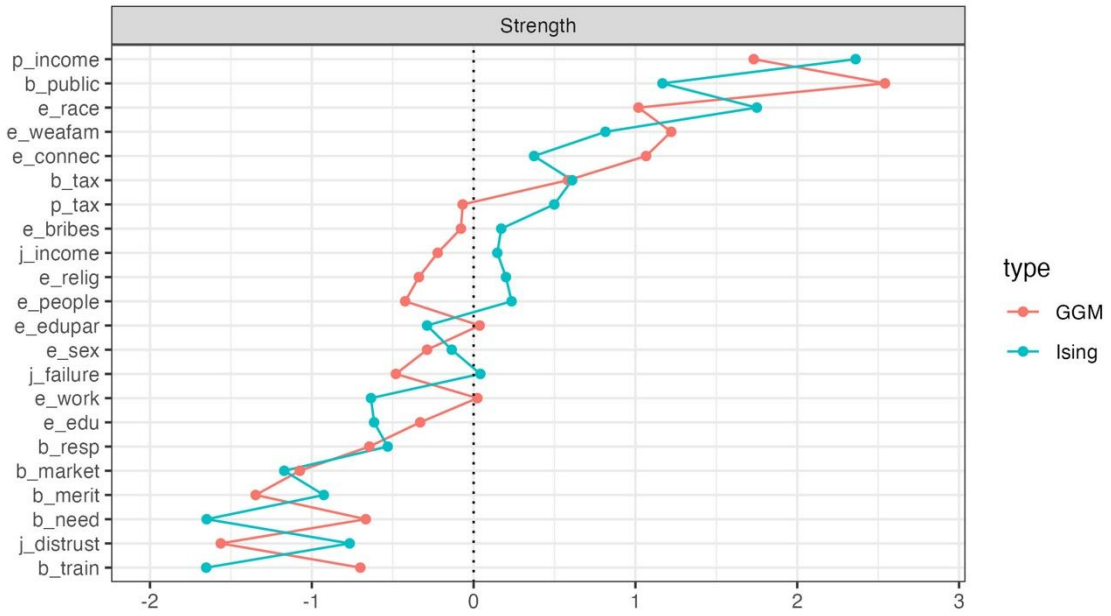
Supplemental Material for the paper:
Consolidation and Change: Exploring the Impact of Anger and Attitude Dynamics on Inequality Belief Systems

Table 1: descriptives of mgm and Ising variables

Statistic	N	Mean		St. Dev.		Min		Max	
		mgm	Ising	mgm	Ising	mgm	Ising	mgm	Ising
p_income	1,188	4.098	0.469	1.070	0.499	1	0	5	1
p_tax	1,188	3.642	0.629	1.167	0.483	1	0	5	1
b_tax	1,188	4.035	0.309	0.804	0.462	1	0	5	1
j_income	1,188	2.881	0.709	0.791	0.455	1	0	4	1
j_distrust	1,188	3.997	0.341	0.943	0.474	1	0	5	1
j_failure	1,188	3.982	0.707	0.862	0.455	1	0	5	1
e_weafam	1,188	2.868	0.625	1.065	0.484	1	0	5	1
e_edupar	1,188	3.325	0.434	0.923	0.496	1	0	5	1
e_edu	1,188	4.131	0.338	0.758	0.473	1	0	5	1
e_work	1,188	4.342	0.466	0.715	0.499	1	0	5	1
e_people	1,188	3.460	0.463	0.904	0.499	1	0	5	1
e_connec	1,188	2.455	0.420	1.012	0.494	1	0	5	1
e_bribes	1,188	1.421	0.274	0.817	0.446	1	0	5	1
e_race	1,188	2.145	0.380	1.126	0.485	1	0	5	1
e_relig	1,188	1.805	0.524	0.971	0.500	1	0	5	1
e_sex	1,188	2.204	0.385	1.161	0.487	1	0	5	1
b_public	1,188	3.272	0.500	1.338	0.500	1	0	5	1
b_market	1,188	3.641	0.619	1.094	0.486	1	0	5	1
b_resp	1,188	4.035	0.253	0.714	0.435	1	0	5	1
b_train	1,188	3.625	0.571	0.868	0.495	1	0	5	1
b_need	1,188	2.416	0.430	1.160	0.495	1	0	5	1
b_merit	1,188	4.327	0.445	0.699	0.497	1	0	5	1
anger	1,188	4.918		2.958		0		10	

