

Supplementary Information

Appendix

The questions under the knowledge and attitudes headings were created by Ralph DiClemente and Nihari Patel for Emory University's 2015 Ebola Survey, the dataset used in this article. Other researchers have also used this dataset.

Knowledge

Participants answered true, false, or don't know to these items. Correct answers are presented in brackets.

1. Ebola is a contagious disease. [True]
2. A person infected with Ebola is not contagious until after the symptoms appear. [True]
3. Ebola can be spread through direct contact with bodily fluids (e.g. urine, sweat, saliva) of an infected individual. [True]
4. Ebola can be spread through sexual contact. [True]
5. The Ebola virus lives on surfaces outside of the body for only 24 hours. [False]
6. Currently, there is no FDA approved drug for treating individuals who are infected with the Ebola virus. [True]
7. The Ebola virus can live on surfaces outside of the body for up to 6 days [True]
8. There is no vaccine currently available to prevent infection with Ebola. [True]
9. If a person is infected with Ebola, symptoms may appear from 2 to 21 days after they are exposed to the virus. [True]
10. Men who survive Ebola should not have sex (oral, vaginal, or anal) for at least three months after recovery because Ebola can stay in semen. [True]

Excluded Question

1. Scientists think Ebola first came from gorillas. [False]

Attitudes

Unless otherwise noted, all items were measures on a four-point scale with the options: strongly agree, agree, disagree, and strongly disagree.

Fear

1. My risk of getting infected with Ebola is high.
2. I am concerned about getting infected with Ebola.
3. There is a good possibility that I will get infected with Ebola.
4. It is unlikely that I will get infected with Ebola. (reversed)
5. My chances of getting infected with Ebola are: (10-point percentage scale ranging from "0-10%" to "91-100%").

Severity

1. Ebola is a severe disease
2. If a person becomes infected with Ebola, it is likely that they would die.
3. If a person becomes infected with Ebola, it is likely that they would have a hard time recovering.
4. Ebola is more deadly than the measles.

Suspicion of Africans

1. I would not travel to Africa because of the Ebola epidemic.
2. I would not sit next to someone who is coughing because of my fear that they may have Ebola.
3. Students from African countries where Ebola has been detected should not be permitted to enroll in colleges or universities in the United States.
4. I would not want to be in the same classroom or work space with a person who had previously been diagnosed with Ebola.
5. If I sit next to someone on the airplane from countries where Ebola has been detected, there is a strong likelihood that I would get infected with Ebola.
6. The only way to stop Ebola spreading in the United States is to halt flights from going to and out of countries where cases of Ebola have been detected.
7. Bringing Ebola patients back to the US for treatment puts Americans at risk for infection.
8. Bringing Ebola patients back to the US for treatment may create a widespread Ebola infection in the US.

Suspicion of Americans

1. US troops and health care workers, who are stationed in African countries where Ebola has been detected, should be tested for the Ebola virus before being allowed to return to the US.
2. US troops and health care workers, who are stationed in African countries where Ebola has been detected, should be quarantined for 21 days, even if they test negative for the Ebola virus.
3. Doctors and nurses who travel to Africa to treat Ebola patients should be tested for the Ebola virus before being allowed to return to the US.
4. US government employees and business people who travel to African countries where Ebola has been detected should be tested for the Ebola virus before being allowed to return to the US.
5. US government employees and business people who travel to African countries where Ebola has been detected should be quarantined for 21 days, even if they test negative for the Ebola virus.
6. US government employees and business people who travel to African countries where Ebola has been detected should be quarantined for 21 days, even if they test negative for the Ebola virus.

Perceived Western Preparedness

These items were answered on a four-point scale: not prepared, somewhat prepared, fairly prepared, and not prepared.

1. How prepared do you think the U.S. government is when it comes to containing the spread of potential future global health epidemics within their geographic areas?
2. How prepared do you think European national governments are when it comes to containing the spread of potential future global health epidemics within their geographic areas?

Low-Intensity Intervention Support

1. I support the US sending medical teams to countries affected by Ebola.
2. I support the US sending humanitarian aid in the form of food and health supplies to countries affected by Ebola.

High-Intensity Intervention Support

1. I support the US policy to allocate billions of dollars to assist countries in confronting the Ebola crisis.
2. I support the US policy to send troops to Africa to fight the Ebola epidemic.

Party Affiliation

The following is an excerpt from the data documentation, showing the questions, survey logic and recoding syntax used by GfK. The questions are in the module “Public Affairs #1 Profile Survey,” which is administered to people who join KnowledgePanel at the time they create their profile. Demographical profile data are also collected at the time of profile creation. The answers are appended to commissioned survey data, such as the current dataset, before delivery. KnowledgePanel was created by Knowledge Networks, which was then purchased by GfK. Articles that use survey data from Knowledge Networks or GfK therefore cite the same questions.

PARTY1. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a...

Republican	1
Democrat.....	2
Independent.....	3
Another party, please specify [TEXTBOX]:	4
No preference	5

ASK PARTY2 IF “REPUBLICAN” AT PARTY1.

PARTY2. Would you call yourself a...

Strong Republican.....	1
Not very strong Republican.....	2

ASK PARTY3 IF “DEMOCRAT” AT PARTY1.

PARTY3. Would you call yourself a...

Strong Democrat	1
Not very strong Democrat	2

ASK PARTY4 IF “INDEPENDENT”, “ANOTHER PARTY”, OR “NO PREFERENCE” OR SKIP AT PARTY1.

PARTY4. Do you think of yourself as closer to the...

Republican Party	1
Democratic Party	2

DATA-ONLY/NOT ASKED

XPARTY7. Based on coding below.

Strong Republican	1
Not Strong Republican	2
Leans Republican	3
Undecided/Independent/Other	4
Leans Democrat	5
Not Strong Democrat	6
Strong Democrat	7
Refused	-1

RECODED VALUE AS DEFINED BY THE FOLLOWING:

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IF (PARTY1=1 & PARTY2=1) DOV_XPARTY7=1
IF (PARTY1=1 & PARTY2=2) DOV_XPARTY7=2
IF (PARTY1=1 & PARTY2=REFUSED) DOV_XPARTY7=2

IF (PARTY1=3 & PARTY4=1) DOV_XPARTY7=3
IF (PARTY1=4 & PARTY4=1) DOV_XPARTY7=3
IF (PARTY1=5 & PARTY4=1) DOV_XPARTY7=3
IF (PARTY1=REFUSED & PARTY4=1) DOV_XPARTY7=3

IF (PARTY1=3 & PARTY4=2) DOV_XPARTY7=5
IF (PARTY1=4 & PARTY4=2) DOV_XPARTY7=5
IF (PARTY1=5 & PARTY4=2) DOV_XPARTY7=5
IF (PARTY1=REFUSED & PARTY4=2) DOV_XPARTY7=5

IF (PARTY1=2 & PARTY3=1) DOV_XPARTY7=7
IF (PARTY1=2 & PARTY3=2) DOV_XPARTY7=6
IF (PARTY1=2 & PARTY3=REFUSED) DOV_XPARTY7=6

IF (PARTY1=1 & PARTY2=REFUSED) DOV_XPARTY7=2
IF (PARTY1=2 & PARTY3=REFUSED) DOV_XPARTY7=6
IF (PARTY1=3 & PARTY4=REFUSED) DOV_XPARTY7=4
IF (PARTY1=4 & PARTY4=REFUSED) DOV_XPARTY7=4
IF (PARTY1=5 & PARTY4=REFUSED) DOV_XPARTY7=4

IF (PARTY1=REFUSED & PARTY4=REFUSED) DOV_XPARTY7=4

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Table S1. Regression of Fear on Party, Education, Party x Education, and Covariates (N = 1,416)

