
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Coronavirus:Independent	−0.01	0.04	0.04	−0.03	−0.03	−0.05	−0.07
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Chinese origin:Independent	−0.01	0.07	0.08	−0.04	−0.06*	−0.04	−0.06
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Constant	0.52***	0.56***	0.56***	0.40***	0.41***	0.55***	0.48***
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Observations	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633
Adjusted R^2	0.11	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.10

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 9: Main models with interaction terms (racial essentialism)

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	0.06	0.11	0.14*	−0.05	−0.09*	0.08	0.07
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Chinese virus	0.07	0.05	0.12	−0.03	−0.06	0.08	0.07
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Racial essentialism	0.07***	0.02	0.01	−0.01	−0.02**	0.06***	0.07***
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Conservatism	0.01*	−0.01*	−0.01*	0.003	0.005	0.0002	0.01**
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Republican	0.07***	−0.02	−0.03	0.002	−0.003	0.07***	0.13***
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Independent	−0.02	−0.003	−0.01	0.01	0.01	−0.02	0.02
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Male	0.04***	−0.004	−0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03*	0.03*
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Black	0.02	−0.06**	−0.06**	0.004	0.002	−0.02	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Hispanic	−0.02	0.02	0.001	−0.03*	−0.03	−0.003	−0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Age	0.004	0.02***	0.02***	−0.01*	−0.01	−0.01*	−0.01
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.01)
Income	0.002	0.01	0.005	−0.003	−0.004	0.01	0.001
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
College degree	0.01	0.03*	0.01	−0.02	−0.01	0.02	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Political knowledge	−0.13***	0.02	0.03	−0.03**	−0.04***	−0.13***	−0.13***
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Coronavirus:Essentialism	−0.02	−0.02	−0.03	0.01	0.02	−0.02	−0.02
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Chinese origin:Essentialism	−0.02	−0.01	−0.03	0.01	0.02	−0.02	−0.02
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Constant	0.24***	0.48***	0.50***	0.47***	0.50***	0.30***	0.20***
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Observations	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633
Adjusted R^2	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.13

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 10: Main models with interaction terms (total covid cases by county)

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	−0.10	0.004	0.06	−0.06	−0.02	0.08	−0.07
	(0.13)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.16)
Chinese origin	−0.29*	0.21	0.25	0.001	−0.002	−0.18	−0.51**
	(0.14)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.16)
Log(total case by county)	0.001	0.002	0.002	−0.005	−0.001	0.01	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Conservatism	0.01	−0.01*	−0.01**	0.003	0.01	0.001	0.01**
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Republican	0.08***	−0.01	−0.02	−0.003	−0.01	0.07***	0.13***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Independent	−0.02	−0.002	−0.01	0.01	0.01	−0.02	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Male	0.05***	−0.01	−0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03*	0.04*
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Black	0.03	−0.07**	−0.06**	0.005	0.003	−0.003	0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Hispanic	−0.05*	0.01	−0.005	−0.02	−0.02	−0.03	−0.04
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Age	0.003	0.02***	0.02***	−0.01*	−0.01	−0.01*	−0.01
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.01)
Income	−0.002	0.01	0.01	−0.003	−0.003	0.005	−0.002
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
College degree	−0.002	0.03	0.01	−0.01	−0.01	0.01	0.003
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Political knowledge	−0.13***	0.03	0.03	−0.04**	−0.04**	−0.13***	−0.13***
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Coronavirus:Log(total case)	0.01	0.001	−0.002	0.003	0.001	−0.01	0.003
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Chinese origin:Log(total case)	0.02*	−0.01	−0.02	0.0001	0.0004	0.01	0.03**
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Constant	0.51***	0.52***	0.52***	0.48***	0.43***	0.47***	0.61***
	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.11)	(0.12)
Observations	1,577	1,577	1,577	1,577	1,577	1,577	1,577

Note: Standard errors are clustered at the county level. *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 11: Main models with interaction terms (having COVID cases in personal networks)

