**Supplementary Materials for**

**When a Lack of Passion Intertwines with Thought and Action: Neutral Feelings About COVID-19 are Associated with** **U.S. Presidential Candidate Attitudes and Voting Behavior**

**Supplementary Information**

**Demographic Information**

The final sample size for S1 was 320 (167 women, 151 men, and 2 transgender or other gender identities; $M\_{age}$ = 18.79, *SDage*= 1.23; White = 77.2%, Asian/Pacific Islander = 6.6%, Black/African American = 4.1%, Latino/a = 5%, Mixed/Other = 7.2%) and for S2 it was 448 (232 women, 203 men, 13 transgender or other gender identities; $M\_{age}$ = 33.67, *SDage* = 12.43; White = 70.5%, Asian/Pacific Islander = 9.4%, Black/African-American = 7.6%, Latino/a = 4.0%, Indigenous/Native American 1%, and Mixed/Other = 7.8%).

**Additional Measures of Attitudes toward COVID-19**

In addition to the measures noted in the main text, we implemented measures that assessed participants’ attitudes about COVID-19 to assess the extent to which various affects were still associated with voting preferences once COVID-19 relevant attitudes were taken into account. To measure attitudes about COVID-19, participants completed: (A) an adapted version of the Perceived Stress Scale (Cohen et al., 1988) that measured stress from COVID-19 (e.g., “In the last month, how often have you felt nervous and “stressed” because of the COVID-19 pandemic?”) on a scale ranging from 1 (*never*) to 5 (*very Often*). (B) An 8-item measure that assessed their attitudes toward COVID-19 prevention behaviors (designed by the authors, e.g., “Social distancing will help stop the spread of coronavirus.”, “To help stop the spread of the coronavirus, I should wear a mask when going out.”), in which participants rated their level of agreement on a scale ranging from 1 (*do not agree*) to 5 (*very much agree*). (C) The Integrated COVID-19 Threat Scale (Kachanoff et al., 2020) which assessed their perceptions of both the realistic (e.g., “How much of a threat, if any, is the coronavirus outbreak for your personal health?”) and symbolic (e.g., “… what it means to be an American”) threat of COVID-19 on a scale ranging from 1 (*not a threat*) to 4 (*major threat*). Lastly, political orientation was measured on a scale from 1 (*very liberal*) to 7 (*very conservative*) in which respondents indicated their political leanings on social (i.e., How would you describe your political views? - Social issues) and economic issues (i.e., How would you describe your political views? - Economic issues).

**Results**

**Descriptive Statistics**

Supplementary Tables SM1 and SM2 contain the means, standard deviations, correlations and reliabilities for all relevant variables.

**Ancillary Analyses Comparing S1 and S2 Participants**

We compared whether the sample characteristics differed across S1 and S2. The proportion of gender did not differ across the studies, χ2(4, *N* = 768) = 5.51, *p* = .24. Participants in S2 were significantly older than participants in S1, *b* = 14.88, *t*(766) = 21.33, *p* < .001. Also, the racial/ethnic composition did not differ across the studies, χ2(5, *N* = 768) = 9.37, *p* = .10.

 Compared to S1 participants, participants in S2 were more liberal, *b* = -0.44, *t*(766) = -4.03, *p* < .001, had less favorable feeling toward Trump, *b* = -12.74, *t*(766) = -5.53, *p* < .001, more favorable feelings toward Biden, *b* = 7.45, *t*(766) = 3.58, *p* < .001, and were less likely to vote for Trump, OR = 0.44, *z* = - 4.33, *p* < .001. However, participants did not differ on whether they voted or not, OR = 0.75, *z* = - 1.49, *p* = .14.

**Effect of Ambivalence**

It should be noted that ambivalence and neutrality are separate and distinct constructs (see Hu & Gasper, in press). For instance, Hu and Gasper examined the association within participants and found that they co-occurred but did not really correlate with each other. Indeed, in this sample, they are only correlated between participants at *rS1* = .15 and *rS2* = .22 (see Tables SM1 & SM2). Thus, neutrality and ambivalence should be thought of as independent constructs.