Variable	B	SE	t	p	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	2.24	0.13	17.46	<.001	1.99	2.49
Party						
Strong Rep.	0.00					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.15	0.14	-1.13	.260	-0.42	0.11
Leans Rep.	0.14	0.13	1.09	.275	-0.11	0.39
Leans Dem.	0.07	0.13	0.57	.566	-0.18	0.32
Not Strong Dem.	0.09	0.13	0.70	.486	-0.16	0.35
Strong Dem.	0.18	0.13	1.44	.150	-0.07	0.44
Education	-0.09	0.04	-2.19	.028	-0.16	-0.01
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.						
Not Strong Rep.	0.08	0.06	1.39	.164	-0.03	0.19
Leans Rep.	-0.01	0.05	-0.24	.812	-0.12	0.09
Leans Dem.	0.03	0.05	0.50	.616	-0.07	0.12
Not Strong Dem.	-0.01	0.05	-0.11	.915	-0.11	0.10
Strong Dem.	-0.06	0.05	-1.21	.225	-0.15	0.04
Female	0.04	0.04	0.99	.324	-0.04	0.11
Married	-0.10	0.05	-2.19	.029	-0.19	-0.01
Income	-0.03	0.01	-5.02	<.001	-0.04	-0.02
Age						
18-24	0.00					
25-34	0.10	0.09	1.19	.233	-0.07	0.27
35-44	0.21	0.08	2.46	.014	0.04	0.37
45-54	0.14	0.08	1.69	.092	-0.02	0.30
55-64	0.02	0.08	0.25	.806	-0.13	0.17
65-74	-0.08	0.08	-0.98	.327	-0.24	0.08
75+	0.02	0.09	0.22	.825	-0.16	0.21
R ²	0.122					
F	8.67					

Table S2. Regression of Estimated Severity on Party, Education, Party x Education, and Covariates (N = 1,413)

Variable	B	SE	t	p	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	3.58	0.13	28.44	<.001	3.33	3.83
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.17	0.14	1.19	.234	-0.11	0.45
Leans Rep.	-0.17	0.12	-1.34	.182	-0.41	0.08
Leans Dem.	-0.06	0.13	-0.47	.638	-0.31	0.19
Not Strong Dem.	-0.06	0.13	-0.42	.672	-0.32	0.21
Strong Dem.	0.02	0.14	0.14	.888	-0.25	0.28
Education	0.05	0.04	1.24	.215	-0.03	0.12
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.07	0.06	-1.27	.206	-0.18	0.04
Leans Rep.	0.06	0.05	1.28	.201	-0.03	0.16
Leans Dem.	-0.01	0.05	-0.19	.853	-0.10	0.09
Not Strong Dem.	0.02	0.06	0.36	.721	-0.09	0.13
Strong Dem.	-0.02	0.05	-0.30	.767	-0.12	0.09
Female	-0.04	0.04	-1.01	.312	-0.11	0.04
Married	0.09	0.05	1.84	.066	-0.01	0.18
Income	0.01	0.01	1.76	.078	0.00	0.02
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	-0.04	0.09	-0.39	.698	-0.21	0.14
35-44	0.01	0.09	0.15	.883	-0.16	0.19
45-54	0.04	0.09	0.46	.645	-0.13	0.21
55-64	0.10	0.08	1.16	.247	-0.07	0.26
65-74	0.19	0.09	2.14	.032	0.02	0.37
75+	-0.03	0.10	-0.27	.788	-0.22	0.17
R ²	0.05					
F	3.09					

Table S3. Regression of Estimated Severity Without the Party X Education Interaction (N = 1,413)

Variable	B	SE	t	p	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	3.57	0.1	34.33	<.001	3.36	3.77
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.03	0.07	0.36	.718	-0.11	0.16
Leans Rep.	-0.05	0.06	-0.78	.436	-0.17	0.07
Leans Dem.	-0.08	0.06	-1.27	.205	-0.20	0.04
Not Strong Dem.	-0.02	0.07	-0.32	.748	-0.16	0.11
Strong Dem.	-0.01	0.07	-0.2	.841	-0.14	0.12
Education	0.05	0.02	3.06	.002	0.02	0.08
Female	-0.04	0.04	-0.97	.332	-0.11	0.04
Married	0.08	0.05	1.68	.093	-0.01	0.18
Income	0.01	0.01	1.85	.065	0.00	0.02
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	-0.03	0.09	-0.29	.769	-0.21	0.15
35-44	0.02	0.09	0.17	.864	-0.16	0.19
45-54	0.04	0.09	0.45	.655	-0.14	0.22
55-64	0.1	0.08	1.14	.253	-0.07	0.26
65-74	0.2	0.09	2.15	.032	0.02	0.37
75+	-0.02	0.1	-0.22	.823	-0.22	0.17
R ²	0.05					
F	3.76					

Table S4. Regression of Suspicion of Africans on Party, Education, Party x Education, and Covariates (N = 1,416)

Suspicion of Africans	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	3.45	0.15	23.27	<.001	3.16	3.74
Party						
Strong Rep.	0.00					
Not Strong Rep.	0.06	0.17	0.36	.722	-0.28	0.40
Leans Rep.	-0.10	0.15	-0.65	.514	-0.40	0.20
Leans Dem.	-0.06	0.15	-0.43	.665	-0.36	0.23
Not Strong Dem.	0.00	0.14	0.00	.999	-0.28	0.28
Strong Dem.	-0.03	0.16	-0.20	.843	-0.34	0.28
Education	-0.03	0.04	-0.69	.492	-0.12	0.06
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.	0.00					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.09	0.07	-1.30	.195	-0.23	0.05
Leans Rep.	-0.08	0.06	-1.25	.211	-0.20	0.04
Leans Dem.	-0.16	0.06	-2.67	.008	-0.27	-0.04
Not Strong Dem.	-0.13	0.06	-2.19	.029	-0.26	-0.01
Strong Dem.	-0.23	0.06	-3.78	<.001	-0.35	-0.11
Female	0.12	0.04	2.83	.005	0.04	0.21
Married	0.04	0.06	0.70	.484	-0.07	0.15
Income	-0.02	0.01	-2.79	.005	-0.03	-0.01
Age						
18-24	0.00					
25-34	0.10	0.10	0.97	.332	-0.10	0.31
35-44	0.20	0.11	1.92	.056	0.00	0.41
45-54	0.20	0.11	1.94	.053	0.00	0.41
55-64	0.16	0.10	1.57	.116	-0.04	0.36
65-74	0.02	0.10	0.24	.814	-0.18	0.23
75+	0.12	0.12	1.03	.305	-0.11	0.36
<i>R</i> ²	0.14					
<i>F</i>	11.5					

Table S5. Regression of Suspicion of Americans on Party, Education, Party x Education, and Covariates (N = 1,413)

