Online Supplement for Worldview-motivated rejection of science and the norms of science

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Study 1: Materials and data summary

Table S1 provides a verbatim list of the 39 core survey items together with brief labels (e.g., *HumConsc* for "Humans are the only living beings who are conscious") that are used for presentation of the results.

Table S2 shows the number and percentages of all responses before reverse-scoring for all items. Table S1 provides an explanation of the short item labels. Composite scores for each construct were then formed by averaging responses across all relevant items after reverse-scoring where necessary. Larger numbers refer to greater endorsement of a construct. Figure S1 shows the distributions of the average scores for the 7 constructs.

Study 2: Materials and data summary

All core items and attention filters used a 7-point response scale ranging from "Strongly disagree" to "Strongly agree", with the exception of one of the conservatism items (POL_CONS5) , which used an 11-point scale. Table S3 shows the full text of the items and their short labels.

Table S4 shows the number and percentages of responses before reverse-scoring (item labels are explained in Table S3). Composite scores were formed by averaging responses for each construct after reverse-scoring where necessary. Figure S2 shows the distributions of the average (composite) scores for the 6 constructs.

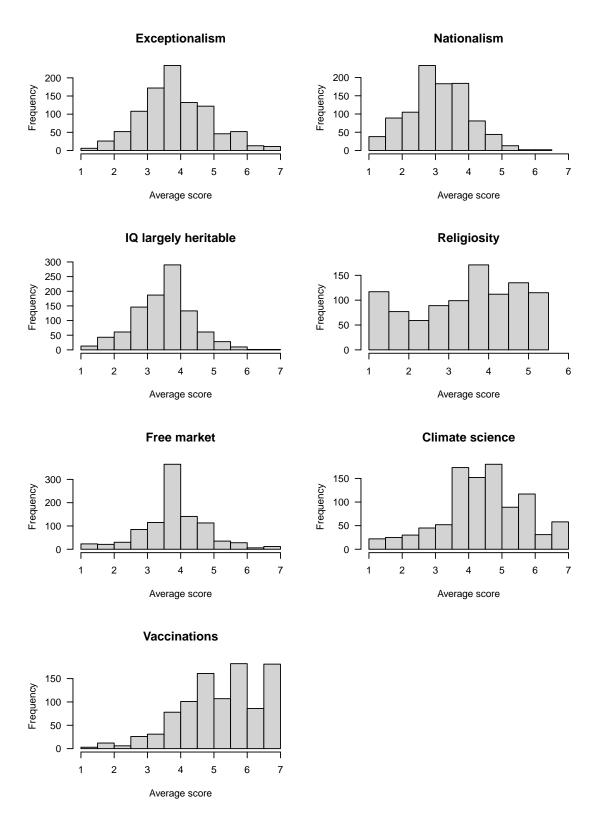


Figure S1. Frequency distributions of the composite scores for all 7 constructs in Study 1, formed by averaging across items within each construct after reverse scoring. Each histogram shows the distribution across subjects of the composite score. The religiosity construct is measured by 4 items with 5-point scales (see Table S1), and one item with a 7-point scale ranging from "Strongly agree" to "Strongly disagree" with "Neither agree nor disagree" at the midpoint. All items for all other constructs used the same 7-point scale.

