

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### Missing Values

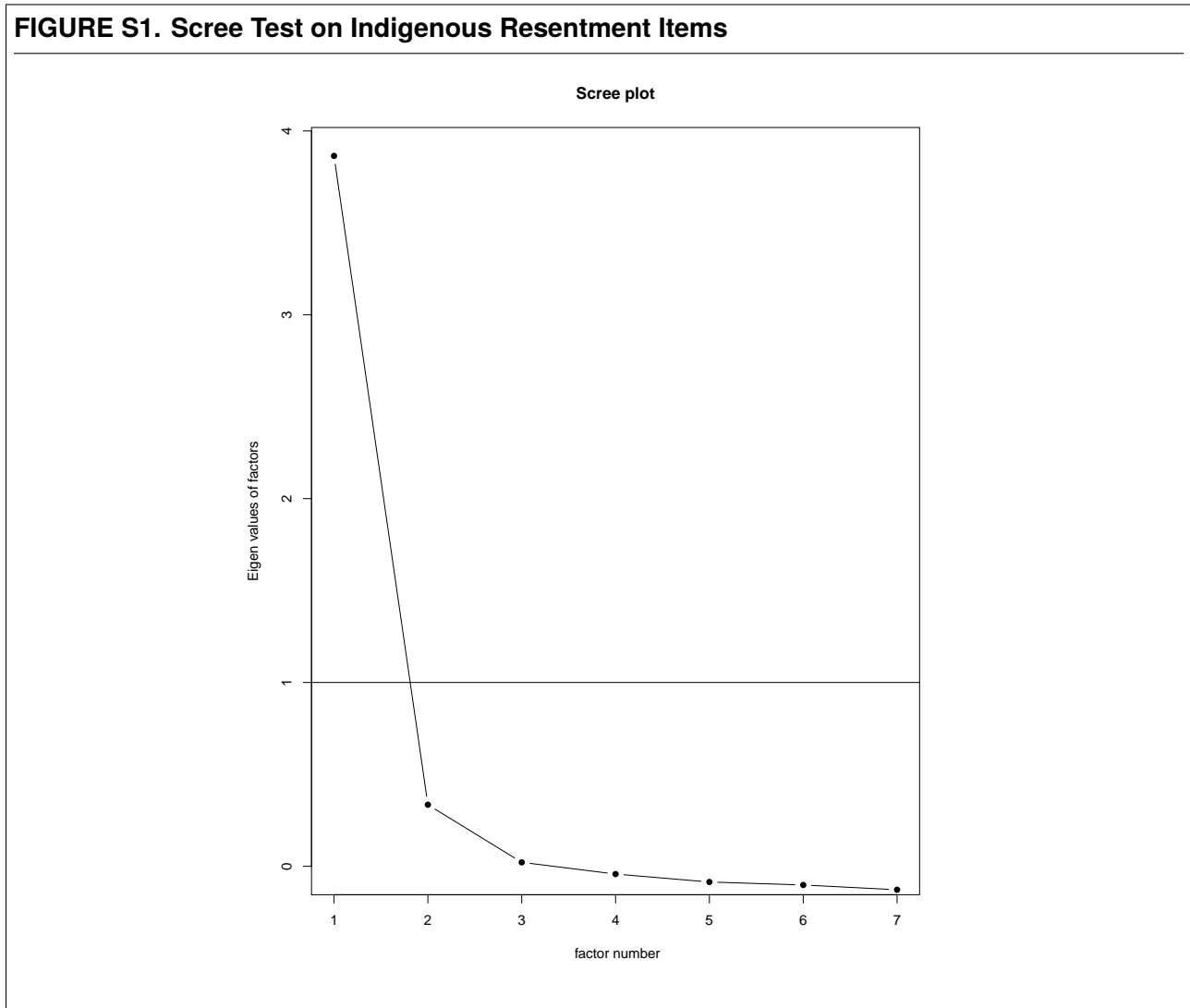
Just over 1,600 Canadian respondents were recruited to participate in my study. As my study was restricted to White, English-Speaking Canadians, approximately 450 respondents who started the study were redirected out (were not permitted to complete the study) due to an ineligibility. I.e., they indicated they were a person of color, French-speaker, or were not a citizen and so were redirected out of the study. A total of 1,150 eligible participants completed the study. Respondents were permitted to skip questions. Because this was a panel of participants who are paid based on completion, there was relatively little missing data. Missing values on the outcome variables or main independent variables of interest were dealt with through list-wise deletion (the resulting  $n = 1,111$ ). Missing values on socio-demographic controls were imputed using MICE (see Table S1).