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	−0.01	0.02	0.02	−0.01	−0.02	0.01	−0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Chinese origin	−0.01	0.02	0.02	0.003	0.01	−0.01	−0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
COVID personal	0.02	0.01	0.02	−0.03	−0.03	0.03	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Conservatism	0.01	−0.01*	−0.01*	0.003	0.005	−0.001	0.01*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Republican	0.09***	−0.01	−0.03	−0.001	−0.01	0.08***	0.14***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Independent	−0.02	−0.003	−0.01	0.01	0.01	−0.02	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Male	0.05***	−0.003	−0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04*	0.04*
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Black	0.02	−0.06**	−0.06**	0.01	0.004	−0.02	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Hispanic	−0.04	0.02	0.002	−0.03	−0.03	−0.01	−0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Age	0.002	0.02***	0.02***	−0.01*	−0.01*	−0.01*	−0.01
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Income	0.001	0.005	0.004	−0.003	−0.003	0.01	−0.0001
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
College degree	0.002	0.03*	0.01	−0.02	−0.01	0.02	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Political knowledge	−0.13***	0.02	0.03	−0.03**	−0.04***	−0.13***	−0.13***
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Coronavirus:COVID personal	−0.003	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	−0.04	−0.02
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Chinese origin:COVID personal	0.01	−0.004	−0.01	0.01	−0.001	0.02	0.03
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Constant	0.52***	0.54***	0.54***	0.42***	0.42***	0.56***	0.50***
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Observations	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633
Adjusted R^2	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.10

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 12: Main models with interaction terms (having lost job due to COVID)

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	−0.01	0.03	0.03*	−0.01	−0.01	−0.01	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Chinese origin	−0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	−0.005	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Lost job	−0.02	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.04	−0.03	0.02
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Conservatism	0.01	−0.01*	−0.01*	0.004	0.01*	−0.001	0.01*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Republican	0.09***	−0.01	−0.03	−0.001	−0.01	0.08***	0.14***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Independent	−0.02	−0.001	−0.005	0.01	0.005	−0.02	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Male	0.05***	−0.004	−0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04**	0.04*
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Black	0.02	−0.06***	−0.06**	0.005	0.002	−0.01	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Hispanic	−0.03	0.02	0.01	−0.03*	−0.03	−0.01	−0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Age	0.001	0.02***	0.02***	−0.01	−0.005	−0.01*	−0.01
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Income	0.002	0.005	0.004	−0.003	−0.003	0.01	0.001
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
College degree	0.002	0.03*	0.01	−0.02	−0.01	0.02	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Political knowledge	−0.13***	0.02	0.03	−0.03**	−0.04**	−0.13***	−0.13***
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Coronavirus:Lost job	0.03	−0.05	−0.10	0.0001	0.01	0.09	−0.02
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Chinese origin:Lost job	−0.02	−0.06	−0.06	−0.05	−0.05	0.01	0.02
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.07)
Constant	0.53***	0.55***	0.55***	0.40***	0.41***	0.56***	0.49***
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Observations	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633
Adjusted R^2	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.10

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 13: Subgroup analysis: main models with Republicans only

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	−0.04	0.004	0.01	−0.02	−0.01	−0.01	−0.03
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Chinese origin	−0.02	0.04	0.03	−0.003	0.01	0.01	−0.01
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Conservatism	−0.02***	−0.001	0.0000	−0.005	−0.003	−0.02***	−0.02*
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Male	0.08***	−0.01	−0.03	0.02	0.02	0.06*	0.05
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Black	−0.03	−0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	−0.10	−0.07
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Hispanic	−0.05	0.04	0.06	−0.07	−0.06	−0.02	0.01
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Age	0.01	0.0003	0.002	0.003	0.002	−0.01	−0.004
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Income	0.003	0.01	0.01	−0.01**	−0.01*	0.01	−0.001
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.01)	(0.01)
College degree	0.03	0.04	0.02	−0.02	−0.01	0.04	0.04
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Political knowledge	−0.14***	0.02	0.03	−0.06**	−0.04	−0.15***	−0.12***
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Constant	0.69***	0.54***	0.50***	0.47***	0.44***	0.73***	0.75***
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Observations	611	611	611	611	611	611	611
Adjusted R^2	0.12	0.01	−0.001	0.04	0.01	0.10	0.05