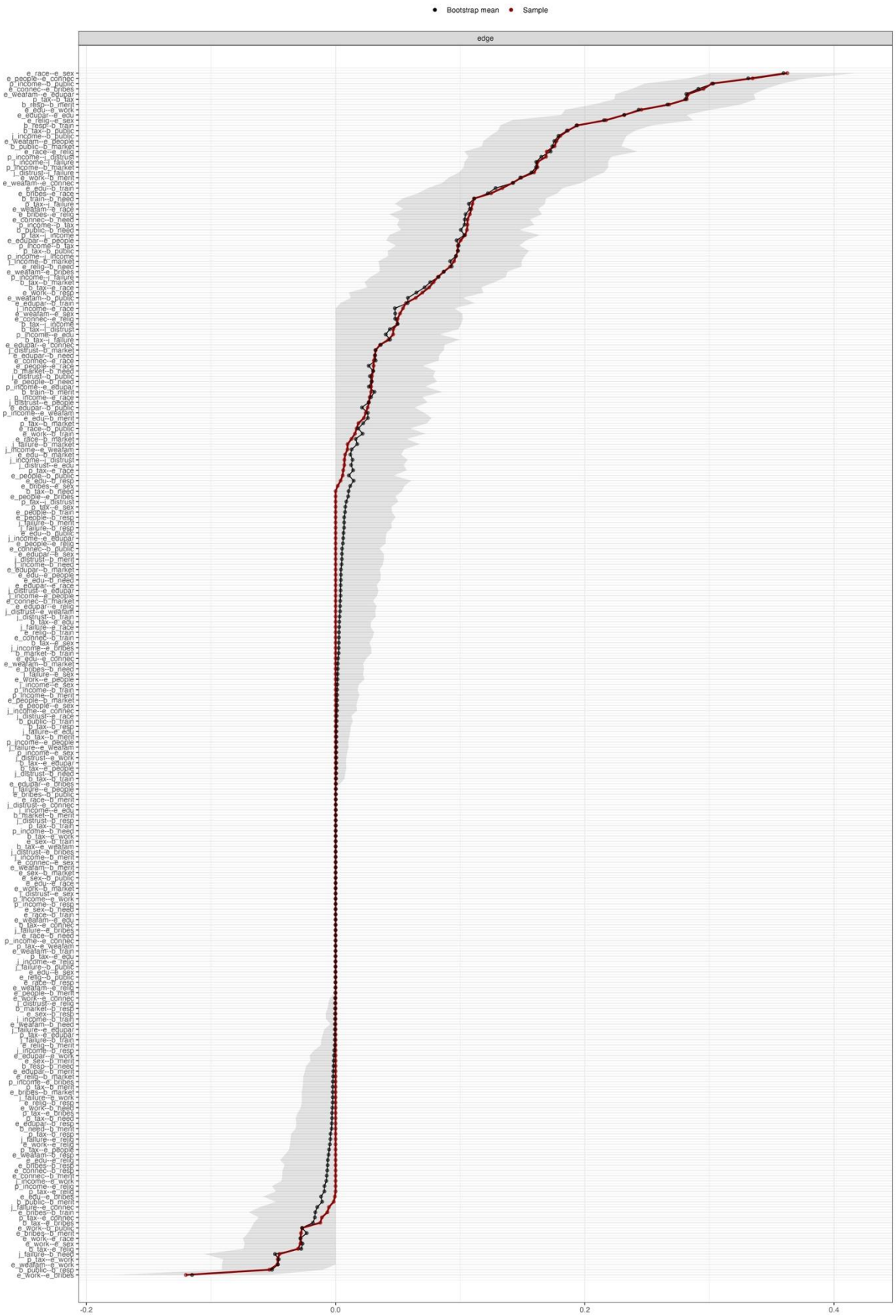
Caption: descriptives of full scale and dummy variables