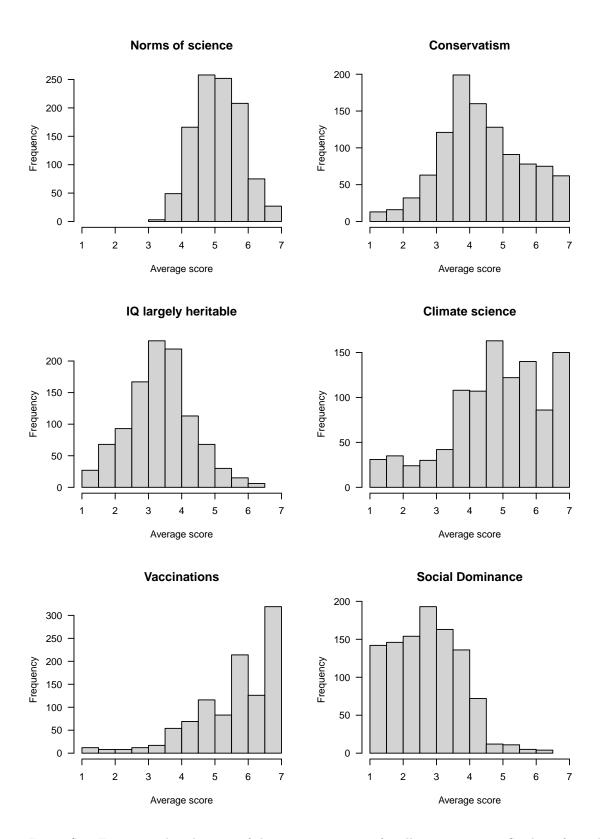


Figure S2. Frequency distributions of the composite scores for all 6 constructs in Study 2, formed by averaging across items within each construct after reverse scoring. Each histogram shows the distribution across subjects of the composite score. All items used a 7-point scale ranging from "Strongly agree" to "Strongly disagree" with "Neither agree nor disagree" at the midpoint. Item POL_CONS5 is not included in the composite because it used an 11-point "slider" scale.

Table S1:: Items used in the survey in Study 1 and their short names

1. Exceptionalism umans are the only living beings who are conscious he Earth is the only planet in the universe that provides the conditions or intelligent life umans are inherently rational umans are just one of many million species of animals and we share cost of our genes with other animals (R) here is a natural hierarchy of life forms on Earth and humans are on the top of that hierarchy 2. Nationalism ome problems are so big they can only be solved by all countries working ogether (R) enjoy talking to people from all around the world (R) very human must have an allegiance to one country and one country ally would prefer to go on holiday with people from my own country rather an with foreigners
the Earth is the only planet in the universe that provides the conditional in intelligent life umans are inherently rational umans are just one of many million species of animals and we share sost of our genes with other animals (R) here is a natural hierarchy of life forms on Earth and humans are on the top of that hierarchy 2. Nationalism ome problems are so big they can only be solved by all countries working together (R) enjoy talking to people from all around the world (R) very human must have an allegiance to one country and one country ally would prefer to go on holiday with people from my own country rather
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umans are just one of many million species of animals and we share lost of our genes with other animals (R) here is a natural hierarchy of life forms on Earth and humans are or he top of that hierarchy 2. Nationalism ome problems are so big they can only be solved by all countries working together (R) enjoy talking to people from all around the world (R) very human must have an allegiance to one country and one country hly would prefer to go on holiday with people from my own country rather
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2. Nationalism ome problems are so big they can only be solved by all countries working eigether (R) enjoy talking to people from all around the world (R) very human must have an allegiance to one country and one country ally would prefer to go on holiday with people from my own country rather
ome problems are so big they can only be solved by all countries working to gether (R) enjoy talking to people from all around the world (R) very human must have an allegiance to one country and one country ally would prefer to go on holiday with people from my own country rather
ogether (R) enjoy talking to people from all around the world (R) very human must have an allegiance to one country and one country ally would prefer to go on holiday with people from my own country rather
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nly would prefer to go on holiday with people from my own country rathe
would prefer to go on holiday with people from my own country rathe
ian with foreigners
good thing about the internet is that we can get to know people from
reign countries (R)
eople coming from different cultures usually do not work together well
would rather donate to a charity working in my own country than to a
narity that helps people in poor developing countries
3. IQ Heritable
Then people differ in intelligence, it is mostly due to differences in their
enetic endowment (R)
Then a child is adopted into a new family, its intelligence does not depend
the intelligence of its birth parents
atelligence is not inherited, it is acquired through education
person's upbringing is more important to their intelligence than their
enetic inheritance
lentical twins separated shortly after birth and reared in different family
avironments will end up having similar intelligence (R)
you know the intelligence of parents, you can make a good guess abou
ne intelligence of their children even if the children have been brough
by others (R)
is by others (K) with a rich stimulating environment every healthy child can grow up to
in a non sumulating environment every healthy child can grow up to
e smart enough to learn any profession