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 14: Subgroup analysis: main models with Democrats only

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.003	0.01	0.04	0.04
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Chinese origin	−0.002	−0.03	−0.02	0.03	0.03	0.001	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Conservatism	0.02***	−0.01	−0.01*	0.005	0.01	0.02*	0.03***
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Male	0.05*	−0.002	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Black	0.02	−0.06*	−0.08**	−0.004	−0.02	−0.01	0.04
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Hispanic	0.004	−0.01	−0.02	0.01	−0.01	0.03	−0.05
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Age	−0.003	0.02**	0.02**	−0.01*	−0.01	−0.01	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Income	−0.002	0.002	0.0001	0.0003	−0.001	0.01	−0.002
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.01)	(0.01)
College degree	−0.01	0.04	0.04	−0.02	−0.02	−0.03	−0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Political knowledge	−0.13***	0.02	0.03	−0.01	−0.03	−0.13***	−0.14***
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Constant	0.49***	0.55***	0.57***	0.37***	0.40***	0.48***	0.46***
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Observations	608	608	608	608	608	608	608
Adjusted R^2	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.07

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 15: Subgroup analysis: main models with Independents only

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	0.0002	0.06*	0.06*	−0.02	−0.03	−0.02	−0.03
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Chinese origin	−0.01	0.04	0.05	−0.01	−0.02	−0.03	−0.04
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Conservatism	0.03***	−0.02	−0.01	0.02**	0.02**	0.02*	0.05***
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Male	0.01	−0.003	−0.01	−0.0002	0.01	0.004	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Black	0.02	−0.06	−0.03	0.01	0.03	0.03	−0.03
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Hispanic	−0.10**	0.07	0.01	−0.07*	−0.06	−0.09	−0.06
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Age	−0.001	0.03***	0.03**	−0.02**	−0.01*	−0.02*	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Income	−0.001	0.005	0.004	0.003	−0.0000	−0.01	0.001
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.01)	(0.01)
College degree	−0.02	−0.02	−0.04	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.004
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Political knowledge	−0.09***	0.03	0.01	−0.03	−0.04	−0.05	−0.10**
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Constant	0.40***	0.51***	0.51***	0.37***	0.39***	0.48***	0.39***
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.07)
Observations	414	414	414	414	414	414	414
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.05

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 16: Subgroup analysis: main models with high essentialism group only

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	−0.03	0.001	−0.001	0.01	0.02	−0.02	−0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Chinese origin	−0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	−0.03	−0.04
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Conservatism	−0.01	−0.001	−0.01	0.003	0.005	−0.01	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Republican	0.12***	−0.03	−0.04	0.02	0.01	0.11***	0.17***
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Independent	−0.01	0.03	0.03	−0.01	−0.01	−0.03	0.03
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Male	0.04*	0.01	0.005	0.001	−0.002	0.05*	0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Black	0.002	−0.01	−0.03	−0.03	−0.03	−0.01	0.03
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Hispanic	−0.03	−0.03	−0.04	−0.02	0.001	0.04	−0.02
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Age	0.01	0.01*	0.01	−0.01*	−0.01	−0.01	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Income	0.003	0.01	0.003	−0.01	−0.005	0.003	−0.001
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.01)	(0.01)
College degree	0.02	0.05*	0.03	−0.04*	−0.03	0.05	0.04
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Political knowledge	−0.16***	−0.001	0.02	−0.04**	−0.05**	−0.14***	−0.16***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Constant	0.63***	0.53***	0.56***	0.43***	0.42***	0.61***	0.58***
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Observations	710	710	710	710	710	710	710
Adjusted R^2	0.14	0.02	0.004	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.11

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 17: Subgroup analysis: main models with low essentialism group only