Suspicion of Americans	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	3.61	0.15	24.15	<.001	3.31	3.9
Party						
Strong Rep.	0.00					
Not Strong Rep.	0.23	0.17	1.32	.188	-0.11	0.56
Leans Rep.	-0.12	0.16	-0.73	.463	-0.42	0.19
Leans Dem.	-0.10	0.14	-0.67	.503	-0.38	0.19
Not Strong Dem.	0.03	0.15	0.23	.821	-0.26	0.32
Strong Dem.	0.27	0.16	1.69	.091	-0.04	0.59
Education	0.01	0.05	0.31	.753	-0.08	0.11
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.	0.00					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.12	0.07	-1.67	.096	-0.26	0.02
Leans Rep.	-0.02	0.07	-0.37	.715	-0.15	0.11
Leans Dem.	-0.07	0.06	-1.17	.242	-0.18	0.05
Not Strong Dem.	-0.10	0.07	-1.50	.134	-0.23	0.03
Strong Dem.	-0.27	0.06	-4.18	<.001	-0.39	-0.14
Female	0.08	0.04	1.83	.068	-0.01	0.17
Married	0.01	0.05	0.17	.864	-0.09	0.11
Income	-0.01	0.01	-1.01	.312	-0.02	0.01
Age						
18-24	0.00					
25-34	0.12	0.10	1.14	.253	-0.08	0.31
35-44	0.26	0.10	2.67	.008	0.07	0.46
45-54	0.30	0.10	2.95	.003	0.10	0.50
55-64	0.30	0.09	3.32	.001	0.12	0.48
65-74	0.21	0.10	2.10	.036	0.01	0.41
75+	0.19	0.11	1.67	.094	-0.03	0.40
<i>R</i> ²	0.07					
<i>F</i>	5.20					

Table S6. Regression of Estimated Western Preparedness on Party, Education, Party x Education, and Covariates (N = 1,410)

Variable	B	SE	t	p	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	2.12	0.14	15.48	<.001	1.85	2.38
Party						
Strong Rep.	0.00					
Not Strong Rep.	0.08	0.17	0.45	.653	-0.25	0.40
Leans Rep.	0.13	0.14	0.96	.335	-0.14	0.40
Leans Dem.	0.33	0.14	2.40	.017	0.06	0.60
Not Strong Dem.	0.51	0.15	3.33	.001	0.21	0.81
Strong Dem.	0.25	0.14	1.78	.075	-0.03	0.53
Education	0.06	0.04	1.44	.150	-0.02	0.15
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.						
Not Strong Rep.	0.03	0.07	0.44	.662	-0.11	0.17
Leans Rep.	-0.04	0.06	-0.66	.511	-0.15	0.08
Leans Dem.	-0.05	0.05	-0.93	.350	-0.16	0.06
Not Strong Dem.	-0.13	0.06	-2.07	.039	-0.26	-0.01
Strong Dem.	0.04	0.06	0.72	.471	-0.07	0.15
Female	-0.07	0.04	-1.66	.098	-0.15	0.01
Married	-0.01	0.05	-0.27	.789	-0.11	0.08
Income	0.00	0.01	0.55	.585	-0.01	0.01
Age						
18-24	0.00					
25-34	-0.04	0.09	-0.44	.659	-0.22	0.14
35-44	-0.18	0.09	-2.07	.039	-0.36	-0.01
45-54	-0.10	0.09	-1.08	.279	-0.27	0.08
55-64	-0.09	0.08	-1.06	.290	-0.25	0.07
65-74	-0.07	0.09	-0.82	.414	-0.25	0.10
75+	-0.17	0.10	-1.77	.077	-0.36	0.02
R ²	0.04					
F	3.30					

Table S7. Regression of Support for Low-Intensity Interventions on Party, Education, Party x Education, and Covariates (N = 1,414)

Variable	B	SE	t	p	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	3.31	0.16	20.47	<.001	2.99	3.63
Party						
Strong Rep.	0.00					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.24	0.23	-1.07	.283	-0.68	0.20
Leans Rep.	-0.13	0.16	-0.80	.425	-0.45	0.19
Leans Dem.	0.13	0.15	0.82	.411	-0.18	0.43
Not Strong Dem.	0.05	0.16	0.28	.781	-0.28	0.37
Strong Dem.	0.31	0.16	1.92	.055	-0.01	0.63
Education	0.04	0.05	0.69	.493	-0.07	0.14
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.						
Not Strong Rep.	0.09	0.09	0.94	.346	-0.09	0.26
Leans Rep.	0.06	0.07	0.82	.410	-0.08	0.19
Leans Dem.	0.03	0.06	0.45	.649	-0.09	0.15
Not Strong Dem.	0.06	0.07	0.86	.391	-0.07	0.19
Strong Dem.	0.07	0.06	1.04	.298	-0.06	0.19
Female	-0.06	0.05	-1.27	.204	-0.15	0.03
Married	-0.10	0.06	-1.83	.067	-0.21	0.01
Income	0.02	0.01	2.82	.005	0.01	0.03
Age						
18-24	0.00					
25-34	-0.05	0.11	-0.46	.642	-0.27	0.17
35-44	-0.03	0.11	-0.31	.757	-0.24	0.18
45-54	0.03	0.11	0.25	.801	-0.19	0.24
55-64	0.20	0.10	1.92	.055	0.00	0.39
65-74	0.13	0.11	1.20	.230	-0.08	0.35
75+	0.18	0.11	1.61	.109	-0.04	0.40
R ²	0.09					
F	7.18					

Table S8. Regression of Support for Low-Intensity Interventions on Party, Education, and Covariates (N = 1,414)

Variable	B	SE	t	p	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	3.22	0.13	24.43	<.001	2.96	3.47
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.07	0.1	-0.75	.454	-0.26	0.12
Leans Rep.	-0.02	0.08	-0.23	.819	-0.18	0.14
Leans Dem.	0.18	0.08	2.23	.026	0.02	0.35
Not Strong Dem.	0.16	0.09	1.82	.069	-0.01	0.33
Strong Dem.	0.45	0.08	5.51	<.001	0.29	0.6
Education	0.08	0.02	4.2	<.001	0.04	0.12
Female	-0.06	0.05	-1.28	.201	-0.15	0.03
Married	-0.1	0.06	-1.82	.069	-0.21	0.01
Income	0.02	0.01	2.76	<.001	0.01	0.03
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	-0.05	0.11	-0.43	.67	-0.27	0.17
35-44	-0.03	0.11	-0.25	.8	-0.24	0.18
45-54	0.03	0.11	0.25	.802	-0.19	0.24
55-64	0.2	0.1	1.98	.048	0.00	0.40
65-74	0.14	0.11	1.25	.21	-0.08	0.35
75+	0.19	0.11	1.69	.092	-0.03	0.41
R ²	0.08					
F	8.32					

Table S9. Regression of Support for High-Intensity Interventions on Party, Education, Party x Education, and Covariates (N = 1,413)

Variable	B	SE	t	p	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	2.43	0.17	14.25	<.001	2.10	2.76
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.11	0.20	-0.56	.575	-0.51	0.28
Leans Rep.	0.22	0.16	1.36	.174	-0.10	0.54
Leans Dem.	0.44	0.17	2.67	.008	0.12	0.77
Not Strong Dem.	0.52	0.17	3.00	.003	0.18	0.86
Strong Dem.	0.76	0.18	4.21	<.001	0.41	1.12
Education	0.05	0.05	0.93	.353	-0.06	0.15
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.10	0.08	1.31	.191	-0.05	0.26
Leans Rep.	-0.07	0.07	-1.06	.288	-0.21	0.06
Leans Dem.	0.01	0.07	0.19	.852	-0.12	0.14
Not Strong Dem.	-0.02	0.07	-0.32	.752	-0.17	0.12
Strong Dem.	0.04	0.07	0.52	.601	-0.10	0.18
Female	-0.03	0.05	-0.66	.512	-0.13	0.07
Married	-0.03	0.06	-0.51	.607	-0.16	0.09
Income	0.00	0.01	0.34	.737	-0.01	0.02
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	0.14	0.12	1.18	.238	-0.09	0.37
35-44	0.12	0.12	1.01	.314	-0.11	0.35
45-54	0.13	0.12	1.05	.292	-0.11	0.36
55-64	0.23	0.11	2.06	.040	0.01	0.45
65-74	0.16	0.12	1.32	.188	-0.08	0.40
75+	0.37	0.13	2.87	.004	0.12	0.62
R ²	0.11					
F	8.64					

