# Vicarious Retribution in U.S. Public Support for War Against Iraq

Appendix for Online Publication

Table A1. Confirmatory Factor Analysis of Multi-item Measures

Survey Question	Factor	Loading
How did you feel during the first few hours after learning the news about the terrorist attacks: Angry Desire to fight back Hatred Outrage	Anger9/01	.85 .88 .81 .83
Vulnerable Frightened	Fear9/01	.90 .78
How much have your feelings about the following groups changed since September 11: <sup>b</sup> People who live in Islamic or Middle Eastern countries Palestinians Arab-American U.S. citizens	Anti-Arab	.91 .89 .84
Fire fighters American political leaders Americans as a whole Police	Pro- American	.80 .78 .72 .73
How do you feel, right now, about the events of September 11: <sup>a</sup> Angry Desire to fight back Hatred Outrage	Anger1/02	.87 .83 .79 .81
Frightened Vulnerable	Fear1/02	.89 .86
How worried are you about: <sup>c</sup> Future terrorist attacks? Getting infected with anthrax? Other kinds of bioterrorism?	Terror Worry	.87 .79 .86
Please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statements: d		
The way our country can get through future crises is to get back to our traditional values, put tough leaders in power, and silence trouble makers spreading bad ideas.		.90
Our country will be great if we honor the way of our forefathers, do what authorities tell us, and get rid of the 'rotten apples' who are ruining everything.	RWA	.87
Our country will be destroyed someday if we do not smash the perversions eating away at our moral fiber and traditional beliefs.		.88
Our country desperately needs a mighty leader who will do what has to be done to destroy the radical new ways and sinfulness that are ruining us.		.80

Superscripted notes indicate response options: a) not at all, slightly, moderately, much, very much; b) much more positive, more positive, no change, more negative, much more negative (reversed for the *Pro-American* items); c) not at all, slightly, moderately, a lot, very much; d) strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, strongly agree. Apart from the *Terror Worry* items, all items randomized beneath each question stem, and intermixed with additional items not shown here (except for *RWA*). Estimated by the Mplus 7.1 program's weighted-least-squared means- and variance-adjusted estimator, to minimize bias from categorical and non-normal data (Byrne, 2012; Muthén & Muthén, 2012). Factor loading figures are standardized ordered probit coefficients, all significant at p<0.001. There are no crossfactor loadings in the model (i.e., all are constrained to zero). Model statistics: N=595; Chi-square 518.35 (df=266), p<.000; RMSEA=0.04; CFI=0.98; TLI=0.98; WRMR=0.936; all indicating a good fit with the data, except for Chi-square, which tends to be inflated by large samples and non-normal data. The recommended threshholds are <=0.05 for Root Mean Square Error of Approximation (RMSEA), >0.95 for Comparative Fit Index (CFI) and Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI), and <0.95 for Weighted Root Mean Square Residual (WRMR).

Table A2. Zero-Order Correlations, Multi-Item Measures

	Anger 9/01	Fear 9/01	Anti-Arab	Pro- American	Anger 1/02	Fear 1/02	Terror Worry
Fear9/01	.26						<u>-</u>
Anti-Arab	.29	.06 <sup>ns</sup>					
Pro-American	.25	.23	.13**				
Anger1/02	.72	.25	.43	.40			
Fear1/02	.25	.68	.14**	.27	.51		
Terror Worry	.26	.51	.22	.19**	.45	.77	
RWA	.27	.03 <sup>ns</sup>	.18	.35	.34	.21	.22

Figures are the correlations among latent variables, estimated from the CFA model detailed in Table A2. All correlations significant at p<0.001 except as noted: ns p>0.10; † p<0.1; \*\* p<0.01.

Table A3. Predictors of support for expanding "the war on terrorism...to Iraq and any other country suspected of harboring or encouraging terrorists."