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	−0.001	0.04*	0.05*	−0.03*	−0.03	0.02	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Chinese origin	−0.004	−0.002	0.01	0.01	−0.001	0.01	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Conservatism	0.03***	−0.01*	−0.01*	0.003	0.005	0.01*	0.02**
	(0.005)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Republican	0.01	−0.0005	−0.02	−0.01	−0.01	0.02	0.09***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Independent	−0.03	−0.02	−0.02	0.01	0.01	−0.02	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Male	0.04**	−0.02	−0.02	0.02	0.03**	0.01	0.03
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Black	0.04	−0.10***	−0.08**	0.03	0.02	−0.02	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Hispanic	−0.02	0.06	0.03	−0.04*	−0.05*	−0.03	−0.02
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Age	−0.0004	0.02**	0.02***	−0.004	−0.01	−0.02**	−0.01
	(0.005)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Income	−0.003	0.003	0.005	−0.001	−0.002	0.01	−0.002
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.01)
College degree	−0.01	0.02	0.004	−0.01	0.001	−0.01	−0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Political knowledge	−0.07***	0.05*	0.03	−0.03*	−0.03*	−0.09***	−0.08**
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Constant	0.38***	0.56***	0.54***	0.40***	0.42***	0.48***	0.39***
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Observations	923	923	923	923	923	923	923
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.06

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 18: Subgroup analysis: main models with white Americans only

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	−0.01	0.03	0.02	−0.02	−0.01	0.004	−0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Chinese origin	−0.02	0.03	0.02	0.001	0.01	−0.003	−0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Ideology	0.01*	−0.01	−0.01	0.003	0.003	−0.0002	0.01**
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Republican	0.09***	−0.03	−0.05**	0.003	−0.002	0.08***	0.14***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Independent	−0.01	−0.01	−0.02	0.01	0.003	−0.01	0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Male	0.06***	−0.001	−0.01	0.01	0.02*	0.04*	0.04*
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Age	0.001	0.02***	0.01**	−0.01**	−0.01*	−0.01*	−0.01*
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Income	0.0000	0.003	0.001	−0.005	−0.004	0.01	−0.002
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.005)
College degree	0.01	0.04**	0.02	−0.02	−0.02	0.03	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Political knowledge	−0.16***	0.02	0.03	−0.03**	−0.03*	−0.14***	−0.15***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Constant	0.53***	0.54***	0.56***	0.43***	0.43***	0.55***	0.51***
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Observations	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272
Adjusted R^2	0.13	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.08	0.11

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 19: Subgroup analysis: main models with African Americans only

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	−0.02	0.08	0.07	−0.01	−0.03	0.001	−0.02
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Chinese origin	−0.02	−0.05	−0.01	0.02	−0.01	−0.03	0.02
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Conservatism	−0.01	−0.01	−0.01	0.005	0.02*	−0.005	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Republican	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.08
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Independent	−0.03	−0.05	−0.004	0.05	0.06	−0.001	−0.04
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Male	0.01	−0.01	0.02	−0.01	−0.02	0.01	0.04
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Age	0.002	0.004	0.01	0.01	0.01	−0.01	−0.004
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Income	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.001	−0.004	0.01	0.02
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
College degree	−0.04	−0.02	−0.03	−0.04	−0.03	−0.03	−0.07
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Political knowledge	−0.10**	0.01	0.004	−0.04	−0.07**	−0.11**	−0.08
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Constant	0.57***	0.53***	0.45***	0.36***	0.37***	0.57***	0.47***
	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Observations	237	237	237	237	237	237	237
Adjusted R^2	0.05	0.02	−0.003	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.03

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 20: Subgroup analysis: main models with Hispanic Americans only