Figure 1: Comparison of centrality scores in the mgm and Ising models



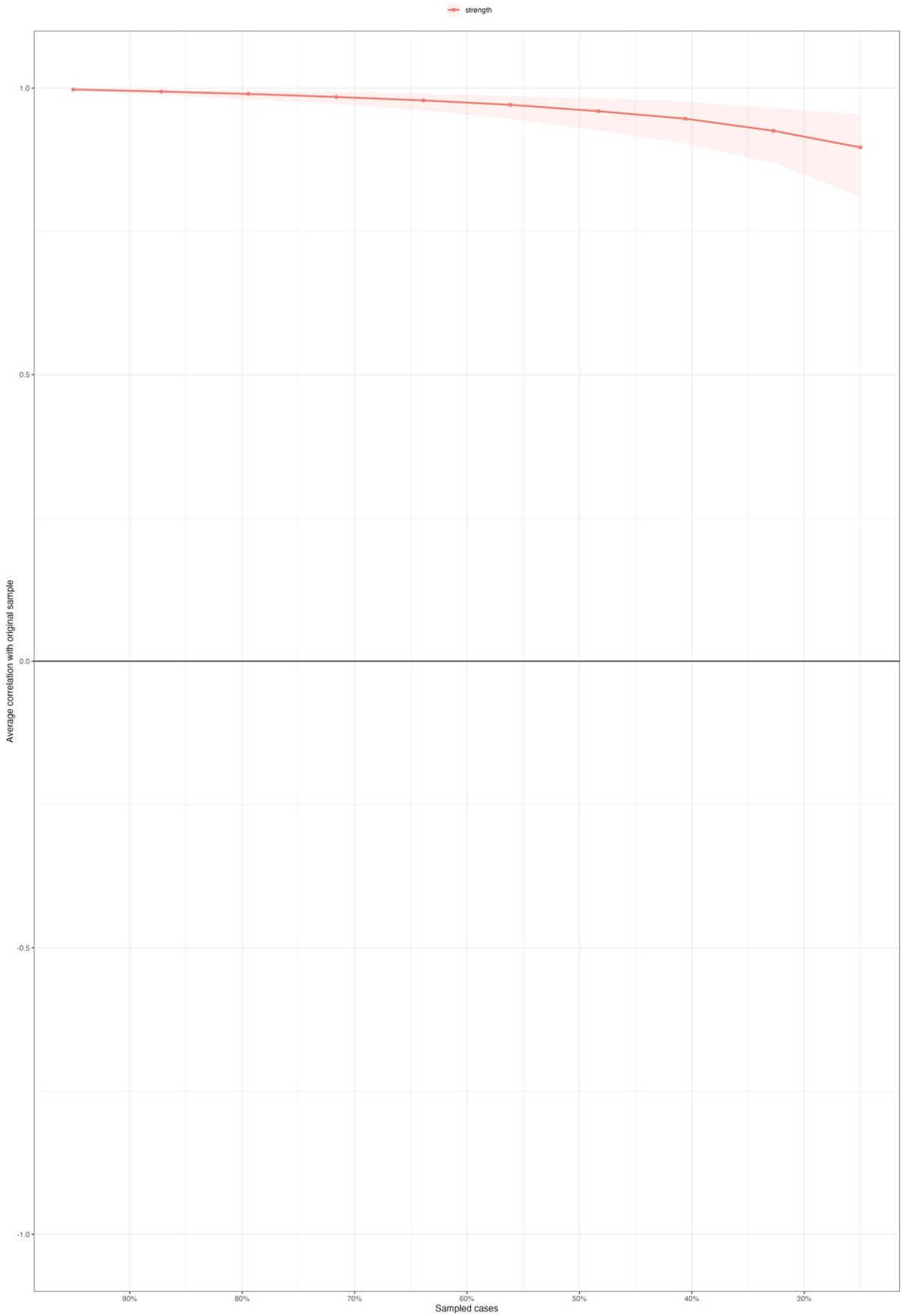
Caption: Z-scores of strength centrality in the full scale and dummy model. Centrality scores are remarkably consistent between the two types of network estimations.