4. Religiosity

RelComf	Do you agree with the following statement? "Religion gives me a great
RelFreq	amount of comfort and security in my life." During the past year, how often have you experienced a feeling of religious reverence or devotion? (Almost daily–Frequently–Sometimes–Rarely–
RelInfl	Never) How much influence would you say religion has on the way you choose to act and the way you choose to spend your time each day? (No influence—A small influence—Some influence—A fair amount of influence—A large influ-
RelAdv	ence) When you have a serious personal problem how often do you take religious advice or teaching into consideration? (Almost always–Usually–Sometimes–Rarely–Never)
PrayComf	Which of the following best describes your practice of prayer or religious meditation? (Prayer is a regular part of my daily life – I usually pray in times of stress or need but rarely at any other time – I pray only during formal ceremonies – Prayer has little importance in my life – I never pray)
	5. Free market
FMUnresBest	An economic system based on free markets unrestrained by government interference automatically works best to meet human needs.
FMLimitSocial	The free market system may be efficient for resource allocation but it is limited in its capacity to promote social justice. (R)
FMMoreImp	The preservation of the free market system is more important than localized environmental concerns.
FMThreatEnv	Free and unregulated markets pose important threats to sustainable development. (R)
FMUnsustain	The free market system is likely to promote unsustainable consumption. (R)
	6. Climate science
CNatFluct	I believe that the climate is always changing and what we are currently observing is just natural fluctuation. (R)
CdueGHG	I believe that most of the warming over the last 50 years is due to the increase in greenhouse gas concentrations.
CseriousDam	I believe that the burning of fossil fuels over the last 50 years has caused serious damage to the planet's climate.
CO2 causes CC	Human CO2 emissions cause climate change.
HumansInsign	Humans are too insignificant to have an appreciable impact on global temperature. (R)
	7. Vaccinations
VaxSafe	I believe that vaccines are a safe and reliable way to help avert the spread of preventable diseases.

VaxNegSide	I believe that vaccines have negative side effects that outweigh the benefits
	of vaccination for children. (R)
VaxTested	Vaccines are thoroughly tested in the laboratory and wouldn't be made
	available to the public unless it was known that they are safe.
VaxRisky	The risk of vaccinations to maim and kill children outweighs their health
	benefits. (R)
VaxContrib	Vaccinations are one of the most significant contributions to public health.

Note: Items marked with * use a different response scale, as indicated in table entries. All other items use 7-point scale from $Strongly\ disagree$ to $Strongly\ agree$, with center point $Neither\ agree\ nor\ disagree.$

Table S2:: Number of responses (percentages) for each response option for all survey items in Study 1