**TABLE S1. Missing Values**

Item	Number of Missing Values	Procedure
Opposition to welfare	10	LWD
Support for pipelines	10	LWD
Indigenous Resentment scale items		
<i>Reasonable</i>	27	LWD
<i>Land rights</i>	28	LWD
<i>Education favors</i>	26	LWD
<i>No favors</i>	26	LWD
<i>Protect language</i>	25	LWD
<i>No respect</i>	27	LWD
<i>Unfair tax</i>	27	LWD
Prejudice	19	LWD
Age	54	MICE
Gender	21	MICE
Education	32	MICE
Region	4	MICE
City	73	MICE
Income	98	MICE
Ideology	8	MICE
Party Vote	16	MICE

## Dimensionality

FIGURE S1. Scree Test on Indigenous Resentment Items



## Alternate Model Specifications

*Treating outcomes as categorical and estimating ordered logit regressions* The two outcomes of interest—opposition to welfare and support for pipeline developments—are measured using five-category Likert-type variables (the response options were: agree strongly, agree somewhat, neither agree nor disagree, disagree somewhat, disagree strongly). Although likert-type outcome variables are often treated like numeric variables in fields like political science, some might argue that these are categorical (ordered factor) variables and thus are more appropriately modeled using ordered logistic regression (instead of OLS regression). As a robustness check, I treat the outcomes as categorical

variables and estimate the models using ordered logit. As the results in Table S2 and Table S3 show, the results are substantively identical. As such, I choose to present the results of the OLS regressions in the body of the paper because OLS coefficients are easier to interpret.

**TABLE S2. Ordered Logit Model Predicting Opposition to Welfare**

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>		
	Opposition to Welfare		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Explicit Prejudice		0.338*** (0.061)	
Indigenous Resentment			0.634*** (0.067)
Right Vote	1.162*** (0.130)	1.117*** (0.130)	0.994*** (0.131)
Ideology	0.066* (0.029)	0.057 (0.029)	-0.007 (0.030)
Male	-0.081 (0.117)	-0.102 (0.117)	-0.261* (0.119)
Trade	0.207 (0.143)	0.207 (0.144)	0.108 (0.144)
BA	0.357* (0.154)	0.336* (0.154)	0.327* (0.155)
Grad	-0.180 (0.215)	-0.133 (0.216)	-0.131 (0.217)
29K or less	-1.047*** (0.191)	-1.050*** (0.192)	-1.014*** (0.191)
30K-59K	-0.279 (0.167)	-0.270 (0.167)	-0.207 (0.168)
90K-119K	-0.036 (0.185)	-0.050 (0.186)	-0.080 (0.186)
120K-149K	-0.041 (0.204)	-0.105 (0.204)	-0.049 (0.205)
150K+	0.569* (0.232)	0.512* (0.231)	0.494* (0.234)
18-34	-0.084 (0.177)	-0.085 (0.177)	-0.002 (0.179)
45-54	-0.179 (0.167)	-0.149 (0.168)	-0.140 (0.170)
55-64	0.254 (0.158)	0.305 (0.159)	0.377* (0.160)
65+	0.047 (0.240)	0.080 (0.240)	0.144 (0.241)