The only effect of ambivalence in these data appeared in S1, with greater ambivalence being associated with holding less favorable attitudes toward Trump and being less likely to vote for Trump. These associations, however, were small and did not appear in S2. It is important to keep in mind that ambivalence reflects an attitude that is susceptible to contextual pressures (for a review, see Conner & Sparks, 2002). Feelings of ambivalence might stem from different circumstances in S1 than S2. For instance, in S1 ambivalence was associated with being more politically liberal; whereas in S2, ambivalence was not associated with political orientation (see Tables SM1 & SM2). When S1 took place, Trump was still president and the prospect of COVID-19 pandemic was uncertain (e.g., no vaccines were available during this time). Thus, the associations in S1 might have arisen because the more liberal people felt conflicted and were less likely to show support of Trump. In contrast, in S2, ambivalence was not associated with political orientation, resulting in no effect on these political variables. Indeed, additional analyses supported this possibility. To test this idea, we conducted a regression analysis in which Study (S1 or S2), political orientation, and their interaction predicted ambivalence. There was a significant interaction between study (S1 or S2) and political orientation predicting ambivalence, *b* = 0.22, *t*(764) = 2.93, *p* = .003. The simple effects revealed that ambivalence declined from S1 to S2 among liberals, b = -0.69, *t*(764) = -4.23, *p* < .001, but not for conservatives, *b* = -0.03, *t*(764) = -0.19, *p* = .85.

**Additional Data Analyses**

We conducted additional analyses (pre-registered in S2) to examine how feelings, COVID-19 attitudes, and political orientation predicted the outcomes noted in the main text. We used a step-wise regression procedure, in which, *Step 1* included all the affective states and COVID-19 related attitudes (i.e., perceived stress from COVID-19, attitudes toward COVID-19 prevention behaviors, perceived realistic and symbolic threat from COVID-19). These analyses provided information about how affects were associated with the key outcomes once these COVID-19 related attitudes were taken into account. Then, in *Step 2*, we added political orientation to determine what variables, if any, were associated once people’s political views were accounted for. Note, we did not expect that feelings would be associated with thoughts and behaviors after taking into account political orientation. In all steps, except for analyses predicting who they voted for, we controlled for whether participants voted. Below, we discussed how each affective state was linked to the various outcomes.

**Neutral Feelings**

Consistent with the view that feeling neutral about COVID-19 would be associated with discounting the impact of COVID-19 on the political issues and hence more pro-Trump patterns, after performing *Step 1*, results indicated that (see Supplementary Table SM3, SM4 and SM5) feeling neutral about COVID-19 was still associated with more favorable attitudes toward Trump, being less likely to vote, and if they did vote, they voted for Trump (only in S1). However, neutrality was no longer associated with attitudes toward Biden and support for impeaching Trump (S2). After controlling for political orientation in *Step 2,* feeling neutral was only marginally associated with the greater likelihood of voting for Trump in S1.

**Negative** **Affect**

As one might expect, after including COVID-19-related attitudes in *Step 1*, we observed that the more negative people felt about COVID-19, the less likely they favored Trump, and the more likely they were to vote (only in S2), and if they did vote, they voted for Biden (only in S1). Negative feelings were also associated with more support toward impeaching Trump. Negative feelings were no longer associated with attitudes toward Biden. After controlling for political orientation in *Step 2,* the more negative people felt about COVID-19, the less likely they favored Trump, and the more likely they were to vote (only in S2).

**Positive Affects: Hope and Calmness**

After including COVID-19-related attitudes in *Step 1*, hope was associated with more favorable attitudes toward Trump and greater likelihood of voting for Trump (only in S1). Hope no longer was associated with attitudes toward Biden, whether one voted or support for impeachment. Calmness was no longer associated with attitudes toward Trump or Biden, nor was it associated with voting and supporting impeachment of Trump. After controlling for political orientation in *Step 2,* hope was only associated with *more* favorable attitudes toward Biden in S2. As noted in the main text, it is important to keep in mind that when we collected the data for S2, Biden was already the U.S. president, so hope now might reflect people’s expectations about what Biden, not Trump, will do.

