

## APPENDIX A: FACTOR ANALYSES

**Table A1. Pattern Matrices for Factor Analyses with Promax Rotation**

<b>Study 1 – Southern Agency</b>		Factor	
Item		1	2
<i>Citizen Animus</i>			
People often disrespect and insult the police.		.731	
People are normally polite when dealing with the police.*		.495	
People treat police officers with dignity.*		.564	
People treat the police worse than they treat other government employees.		.666	
People treat police officers unfairly.		.762	
People normally listen to the police before jumping to conclusions in incidents.*		.457	
People will ignore or walk away from the police when officers try to explain a situation.		.560	
<i>Audience Legitimacy</i>			
Most civilians feel an obligation to obey police officers.			.852
Most civilians believe they should do what the police say, even if they disagree.			.849
Most civilians feel [this agency] can be trusted to make decisions that are right for the people in their neighborhood.			.727
Eigenvalue		3.721	1.197
<b>Study 2 – National Sample</b>		Factor	

Item	1	2
<hr/> <i>Citizen Animus</i>		
People often disrespect and insult the police.	.667	
People are normally polite when dealing with the police.*	.531	
People treat police officers with dignity.*	.580	
People treat the police worse than they treat other government employees.	.657	
People treat police officers unfairly.	.750	
People normally listen to the police before jumping to conclusions in incidents.*	.493	
People will ignore or walk away from the police when officers try to explain a situation.	.568	
<i>Audience Legitimacy [Most residents believe the police...]</i>		
...Are corrupt.*		.453
...Use rules and procedures that are fair to everyone.		.503
...Clearly explain the reasons for their actions.		.630
...Treat people with respect.		.770
...Are biased against them.*		.567
...Do a good job tackling crime in the community.		.573
...Represent their values.		.720
Eigenvalue	4.068	1.365

---

\* Item reverse coded. Only factor loadings  $\geq .30$  are displayed.

## APPENDIX B: CORRELATION MATRICES

**Table B1. Correlation Matrix for Study 1 Variables**

Variable	Y	X <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>5</sub>	X <sub>6</sub>	X <sub>7</sub>	X <sub>8</sub>	X <sub>9</sub>
Y Audience legitimacy	1.00									
X <sub>1</sub> Recently Disrespected	-.33*	1.00								
X <sub>2</sub> Citizen Animus	-.42*	.46*	1.00							
X <sub>3</sub> Perceived Crime Trend	-.15*	.07	.20*	1.00						
X <sub>4</sub> Male	-.01	.13*	-.01	-.02	1.00					
X <sub>5</sub> White	.03	.00	.00	-.03	-.01	1.00				
X <sub>6</sub> Four-year Degree	.01	.02	-.03	-.05	-.16*	-.01	1.00			
X <sub>7</sub> Years of Experience	.19*	-.46*	-.15*	.05	.01	.12*	-.18*	1.00		
X <sub>8</sub> Front-line Supervisor	.11*	-.24*	-.10*	.10*	-.01	.14*	-.04	.37*	1.00	
X <sub>9</sub> Upper Management	.16*	-.34*	-.15*	-.08	-.03	.05*	.05	.37*	-.28*	1.00

*NOTE:* Matrix constructed using listwise deleted data (N = 425). Entries are Pearson's correlation coefficients.