BC	-0.286 (0.171)	-0.302 (0.172)	-0.473** (0.173)
Prairies	-0.301 (0.154)	-0.400** (0.155)	-0.540*** (0.157)
English Quebec	0.120 (0.172)	0.065 (0.172)	0.146 (0.173)
Maritimes	0.119 (0.217)	0.101 (0.218)	0.050 (0.218)
Urban	-0.259* (0.127)	-0.292* (0.128)	-0.233 (0.128)
Observations	1,111	1,111	1,111
<i>Note:</i>	*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001		

**TABLE S3. Ordered Logit Model Predicting Support for Pipelines**

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>		
	Support for Pipelines		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Explicit Prejudice		-0.006 (0.060)	
Indigenous Resentment			0.383*** (0.065)
Right Vote	0.515*** (0.123)	0.516*** (0.124)	0.388** (0.125)
Ideology	0.159*** (0.030)	0.159*** (0.030)	0.120*** (0.031)
Male	0.351** (0.118)	0.352** (0.118)	0.254* (0.119)
Trade	0.110 (0.141)	0.110 (0.141)	0.065 (0.142)
BA	0.236 (0.152)	0.237 (0.152)	0.226 (0.153)
Grad	-0.114 (0.216)	-0.115 (0.216)	-0.091 (0.216)
29K or less	-0.398* (0.184)	-0.398* (0.184)	-0.399* (0.185)
30K-59K	-0.211 (0.165)	-0.211 (0.165)	-0.201 (0.165)
90K-119K	-0.146 (0.183)	-0.145 (0.183)	-0.199 (0.184)
120K-149K	0.013 (0.203)	0.015 (0.204)	-0.017 (0.205)
150K+	0.479* (0.203)	0.481* (0.204)	0.416 (0.205)

	(0.237)	(0.238)	(0.238)
18-34	-0.193	-0.193	-0.145
	(0.173)	(0.173)	(0.174)
45-54	0.395*	0.394*	0.458**
	(0.164)	(0.164)	(0.165)
55-64	0.859***	0.858***	0.942***
	(0.160)	(0.160)	(0.162)
65+	0.716**	0.715**	0.812**
	(0.250)	(0.251)	(0.252)
BC	-0.089	-0.089	-0.188
	(0.176)	(0.176)	(0.176)
Prairies	0.662***	0.664***	0.527**
	(0.159)	(0.160)	(0.161)
English Quebec	-0.147	-0.146	-0.129
	(0.168)	(0.169)	(0.168)
Maritimes	0.011	0.011	-0.004
	(0.209)	(0.209)	(0.210)
Urban	-0.327*	-0.327*	-0.277*
	(0.127)	(0.127)	(0.128)
Observations	1,111	1,111	1,111
<i>Note:</i>	*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001		

***Controlling for experimental treatment*** This data was collected as part of a separate, unrelated study that included an experimental component. Because some of the variables were collected after the experimental treatment—specifically, the Indigenous resentment items and income (which, because it is considered a sensitive question, was asked at the end of the survey)—we have also estimated the models controlling for the treatment. This is to show that, even controlling for the treatment, the results are essentially identical. That is to say, I don't have to worry that the treatment biased the coefficients.

**TABLE S4. Model Predicting Opposition to Welfare, Controlling for Treatment**

<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
Opposition to Welfare			
	(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
Opposition to Welfare			
	(1)	(2)	(3)