**Ambivalence**

After including COVID-19-related attitudes in *Step 1*, ambivalence was associated with less favorable attitudes toward Trump (only in S1) and voting for Biden (only in S1). After controlling for political orientation in *Step 2,* ambivalence was no longer associated with political attitudes and behaviors.

**References**

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| **Table SM1**Mean, Standard Deviation, Intercorrelations and Reliability of all Variables in Study 1 |
| Variable | *M* | *SD* | $$α$$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. Attitudes Toward Trump | 32.49 | 34.06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Attitudes Toward Biden | 53.49 | 28.66 |  | -.69\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.74, -.62] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Who Voted For 1 | 0.34 | 0.47 |  | .87\*\* | -.75\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [.84, .90] | [-.80, -.69] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Neutral | 3.15 | 1.45 | .67 | .29\*\* | -.25\*\* | .32\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [.18, .39] | [-.35, -.14] | [.20, .42] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Negative Affect | 4.21 | 1.47 | .87 | -.44\*\* | .34\*\* | -.41\*\* | -.28\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.53, -.35] | [.24, .44] | [-.51, -.31] | [-.38, -.18] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Hope | 3.42 | 1.53 | .82 | .25\*\* | -.23\*\* | .27\*\* | .14\* | -.20\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [.15, .35] | [-.33, -.13] | [.15, .38] | [.03, .25] | [-.30, -.09] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Calm | 3.03 | 1.46 | .81 | .38\*\* | -.34\*\* | .36\*\* | .43\*\* | -.52\*\* | .46\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [.28, .47] | [-.43, -.23] | [.25, .46] | [.33, .51] | [-.59, -.43] | [.37, .54] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Ambivalence | 4.01 | 1.48 | .61 | -.21\*\* | .14\* | -.18\*\* | .15\*\* | .39\*\* | -.01 | -.10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.31, -.10] | [.03, .25] | [-.30, -.06] | [.04, .26] | [.29, .48] | [-.11, .10] | [-.21, .01] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Whether Voted 2 | 0.83 | 0.38 |  | -.08 | .16\*\* | NA | -.15\*\* | .20\*\* | -.04 | -.11\* | .09 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.18, .03] | [.05, .26] | [NA, NA] | [-.26, -.05] | [.09, .30] | [-.15, .07] | [-.22, -.00] | [-.02, .20] |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. COVID-19 Stress | 2.92 | 0.89 | .75 | -.29\*\* | .25\*\* | -.26\*\* | -.23\*\* | .64\*\* | -.19\*\* | -.49\*\* | .23\*\* | .17\*\* |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.39, -.19] | [.14, .35] | [-.37, -.15] | [-.33, -.13] | [.57, .70] | [-.29, -.08] | [-.57, -.40] | [.13, .33] | [.07, .28] |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Attitudes Toward COVID-19 Prevention Behaviors | 3.34 | 0.92 | .88 | -.46\*\* | .38\*\* | -.45\*\* | -.21\*\* | .30\*\* | -.14\* | -.30\*\* | .10 | -.00 | .20\*\* |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.54, -.36] | [.29, .47] | [-.54, -.35] | [-.31, -.11] | [.19, .39] | [-.24, -.03] | [-.39, -.19] | [-.01, .21] | [-.11, .11] | [.09, .30] |  |  |  |
| 12. COVID-19 Real Threat | 2.85 | 0.52 | .68 | -.27\*\* | .23\*\* | -.25\*\* | -.19\*\* | .33\*\* | -.16\*\* | -.37\*\* | .12\* | .08 | .34\*\* | .38\*\* |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.37, -.17] | [.12, .33] | [-.36, -.14] | [-.29, -.08] | [.23, .43] | [-.27, -.06] | [-.46, -.27] | [.01, .23] | [-.03, .19] | [.24, .43] | [.28, .47] |  |  |
| 13. COVID-19 Symbolic Threat | 2.30 | 0.94 | .91 | .26\*\* | -.19\*\* | .25\*\* | .04 | .05 | .04 | -.02 | .05 | .11\* | .11 | -.18\*\* | .09 |  |
|  |  |  |  | [.15, .36] | [-.29, -.08] | [.13, .36] | [-.07, .15] | [-.06, .16] | [-.07, .15] | [-.13, .09] | [-.06, .16] | [.00, .22] | [-.00, .21] | [-.29, -.07] | [-.02, .20] |  |
| 14. Political Orientation | 3.50 | 1.42 | .80 | .81\*\* | -.70\*\* | .76\*\* | .31\*\* | -.40\*\* | .26\*\* | .39\*\* | -.16\*\* | -.13\* | -.28\*\* | -.48\*\* | -.28\*\* | .24\*\* |
|  |  |  |  | [.77, .85] | [-.75, -.64] | [.70, .81] | [.21, .41] | [-.49, -.30] | [.15, .36] | [.29, .48] | [-.27, -.06] | [-.24, -.02] | [-.38, -.18] | [-.56, -.40] | [-.38, -.18] | [.14, .34] |
| Note:1 Biden = 0, Trump =1. 2 Not voted = 0, Voted =1.*\*p ≤ .05. \*\*p ≤ .01.* |