Item name	$S_{trongly}^{stongly}$ $disa_{gree}$		$D_{isagree}$		$S_{Ome^{W}hat}$ $d_{is_{a}g^{r}e_{e}}$		Neither agree nor disagree		$S_{onewhat}$ $_{agree}$		$A_{S}r_{ee}$		$St_{TOD_{m,i}}$	84y agree
				1.	. Hum	an exc	eption	alism						
HumConsc	254	(26)	264	(27)	143	(15)	119	(12)	64	(7)	77	(8)	53	(5)
EarthIntel	188	(19)	214	(22)	125	(13)	192	(20)	80	(8)	97	(10)	78	(8)
HumRational	44	(5)	79	(8)	128	(13)	179	(18)	279	(29)	204	(21)	61	(6)
HumJust1	59	(6)	59	(6)	72	(7)	165	(17)	231	(24)	245	(25)	143	(15)
EarthHierar	22	(2)	27	(3)	40	(4)	119	(12)	187	(19)	321	(33)	258	(26)
					2.	Natio	nalism							
IntBigProb	18	(2)	15	(2)	25	(3)	54	(6)	159	(16)	332	(34)	371	(38)
IntEnjoy	13	(1)	17	(2)	25	(3)	129	(13)	166	(17)	307	(32)	317	(33)
Allegiance	143	(15)	216	(22)	164	(17)	165	(17)	109	(11)	114	(12)	63	(6)
IntOwn	71	(7)	101	(10)	106	(11)	308	(32)	145	(15)	155	(16)	88	(9)
IntWeb	7	(1)	13	(1)	17	(2)	99	(10)	190	(20)	362	(37)	286	(29)
IntNoMix	146	(15)	249	(26)	238	(24)	178	(18)	92	(9)	50	(5)	21	(2)
IntCharity	75	(8)	109	(11)	91	(9)	223	(23)	165	(17)	156	(16)	155	(16)

Item name	$S_{trongly}$ $disa_{gree}$		$S_{trongely}$ $disa_{gree}$		$S_{trongly}$ disasree		Strongly disagree		$S_{trongly}$ $disa_{gree}$		$D_{i_{\alpha}}$	⁶⁹ 18 ₆₀ ,		$^{-4at}$ dis	N_{either} der.	oree nor disagree	$S_{On_{GW,I}}$	$^{vat}_{agree}$	V	94.66	$St_{TOD_{m,i}}$	-8.1y 48ree
					3.		ritable	7														
IQGen	120	(12)	198	(20)	175	(18)	199	(20)	155	(16)	94	(10)	33	(3)								
IQAdopt	40	(4)	107	(11)	214	(22)	189	(19)	163	(17)	174	(18)	87	(9)								
IQEd	24	(2)	47	(5)	171	(18)	132	(14)	248	(25)	204	(21)	148	(15)								
IQUpbring [Mailed or the content of	15	(2)	39	(4)	87	(9)	153	(16)	251	(26)	277	(28)	152	(16)								
IQTwins	30	(3)	77	(8)	143	(15)	274	(28)	228	(23)	174	(18)	48	(5)								
IQParents [17]	56	(6)	112	(11)	185	(19)	234	(24)	255	(26)	98	(10)	34	(3)								
IQStim	20	(2)	49	(5)	109	(11)	94	(10)	231	(24)	277	(28)	194	(20)								
					4.	Religi	osity *															
RelComf	119	(12)	72	(7)	68	(7)	132	(14)	160	(16)	204	(21)	219	(22)								
RelFreq	141	(14)	219	(22)	262	(27)	188	(19)	164	(17)												
RelInfl	201	(21)	168	(17)	220	(23)	208	(21)	177	(18)												
RelAdv	161	(17)	198	(20)	260	(27)	184	(19)	171	(18)												
PrayComf	398	(41)	251	(26)	74	(8)	101	(10)	150	(15)												
					5.	Free r	narket															
FMUnresBest	45	(5)	62	(6)	86	(9)	292	(30)	220	(23)	183	(19)	86	(9)								
FMLimitSocia	l 18	(2)	38	(4)	69	(7)	326	(33)	255	(26)	206	(21)	62	(6)								
${\rm FMMoreImp}$	62	(6)	110	(11)	159	(16)	310	(32)	176	(18)	104	(11)	53	(5)								
FMThreatEnv	40	(4)	66	(7)	131	(13)	279	(29)	251	(26)	141	(14)	66	(7)								
FMUnsustain	35	(4)	94	(10)	148	(15)	334	(34)	188	(19)	109	(11)	66	(7)								