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	−0.001	−0.08	−0.05	0.02	0.04	−0.05	0.04
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Chinese origin	0.06	−0.01	0.02	0.05	0.06	−0.0003	0.04
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Conservatism	−0.002	−0.01	−0.01	0.001	0.004	−0.02	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Republican	0.05	0.06	0.05	−0.10*	−0.09	0.06	0.22**
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Independent	−0.12*	0.08	0.04	−0.07	−0.05	−0.15*	0.02
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Male	0.01	−0.03	−0.03	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.01
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.05)
Age	0.02	0.04*	0.05**	−0.01	−0.02	−0.02	0.003
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Income	−0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	−0.002	0.001	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
College degree	−0.05	−0.005	0.02	0.07	0.09	−0.03	0.01
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Political knowledge	−0.06	0.06	0.06	−0.04	−0.03	−0.10	−0.12*
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Constant	0.51***	0.49***	0.45***	0.38***	0.37***	0.66***	0.49***
	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.11)
Observations	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.03	0.03	−0.01	−0.01	0.04	0.05

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 21: Subgroup analysis: main models with manipulation check passers only

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Coronavirus	0.01	0.03	0.02	−0.01	−0.01	0.02	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Chinese origin	−0.004	0.02	0.01	−0.003	0.002	0.01	−0.001
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Ideology	0.01**	−0.01**	−0.01*	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.02**
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Republican	0.09***	−0.01	−0.04*	0.01	0.005	0.07***	0.14***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Independent	−0.01	0.002	−0.01	0.01	0.01	−0.01	0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Male	0.05***	−0.01	−0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03*	0.04**
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Black	0.03	−0.09***	−0.08***	0.003	−0.01	−0.01	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Hispanic	−0.03	0.01	0.01	−0.05*	−0.04*	−0.02	−0.04
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Age	0.01	0.01**	0.01**	−0.004	−0.004	−0.01	−0.01
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Income	0.0000	0.004	0.003	−0.004	−0.003	0.001	−0.002
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.005)
College degree	−0.01	0.03*	0.02	−0.01	−0.01	0.01	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Political knowledge	−0.09***	0.03	0.02	−0.03**	−0.04**	−0.10***	−0.10***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Constant	0.43***	0.57***	0.58***	0.41***	0.40***	0.49***	0.42***
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Observations	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402
Adjusted R^2	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.09

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 22: Treatment effects on attitudes toward other racial groups (white respondents only)

	Dependent variable:									
	Symbolic racism	Anti-Latino sentiment	Favorability: Black	Favorability: Latino	Stereotype: Black	Stereotype: Latino	Oppose affirm. action	Oppose aid to blacks	Stricter border control	Crackdown drug gangs
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Coronavirus	0.02	0.003	0.03	0.04*	−0.01	−0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Chinese origin	0.03	−0.01	0.05**	0.04*	−0.02	−0.01	−0.02	−0.01	0.01	0.004
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Conservatism	0.03***	0.01***	−0.003	−0.01	0.01**	0.01	0.04***	0.04***	0.04***	0.01**
	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)
Republican	0.13***	0.09***	−0.02	−0.05*	−0.01	0.01	0.03	0.07***	0.23***	0.06***
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Independent	0.07***	0.02	−0.02	−0.03	0.01	0.02	0.07**	0.06**	0.10***	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Male	0.04***	0.04***	−0.05***	−0.04**	0.04***	0.03**	0.03	−0.01	0.01	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Age	0.02***	−0.01**	0.01	0.01	−0.01*	−0.01	0.02***	0.03***	0.02***	0.04***
	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)
Income	−0.004	−0.002	0.002	−0.001	−0.01***	−0.004	0.0000	−0.01	0.01*	−0.001
	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.004)
College degree	−0.05***	−0.02	0.02	0.01	−0.02	−0.02	−0.05**	−0.06***	−0.03	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Political knowledge	−0.02	−0.07***	0.05**	0.03	0.002	0.0004	0.09***	0.08***	−0.03	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Constant	0.28***	0.46***	0.58***	0.61***	0.48***	0.44***	0.13***	0.14***	0.31***	0.61***
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Observations	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272
Adjusted R^2	0.20	0.14	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.13	0.16	0.23	0.11

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 23: Treatment effects on China policy preferences