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| **Table SM2**Mean, Standard Deviation, Intercorrelations and Reliability of all Variables in Study 2 |
| Variable | *M* | *SD* | $$α$$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Attitudes Toward Trump | 19.75 | 29.49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Attitudes Toward Biden | 60.94 | 28.28 |  | -.59\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.65, -.53] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Who Voted For 1 | 0.18 | 0.39 |  | .84\*\* | -.71\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [.81, .87] | [-.76, -.65] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Support for Impeachment | 5.22 | 2.22 | .95 | -.79\*\* | .64\*\* | -.81\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.83, -.76] | [.58, .69] | [-.84, -.77] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Neutral | 2.72 | 1.40 | .74 | .35\*\* | -.25\*\* | .32\*\* | -.35\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [.27, .43] | [-.33, -.16] | [.23, .41] | [-.43, -.27] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Negative Affects | 4.43 | 1.39 | .88 | -.33\*\* | .24\*\* | -.32\*\* | .34\*\* | -.30\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.41, -.24] | [.16, .33] | [-.41, -.23] | [.26, .42] | [-.38, -.21] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Hope | 3.70 | 1.46 | .83 | .20\*\* | -.02 | .12\* | -.13\*\* | .22\*\* | -.22\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [.11, .29] | [-.11, .07] | [.02, .23] | [-.22, -.04] | [.13, .31] | [-.31, -.13] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Calm | 2.86 | 1.38 | .81 | .36\*\* | -.29\*\* | .41\*\* | -.37\*\* | .46\*\* | -.52\*\* | .43\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [.28, .44] | [-.37, -.20] | [.32, .50] | [-.44, -.28] | [.38, .53] | [-.58, -.44] | [.35, .50] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Ambivalence | 3.69 | 1.53 | .72 | .00 | .03 | -.02 | -.01 | .22\*\* | .30\*\* | .04 | -.07 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.09, .09] | [-.06, .12] | [-.12, .09] | [-.11, .08] | [.13, .30] | [.21, .38] | [-.05, .13] | [-.16, .03] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Whether Voted 2 | 0.79 | 0.41 |  | -.19\*\* | .21\*\* | NA | .23\*\* | -.20\*\* | .16\*\* | -.07 | -.18\*\* | -.02 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.28, -.10] | [.12, .29] | [NA, NA] | [.14, .32] | [-.29, -.11] | [.07, .25] | [-.16, .02] | [-.27, -.09] | [-.11, .07] |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. COVID-19 Stress | 2.79 | 0.91 | .85 | -.20\*\* | .16\*\* | -.22\*\* | .23\*\* | -.16\*\* | .62\*\* | -.30\*\* | -.40\*\* | .26\*\* | .05 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.29, -.11] | [.07, .25] | [-.32, -.12] | [.14, .31] | [-.25, -.07] | [.56, .68] | [-.38, -.21] | [-.48, -.32] | [.17, .35] | [-.04, .14] |  |  |  |  |
| 12. Attitudes Toward COVID-19 Prevention Behaviors | 3.97 | 0.95 | .91 | -.52\*\* | .45\*\* | -.57\*\* | .55\*\* | -.36\*\* | .38\*\* | -.08 | -.41\*\* | .05 | .14\*\* | .33\*\* |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.59, -.45] | [.37, .52] | [-.64, -.50] | [.48, .61] | [-.44, -.28] | [.30, .46] | [-.17, .01] | [-.49, -.33] | [-.04, .14] | [.05, .23] | [.25, .41] |  |  |  |
| 13. COVID-19Real Threat | 3.01 | 0.57 | .77 | -.24\*\* | .33\*\* | -.31\*\* | .28\*\* | -.23\*\* | .48\*\* | -.08 | -.41\*\* | .18\*\* | .03 | .50\*\* | .47\*\* |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | [-.33, -.16] | [.24, .41] | [-.40, -.21] | [.19, .36] | [-.32, -.15] | [.40, .55] | [-.17, .01] | [-.48, -.33] | [.09, .27] | [-.07, .12] | [.43, .57] | [.40, .54] |  |  |
| 14. COVID-19Symbolic Threat | 2.18 | 0.77 | .85 | .28\*\* | -.19\*\* | .37\*\* | -.29\*\* | .20\*\* | .03 | .09 | .17\*\* | .19\*\* | -.05 | .13\*\* | -.24\*\* | .16\*\* |  |
|  |  |  |  | [.19, .36] | [-.28, -.10] | [.28, .46] | [-.37, -.20] | [.11, .29] | [-.06, .13] | [-.01, .18] | [.08, .26] | [.10, .28] | [-.14, .04] | [.04, .22] | [-.33, -.15] | [.06, .25] |  |
| 15. Political Orientation | 3.07 | 1.54 | .86 | .66\*\* | -.50\*\* | .66\*\* | -.65\*\* | .38\*\* | -.31\*\* | .25\*\* | .41\*\* | .05 | -.19\*\* | -.22\*\* | -.46\*\* | -.25\*\* | .33\*\* |
|  |  |  |  | [.61, .71] | [-.56, -.42] | [.60, .72] | [-.70, -.59] | [.30, .46] | [-.39, -.23] | [.17, .34] | [.33, .48] | [-.04, .14] | [-.28, -.10] | [-.31, -.13] | [-.53, -.38] | [-.34, -.17] | [.24, .41] |
| *Note*:1 Biden = 0, Trump =1. 2 Not voted = 0, Voted =1.*\*p ≤ .05. \*\*p ≤ .01.*  |