Item name	$Stron_{\mathcal{B}^{lf}}$ $dis_{\mathcal{B}^{Re}}$		$^{-6.1y}$ $^{disa_{8}re_{e}}$ $^{Disa_{8}re_{e}}$		$S_{OmeWhat}$ disagree		. Neither agree nor disagree		$S_{onewhat}$ agree		$A_{SPe_{\Theta}}$		$St_{tropost}$	Sty agree
	6. Climate science													
CNatFluct	76	(8)	101	(10)	140	(14)	100	(10)	205	(21)	220	(23)	132	$\overline{(14)}$
CdueGHG	40	(4)	60	(6)	87	(9)	205	(21)	231	(24)	223	(23)	128	(13)
CseriousDam	40	(4)	53	(5)	69	(7)	130	(13)	270	(28)	231	(24)	181	(19)
CO2causesCC	59	(6)	77	(8)	108	(11)	240	(25)	206	(21)	173	(18)	111	(11)
HumansInsign	168	(17)	197	(20)	197	(20)	143	(15)	121	(12)	89	(9)	59	(6)
					7.	Vaccin	ations	3						
VaxSafe	26	(3)	26	(3)	51	(5)	67	(7)	157	(16)	286	(29)	361	(37)
VaxNegSide	252	(26)	238	(24)	130	(13)	119	(12)	102	(10)	82	(8)	51	(5)
VaxTested	29	(3)	35	(4)	83	(9)	136	(14)	221	(23)	300	(31)	170	(17)
VaxRisky	255	(26)	190	(20)	139	(14)	188	(19)	92	(9)	61	(6)	49	(5)
VaxContrib	13	(1)	23	(2)	36	(4)	112	(11)	195	(20)	295	(30)	300	(31)

Note: Items marked with * use a different response scale; see Table S1. Item names are explained in Table S1.

Table S3:: Items used in the survey in Study 2 and their short names $\,$

Item name	Item $(R = reverse scored)$
	1. Norms of Science
NOR_COM1	Scientific findings should be available to everybody everywhere in the world
NOR_COM2	Scientists should share their knowledge freely with everyone interested
NOR_COM3	The results of scientific research in our country should be protected better so that they cannot be used by our adversaries (R)
NOR_COM4	An important goal of science should be to ensure the technological superiority of our military (R)
NOR_DIS1	Scientists should put evidence ahead of their own views
NOR_DIS2	Scientists should investigate only what they judge to be scientifically important, regardless of whether it leads to financial gain for them or their employers
NOR_DIS3	The main goal of science should be to strengthen the economy by developing better technology (R)
NOR_DIS4	The main responsibility of a scientist should be to make their university or employer more competitive (R)
NOR_SCEP1	Scientists should always keep an open mind and be prepared to change their conclusions if new evidence comes along
NOR_SCEP2	For a scientist it should only be a matter of last resort to admit that they are wrong (R)
NOR_UNIV1	The truth of a scientific discovery does not depend on the nationality, gender, race, or faith of the scientist making it
NOR_UNIV2	Scientific knowledge should hold true for everybody all over the world
NOR_UNIV3	A scientific statement that is true in one country can be false in another (R)
NOR_UNIV4	One should not believe a scientific discovery that contradicts one's faith (R)
	2. Conservatism
POL_CONS1	People are better off in a free market economy
POL_CONS2	This country would have many fewer problems if there were more emphasis on traditional family values
POL_CONS3	The world is always changing and we should adjust our views of morabehavior to those changes (R)
POL_CONS4	Socialism has many advantages over Capitalism (R)
POL_CONS5 *	People sometimes use the labels 'left' or 'left-wing' and 'right' or 'right-wing' to describe political parties, party leaders, and political ideas. Using the 0 to 10 scale below, where the end marked 0 means left and the end
	marked 10 means right, where would you place yourself on this scale?