Table S10. Regression of Support for High-Intensity Interventions on Party, Education, and Covariates (N = 1,413)

Variable	B	SE	t	p	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	2.43	0.14	17.44	<.001	2.16	2.7
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.10	0.1	0.97	.331	-0.1	0.29
Leans Rep.	0.08	0.09	0.95	.344	-0.09	0.25
Leans Dem.	0.47	0.09	5.19	<.001	0.29	0.64
Not Strong Dem.	0.48	0.10	5.01	<.001	0.29	0.67
Strong Dem.	0.84	0.09	9.27	<.001	0.66	1.02
Education	0.05	0.02	2.29	.022	0.01	0.09
Female	-0.03	0.05	-0.69	.493	-0.13	0.07
Married	-0.02	0.06	-0.38	.707	-0.15	0.1
Income	<.01	0.01	0.24	.807	-0.01	0.02
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	0.13	0.12	1.11	.267	-0.1	0.36
35-44	0.12	0.12	0.99	.321	-0.11	0.34
45-54	0.13	0.12	1.06	.288	-0.11	0.36
55-64	0.23	0.11	2.07	.039	0.01	0.45
65-74	0.16	0.12	1.31	.191	-0.08	0.39
75+	0.37	0.13	2.87	<.001	0.12	0.62
R ²	0.11					
F	10.85					

Table S11. Regression of Knowledge of Ebola on Party, Education, Party X Education and Covariates (N = 1,257)

Knowledge	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	0.06	0.20	0.30	.765	-0.34	0.46
Party						
Strong Rep.	0.00					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.20	0.26	-0.78	.438	-0.72	0.31
Leans Rep.	-0.83	0.20	-4.18	<.001	-1.21	-0.44
Leans Dem.	-0.68	0.21	-3.23	.001	-1.09	-0.27
Not Strong Dem.	-0.34	0.21	-1.61	.109	-0.75	0.08
Strong Dem.	-0.50	0.21	-2.39	.017	-0.91	-0.09
Education	-0.15	0.06	-2.45	.015	-0.27	-0.03
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.	0.00					
Not Strong Rep.	0.08	0.10	0.78	.437	-0.12	0.28
Leans Rep.	0.36	0.08	4.57	<.001	0.20	0.51
Leans Dem.	0.23	0.08	2.85	.004	0.07	0.38
Not Strong Dem.	0.19	0.09	2.21	.027	0.02	0.36
Strong Dem.	0.21	0.08	2.76	.006	0.06	0.36
Female	0.01	0.06	0.12	.906	-0.11	0.13
Married	0.08	0.07	1.16	.248	-0.06	0.23
Income	0.02	0.01	2.53	.012	0.00	0.04
Age						
18-24	0.00					
25-34	0.01	0.14	0.08	.936	-0.26	0.29
35-44	-0.13	0.14	-0.92	.356	-0.42	0.15
45-54	0.08	0.13	0.59	.555	-0.18	0.34
55-64	-0.04	0.12	-0.34	.733	-0.28	0.20
65-74	-0.01	0.13	-0.08	.935	-0.27	0.24
75+	-0.14	0.15	-0.97	.334	-0.44	0.15
<i>R</i> ²	0.12					
<i>F</i>	8.67					

Table S12-S18 include knowledge as a covariate

Table S12. Regression of Fear on Party, Education, Party x Education, Knowledge, and Covariates (N = 1,307)

Fear	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	2.16	0.14	15.91	<.001	1.89	2.42
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.21	0.14	-1.52	.129	-0.49	0.06
Leans Rep.	0.02	0.13	0.15	.884	-0.24	0.28
Leans Dem.	0.03	0.13	0.22	.828	-0.24	0.29
Not Strong Dem.	0.02	0.13	0.12	.906	-0.24	0.27
Strong Dem.	0.18	0.14	1.31	.191	-0.09	0.45
Education	-0.10	0.04	-2.66	.008	-0.17	-0.03
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.11	0.05	2.00	.045	0.00	0.22
Leans Rep.	0.04	0.05	0.66	.512	-0.07	0.14
Leans Dem.	0.04	0.05	0.79	.429	-0.06	0.14
Not Strong Dem.	0.03	0.05	0.64	.523	-0.07	0.13
Strong Dem.	-0.04	0.05	-0.91	.366	-0.14	0.05
Knowledge	-0.08	0.02	-3.39	.001	-0.12	-0.03
Female	0.06	0.04	1.43	.153	-0.02	0.14
Married	-0.09	0.05	-1.88	.060	-0.19	0.00
Income	-0.02	0.01	-4.07	<.001	-0.04	-0.01
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	0.10	0.09	1.10	.271	-0.08	0.28
35-44	0.16	0.09	1.76	.078	-0.02	0.34
45-54	0.14	0.09	1.61	.109	-0.03	0.32
55-64	0.05	0.08	0.60	.548	-0.11	0.21
65-74	-0.05	0.08	-0.55	.585	-0.21	0.12
75+	0.01	0.10	0.10	.920	-0.19	0.21
<i>R</i> ²	0.13					
<i>F</i>	7.04					

Table S13. Regression of Estimated Severity on Party, Education, Party x Education, Knowledge, and Covariates (N = 1,305)

Severity	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	3.85	0.13	29.60	<.001	3.60	4.11
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.16	0.14	1.22	.224	-0.10	0.43
Leans Rep.	-0.18	0.13	-1.31	.191	-0.44	0.09
Leans Dem.	-0.05	0.13	-0.34	.733	-0.31	0.22
Not Strong Dem.	-0.03	0.13	-0.26	.797	-0.30	0.23
Strong Dem.	-0.04	0.13	-0.32	.747	-0.30	0.22
Education	0.04	0.04	1.11	.266	-0.03	0.12
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.08	0.06	-1.43	.153	-0.19	0.03
Leans Rep.	0.06	0.05	1.12	.262	-0.04	0.16
Leans Dem.	-0.01	0.05	-0.21	.835	-0.11	0.09
Not Strong Dem.	0.01	0.05	0.12	.908	-0.10	0.11
Strong Dem.	-0.01	0.05	-0.15	.883	-0.11	0.09
Knowledge	0.14	0.02	6.78	<.001	0.10	0.17
Female	-0.07	0.04	-1.94	.053	-0.15	0.00
Married	0.07	0.05	1.50	.134	-0.02	0.16
Income	0.00	0.01	-0.21	.831	-0.01	0.01
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	-0.10	0.09	-1.15	.250	-0.27	0.07
35-44	0.04	0.09	0.41	.685	-0.14	0.21
45-54	0.01	0.09	0.09	.926	-0.16	0.18
55-64	0.04	0.08	0.51	.607	-0.11	0.19
65-74	0.16	0.08	1.86	.064	-0.01	0.32
75+	-0.05	0.10	-0.51	.610	-0.24	0.14
<i>R</i> ²	0.09					
<i>F</i>	5.10					

Table S14. Regression of Suspicion of Africans on Party, Education, Party x Education, Knowledge, and Covariates (N = 1,308)