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| **Table SM3**Association Between Feeling Toward COVID-19 and Attitudes Toward Political Figures after Controlling for Other COVID-19 Related Variables |
|  | *Dependent variable:* |
|  |  |
|  | Attitudes Toward Trump | Attitudes Toward Biden |
|  | S1 | S2 | S1 | S2 |
|  | Step 1b(95% CI) | Step 2b(95% CI) | Step 1b(95% CI) | Step 2b(95% CI) | Step 1b(95% CI) | Step 2b(95% CI) | Step 1b(95% CI) | Step 2b(95% CI) |
|  |
| Intercept | 33.30\*\*\* | 29.09\*\*\* | 24.27\*\*\* | 21.89\*\*\* | 46.42\*\*\* | 49.50\*\*\* | 53.25\*\*\* | 54.90\*\*\* |
|  | (25.89, 40.71) | (23.77, 34.42) | (19.31, 29.24) | (17.54, 26.24) | (39.58, 53.26) | (43.78, 55.22) | (48.17, 58.33) | (50.08, 59.71) |
| Neutral | 4.22\* | 0.86 | 3.10\* | 1.39 | -2.54 | -0.08 | -1.15 | 0.03 |
|  | (0.76, 7.68) | (-1.65, 3.37) | (0.37, 5.83) | (-1.01, 3.79) | (-5.73, 0.65) | (-2.77, 2.61) | (-3.94, 1.64) | (-2.62, 2.69) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negative Affect | -7.80\*\*\* | -4.11\* | -4.23\* | -2.92\* | 3.67 | 0.97 | 0.60 | -0.31 |
|  | (-12.21, -3.38) | (-7.29, -0.92) | (-7.47, -0.99) | (-5.76, -0.09) | (-0.40, 7.74) | (-2.45, 4.39) | (-2.72, 3.91) | (-3.45, 2.83) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hope | 3.64\* | 0.98 | 3.23\* | 1.42 | -3.01 | -1.06 | 1.85 | 3.11\* |
|  | (0.28, 6.99) | (-1.44, 3.40) | (0.66, 5.80) | (-0.85, 3.68) | (-6.10, 0.09) | (-3.66, 1.54) | (-0.78, 4.48) | (0.60, 5.62) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calm | 2.17 | 0.41 | 0.39 | -0.66 | -2.30 | -1.00 | -1.65 | -0.93 |
|  | (-2.06, 6.40) | (-2.63, 3.44) | (-2.75, 3.52) | (-3.40, 2.08) | (-6.20, 1.61) | (-4.26, 2.25) | (-4.86, 1.55) | (-3.96, 2.10) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambivalence | -3.71\* | -1.78 | -0.17 | -0.61 | 1.80 | 0.39 | 0.50 | 0.80 |
|  | (-7.08, -0.33) | (-4.21, 0.64) | (-2.69, 2.34) | (-2.81, 1.59) | (-1.31, 4.92) | (-2.21, 3.00) | (-2.07, 3.07) | (-1.63, 3.23) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whether Voted1 | -0.97 | 4.09 | -5.74\* | -2.71 | 8.50\* | 4.79 | 9.76\*\*\* | 7.66\*\* |
|  | (-9.15, 7.21) | (-1.80, 9.97) | (-11.37, -0.10) | (-7.66, 2.23) | (0.95, 16.05) | (-1.52, 11.11) | (3.99, 15.52) | (2.19, 13.14) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COVID-19 Stress | 0.03 | 0.15 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 0.47 | 0.38 | -1.35 | -1.34 |