3. IQ Heritable

IQ_GEN1	When people differ in intelligence, it is mostly due to differences in their genes
IQ_GEN2	Intelligence is not inherited but is acquired through education (R)
IQ_GEN3	Some children are born brighter than others, and that is unlikely to change during their life
IQ_GEN4	A person's upbringing is more important to their intelligence than their genetic inheritance (R)
IQ_GEN5	With a rich stimulating environment every healthy child can grow up to be smart enough to learn any profession (R)
IQ_GEN6	Smart parents will usually have smart children, even if the children are raised by other people
	4. Climate science: See Table S1
	5. Vaccinations: See Table S1
	6. Social Dominance Orientation
SDO1	An ideal society requires some groups to be on top and others to be on the bottom
SDO2	Some groups of people are simply inferior to other groups in society
SDO3	No one group should dominate in society (R)
SDO4	Groups of society at the bottom are just as deserving as groups at the top (R)
SDO5	Equality between groups in society should not be our primary goal
SDO6	It is unjust to try to make groups in society equal
SDO7	We should do what we can to equalize conditions for different groups in society (R)
SDO8	We should work to give all groups in society an equal chance to succeed (R)

Note: Item marked with * uses a different response scale, as indicated in table entry. All other items use 7-point scale from $Strongly\ disagree$ to $Strongly\ agree$, with center point $Neither\ agree\ nor\ disagree$.

Table S4:: Number of responses (percentages) for each response option for all survey items in Study $2\,$

Item name	$S_{LOR_{DL}}$	$S_{trongly}$ dis_{agree} Dis_{agree}			Somewh	$^{-4d}t disagree$	Neither gone	o,ee hor disagree	S_{Onegre}	"Vat ⁴ 8ree	Ą	9978	$S_{trongly}$ $_{dSree}$		
					1. N	orms c	of scien	ice							
NOR_COM1	7	(1)	24	(2)	57	(5)	91	(9)	179	(17)	303	(29)	377	(36)	
NOR_COM2	14	(1)	17	(2)	62	(6)	97	(9)	199	(19)	336	(32)	313	(30)	
NOR_COM3	51	(5)	68	(7)	109	(11)	241	(23)	203	(20)	207	(20)	159	(15)	
NOR_COM4	102	(10)	117	(11)	114	(11)	224	(22)	214	(21)	156	(15)	111	(11)	
NOR_DIS1	4	(0)	8	(1)	13	(1)	61	(6)	113	(11)	337	(32)	502	(48)	
NOR_DIS2	44	(4)	87	(8)	106	(10)	197	(19)	171	(16)	233	(22)	200	(19)	
NOR_DIS3	59	(6)	104	(10)	151	(15)	206	(20)	214	(21)	183	(18)	121	(12)	
NOR_DIS4	265	(26)	252	(24)	178	(17)	177	(17)	87	(8)	52	(5)	27	(3)	
NOR_SCEP1	1	(0)	2	(0)	2	(0)	34	(3)	72	(7)	331	(32)	596	(57)	
NOR_SCEP2	447	(43)	279	(27)	100	(10)	116	(11)	46	(4)	35	(3)	15	(1)	
NOR_UNIV1	8	(1)	11	(1)	22	(2)	55	(5)	70	(7)	281	(27)	591	(57)	
NOR_UNIV2	7	(1)	19	(2)	25	(2)	134	(13)	176	(17)	344	(33)	333	(32)	
NOR_UNIV3	207	(20)	182	(18)	119	(11)	192	(18)	137	(13)	149	(14)	52	(5)	
NOR_UNIV4	276	(27)	204	(20)	141	(14)	222	(21)	74	(7)	65	(6)	56	(5)	

