

Can Incorrect Beliefs about the Racial Composition of Welfare and Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries be Changed?

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Online Appendix

TABLE A1—TREATMENT BALANCE ON OBSERVABLES.

	<i>TANF control</i>		<i>TANF treatment</i>		<i>UI control</i>		<i>UI treatment</i>	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Age	42.570	15.004	43.632	15.331	42.667	14.570	42.99	15.134
Female	0.523	0.500	0.502	0.500	0.520	0.500	0.505	0.500
White	0.700	0.459	0.752	0.432	0.715	0.452	0.710	0.454
Black	0.124	0.330	0.105	0.306	0.137	0.345	0.131	0.337
College	0.433	0.496	0.424	0.494	0.411	0.492	0.420	0.494
Masters or more	0.159	0.366	0.167	0.373	0.157	0.364	0.156	0.363
Income over \$75k	0.408	0.492	0.436	0.496	0.442	0.497	0.394	0.489
Observations	709		707		706		703	

Notes: The F statistic from: (1) regressing a TANF indicator on the observables is 1.16 ($p = 0.32$),
(2) regressing an UI indicator on the observables is 0.76 ($p = 0.62$).

TABLE A2—DETERMINANTS OF PARTICIPANT BELIEFS AND MISBELIEFS.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Welfare Belief	Absolute Value of Welfare Misbelief	Unemployment Belief	Absolute Value of Unemployment Misbelief
Belief Confidence	-0.215 (0.199)	0.232 (0.122)	-0.261 (0.171)	-0.014 (0.127)
Age	-0.122 (0.037)	0.045 (0.022)	-0.147 (0.033)	-0.052 (0.024)
Female	0.014 (1.073)	1.361 (0.676)	1.030 (0.968)	2.366 (0.705)
College Degree	1.328 (1.094)	-0.709 (0.692)	-1.118 (0.972)	-1.339 (0.714)
Income over \$75k	1.022 (1.093)	0.857 (0.681)	-0.787 (0.975)	-0.638 (0.717)
South	1.933 (1.209)	0.845 (0.754)	0.752 (1.094)	0.463 (0.808)
White	2.110 (1.262)	0.655 (0.784)	-1.939 (1.168)	-0.474 (0.869)
IAT (biased against Blacks)	1.777 (1.098)	1.428 (0.685)	0.527 (0.989)	0.377 (0.723)
Explicit (preference for Whites)	1.731 (1.224)	0.099 (0.762)	2.845 (1.116)	1.409 (0.816)
Constant	31.628 (2.061)	10.365 (1.260)	30.489 (1.934)	14.665 (1.444)
Dependent variable sample mean	30.08	15.66	22.95	13.41
Observations	1383	1383	1368	1368

Dependent variables “Welfare Beliefs” and “Unemployment Beliefs” are respondents’ prior beliefs (from Stage 2) about the number of Black people, out of 100, using each program. Dependent variable “Absolute Value of Welfare Misbelief” is $|Welfare\ Belief - 29|$ and dependent variable “Absolute Value of Unemployment Misbelief” is $|UI\ Belief - 18|$. OLS with robust standard errors reported.

TABLE A3—PRIOR BELIEFS AND POLICY SUPPORT.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Welfare	Welfare	Unemployment	Unemployment
Prior Misbelief	-0.401 (0.085)	-0.393 (0.086)		
Prior Misbelief			-0.095 (0.086)	-0.121 (0.088)
Constant	35.605 (1.584)	38.912 (5.373)	22.473 (1.337)	32.307 (4.760)
Controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Dependent variable sample mean	34.00	34.00	21.77	21.77
Observations	709	707	710	706

The dependent variable is a continuous measure ranging from -100 to 100 which indicates the percentage by which the respondent would like to change TANF or UI support. Controls include age, sex, education, income and geographic region. OLS with robust standard errors reported.

TABLE A4—MISBELIEF CORRECTION AND PERSISTENCE.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Welfare	Welfare	Unemployment	Unemployment
Treated	-0.783 (0.990)	-0.776 (0.989)		
Prior Misbelief	0.478 (0.040)	0.479 (0.040)		
Treated $\times$ Prior Misbelief	-0.348 (0.058)	-0.351 (0.058)		
Treated			-0.256 (0.932)	-0.308 (0.920)
Prior Misbelief			0.413 (0.047)	0.406 (0.047)
Treated $\times$ Prior Misbelief			-0.263 (0.062)	-0.257 (0.062)
Constant	2.070 (0.697)	3.603 (1.773)	5.131 (0.662)	6.914 (1.735)
Controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	1161	1159	1163	1155

Dependent variable is posterior misbelief (from Stage 3). OLS with robust standard errors reported.

Controls include age, sex, education, income and geographic region.