|  | (-3.98, 4.04) | (-2.71, 3.02) | (-1.43, 4.81) | (-1.04, 4.40) | (-3.23, 4.17) | (-2.70, 3.46) | (-4.54, 1.84) | (-4.35, 1.67) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Attitudes Toward COVID-19 Prevention Behaviors | -8.92\*\*\* | -1.48 | -11.43\*\*\* | -7.85\*\*\* | 6.85\*\*\* | 1.40 | 7.89\*\*\* | 5.40\*\*\* |
|  | (-12.32, -5.52) | (-4.05, 1.10) | (-14.29, -8.58) | (-10.41, -5.28) | (3.72, 9.99) | (-1.37, 4.17) | (4.97, 10.81) | (2.57, 8.24) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COVID-19 Real Threat | -1.29 | -0.41 | -0.03 | 0.91 | 0.68 | 0.04 | 5.58\*\*\* | 4.93\*\*\* |
|  | (-4.73, 2.15) | (-2.88, 2.05) | (-3.02, 2.95) | (-1.70, 3.52) | (-2.49, 3.86) | (-2.61, 2.69) | (2.53, 8.63) | (2.04, 7.81) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COVID-19 Symbolic Threat | 7.57\*\*\* | 2.75\* | 4.24\*\* | 0.98 | -4.76\*\* | -1.23 | -3.79\*\* | -1.53 |
|  | (4.47, 10.66) | (0.47, 5.03) | (1.72, 6.75) | (-1.29, 3.24) | (-7.61, -1.90) | (-3.68, 1.22) | (-6.36, -1.21) | (-4.04, 0.97) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Political Orientation |  | 23.87\*\*\* |  | 14.46\*\*\* |  | -17.49\*\*\* |  | -10.01\*\*\* |
|  |  | (21.13, 26.60) |  | (12.04, 16.88) |  | (-20.43, -14.56) |  | (-12.68, -7.33) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |
| *N* | 320 | 320 | 448 | 448 | 320 | 320 | 448 | 448 |
| R2 | 0.40\*\*\* | 0.69\*\*\* | 0.36\*\*\* | 0.51\*\*\* | 0.28\*\*\* | 0.50\*\*\* | 0.27\*\*\* | 0.35\*\*\* |
|  |
| Note. All affect variables and COVID-19 related covariates are standardized. 1Not voted = 0, Voted =1 *\*p ≤ .05. \*\*p ≤ .01. \*\*\*p ≤ .001.*  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Table SM4**Association Between Feeling Toward COVID-19 and Whether Respondents Voted or Not Controlling for Other COVID-19 Related Variables |
|  | *Dependent variable:* |
|  |  |
|  | Whether Voted 1 |
|  | S1 | S2 |
|  | Step 1OR(95% CI) | Step 2OR(95% CI) | Step 1OR(95% CI) | Step 2OR(95% CI) |
| Intercept | 5.87\*\*\* | 6.07\*\*\* | 4.19\*\*\* | 4.26\*\*\* |
|  | (4.26, 8.36) | (4.37, 8.73) | (3.29, 5.42) | (3.33, 5.53) |
| Neutral | 0.67\* | 0.71 | 0.74\* | 0.77 |
|  | (0.47, 0.95) | (0.50, 1.01) | (0.56, 0.97) | (0.58, 1.01) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Negative Affect | 1.43 | 1.32 | 1.47\* | 1.43\* |