Item name	$S_{trongly}^{t}$ $disagree$		$S^{trongly}$ $disagree$		D_{1S}^{AS}		$S_{Onewhat}$ disagree		N_{either}	osee nor disagree	$S_{onewhat}{}^{agree}$		A_{SPee}		Shrongly agree	
					2.	Consei	vatisn	1								
POL_CONS1	21	(2)	23	(2)	41	(4)	333	(32)	188	(18)	226	(22)	206	(20)		
POL_CONS2	76	(7)	79	(8)	62	(6)	162	(16)	168	(16)	226	(22)	265	(26)		
POL_CONS3	111	(11)	93	(9)	116	(11)	143	(14)	225	(22)	219	(21)	131	(13)		
POL_CONS4	213	(21)	119	(11)	81	(8)	315	(30)	146	(14)	101	(10)	63	(6)		
					3.	IQ He	ritable	;								
IQ_GEN1	132	(13)	184	(18)	177	(17)	237	(23)	196	(19)	79	(8)	33	(3)		
IQ_GEN2	24	(2)	71	(7)	130	(13)	185	(18)	275	(26)	206	(20)	147	(14)		
IQ_GEN3	62	(6)	108	(10)	163	(16)	213	(21)	268	(26)	167	(16)	57	(5)		
IQ_GEN4	14	(1)	50	(5)	102	(10)	221	(21)	270	(26)	238	(23)	143	(14)		
IQ_GEN5	36	(3)	64	(6)	95	(9)	109	(11)	220	(21)	290	(28)	224	(22)		
IQ_GEN6	91	(9)	168	(16)	172	(17)	311	(30)	181	(17)	92	(9)	23	(2)		
					4. (Climate	scienc	ce								
CNatFluct	160	(15)	145	(14)	170	(16)	142	(14)	156	(15)	145	(14)	120	(12)		
CdueGHG	49	(5)	62	(6)	53	(5)	196	(19)	208	(20)	261	(25)	209	(20)		
CseriousDam	48	(5)	48	(5)	50	(5)	143	(14)	197	(19)	249	(24)	303	(29)		
CO2causesCC	73	(7)	71	(7)	73	(7)	232	(22)	195	(19)	195	(19)	199	(19)		
HumansInsign	367	(35)	207	(20)	147	(14)	148	(14)	68	(7)	61	(6)	40	(4)		

Item name	$Strongly\ disagree$		$D_{iSpr.}$		$D_{isagree}$ $Somewhat\ disagree}$		×		$S_{onewhat}$ agree		$A_{SRe_{\Theta}}$		$S_{trongly}^{g}$	
					5.	Vaccin	nations	3						
VaxSafe	20	(2)	14	(1)	27	(3)	63	(6)	122	(12)	267	(26)	525	(51)
VaxNegSide	453	(44)	224	(22)	97	(9)	115	(11)	73	(7)	39	(4)	37	(4)
VaxTested	33	(3)	26	(3)	52	(5)	129	(12)	165	(16)	329	(32)	304	(29)
VaxRisky	409	(39)	185	(18)	109	(11)	155	(15)	51	(5)	58	(6)	71	(7)
VaxContrib	19	(2)	24	(2)	34	(3)	76	(7)	152	(15)	297	(29)	436	(42)
				6. So	cial D	omina	nce Or	ientatio	on					
SDO1	182	(18)	171	(16)	155	(15)	245	(24)	163	(16)	93	(9)	29	(3)
SDO2	344	(33)	208	(20)	89	(9)	163	(16)	130	(13)	69	(7)	35	(3)
SDO3	14	(1)	14	(1)	35	(3)	95	(9)	110	(11)	320	(31)	450	(43)
SDO4	11	(1)	13	(1)	37	(4)	104	(10)	144	(14)	343	(33)	386	(37)
SDO5	142	(14)	202	(19)	159	(15)	187	(18)	149	(14)	134	(13)	65	(6)
SDO6	219	(21)	217	(21)	146	(14)	198	(19)	104	(10)	95	(9)	59	(6)
SDO7	23	(2)	33	(3)	55	(5)	147	(14)	248	(24)	302	(29)	230	(22)
SDO8	8	(1)	7	(1)	25	(2)	69	(7)	151	(15)	346	(33)	432	(42)

Item names are explained in Table S3. Item POL_CONS5, which used a 0–11 response scale, is not shown.