Figure 2: robustness of mgm parameters



Caption: each row represents an edge. Grey areas show bootstrapped CIs. Red dots indicate the magnitudes of the estimated parameters in the original sample, and blue dots indicate the mean value of the parameter estimated across the bootstrapped samples.

Figure 3: centrality stability of the mgm model



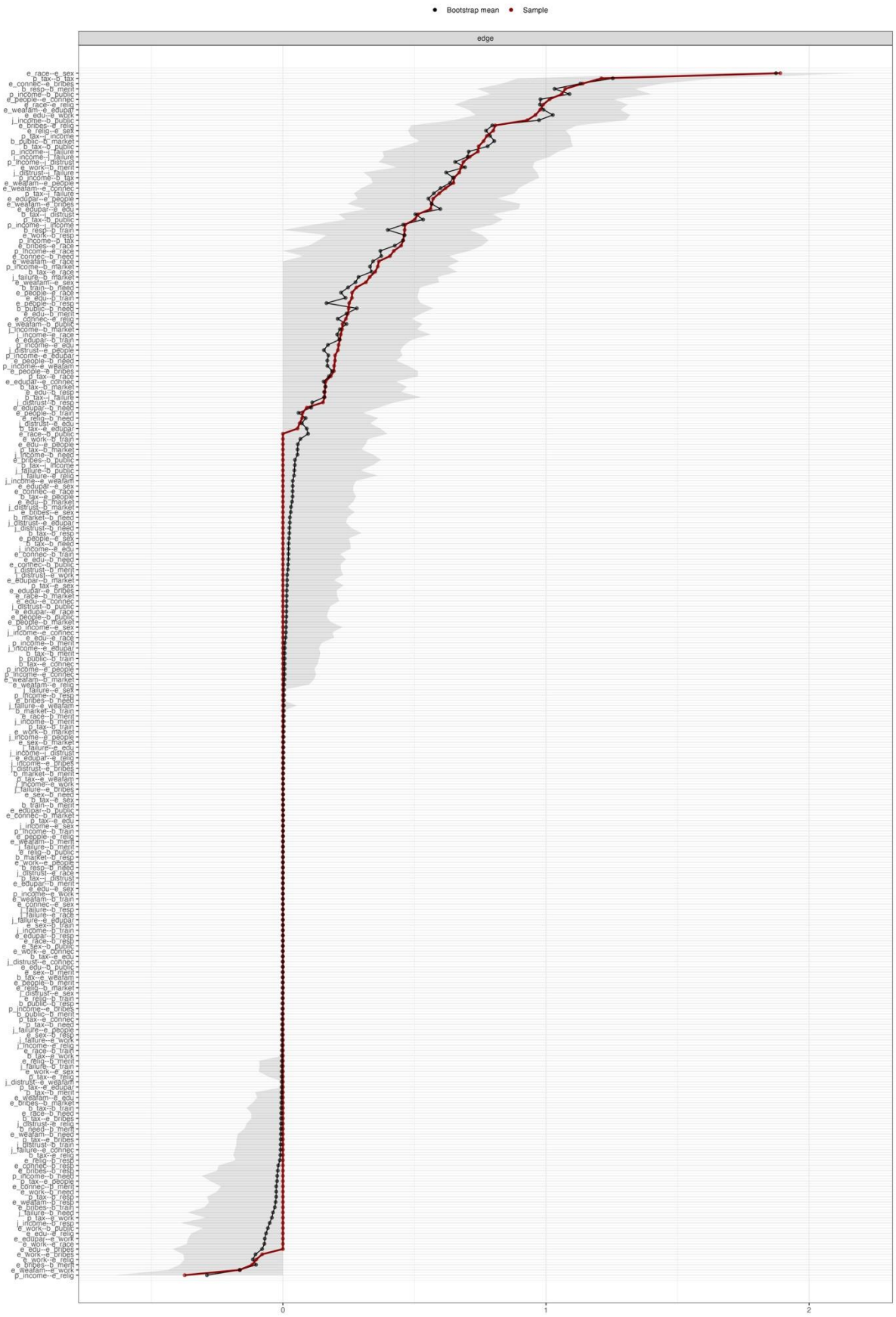
Caption: Stability of the centrality estimates of the mgm model. The red area indicates the bootstrapped distribution of strength centrality scores obtained by gradually dropping individuals from the original sample. Scores are remarkably stable.