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Iraq War	Iraq War	Iraq War	Iraq War
Anti-Arab	0.53		0.46	
A 0/04	(0.09)	0.00***	(0.08)	
Anger9/01	0.41	0.33***	0.23*	
A 0/04 V/ A (' A 1	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.10)	
Anger9/01 X Anti-Arab	0.22			
_	(0.11)	0.00*	0.00*	
Fear	-0.14	-0.33 <sup>*</sup>	-0.28*	
Fara V Anti Anak	(0.13)	(0.14)	(0.14)	
Fear X Anti-Arab	-0.46**			
T 14/	(0.15)	0.00*	0.47	
Terror Worry	0.13	0.28*	0.17	
Taman Mama W Anti Anala	(0.13)	(0.14)	(0.14)	
Terror Worry X Anti-Arab	0.40**			
Day Amariaan	(0.15)	0.40***	0.40***	
Pro-American		0.46***	0.49***	
Concentative		(0.12)	(0.11)	0.24
Conservative		0.55*	0.53*	0.34
DIA/A		(0.23)	(0.22)	(0.52)
RWA		0.43***	0.40***	
Mala		(0.10) 0.19 <sup>†</sup>	(0.10)	
Male			0.16	
Dlook <sup>a</sup>		(0.11)	(0.11)	
Black <sup>a</sup>		0.00	0.08	
A		(0.23)	(0.22)	
Age		-0.17 (0.24)	-0.24 (0.34)	
Education		(0.34) -0.21	(0.34) -0.22	-1.39 <sup>*</sup>
Education				
Incomo		(0.34) 0.43	(0.32) 0.32	(0.65)
Income		(0.30)		
Conservative X Education		(0.30)	(0.29)	1.15
Conservative X Education				(1.13
Constant 1	-1.55 <sup>***</sup>	-1.23 <sup>***</sup>	-1.42***	(1.04) -1.57***
Constant	(0.10)	(0.33)	(0.31)	(0.34)
Constant 2	-0.58***	-0.19	-0.32	-0.67 <sup>*</sup>
Constant 2	(0.07)	(0.32)	(0.30)	(0.32)
Constant 3	0.25***	0.66*	$0.58^{\dagger}$	0.06
Constant	(0.07)	(0.31)	(0.30)	(0.32)
Log likelihood	-675.60	-650.07	-627.68	-722.90
Chi2 (df)	93.78 (7)	112.51 (11)	165.72 (12)	25.56 (3)
Pseud. R2	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.03
Observations	600	594	594	595
Two toiled significance levels		0.40 * 0.05	** 0.04 ***	000

Two-tailed significance levels indicated by:  $^{\dagger}p < 0.10$ ,  $^{\star}p < 0.05$ ,  $^{\star\prime}p < 0.01$ ,  $^{\star\prime\prime}p < 0.001$  (two-tailed)

The "strongly disagree" and "disagree" categories of the dependent variable were combined to satisfy the parallel regression assumption. Figures are unstandardized ordered probit coefficients with robust standard errors in parentheses; estimates employ sampling weights and listwise deletion of missing data. <sup>a</sup>In preliminary models, Hispanics and "other" were not significantly different from "White, non-Hispanic," and so these categories were collapsed in the rest of our analyses.

Table A4. Predictors of Anti-Arab, Anger9/01, and Anger1/02

	(1) Anti-Arab	(2) Anti-Arab	(3) Anti-Arab	(4) Anger9/01	(5) Anger9/01- Anger1/02	(6) Anger1/02
Anti-Arab					-0.12***	0.17***
Anger9/01	0.26*** (0.06)	0.24*** (0.06)			(0.03)	(0.03) 0.66*** (0.03)
Anger9/01 X Anti-Arab	(0.00)	(0.00)				0.07* (0.03)
Fear	-0.20 <sup>*</sup> (0.09)	-0.19 <sup>*</sup> (0.09)				0.50*** (0.05)
Fear X Anti-Arab	(0.00)	(0.00)				-0.09 <sup>†</sup> (0.05)
Terror Worry	0.31*** (0.08)	0.30*** (0.08)				-0.10 <sup>*</sup> (0.05)
Terror Worry X Anti-Arab	(0.00)	(0.00)				0.03 (0.05)
Pro-American	0.04 (0.08)	0.03 (0.08)				(0.00)
Conservative	0.12 (0.15)	0.10 (0.15)	0.09 (0.34)	-0.30 (0.30)		
RWA	0.09 (0.06)	0.09 (0.06)	(0.04)	(0.00)		
Male	0.08 (0.07)	0.06 (0.07)				
Black <sup>a</sup>	-0.20 <sup>†</sup> (0.11)	-0.21 <sup>†</sup> (0.12)				
Age	0.08 (0.21)	0.07 (0.21)				
Education	-0.11 (0.20)	-0.11 (0.20)	-0.64 (0.46)	-1.35*** (0.37)		
Income	0.26 (0.16)	0.28 <sup>†</sup> (0.16)	(0.40)	(0.01)		
Strong	(0.10)	0.05 (0.04)				
Conservative X Educ.		(0.04)	0.38 (0.76)	1.14 <sup>†</sup> (0.60)		
Constant	-0.18 (0.18)	-0.34 <sup>†</sup> (0.20)	0.76) 0.16 (0.20)	0.43 <sup>*</sup> (0.19)	-0.00 (0.03)	-0.02 (0.02)
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.163	0.165	0.017	0.052	0.035	0.794
Observations Two tailed significant	597	593	598	598	595 *** n < 0.001	595