Suspicion of Africans	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	3.64	0.16	22.63	<.001	3.33	3.96
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.06	0.18	-0.31	.759	-0.42	0.30
Leans Rep.	-0.25	0.17	-1.46	.146	-0.58	0.09
Leans Dem.	-0.18	0.16	-1.09	.276	-0.50	0.14
Not Strong Dem.	-0.05	0.16	-0.31	.760	-0.36	0.26
Strong Dem.	-0.15	0.16	-0.97	.333	-0.47	0.16
Education	-0.06	0.04	-1.41	.158	-0.15	0.02
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.06	0.07	-0.77	.439	-0.2	0.09
Leans Rep.	-0.04	0.07	-0.66	.507	-0.18	0.09
Leans Dem.	-0.13	0.06	-2.08	.038	-0.25	-0.01
Not Strong Dem.	-0.13	0.07	-1.91	.056	-0.26	0
Strong Dem.	-0.21	0.06	-3.54	<.001	-0.32	-0.09
Knowledge	0.02	0.02	1.06	.287	-0.02	0.07
Female	0.14	0.05	2.95	.003	0.05	0.23
Married	0.03	0.06	0.44	.661	-0.09	0.14
Income	-0.02	0.01	-3.23	.001	-0.04	-0.01
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	0.09	0.11	0.79	.432	-0.13	0.30
35-44	0.20	0.11	1.79	.074	-0.02	0.43
45-54	0.19	0.11	1.74	.083	-0.02	0.41
55-64	0.12	0.10	1.15	.251	-0.08	0.32
65-74	0.03	0.11	0.27	.788	-0.18	0.24
75+	0.09	0.13	0.68	.498	-0.16	0.34
<i>R</i> ²	0.16					
<i>F</i>	12.49					

Table S15. Regression of Suspicion of Americans on Party, Education, Party x Education, Knowledge, and Covariates (N = 1,306)

Suspicion of Americans	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	3.91	0.15	26.46	<.001	3.62	4.20
Party						
Strong Rep.						
Not Strong Rep.	0.13	0.17	0.78	.437	-0.20	0.45
Leans Rep.	-0.20	0.16	-1.20	.229	-0.52	0.12
Leans Dem.	-0.22	0.14	-1.53	.126	-0.50	0.06
Not Strong Dem.	-0.02	0.15	-0.12	.901	-0.30	0.27
Strong Dem.	0.19	0.15	1.26	.209	-0.10	0.48
Education	0.00	0.05	-0.08	.938	-0.09	0.09
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.						
Not Strong Rep.	-0.11	0.07	-1.56	.118	-0.24	0.03
Leans Rep.	-0.02	0.07	-0.28	.781	-0.15	0.12
Leans Dem.	-0.04	0.06	-0.65	.513	-0.15	0.07
Not Strong Dem.	-0.11	0.07	-1.69	.091	-0.24	0.02
Strong Dem.	-0.29	0.06	-4.85	<.001	-0.40	-0.17
Knowledge	0.09	0.02	3.97	<.001	0.05	0.14
Female	0.10	0.04	2.31	.021	0.02	0.19
Married	0.00	0.05	-0.05	.960	-0.11	0.10
Income	-0.02	0.01	-2.46	.014	-0.03	0.00
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	0.10	0.10	0.95	.344	-0.10	0.30
35-44	0.27	0.10	2.66	.008	0.07	0.46
45-54	0.26	0.10	2.60	.009	0.06	0.46
55-64	0.23	0.09	2.59	.010	0.06	0.41
65-74	0.15	0.10	1.55	.122	-0.04	0.34
75+	0.18	0.11	1.66	.097	-0.03	0.39
<i>R</i> ²	0.12					
<i>F</i>	8.21					

Table S16. Regression of Estimated Western Preparedness on Party, Education, Party x Education, Knowledge, and Covariates (N = 1,304)

Western Preparedness	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	2.18	0.15	14.41	<.001	1.88	2.47
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.08	0.18	0.45	.654	-0.27	0.43
Leans Rep.	0.17	0.15	1.13	.258	-0.12	0.46
Leans Dem.	0.27	0.15	1.79	.074	-0.03	0.56
Not Strong Dem.	0.51	0.16	3.07	.002	0.18	0.83
Strong Dem.	0.18	0.16	1.14	.256	-0.13	0.50
Education	0.05	0.05	1.17	.241	-0.04	0.14
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.03	0.07	0.38	.707	-0.11	0.17
Leans Rep.	-0.05	0.06	-0.76	.448	-0.16	0.07
Leans Dem.	-0.04	0.06	-0.73	.464	-0.15	0.07
Not Strong Dem.	-0.12	0.07	-1.86	.062	-0.25	0.01
Strong Dem.	0.05	0.06	0.90	.368	-0.06	0.17
Knowledge	-0.01	0.02	-0.27	.788	-0.05	0.04
Female	-0.06	0.05	-1.21	.225	-0.14	0.03
Married	0.00	0.05	0.03	.977	-0.10	0.10
Income	0.00	0.01	0.63	.528	-0.01	0.02
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	-0.08	0.10	-0.77	.442	-0.28	0.12
35-44	-0.20	0.10	-1.97	.049	-0.39	0.00
45-54	-0.11	0.10	-1.14	.253	-0.30	0.08
55-64	-0.14	0.09	-1.56	.120	-0.32	0.04
65-74	-0.12	0.10	-1.24	.215	-0.31	0.07
75+	-0.22	0.11	-2.04	.041	-0.43	-0.01
<i>R</i> ²	0.04					
<i>F</i>	2.31					

Table S17. Regression of Support for Low-Intensity Interventions on Party, Education, Party x Education, Knowledge, and Covariates (N = 1,307)

Low-Intensity Inter.	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	3.42	0.18	19.37	<.001	0.01	0.47
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.30	0.24	-1.25	.212	-0.77	0.17
Leans Rep.	-0.10	0.18	-0.54	.589	-0.44	0.25
Leans Dem.	0.16	0.16	1.00	.316	-0.16	0.49
Not Strong Dem.	0.08	0.17	0.47	.641	-0.26	0.42
Strong Dem.	0.26	0.17	1.58	.115	-0.06	0.59
Education	0.02	0.05	0.38	.704	-0.08	0.13
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.10	0.09	1.09	.274	-0.08	0.28
Leans Rep.	0.07	0.07	0.91	.360	-0.08	0.21
Leans Dem.	0.04	0.06	0.63	.528	-0.08	0.16
Not Strong Dem.	0.05	0.07	0.79	.432	-0.08	0.19
Strong Dem.	0.09	0.06	1.37	.171	-0.04	0.21
Knowledge	0.11	0.03	4.31	<.001	0.06	0.16
Female	-0.08	0.05	-1.58	.115	-0.17	0.02
Married	-0.13	0.06	-2.19	.028	-0.24	-0.01
Income	0.01	0.01	2.13	.033	0.00	0.03
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	-0.05	0.12	-0.40	.687	-0.28	0.18
35-44	-0.01	0.11	-0.10	.922	-0.24	0.21
45-54	0.02	0.12	0.21	.832	-0.20	0.25
55-64	0.20	0.11	1.81	.071	-0.02	0.41
65-74	0.15	0.12	1.29	.196	-0.08	0.38
75+	0.24	0.12	2.03	.042	0.01	0.47
<i>R</i> ²	0.10					
<i>F</i>	7.45					

Table S18. Regression of Support for High-Intensity Interventions on Party, Education, Knowledge, and Covariates (N = 1,306)