|  | (0.91, 2.26) | (0.83, 2.10) | (1.05, 2.07) | (1.02, 2.02) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Hope | 0.92 | 0.97 | 1.02 | 1.07 |
|  | (0.65, 1.31) | (0.68, 1.39) | (0.78, 1.34) | (0.81, 1.41) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Calm | 1.18 | 1.19 | 0.78 | 0.80 |
|  | (0.77, 1.83) | (0.78, 1.86) | (0.57, 1.08) | (0.58, 1.11) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambivalence | 1.14 | 1.13 | 0.92 | 0.93 |
|  | (0.79, 1.64) | (0.78, 1.63) | (0.69, 1.21) | (0.70, 1.23) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| COVID-19 Stress | 1.24 | 1.25 | 0.85 | 0.84 |
|  | (0.83, 1.86) | (0.83, 1.88) | (0.61, 1.19) | (0.60, 1.18) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Attitudes TowardCOVID-19 Prevention Behaviors | 0.83 | 0.76 | 1.24 | 1.14 |
|  | (0.59, 1.19) | (0.53, 1.09) | (0.93, 1.65) | (0.85, 1.54) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| COVID-19 Real Threat | 1.05 | 1.02 | 0.73 | 0.72\* |
|  | (0.73, 1.50) | (0.71, 1.46) | (0.53, 1.00) | (0.52, 0.99) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| COVID-19 Symbolic Threat | 1.31 | 1.43\* | 1.10 | 1.18 |
|  | (0.95, 1.82) | (1.02, 2.04) | (0.84, 1.44) | (0.90, 1.56) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Political Orientation |  | 0.68 |  | 0.73\* |
|  |  | (0.44, 1.03) |  | (0.55, 0.98) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |
| *N* | 320 | 320 | 448 | 448 |
| Nagelkerke *R2* | 0.12\*\* | 0.13\*\* | 0.11\*\*\* | 0.12\*\*\* |
|  |
| *Note.* All affect variables and COVID-19 related covariates are standardized. All affect variables are standardized. For odd ratios (OR), numbers greater (vs. smaller) than 1 indicate greater odds of voting (vs. not voting). 1 Not voted = 0, Voted =1.*\*p ≤ .05. \*\*p ≤ .01. \*\*\*p ≤ .001.*  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Table SM5**Association Between Feeling Toward COVID-19 and Voting and Support Toward Impeachment Controlling for Other COVID-19 Related Variables |
|  | *Dependent variable:* |
|  | Who Voted For 1 | Supports Toward Impeachment |
|  | S1 | S2 | S2 |
| Variables | Step 1OR(95% CI) | Step 2OR(95% CI) | Step 1OR(95% CI) | Step 2OR(95% CI) | Step 1b(95% CI) | Step 2b(95% CI) |
| Intercept | 0.35\*\*\* | 0.09\*\*\* | 0.09\*\*\* | 0.02\*\*\* | 4.70\*\*\* | 4.87\*\*\* |
|  | (0.24, 0.49) | (0.03, 0.19) | (0.05, 0.15) | (0.01, 0.05) | (4.34, 5.07) | (4.54, 5.19) |