Table 2: stability of moderation effects

Variables		|Mean effect|	CI low	CI high	% inclusion
j_failure	b_public	0.07	0.02	0.12	0.99
e_weafam	e_sex	0.06	0.01	0.1	0.97
e_edu	b_market	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.96
e_edupar	e_race	0.05	0	0.1	0.95
e_edu	e_bribes	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.96
e_weafam	e_connec	0.04	0	0.09	0.91
p_income	b_merit	0.04	0	0.1	0.81
j_distrust	b_need	0.04	0	0.09	0.92
e_edupar	b_market	0.04	0	0.09	0.83
b_tax	e_weafam	0.04	0	0.09	0.91
e_sex	b_market	0.04	0	0.08	0.87
e_connec	b_merit	0.04	0	0.08	0.9
j_failure	b_need	0.04	0	0.08	0.9
b_tax	e_work	0.03	0	0.07	0.84
e_people	e_relig	0.03	0	0.08	0.84
p_income	e_sex	0.03	0	0.08	0.82
b_tax	e_connec	0.03	0	0.07	0.82
j_distrust	e_connec	0.03	0	0.07	0.84
p_income	e_edupar	0.03	0	0.07	0.9
p_tax	b_need	0.03	0	0.06	0.88
e_weafam	e_relig	0.03	0	0.07	0.81
e_work	e_edu	0.03	0	0.06	0.83
p_tax	b_public	0.03	0	0.08	0.82
e_weafam	b_need	0.03	0	0.08	0.83
b_public	e_work	0.03	0	0.07	0.86
e_people	b_need	0.02	-0.01	0.06	0.81
p_income	b_need	0.02	-0.01	0.06	0.83
j_failure	b_public	0.01	-0.04	0.05	0.83

