

"ThermAfAm" is the raw thermometer score for Blacks, with higher numbers meaning more positive feelings. "ThermDif" is Black minus the average thermometer score for White, Asian, and Latino. "Black-White therm" is just Black minus White. The stereotyping score in Study 2 reflects participants' trait ratings of the Black essay writer. Higher scores on the stereotyping index indicated more stereotype-consistent ratings.

Study 2: Zero-order correlations

Correlations

- white favorability is high on the evaluation IAT
- stereotyping blacks as athletic and whites as intelligent is high on the stereotype IAT

		Deval	Dster	thrmfam	black-white therm	sterve
Deval	Pearson Correlation	1	.164	.223	-.171	-.138
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.369	.221	.348	.450
	N	32	32	32	32	32
Dster	Pearson Correlation	.164	1	-.007	-.098	.350*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.369	.	.969	.595	.050
	N	32	32	32	32	32
thrmfam	Pearson Correlation	.223	-.007	1	.661**	-.166
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.221	.969	.	.000	.363
	N	32	32	32	32	32
black-white therm	Pearson Correlation	-.171	-.098	.661**	1	-.129
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.348	.595	.000	.	.482
	N	32	32	32	32	32
sterve	Pearson Correlation	-.138	.350*	-.166	-.129	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.450	.050	.363	.482	.
	N	32	32	32	32	32

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Correlations

		friend4	sterve	black-white therm
friend4	Pearson Correlation	1	-.454**	.506**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.009	.003
	N	32	32	32
sterve	Pearson Correlation	-.454**	1	-.129
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.009		.482
	N	32	32	32
black-white therm	Pearson Correlation	.506**	-.129	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.003	.482	
	N	32	32	32

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

*Study 2 - additional needed correlations.

*The only thing not in this doc was the correlation between two IATs and the friendship ratings:

- * evaluative IAT: $r = .33$, $p = .074$
- * stereotyping IAT: $r = .06$, $p = .75$.

```
PARTIAL CORR
/VARIABLES= Deval thrmfam BY avetherm Dster
/SIGNIFICANCE=TWOTAIL
/MISSING=LISTWISE .
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Study 2, partial correlation:
Deval and AfAm thermometer, with Dster and average thermometer covaried

Correlations

Control Variables			Deval	thrmfam
avetherm & Dster	Deval	Correlation	1.000	-.458
		Significance (2-tailed)	.	.011
		df	0	28
	thrmfam	Correlation	-.458	1.000
		Significance (2-tailed)	.011	.
		df	28	0

PARTIAL CORR

```
/VARIABLES= Dster sterave BY Deval
/SIGNIFICANCE=TWOTAIL
/MISSING=LISTWISE .
```

Study 2, partial corr: Dster and ratings of essay writer, with Deval covaried

Correlations

Control Variables			Dster	sterave
Deval	Dster	Correlation	1.000	.382
		Significance (2-tailed)	.	.034
		df	0	29
	sterave	Correlation	.382	1.000
		Significance (2-tailed)	.034	.
		df	29	0

CORRELATIONS

```
/VARIABLES=Deval Dster zsterave3 zsteravee3 seating
/PRINT=TWOTAIL NOSIG
/MISSING=PAIRWISE .
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Study 3: Zero-order correlations

Scoring of variables for correlations.

avg partner ability: B1 partner better on Black-stereotypic tasks

avg partner enjoyment: B1 partner enjoys B1-stereotype tasks

seating: greater seating distance from B1 partner

Expected correlation directions:

IAT att (Deval) positive w seating

IAT ster (Dster) positive with ability & enjoyment

Correlations of Deval with ability and enjoyment should not be in the meta-analysis (they are not expected a priori)

Correlations

		Deval	Dster	average partner ability rating minus self-ratings
Deval	Pearson Correlation	1	.019	-.240
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.933	.294
	N	21	21	21
Dster	Pearson Correlation	.019	1	.461*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.933	.	.036
	N	21	21	21
average partner ability rating minus self-ratings	Pearson Correlation	-.240	.461*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.294	.036	.
	N	21	21	21
average partner enjoyment rating minus self-ratings	Pearson Correlation	-.057	.437*	.483*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.806	.048	.026
	N	21	21	21
seating	Pearson Correlation	.440*	-.085	-.060
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.046	.714	.796
	N	21	21	21

Correlations

		average partner enjoyment rating minus self-ratings	seating
Deval	Pearson Correlation	-.057	.440*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.806	.046
	N	21	21
Dster	Pearson Correlation	.437*	-.085
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.048	.714
	N	21	21
average partner ability rating minus self-ratings	Pearson Correlation	.483*	-.060
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.026	.796
	N	21	21
average partner enjoyment rating minus self-ratings	Pearson Correlation	1	.173
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.452
	N	21	21
seating	Pearson Correlation	.173	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.452	.
	N	21	22

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Study 3, Partial Corr: Deval and seating distance

Correlations

Control Variables			Deval	seating
Dster	Deval	Correlation	1.000	.443
		Significance (2-tailed)	.	.050
		df	0	18
	seating	Correlation	.443	1.000
		Significance (2-tailed)	.050	.
		df	18	0

```
PARTIAL CORR
/VARIABLES= Dster zsterave3 zsteravee3 BY Deval
/SIGNIFICANCE=TWOTAIL
/MISSING=LISTWISE .
```

Study 3, Partial Corr: Dster, ratings of partner ability and enjoyment on stereotypic tasks

Correlations

Control Variables			Dster	average partner ability rating minus self-ratings	average partner enjoyment rating minus self-ratings
Deval	Dster	Correlation	1.000	.480	.439
		Significance (2-tailed)	.	.032	.053
		df	0	18	18
	average partner ability rating minus self-ratings	Correlation	.480	1.000	.485
		Significance (2-tailed)	.032	.	.030
		df	18	0	18
	average partner enjoyment rating minus self-ratings	Correlation	.439	.485	1.000
		Significance (2-tailed)	.053	.030	.
		df	18	18	0