Explicit Prejudice		0.042***	
		(0.008)	
Indigenous Resentment			0.083***
			(0.009)
Right Vote	0.155***	0.145***	0.123***
	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.017)
Ideology	0.010*	0.008*	0.001
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Male	-0.017	-0.020	-0.042*
	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.016)
Trade	0.030	0.030	0.019
	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)
BA	0.041	0.036	0.033
	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Grad	-0.032	-0.023	-0.023
	(0.031)	(0.030)	(0.030)
29K or less	-0.148***	-0.147***	-0.139***
	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.025)
30K-59K	-0.051*	-0.048*	-0.041
	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.023)
90K-119K	-0.010	-0.013	-0.015
	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.025)
120K-149K	-0.009	-0.019	-0.009
	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.028)
150K+	0.076*	0.065*	0.065*
	(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.032)
18-34	-0.007	-0.008	0.003
	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.024)
45-54	-0.024	-0.020	-0.018
	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.023)
55-64	0.035	0.040	0.047*
	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)
65+	0.001	0.006	0.016
	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.034)
BC	-0.035	-0.037	-0.061*
	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Prairies	-0.036	-0.051*	-0.069**
	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.021)
English Quebec	0.010	-0.0003	0.012
	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.023)
Maritimes	0.022	0.023	0.014
	(0.031)	(0.030)	(0.029)
Urban	-0.039*	-0.042*	-0.026
	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.017)
treatment1	-0.022	-0.024	-0.027
	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.020)

treatment2	0.007 (0.018)	0.001 (0.018)	-0.002 (0.017)
Constant	0.395*** (0.037)	0.418*** (0.037)	0.466*** (0.036)
Observations	1,111	1,111	1,111
R <sup>2</sup>	0.164	0.185	0.230
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.148	0.168	0.215
Residual Std. Error	0.260	0.257	0.249
F Statistic	10.167***	11.223***	14.799***

Note:

\*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001

**TABLE S5. Model Predicting Support for Pipelines, Controlling for Treatment**

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>		
	Support for Pipelines		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Explicit Prejudice		-0.001 (0.009)	
Indigenous Resentment			0.053*** (0.010)
Right Vote	0.089*** (0.021)	0.089*** (0.021)	0.069*** (0.021)
Ideology	0.021*** (0.005)	0.021*** (0.005)	0.016** (0.005)
Male	0.047* (0.020)	0.047* (0.020)	0.031 (0.020)
Trade	0.008 (0.024)	0.008 (0.024)	0.001 (0.024)
BA	0.030 (0.025)	0.030 (0.025)	0.024 (0.025)
Grad	-0.035 (0.036)	-0.035 (0.036)	-0.029 (0.036)
29K or less	-0.077* (0.031)	-0.077* (0.031)	-0.071* (0.031)
30K-59K	-0.040 (0.028)	-0.040 (0.028)	-0.033 (0.027)
90K-119K	-0.039 (0.031)	-0.039 (0.031)	-0.042 (0.030)
120K-149K	0.001 (0.034)	0.001 (0.034)	0.001 (0.034)
150K+	0.057 (0.039)	0.057 (0.039)	0.049 (0.038)

18-34	-0.042 (0.029)	-0.041 (0.029)	-0.035 (0.029)
45-54	0.070* (0.028)	0.070* (0.028)	0.074** (0.027)
55-64	0.135*** (0.026)	0.135*** (0.026)	0.143*** (0.026)
65+	0.109** (0.041)	0.109** (0.041)	0.119** (0.041)
BC	-0.024 (0.029)	-0.024 (0.029)	-0.041 (0.029)
Prairies	0.084*** (0.025)	0.085** (0.026)	0.063* (0.025)
English Quebec	-0.035 (0.028)	-0.034 (0.028)	-0.033 (0.028)
Maritimes	-0.008 (0.036)	-0.008 (0.036)	-0.013 (0.035)
Urban	-0.049* (0.021)	-0.049* (0.021)	-0.041 (0.021)
treatment2	-0.022 (0.025)	-0.021 (0.025)	-0.025 (0.025)
treatment3	-0.015 (0.021)	-0.015 (0.021)	-0.021 (0.021)
Constant	0.456*** (0.044)	0.456*** (0.044)	0.502*** (0.044)
Observations	1,111	1,111	1,111
R <sup>2</sup>	0.168	0.168	0.187
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.151	0.150	0.170
Residual Std. Error	0.304	0.304	0.301
F Statistic	9.960***	9.518***	10.899***

Note:

\*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001