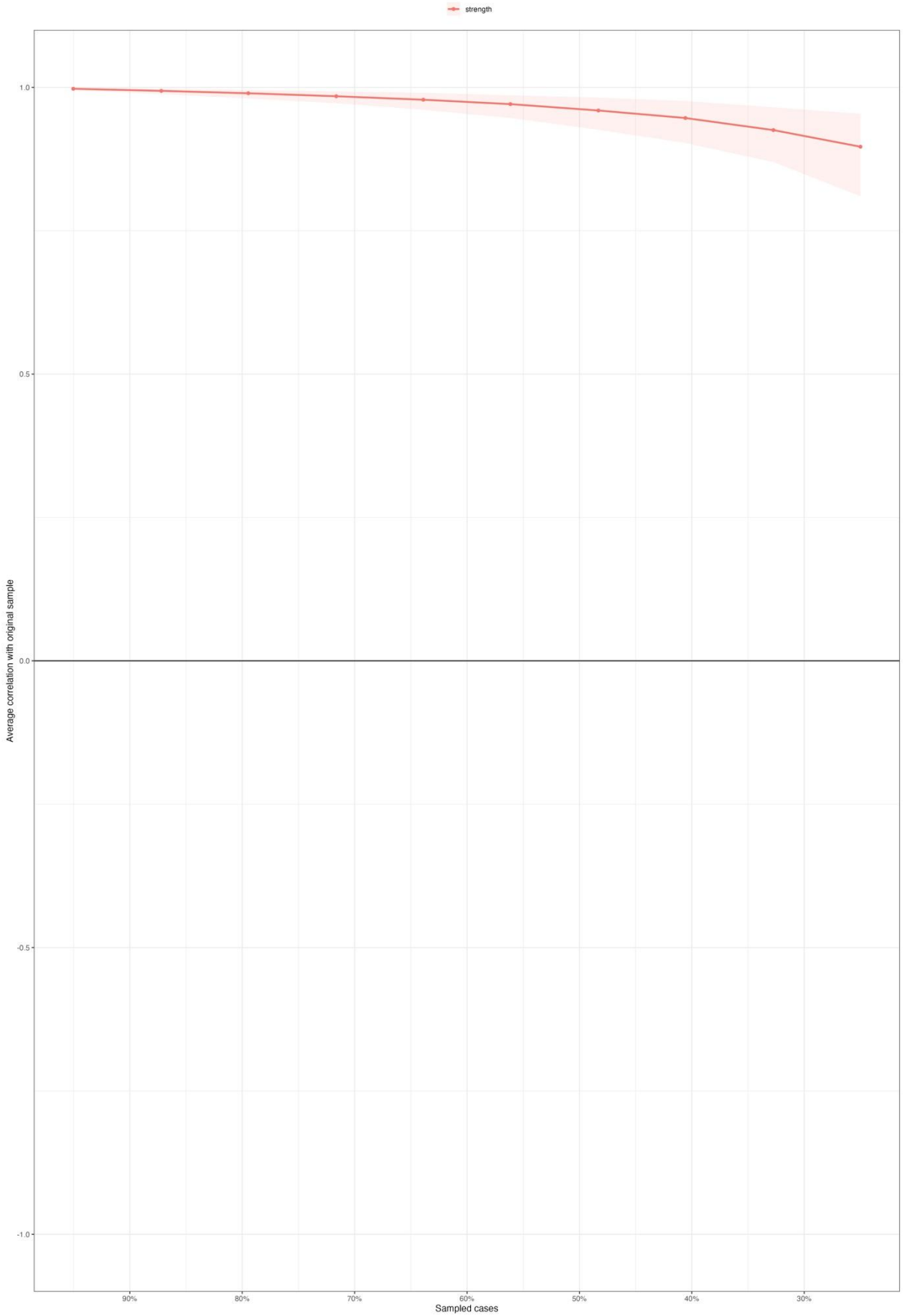
Caption: The table shows the absolute values of moderation effects that were found in at least 80% of the bootstrap samples. Node labels of the moderated associations are reported in the first two columns. The third shows the absolute mean value of the estimated moderation effect across the bootstrapped samples. The remaining columns present CI boundaries and the percentage of detection across the resampling procedure.