	Dependent variable:			
	Increase tariffs	Use covert action	Threaten force	Use military force
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Coronavirus	0.01	0.004	0.004	0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Chinese origin	−0.004	−0.02	0.01	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Conservatism	0.03***	0.02***	0.03***	0.02***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Republican	0.12***	0.06***	0.12***	0.13***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Independent	0.06**	0.004	0.03	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Male	0.01	0.07***	0.02	0.02
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Age	0.02***	−0.02***	−0.01**	−0.02***
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Income	0.01	0.01	0.01***	0.01**
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
College degree	0.002	0.01	−0.02	−0.04*
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Political knowledge	0.02	−0.04*	−0.04*	−0.06**
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Constant	0.25***	0.35***	0.30***	0.35***
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Observations	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,633
Adjusted R^2	0.13	0.07	0.11	0.11
Note:				*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 24: Associations between vulnerability to COVID-19 and views toward Asian and Chinese Americans

	Dependent variable:						
	Anti-AA sentiment	Favorability: AA	Favorability: CA	Stereotype: AA	Stereotype: CA	Limit AA students	Limit Asian immigration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Financial stress	0.03***	−0.003	−0.01	0.003	−0.0005	0.03***	0.03***
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.01)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.01)
COVID personal	0.01	0.02	0.02	−0.02*	−0.02*	0.01	−0.002
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Log(total case by county)	0.01*	−0.002	−0.004	−0.004	−0.001	0.01	0.003
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Conservatism	0.01**	−0.01**	−0.01**	0.003	0.01	0.004	0.02***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Republican	0.08***	−0.01	−0.02	−0.004	−0.01	0.07***	0.13***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Independent	−0.01	−0.003	−0.01	0.01	0.01	−0.01	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Male	0.05***	−0.01	−0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03*	0.04*
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Black	0.03	−0.07***	−0.07**	0.01	0.005	−0.001	0.04
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Hispanic	−0.04	0.01	−0.01	−0.02	−0.02	−0.03	−0.03
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Age	0.01*	0.02***	0.02***	−0.01	−0.01	−0.01	−0.002
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Income	0.0001	0.005	0.004	−0.002	−0.003	0.01	0.0003
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
College degree	−0.01	0.03	0.01	−0.01	−0.01	0.01	−0.001
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Political knowledge	−0.12***	0.03	0.03	−0.03**	−0.04***	−0.12***	−0.12***
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Treatment 1	−0.01	0.03	0.02	−0.01	−0.01	−0.004	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Treatment 2	−0.02	0.02	0.02	0.004	0.005	−0.01	−0.02
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Constant	0.29***	0.54***	0.59***	0.46***	0.44***	0.32***	0.33***
	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Observations	1,577	1,577	1,577	1,577	1,577	1,577	1,577
Adjusted R^2	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.11

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 25: Associations between vulnerability to COVID-19 and views toward other racial minority groups (white respondents only)