High-Intensity Inter.	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	2.37	0.20	12.13	<.001	1.99	2.75
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.10	0.22	-0.46	.642	-0.53	0.33
Leans Rep.	0.34	0.19	1.78	.075	-0.03	0.71
Leans Dem.	0.55	0.19	2.96	.003	0.19	0.92
Not Strong Dem.	0.61	0.20	3.04	.002	0.22	1.00
Strong Dem.	0.81	0.19	4.19	<.001	0.43	1.19
Education	0.09	0.06	1.53	.126	-0.02	0.20
Education X Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.09	0.08	1.03	.304	-0.08	0.25
Leans Rep.	-0.12	0.08	-1.56	.119	-0.28	0.03
Leans Dem.	-0.03	0.07	-0.44	.659	-0.17	0.11
Not Strong Dem.	-0.06	0.08	-0.71	.480	-0.22	0.10
Strong Dem.	0.02	0.07	0.28	.781	-0.12	0.17
Knowledge	0.06	0.03	2.37	.018	0.01	0.11
Female	-0.06	0.05	-1.07	.285	-0.17	0.05
Married	-0.05	0.07	-0.74	.458	-0.18	0.08
Income	0.00	0.01	-0.26	.797	-0.02	0.01
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	0.19	0.13	1.52	.130	-0.06	0.45
35-44	0.17	0.13	1.28	.199	-0.09	0.42
45-54	0.17	0.13	1.29	.198	-0.09	0.42
55-64	0.31	0.12	2.56	.010	0.07	0.54
65-74	0.23	0.13	1.74	.082	-0.03	0.48
75+	0.49	0.14	3.49	<.001	0.21	0.76
<i>R</i> ²	0.13					
<i>F</i>	8.38					

Table S19-S25 include knowledge as a moderator

Table S19. Regression of Fear on Party, Knowledge, Knowledge x Party, and Covariates (N = 1,307)

Fear	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	2.10	0.11	18.97	<.001	1.88	2.32
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.01	0.07	0.16	.869	-0.13	0.15
Leans Rep.	0.10	0.07	1.47	.142	-0.03	0.22
Leans Dem.	0.11	0.07	1.54	.124	-0.03	0.25
Not Strong Dem.	0.09	0.07	1.30	.195	-0.05	0.22
Strong Dem.	0.07	0.07	1.09	.277	-0.06	0.20
Knowledge	-0.05	0.05	-0.83	.404	-0.15	0.06
Knowledge X Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.08	0.08	0.98	.325	-0.07	0.23
Leans Rep.	-0.04	0.07	-0.57	.571	-0.18	0.10
Leans Dem.	-0.05	0.08	-0.62	.533	-0.20	0.11
Not Strong Dem.	-0.01	0.08	-0.08	.939	-0.16	0.15
Strong Dem.	-0.14	0.07	-1.88	.060	-0.28	0.01
Female	0.05	0.04	1.24	.215	-0.03	0.13
Married	-0.08	0.05	-1.65	.099	-0.18	0.02
Income	-0.03	0.01	-6.30	<.001	-0.04	-0.02
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	0.05	0.09	0.55	.583	-0.13	0.22
35-44	0.12	0.09	1.34	.180	-0.06	0.30
45-54	0.11	0.09	1.26	.208	-0.06	0.28
55-64	0.02	0.08	0.28	.776	-0.13	0.18
65-74	-0.08	0.08	-0.99	.324	-0.25	0.08
75+	<.01	0.10	0.04	.966	-0.19	0.20
<i>R</i> ²	0.11					
<i>F</i>	6.04					

Table S20. Regression of Estimated Severity on Party, Knowledge, Knowledge x Party, and Covariates (N = 1,3053)

Severity	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	3.87	0.10	37.72	<.001	3.67	4.07
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	<.01	0.07	0.06	.949	-0.13	0.14
Leans Rep.	-0.06	0.06	-0.98	.325	-0.18	0.06
Leans Dem.	-0.06	0.06	-0.94	.350	-0.18	0.06
Not Strong Dem.	-0.03	0.07	-0.39	.694	-0.16	0.11
Strong Dem.	-0.05	0.06	-0.86	.387	-0.18	0.07
Knowledge	0.12	0.04	2.96	.003	0.04	0.21
Knowledge X Party						
Strong Rep.	<.01					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.06	0.07	-0.77	.443	-0.20	0.09
Leans Rep.	0.10	0.05	1.90	.057	0.00	0.21
Leans Dem.	0.06	0.06	0.88	.380	-0.07	0.18
Not Strong Dem.	-0.02	0.07	-0.34	.734	-0.15	0.11
Strong Dem.	-0.03	0.06	-0.51	.609	-0.16	0.09
Female	-0.07	0.04	-1.77	.077	-0.14	0.01
Married	0.06	0.05	1.38	.169	-0.03	0.16
Income	<.01	0.01	0.72	.474	-0.01	0.01
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	-0.08	0.09	-0.95	.343	-0.25	0.09
35-44	0.05	0.09	0.53	.595	-0.12	0.22
45-54	0.01	0.09	0.15	.882	-0.16	0.18
55-64	0.05	0.08	0.62	.535	-0.10	0.20
65-74	0.16	0.08	1.94	.053	0.00	0.33
75+	-0.05	0.10	-0.53	.595	-0.24	0.14
<i>R</i> ²	0.09					
<i>F</i>	6.04					

Table S21. Regression of Suspicion of Africans on Party, Knowledge, Knowledge x Party, and Covariates (N = 1,308)

Suspicion of Africans	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	3.87	0.14	28.58	<.001	3.61	4.14
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.16	0.09	-1.84	.066	-0.34	0.01
Leans Rep.	-0.33	0.08	-4.28	<.001	-0.49	-0.18
Leans Dem.	-0.45	0.08	-5.31	<.001	-0.61	-0.28
Not Strong Dem.	-0.28	0.08	-3.43	.001	-0.44	-0.12
Strong Dem.	-0.61	0.08	-7.34	<.001	-0.77	-0.44
Knowledge	0.13	0.05	2.44	.015	0.03	0.23
Knowledge X Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.10	0.09	-1.20	.230	-0.27	0.07
Leans Rep.	-0.03	0.07	-0.44	.658	-0.17	0.11
Leans Dem.	-0.19	0.07	-2.61	.009	-0.33	-0.05
Not Strong Dem.	-0.22	0.08	-2.56	.011	-0.38	-0.05
Strong Dem.	-0.13	0.08	-1.76	.078	-0.28	0.01
Female	0.13	0.05	2.75	.006	0.04	0.23
Married	0.03	0.06	0.53	.595	-0.09	0.15
Income	-0.04	0.01	-6.59	<.001	-0.06	-0.03
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	-0.07	0.11	-0.61	.542	-0.28	0.15
35-44	0.10	0.12	0.88	.378	-0.13	0.33
45-54	0.09	0.11	0.76	.449	-0.14	0.31
55-64	0.03	0.10	0.29	.772	-0.17	0.24
65-74	-0.10	0.11	-0.88	.379	-0.31	0.12
75+	0.02	0.13	0.14	.889	-0.24	0.28
<i>R</i> ²	0.11					
<i>F</i>	7.15					

Table S22. Regression of Suspicion of Americans on Party, Knowledge, Knowledge x Party, and Covariates (N = 1,306)

Suspicion of Americans	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	4.14	0.12	33.97	<.001	3.90	4.37
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.09	0.08	-1.03	.301	-0.25	0.08
Leans Rep.	-0.24	0.07	-3.30	.001	-0.39	-0.10
Leans Dem.	-0.31	0.08	-4.14	<.001	-0.46	-0.16
Not Strong Dem.	-0.23	0.08	-2.92	.004	-0.38	-0.08
Strong Dem.	-0.43	0.08	-5.37	<.001	-0.59	-0.27
Knowledge	0.09	0.05	1.93	.053	0.00	0.19
Knowledge X Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.06	0.08	-0.76	.447	-0.20	0.09
Leans Rep.	0.10	0.07	1.48	.140	-0.03	0.23
Leans Dem.	-0.01	0.07	-0.17	.865	-0.15	0.13
Not Strong Dem.	-0.11	0.08	-1.29	.198	-0.27	0.06
Strong Dem.	<0.01	0.08	-0.04	.971	-0.16	0.15
Female	0.10	0.05	2.09	.037	0.01	0.19
Married	-0.01	0.05	-0.17	.866	-0.11	0.10
Income	-0.03	0.01	-4.62	<.001	-0.04	-0.02
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	-0.01	0.10	-0.13	.898	-0.21	0.19
35-44	0.20	0.10	1.99	.047	0.00	0.40
45-54	0.20	0.10	1.92	.056	0.00	0.40
55-64	0.18	0.09	1.92	.055	0.00	0.36
65-74	0.06	0.10	0.62	.533	-0.13	0.25
75+	0.12	0.11	1.10	.272	-0.09	0.34
<i>R</i> ²	0.08					
<i>F</i>	4.89					