Two-tailed significance levels indicated by:  $^{\dagger}p < 0.10$ ,  $^{*}p < 0.05$ ,  $^{**}p < 0.01$ ,  $^{***}p < 0.001$ .

Figures are unstandardized linear regression coefficients with robust standard errors in parentheses; estimates employ sampling weights and listwise deletion of missing data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>In preliminary models, Hispanics and "other" were not significantly different from "White, non-Hispanic," and so these categories were collapsed.

Table A5. Path Model Testing Indirect Effect of September 2001 Anger on War Support, Mediated by Anti-Arab/Muslim Affect

Excerpted Mplus 7.11 output

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

Number of groups	1
Number of observations	597
Number of dependent variables	2
Number of independent variables	11
Number of continuous latent variables	0
Estimator Maximum number of iterations Convergence criterion Maximum number of steepest descent iterations Maximum number of iterations for H1 Convergence criterion for H1 Number of bootstrap draws	WLSMV 1000 0.500D-04 20 2000 0.100D-03
Requested Completed Parameterization	500 500 DELTA

#### MODEL FIT INFORMATION

Number of Free Parameters 28

WRMR (Weighted Root Mean Square Residual)

Value 0.002

#### MODEL RESULTS

MUDEL RESULTS				Two-Tailed
	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	P-Value
IRAQ WAR ON				
MALE	0.157	0.104	1.505	0.132
BLACK	0.086	0.169	0.508	0.611
AGE	-0.206	0.282	-0.731	0.465
EDUC	-0.167	0.259	-0.644	0.520
INCOME	0.321	0.238	1.350	0.177
CONSERV	0.500	0.185	2.705	0.007
RWA	0.392	0.080	4.877	0.000
TER_WORRY	0.144	0.117	1.234	0.217
PROAMERCN	0.448	0.092	4.842	0.000
FEAR	-0.239	0.125	-1.905	0.057
ANGER9/01	0.222	0.075	2.966	0.003
ANTI_ARAB	0.434	0.063	6.863	0.000
ANTI_ARABON				
MALE	0.076	0.061	1.237	0.216

BLACK AGE EDUC INCOME CONSERV RWA TER_WORRY PROAMERCN FEAR	-0.196 0.078 -0.112 0.262 0.121 0.088 0.310 0.037 -0.200	0.094 0.171 0.166 0.136 0.131 0.051 0.072 0.060 0.077	-2.091 0.458 -0.677 1.925 0.923 1.727 4.322 0.624 -2.591 5.423	0.037 0.647 0.498 0.054 0.356 0.084 0.000 0.533 0.010
ANGER9/01	0.259	0.040	5.423	0.000
Intercepts				
ANTI_ARAB	-0.181	0.139	-1.296	0.195
Thresholds				
IRAQ_WAR\$1	-1.313	0.232	-5.648	0.000
IRAQ_WAR\$2	-0.269	0.238	-1.134	0.257
IRAQ_WAR\$3	0.584	0.235	2.488	0.013
Residual Variances				
ANTI_ARAB	0.505	0.034	15.026	0.000