	Dependent variable:									
	Symbolic racism	Anti-Latino sentiment	Favorability: Black	Favorability: Latino	Stereotype: Black	Stereotype: Latino	Oppose affirm. action	Oppose aid to blacks	Stricter border control	Crackdown drug gangs
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Financial stress	−0.0001	0.01***	−0.01	−0.01	0.01	0.01	−0.02**	−0.02**	0.01	−0.004
	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.005)
COVID personal	−0.01	0.001	0.02	0.01	−0.02	−0.01	−0.03	−0.03	0.02	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Log(total case by county)	0.01	0.001	0.004	0.003	0.001	−0.003	−0.003	0.004	0.001	−0.0003
	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)
Conservatism	0.03***	0.02***	−0.01	−0.01*	0.01**	0.01	0.04***	0.04***	0.04***	0.01**
	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)
Republican	0.12***	0.08***	−0.02	−0.03	−0.01	0.01	0.05*	0.08***	0.22***	0.06***
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Independent	0.07***	0.02	−0.02	−0.02	0.01	0.02	0.07***	0.06**	0.10***	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Male	0.04***	0.05***	−0.06***	−0.04**	0.04**	0.03**	0.02	−0.01	0.01	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Age	0.02***	−0.005	0.01	0.005	−0.01	−0.004	0.01*	0.02***	0.03***	0.04***
	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.004)
Income	−0.004	−0.002	0.002	−0.0004	−0.01**	−0.003	0.003	−0.003	0.01	−0.001
	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.004)
College degree	−0.05***	−0.02*	0.02	0.01	−0.01	−0.02	−0.04*	−0.06**	−0.04*	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Political knowledge	−0.02	−0.06***	0.05**	0.03	−0.001	−0.001	0.07**	0.06**	−0.02	0.03
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Treatment 1	0.01	0.0002	0.03	0.04*	−0.01	−0.02	0.01	0.02	0.001	−0.01
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Treatment 2	0.03	−0.01	0.05**	0.04**	−0.02	−0.02	−0.02	−0.01	0.003	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Constant	0.20**	0.37***	0.55***	0.60***	0.45***	0.46***	0.27**	0.17*	0.24**	0.63***
	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.07)
Observations	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232
Adjusted R^2	0.20	0.15	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.13	0.16	0.23	0.12

Note: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

Table 26: Associations between vulnerability to COVID-19 and views toward China

	Dependent variable:			
	Increase tariffs	Use covert action	Threaten force	Use military force
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Financial stress	−0.001	0.02***	0.01*	0.02***
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.005)	(0.01)
COVID personal	0.02	0.01	0.01	−0.002
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Log(total case by county)	0.01	0.01	−0.0003	−0.001
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Conservatism	0.02***	0.02***	0.02***	0.02***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Republican	0.07***	0.02	0.05**	0.06***
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Independent	0.05**	0.01	0.02	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Male	−0.01	0.06***	0.01	0.005
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Black	−0.03	−0.004	−0.02	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Hispanic	−0.04	−0.02	−0.04	0.01
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Age	0.02***	−0.01**	−0.02***	−0.02***
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Income	0.004	0.002	0.01*	0.01*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
College degree	−0.003	−0.001	−0.03	−0.04*
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Political knowledge	0.02	−0.03	−0.03	−0.04*
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Treatment 1	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Treatment 2	−0.01	−0.02	0.003	0.005
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Military assertiveness	0.08***	0.09***	0.11***	0.11***
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Constant	−0.03	−0.06	−0.03	−0.01
	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Observations	1,577	1,577	1,577	1,577
Adjusted R^2	0.18	0.14	0.20	0.20
Note:				*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

4.3 Auxiliary Hypotheses

The main text introduces two main hypotheses of the paper. Below, Hypothesis 1b, Hypothesis 1c, Hypothesis 2b, and Hypothesis 3 are added as auxiliary hypotheses to be tested with the survey data.

Hypothesis 1a *Reading about the message alleging that COVID-19 originated from China, the respondents will express higher levels of anti-Chinese American and anti-Asian American sentiment compared to the control group.*

Hypothesis 1b *Reading about the message on COVID-19, the respondents will express higher levels of anti-Chinese American and anti-Asian American sentiment compared to the control group.*

Hypothesis 1c *Reading about the message on COVID-19, the respondents will express higher levels of anti-African American, anti-Latino American, and anti-Muslim American sentiment compared to the control group.*

Hypothesis 2a *The treatment effect will be larger among Republicans and those with higher levels of beliefs on racial essentialism.*

Hypothesis 2b *The treatment effect will be larger among those who live in regions with higher COVID-19 infection rates, have confirmed cases in personal networks, and have lost jobs due to COVID-19.*

Hypothesis 3 *Reading about the message on COVID-19, the respondents will express higher levels of support for hawkish China policy preferences.*

5 Power Analysis

Power analyses were conducted in R with pwr package for two sample t-tests with the significance level set at 0.05. The test was conducted by comparing the two experimental conditions - the Coronavirus condition and the Chinese origin condition, given that the effect size between these two conditions should be relatively small. The left panel of Figure 8 below was constructed assuming the power set at a conservative level of 0.9. A small effect size of 0.2, as shown in the figure, would require about 600 subjects for each experimental condition. The right panel supports this conclusion, showing that when we assume a small effect size of 0.2 between the two conditions, about 500-600 subjects per condition would ensure sufficient statistical power. Based on these results, the proposed experiment was conducted on a national sample of 2,025 Americans recruited through Lucid Theorem in May 2020.