Table S23. Regression of Estimated Western Preparedness on Party, Knowledge, Knowledge x Party, and Covariates (N = 1,304)

Western Prep.	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	2.22	0.12	18.33	<.001	1.98	2.46
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.14	0.08	1.68	.092	-0.02	0.30
Leans Rep.	0.08	0.07	1.05	.295	-0.07	0.22
Leans Dem.	0.19	0.08	2.40	.017	0.03	0.34
Not Strong Dem.	0.26	0.08	3.20	.001	0.10	0.43
Strong Dem.	0.30	0.08	3.85	<.001	0.15	0.46
Knowledge	0.00	0.06	0.02	.985	-0.11	0.11
Knowledge X Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.12	0.08	-1.42	.157	-0.28	0.04
Leans Rep.	-0.04	0.07	-0.50	.614	-0.18	0.11
Leans Dem.	-0.01	0.08	-0.06	.950	-0.17	0.16
Not Strong Dem.	0.07	0.08	0.91	.364	-0.08	0.22
Strong Dem.	0.02	0.08	0.22	.826	-0.14	0.17
Female	-0.05	0.05	-1.04	.299	-0.14	0.04
Married	0.01	0.05	0.16	.870	-0.09	0.11
Income	0.01	0.01	1.23	.220	0.00	0.02
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	-0.06	0.10	-0.56	.576	-0.25	0.14
35-44	-0.18	0.10	-1.78	.076	-0.37	0.02
45-54	-0.10	0.10	-1.03	.304	-0.30	0.09
55-64	-0.13	0.09	-1.45	.147	-0.31	0.05
65-74	-0.10	0.10	-1.08	.282	-0.30	0.09
75+	-0.22	0.11	-2.01	.044	-0.43	-0.01
<i>R</i> ²	0.03					
<i>F</i>	2.02					

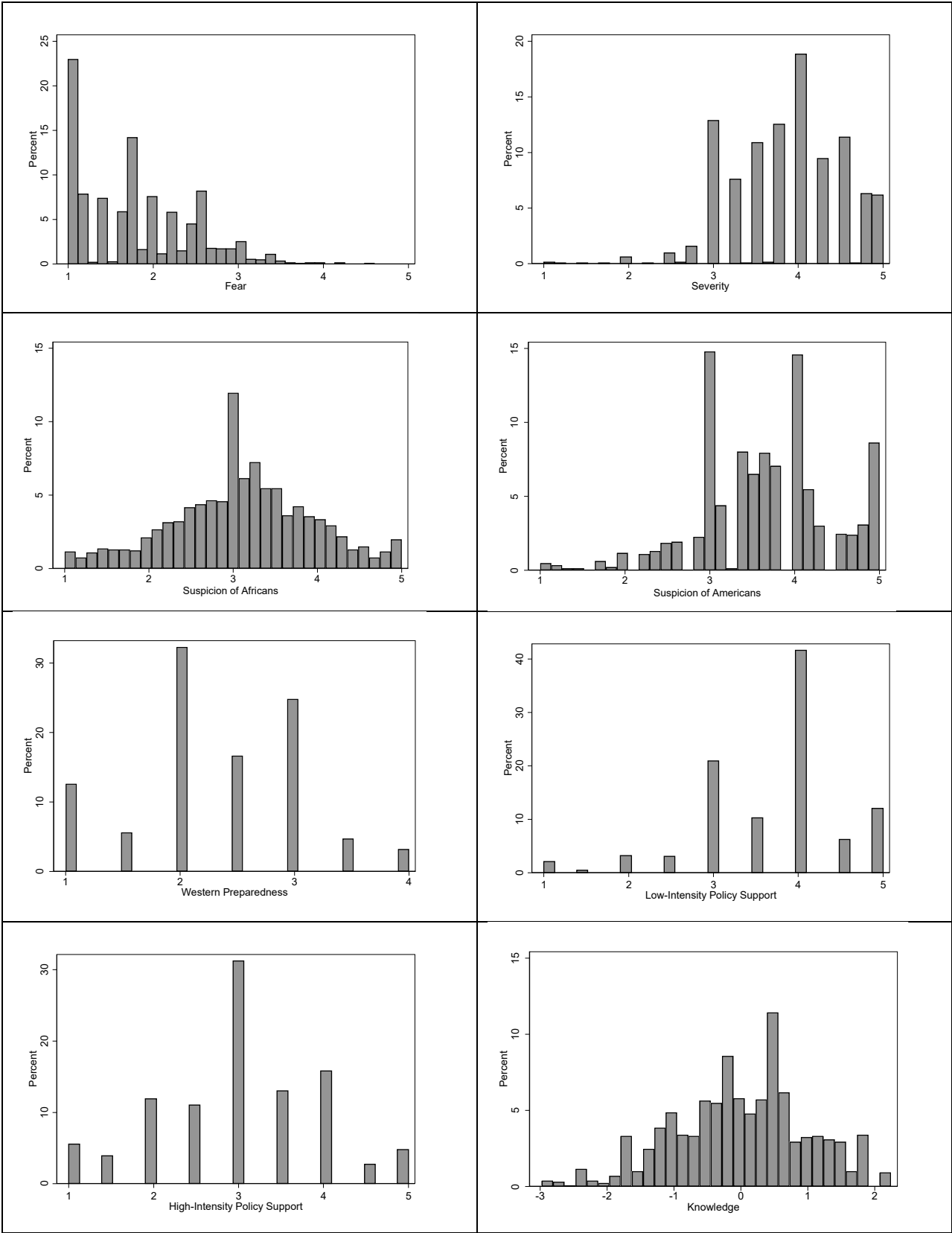
Table S24. Regression of Support for Low-Intensity Interventions on Party, Knowledge, Knowledge x Party, and Covariates (N = 1,307)

Low-Intensity Inter.	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	3.32	0.14	23.10	<.001	3.04	3.60
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	-0.10	0.10	-0.93	.352	-0.30	0.11
Leans Rep.	0.03	0.09	0.38	.701	-0.14	0.21
Leans Dem.	0.26	0.09	2.97	.003	0.09	0.43
Not Strong Dem.	0.18	0.09	1.93	.054	0.00	0.36
Strong Dem.	0.45	0.08	5.41	<.001	0.29	0.62
Knowledge	0.05	0.06	0.84	.402	-0.07	0.18
Knowledge X Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.01	0.12	0.11	.914	-0.22	0.24
Leans Rep.	0.09	0.08	1.07	.283	-0.07	0.25
Leans Dem.	0.14	0.08	1.68	.093	-0.02	0.30
Not Strong Dem.	0.09	0.09	1.06	.287	-0.08	0.27
Strong Dem.	0.01	0.09	0.07	.948	-0.16	0.17
Female	-0.07	0.05	-1.49	.136	-0.17	0.02
Married	-0.12	0.06	-2.15	.032	-0.24	-0.01
Income	0.02	0.01	3.56	<.001	0.01	0.04
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	0.02	0.12	0.14	.892	-0.21	0.24
35-44	0.03	0.12	0.28	.782	-0.19	0.26
45-54	0.06	0.12	0.53	.596	-0.17	0.29
55-64	0.23	0.11	2.15	.032	0.02	0.44
65-74	0.19	0.11	1.69	.091	-0.03	0.42
75+	0.26	0.11	2.23	.026	0.03	0.48
<i>R</i> ²	0.10					
<i>F</i>	6.31					