Figure 4: robustness of Ising parameters



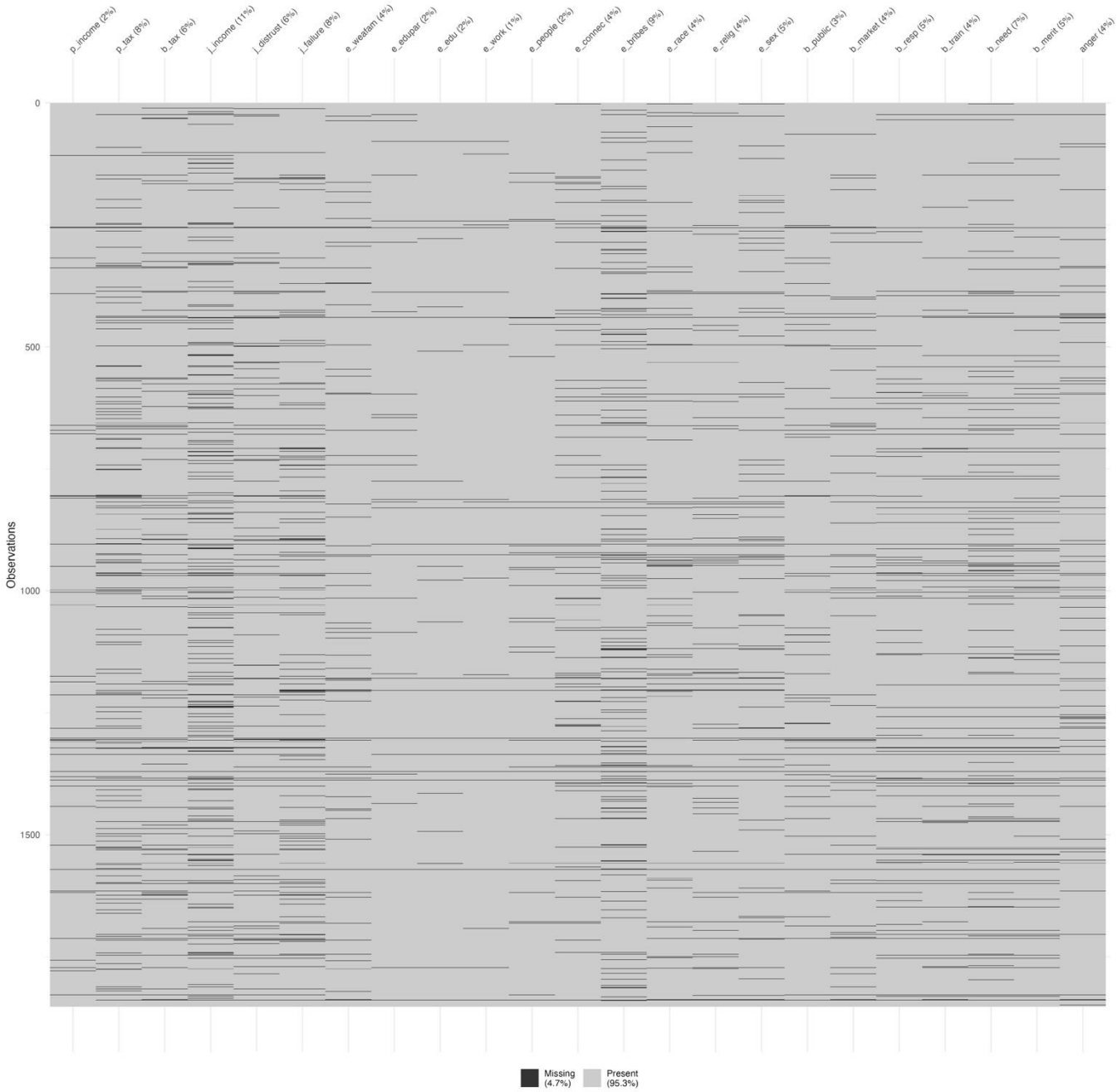
Caption: each row represents an edge. Grey areas show bootstrapped CIs. Red dots indicate the magnitudes of the estimated parameters in the original sample, and blue dots indicate the mean value of the parameter estimated across the bootstrapped samples.

Figure 5: centrality stability of Ising model



Caption: Stability of the centrality estimates of the Ising model. The red area indicates the bootstrapped distribution of strength centrality scores obtained by gradually dropping individuals from the original sample. Scores are remarkably stable.

Figure 6: Missing map of selected variables



Caption: listwise deletion reduces the sample by 4.7%. Most of the missing values are associated with the variable *ineq_j*.

Table 3: T-tests on mean values of selected variables befor and after list-wise deletion

Variable	Mean Final Sample	Mean Full Sample	P Value
p_income	4.098	4.04	0.142
p_tax	3.642	3.601	0.349
b_tax	4.035	3.989	0.125
j_income	2.881	2.887	0.856
j_distrust	3.997	3.989	0.814
j_failure	3.982	3.938	0.176
e_weafam	2.868	2.852	0.685
e_edupar	3.325	3.314	0.762
e_edu	4.131	4.12	0.68
e_work	4.342	4.335	0.799
e_people	3.46	3.459	0.979
e_connec	2.455	2.482	0.477
e_bribes	1.421	1.414	0.832
e_race	2.145	2.099	0.276
e_relig	1.805	1.817	0.739
e_sex	2.204	2.174	0.492
b_public	3.272	3.187	0.088
b_market	3.641	3.597	0.287
b_resp	4.035	4.011	0.381
b_train	3.625	3.605	0.525
b_need	2.416	2.422	0.880
b_merit	4.327	4.300	0.311
anger	4.918	4.763	0.161

Caption: results of t-tests for detecting significant differences in means. P-values reveal none of the recorded differences between the final and original samples is significant.