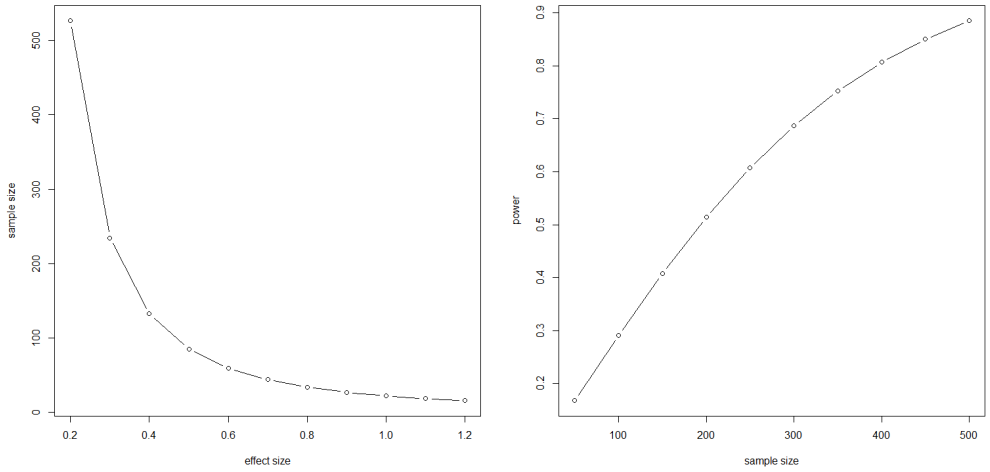

Figure 8: Power Analysis

6 Experimental Reporting

This document follows the reporting standards recommended by the APSA Organized Section on Experimental Research that were published as part of Issue 1(1) of the Journal of Experimental Political Science.

A. **Hypotheses**: The experiment was designed to test whether exposure to information on COVID-19 and its association with China causes an increase in anti-Chinese and/or anti-Asian sentiment among the American public. The experiment also tested whether respondents who support the Republican Party and report higher levels of essentialist views on race react more strongly to the treatment message(s).

B. **Subjects and Context**: The subject pool was selected through an independent online national survey run by Lucid Theorem. The survey was fielded between May 18-19, 2020. Lucid Theorem recruited respondents (N=2,025) from its online opt-in panel of American adults across the country.

C. **Allocation Method**: Random assignment to either of the three experimental conditions was implemented by Qualtrics' online survey software. For the assessment of randomization, see Appendix 3 for a balance table.

D. **Treatments**: Experimental manipulations were administered online. The description of the experimental stimuli and the control (placebo) message can be found in Appendix 1.1 as well as in the main paper.

D. **Results**:

(a) Outcome Measures and Covariates: question wordings for outcome measures and covariates can be found in Appendix 1.

(b) CONSORT Participant Flow Diagram: 2,025 respondents enrolled in the study and were randomly assigned to one of the three experimental conditions (n=665 for the control condition, n=675 for the Coronavirus condition, n=685 for the Chinese origin condition). A total of 173 respondents were excluded from the final analyses which were conducted on Caucasian, African, and Hispanic Americans only (63, 56, and 54 respondents were excluded from each condition).

(c) Statistical Analysis: Descriptive and regression analyses were unweighted and there was no missing data.

(d) Other Information: The experiment was reviewed and approved by the University of California San Diego Institutional Review Board. The study was funded in part by the American Political Science Association and the 21st Century China Center at the University of California San Diego. Replication information for this study can be found at https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/4ZRDD6 (Kim, 2023).

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