\*  $p < .05$

**Table B2. Correlation Matrix for Study 2 Variables**

Variable		Y	X <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>5</sub>	X <sub>6</sub>	X <sub>7</sub>	X <sub>8</sub>	X <sub>9</sub>	X <sub>10</sub>	X <sub>11</sub>	X <sub>12</sub>	X <sub>13</sub>	X <sub>14</sub>	X <sub>15</sub>	X <sub>16</sub>	X <sub>17</sub>	X <sub>18</sub>	X <sub>19</sub>
Y	Audience Legitimacy	1.00																			
X <sub>1</sub>	Citizen Animus	-.45*	1.00																		
X <sub>2</sub>	Hostile Local Media	-.25*	.38*	1.00																	
X <sub>3</sub>	Hostile National Media	-.03	.17*	.25*	1.00																
X <sub>4</sub>	Violent Crime Rate <sup>a</sup>	-.17*	-.03	.00	.01	1.00															
X <sub>5</sub>	% Black <sup>a</sup>	-.03	.04	.10	.04	.26*	1.00														
X <sub>6</sub>	% Hispanic <sup>a</sup>	-.05	-.12	.10	.10	.26*	.20*	1.00													
X <sub>7</sub>	Change %Black <sup>a</sup>	.09	.00	.04	.04	-.01	.37*	-.02	1.00												
X <sub>8</sub>	Change %Hispanic <sup>a</sup>	-.04	-.15	.00	.05	.15*	.19*	.58*	.01	1.00											
X <sub>9</sub>	Chief	.21*	-.06	-.17*	-.16*	-.10	-.24*	-.10	-.05	-.09	1.00										
X <sub>10</sub>	Years of Experience	.20*	-.24*	-.03	.01	.11	.02	.07	.18*	.10	.28*	1.00									
X <sub>11</sub>	Master's Degree	.06	-.08	.13	-.05	.04	.14*	.20*	.00	.02	.10*	.26*	1.00								
X <sub>12</sub>	Large Agency	-.06*	-.03	.07*	-.02	.17*	.22*	.18*	-.03	.12*	-.26*	-.01	.12*	1.00							
X <sub>13</sub>	White Male	-.02	-.04	-.10	.06	-.05	-.06	-.12	-.02	-.03	.09	.19*	.08	-.08*	1.00						
X <sub>14</sub>	Northeast	-.13	.13	.02	.04	-.07	-.14*	-.29*	-.07	-.11	-.09	.09	.01	-.09*	.16*	1.00					
X <sub>15</sub>	Midwest	.04	-.02	.02	-.11	-.03	-.08	-.13	.13	-.02	.10	.03	-.01	-.05*	.06	-.42*	1.00				
X <sub>16</sub>	West	.03	-.15*	-.04	.05	.04	-.25*	.40*	-.10	.02	.07	.02	.03	.06	-.16	-.29*	-.32*	1.00			
X <sub>17</sub>	Population size <sup>a</sup>	-.09	-.21*	.07	-.03	.33*	.37*	.40*	.04	.33*	-.23*	.26*	.31*	.55*	-.01	-.09	-.01	.13*	1.00		
X <sub>18</sub>	Unemployment Rate <sup>a</sup>	-.15	.03	-.03	-.16*	.40*	.28*	.28*	.03	.10	-.10	-.02	.08	.07*	-.09	-.06	-.11	.12*	.16	1.00	
X <sub>19</sub>	% Trump Voters	-.04	.17*	-.13*	.03	-.09	-.18*	-.25*	-.14*	-.13	.22*	-.14	-.25*	-.17*	.09	-.04	.00	-.26*	-.36*	-.04	1.00

*NOTE:* Matrix constructed using listwise deleted data (N = 541). Entries are Pearson's correlation coefficients (weighted to account for sampling design using "corr\_svy" command in Stata 15).

<sup>a</sup> Natural log transformation.

\*  $p < .05$

# APPENDIX C: SUPPLEMENTAL ANALYSES

**Table C1. Study 1: Comparison of Observed Results to Simulated Results wherein Nonrespondents Were Assumed to Have Differed Substantially from Respondents on Perceived Audience Legitimacy**

Variable	Simulated Data					
	Observed Data <sup>a</sup>		Negative Bias Threshold <sup>b</sup>		Positive Bias Threshold <sup>c</sup>	
	<i>b</i>	SE	<i>b</i>	SE	<i>b</i>	SE
Recently Disrespected	-.053	(.032)	-.017	(.024)	-.048*	(.024)
Citizen Animus	-.394***	(.057)	-.264***	(.044)	-.261***	(.044)
Perceived Crime Trend	-.096*	(.042)	-.069*	(.033)	-.047	(.033)
Male	.075	(.123)	.057	(.098)	.057	(.095)
White	.017	(.075)	.016	(.061)	.016	(.060)
Four-year Degree	.028	(.067)	.021	(.059)	.020	(.058)
Experience	.005	(.005)	.004	(.004)	.004	(.005)
Police Officer (Reference)	—		—		—	
Front-line Supervisor	.114	(.082)	.096	(.074)	.093	(.073)
Upper Management	.177	(.121)	.160	(.113)	.156	(.109)
Intercept	5.133***	(.281)	3.757***	(.217)	5.255	(.205)
N	546		1,752		1,752	
<i>F</i> -test	12.95***		7.40***		6.77***	