Table S25. Regression of Support for High-Intensity Interventions on Party, Knowledge, Knowledge x Party, and Covariates (N = 1,306)

High-Intensity Inter.	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Intercept	2.42	0.16	15.54	<.001	2.12	2.73
Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.07	0.11	0.64	.523	-0.14	0.28
Leans Rep.	0.09	0.10	0.94	.346	-0.10	0.28
Leans Dem.	0.51	0.10	5.07	<.001	0.31	0.70
Not Strong Dem.	0.49	0.10	4.73	<.001	0.29	0.69
Strong Dem.	0.87	0.10	9.02	<.001	0.68	1.05
Knowledge	0.02	0.07	0.33	.744	-0.12	0.17
Knowledge X Party						
Strong Rep.	0					
Not Strong Rep.	0.09	0.11	0.88	.379	-0.12	0.30
Leans Rep.	-0.04	0.10	-0.39	.699	-0.23	0.15
Leans Dem.	0.13	0.09	1.46	.144	-0.04	0.31
Not Strong Dem.	0.09	0.10	0.91	.365	-0.11	0.29
Strong Dem.	-0.06	0.09	-0.61	.543	-0.24	0.13
Female	-0.06	0.06	-1.09	.278	-0.17	0.05
Married	-0.04	0.07	-0.54	.587	-0.17	0.09
Income	0.01	0.01	0.75	.454	-0.01	0.02
Age						
18-24	0					
25-34	0.25	0.13	1.98	.048	0.00	0.49
35-44	0.19	0.13	1.46	.144	-0.06	0.44
45-54	0.21	0.13	1.58	.115	-0.05	0.46
55-64	0.33	0.12	2.74	.006	0.09	0.56
65-74	0.27	0.13	2.05	.040	0.01	0.52
75+	0.49	0.14	3.61	<.001	0.22	0.76
<i>R</i> ²	0.12					
<i>F</i>	8.10					

Figure S1. Unweighted Histograms of Outcomes



Standardized Factor Loadings in Confirmatory Factor Analysis

TITLE: Seven Factors With One Error Crossing

Factors in this model are fear, estimated severity, suspicion of Africans, suspicion of Americans, Western preparedness, support for high-intensity policies and support for low intensity policies.

The 2nd and 5th item in Suspicion of Americans had covarying error terms.

Unless otherwise noted, all items were measures on a four-point scale with the options: strongly agree, agree, disagree, and strongly disagree.

Fear

1. My risk of getting infected with Ebola is high.
2. I am concerned about getting infected with Ebola.
3. There is a good possibility that I will get infected with Ebola.
4. It is unlikely that I will get infected with Ebola. (reversed)
5. My chances of getting infected with Ebola are: (10-point percentage scale ranging from "0-10%" to "91-100%").

Severity

1. Ebola is a severe disease
2. If a person becomes infected with Ebola, it is likely that they would die.
3. If a person becomes infected with Ebola, it is likely that they would have a hard time recovering.
4. Ebola is more deadly than the measles.

Suspicion of Africans

1. I would not travel to Africa because of the Ebola epidemic.
2. I would not sit next to someone who is coughing because of my fear that they may have Ebola.
3. Students from African countries where Ebola has been detected should not be permitted to enroll in colleges or universities in the United States.
4. I would not want to be in the same classroom or work space with a person who had previously been diagnosed with Ebola.
5. If I sit next to someone on the airplane from countries where Ebola has been detected, there is a strong likelihood that I would get infected with Ebola.
6. The only way to stop Ebola spreading in the United States is to halt flights from going to and out of countries where cases of Ebola have been detected.
7. Bringing Ebola patients back to the US for treatment puts Americans at risk for infection.
8. Bringing Ebola patients back to the US for treatment may create a widespread Ebola infection in the US.

Suspicion of Americans

1. US troops and health care workers, who are stationed in African countries where Ebola has been detected, should be tested for the Ebola virus before being allowed to return to the US.
2. US troops and health care workers, who are stationed in African countries where Ebola has been detected, should be quarantined for 21 days, even if they test negative for the Ebola virus.
3. Doctors and nurses who travel to Africa to treat Ebola patients should be tested for the Ebola virus before being allowed to return to the US.

4. US government employees and business people who travel to African countries where Ebola has been detected should be tested for the Ebola virus before being allowed to return to the US.

5. US government employees and business people who travel to African countries where Ebola has been detected should be quarantined for 21 days, even if they test negative for the Ebola virus.

6. US government employees and business people who travel to African countries where Ebola has been detected should be quarantined for 21 days, even if they test negative for the Ebola virus.

High-Intensity Intervention Support

1. I support the US policy to allocate billions of dollars to assist countries in confronting the Ebola crisis.

2. I support the US policy to send troops to Africa to fight the Ebola epidemic.

Low-Intensity Intervention Support

1. I support the US sending medical teams to countries affected by Ebola.

2. I support the US sending humanitarian aid in the form of food and health supplies to countries affected by Ebola.

Perceived Western Preparedness

These items were answered on a four-point scale: not prepared, somewhat prepared, fairly prepared, and not prepared.

1. How prepared do you think the U.S. government is when it comes to containing the spread of potential future global health epidemics within their geographic areas?

2. How prepared do you think European national governments are when it comes to containing the spread of potential future global health epidemics within their geographic areas?

The following results are MPlus output:

STANDARDIZED MODEL RESULTS

STDYX Standardization

	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
FEAR BY				
CRISK	0.828	0.020	41.725	0.000
CINFE	0.724	0.022	33.640	0.000
CPOSSI	0.834	0.022	38.532	0.000
CUNLIK	0.483	0.033	14.517	0.000
CCHANC	0.419	0.033	12.881	0.000
SEVERITY BY				
DSEVER	0.740	0.028	26.315	0.000
DDIE	0.488	0.028	17.740	0.000
DHARD	0.625	0.025	25.140	0.000
DMEASL	0.705	0.022	32.077	0.000
AFRSUSP BY				
HAFRIC	0.624	0.018	34.015	0.000
HSITNEXT	0.565	0.023	24.871	0.000
ESTUDE	0.749	0.016	48.003	0.000
ECLASS	0.693	0.018	37.932	0.000

EAIRPL	0.656	0.018	35.473	0.000
EHALT	0.755	0.016	48.223	0.000
EAMERI	0.771	0.012	65.749	0.000
EWIDE	0.792	0.013	61.821	0.000
AMERSUSP BY				
FTROOP1	0.890	0.011	77.588	0.000
FTROOP2	0.606	0.020	30.415	0.000
FDOCTOR	0.833	0.015	56.554	0.000
FGOVER1	0.895	0.010	86.826	0.000
FGOVER2	0.600	0.019	31.273	0.000
EQUARA	0.700	0.017	41.971	0.000
PREPARE BY				
AUSA	0.806	0.029	27.462	0.000
AEUROP	0.857	0.031	27.795	0.000
SUPPHI BY				
IBILL	0.788	0.019	41.218	0.000
ITROOP	0.780	0.021	36.627	0.000
SUPPLO BY				
IMEDIC	0.899	0.015	61.693	0.000
IHUMAN	0.797	0.018	43.662	0.000

DDIE WITH				
DHARD	0.280	0.039	7.250	0.000
FTROOP2 WITH				
FGOVER2	0.741	0.020	36.899	0.000