## STANDARDIZED MODEL RESULTS

	StdYX	Std
	Estimate	Estimate
IRAQ WAR ON		
MALE	0.064	0.157
BLACK	0.022	0.086
AGE	-0.028	-0.206
EDUC	-0.028	-0.167
INCOME	0.059	0.321
CONSERV	0.110	0.500
RWA	0.240	0.392
TER_WORRY	0.097	0.144
PROAMERCN	0.234	0.448
FEAR	-0.157	-0.239
ANGER9/01	0.136	0.222
ANTI_ARAB	0.279	0.434
ANTI_ARABON		
MALE	0.048	0.076
BLACK	-0.078	-0.196
AGE	0.016	0.078
EDUC	-0.029	-0.112
INCOME	0.075	0.262
CONSERV	0.042	0.121
RWA	0.084	0.088
TER_WORRY	0.326	0.310
PROAMERCN PROAMERCN	0.030	0.037
FEAR	-0.205	-0.200
ANGER9/01	0.247	0.259

Intercepts ANTI_ARAB	-0.230	-0.181
Thresholds IRAQ_WAR\$1 IRAQ_WAR\$2 IRAQ_WAR\$3	-1.075 -0.221 0.478	-1.313 -0.269 0.584
Residual Variances ANTI_ARAB	0.822	0.505
R-SQUARE		
Observed Variable	Estimate	Residual Variance

# TOTAL, TOTAL INDIRECT, SPECIFIC INDIRECT, AND DIRECT EFFECTS

0.393

0.178

0.905

	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
Effects from T1ANGE	R_ to IRAQ_WA	٨R		
Total Total indirect	0.335 0.113	0.073 0.025	4.609 4.429	0.000 0.000
Specific indirect				
IRAQ_WAR ARAB_3 T1ANGER_	0.113	0.025	4.429	0.000
Direct IRAQ_WAR T1ANGER_	0.222	0.075	2.966	0.003

STANDARDIZED TOTAL, TOTAL INDIRECT, SPECIFIC INDIRECT, AND DIRECT EFFECTS

## STDYX Standardization

IRAQ\_WAR

INAQ\_WAK ANTI\_ARAB

		Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
Effects	from T1ANGE	R_ to IRAQ_WA	R		
Total Total	indirect	0.205 0.069	0.042 0.016	4.827 4.376	0.000 0.000

## Specific indirect

IRAQ_WAR ARAB_3 T1ANGER_	0.069	0.016	4.376	0.000
Direct IRAQ_WAR T1ANGER_	0.136	0.044	3.089	0.002

## CONFIDENCE INTERVALS OF TOTAL, TOTAL INDIRECT, SPECIFIC INDIRECT, AND DIRECT EFFECTS

	Lower .5% l	_ower 2.5%	Lower 5%	Estimate	Upper 5%	Upper 2.5%	Upper .5%
Effects from T1AN	NGER_ to IRAQ_	_WAR					
Total Total indirect Specific indire	0.147 0.050	0.202 0.066	0.225 0.073	0.335 0.113	0.462 0.156	0.484 0.165	0.534 0.178
IRAQ_WAR ARAB_3 T1ANGER_	0.050	0.066	0.073	0.113	0.156	0.165	0.178
Direct IRAQ_WAR T1ANGER_	0.032	0.078	0.098	0.222	0.341	0.378	0.423

CONFIDENCE INTERVALS OF STANDARDIZED TOTAL, TOTAL INDIRECT, SPECIFIC INDIRECT, AND DIRECT EFFECTS

#### STDYX Standardization

Lower .5%	Lower 2.5%	Lower 5%	Estimate	Upper 5%	Upper 2.5%	Upper .5%
GER_ to IRAC	_WAR					
0.096 0.028	0.122 0.038	0.135 0.043	0.205 0.069	0.275 0.095	0.288 0.100	0.314 0.110
	a a20	0.042	a a60	0 005	a 100	0.110
						0.249
	GER_ to IRAC	0.028 0.038 ect 0.028 0.038	0.096 0.122 0.135 0.028 0.038 0.043	GER_ to IRAQ_WAR  0.096	GER_ to IRAQ_WAR  0.096	GER_ to IRAQ_WAR  0.096

#### References

- Byrne, Barbara M. (2012) Structural Equation Modeling with Mplus: Basic Concepts,

  Applications, and Programming. New York: Routledge.
- Muthén, Linda K. & Bengt O. Muthén (2012) *Mplus User's Guide*. 7th ed. Los Angeles: Muthén & Muthén.