| Neutral | 1.83\*\* | 1.89 | 1.25 | 0.92 | -0.19 | -0.07 |
|  | (1.22, 2.82) | (1.00, 3.74) | (0.82, 1.90) | (0.52, 1.61) | (-0.39, 0.02) | (-0.25, 0.11) |
| Negative Affect | 0.52\*\* | 0.59 | 0.76 | 0.84 | 0.29\* | 0.20 |
|  | (0.32, 0.85) | (0.26, 1.25) | (0.44, 1.31) | (0.38, 1.88) | (0.05, 0.53) | (-0.01, 0.41) |
| Hope | 1.74\*\* | 1.31 | 0.91 | 0.57 | -0.01 | 0.11 |
|  | (1.20, 2.56) | (0.77, 2.28) | (0.58, 1.41) | (0.31, 1.01) | (-0.20, 0.18) | (-0.06, 0.28) |
| Calm | 1.02 | 0.83 | 1.51 | 1.61 | -0.09 | -0.02 |
|  | (0.65, 1.62) | (0.41, 1.65) | (0.94, 2.51) | (0.87, 3.07) | (-0.32, 0.14) | (-0.22, 0.19) |
| Ambivalence | 0.61\* | 0.64 | 1.16 | 1.19 | -0.06 | -0.03 |
|  | (0.39, 0.93) | (0.32, 1.23) | (0.72, 1.90) | (0.62, 2.33) | (-0.24, 0.13) | (-0.19, 0.14) |
| Whether Voted 2 |  |  |  |  | 0.66\*\* | 0.45\* |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.24, 1.07) | (0.08, 0.82) |
| COVID-19 Stress | 1.09 | 1.58 | 0.85 | 0.87 | -0.01 | -0.01 |
|  | (0.70, 1.72) | (0.76, 3.34) | (0.50, 1.43) | (0.41, 1.83) | (-0.24, 0.22) | (-0.21, 0.20) |
| Attitudes Toward COVID-19 Prevention Behaviors | 0.39\*\*\* | 0.59 | 0.39\*\*\* | 0.41\*\* | 0.84\*\*\* | 0.59\*\*\* |
|  | (0.26, 0.58) | (0.33, 1.02) | (0.25, 0.59) | (0.22, 0.73) | (0.63, 1.05) | (0.40, 0.78) |
| COVID-19 Real Threat | 0.87 | 0.73 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.07 | 0.005 |
|  | (0.59, 1.29) | (0.35, 1.44) | (0.50, 1.27) | (0.45, 1.38) | (-0.15, 0.29) | (-0.19, 0.20) |
| COVID-19 Symbolic Threat | 1.90\*\* | 1.25 | 2.43\*\*\* | 1.94\* | -0.38\*\*\* | -0.15 |
|  | (1.31, 2.82) | (0.67, 2.37) | (1.60, 3.81) | (1.13, 3.47) | (-0.57, -0.20) | (-0.32, 0.02) |
| Political Orientation |  | 93.25\*\*\* |  | 15.79\*\*\* |  | -1.00\*\*\* |
|  |  | (25.28, 513.13) |  | (6.95, 44.73) |  | (-1.19, -0.82) |
| *N* | 266 | 266 | 353 | 353 | 448 | 448 |
|  | Nagelkerke *R2* = 0.51\*\*\* | Nagelkerke *R2* = 0.82\*\*\* | Nagelkerke *R2* = 0.54\*\*\* | Nagelkerke *R2* = 0.76\*\*\* | *R2*=0.38\*\*\* | *R2*= 0.52\*\*\* |
| *Note.* All affect variables and COVID-19 related covariates are standardized. All affect variables are standardized. For odd ratios (OR), numbers greater (vs. smaller) than 1 indicate greater odds of voting for Trump (vs. Biden). 1 Biden = 0, Trump =1. 2 Not voted = 0, Voted =1.*\*p ≤ .05. \*\*p ≤ .01. \*\*\*p ≤ .001.*  |