<sup>a</sup> Multiple-imputation estimates (m=25) using OLS regression are displayed. Entries are unstandardized regression coefficients (*b*) and robust standard errors (SE).

<sup>b</sup> Mean coefficients and standard errors across 1,000 Monte Carlo simulations where we assumed nonrespondents would have scored 1-2 SDs below the respondent group mean on our dependent variable. *Recently disrespected* was statistically significant 0 times, *citizen animus* 1,000 times, and *perceived crime trend* 712 times.

<sup>c</sup> Mean coefficients and standard errors across 1,000 Monte Carlo simulations where we assumed nonrespondents would have scored 1-2 SDs above the respondent group mean on our dependent variable. *Recently disrespected* was statistically significant 538 times, *citizen animus* 1,000 times, and *perceived crime trend* 21 times.

\* $p < .05$ ; \*\* $p < .01$ ; \*\*\* $p < .001$

**Table C2. Study 2: Comparison of Observed Results to Simulated Results wherein Nonrespondents Were Assumed to Have Differed Substantially from Respondents on Perceived Audience Legitimacy**

Variable	Simulated Data					
	Observed Data <sup>a</sup>		Negative Bias Threshold <sup>b</sup>		Positive Bias Threshold <sup>c</sup>	
	<i>b</i>	SE	<i>b</i>	SE	<i>b</i>	SE
Citizen Animus	-.275***	(.057)	-.182***	(.031)	-.177***	(.030)
Hostile Local Media	-.098*	(.049)	-.083**	(.026)	-.077***	(.023)
Hostile National Media	.063	(.037)	.037	(.024)	.032	(.024)
Violent Crime Rate <sup>d</sup>	-.058*	(.025)	-.044*	(.018)	-.040*	(.018)
%Black <sup>d</sup>	-.028	(.027)	-.024	(.020)	-.018	(.019)
%Hispanic <sup>d</sup>	.024	(.037)	.018	(.023)	.015	(.024)
Change %Black <sup>d</sup>	.125	(.106)	.036	(.069)	.051	(.066)
Change %Hispanic <sup>d</sup>	-.107	(.093)	-.048	(.062)	-.059	(.069)
Chief	.185*	(.089)	.065	(.042)	.072	(.043)
Years of Experience	.003	(.003)	.002	(.002)	.001	(.002)
Master's Degree	.063	(.050)	.017	(.034)	.034	(.032)
Large Agency	.095	(.066)	.204***	(.035)	-.092**	(.037)
White Male	-.072	(.062)	-.025	(.043)	-.016	(.041)
South (Reference)	—		—		—	
Northeast	-.148	(.093)	-.069	(.051)	-.094	(.053)
Midwest	-.072	(.077)	-.035	(.045)	-.060	(.044)
West	-.153	(.093)	-.032	(.061)	-.061	(.059)
Population Size <sup>d</sup>	-.026	(.027)	-.068***	(.017)	.042**	(.016)
Unemployment Rate <sup>d</sup>	-.074	(.062)	-.070	(.043)	-.050	(.044)
%Trump Voters	-.002	(.002)	.000	(.001)	-.001	(.001)
Intercept	5.279***	(.497)	5.056***	(.326)	4.796***	(.323)
N	665		2,496		2,496	
F-test	5.48***		6.76***		4.32***	

<sup>a</sup> Multiple-imputation estimates (m=25) using OLS regression are displayed. Entries are unstandardized regression coefficients (b) and robust standard errors (SE).



---

<sup>b</sup> Mean coefficients and standard errors across 1,000 Monte Carlo simulations where we assumed nonrespondents would have scored 1-2 SDs below the respondent group mean on our dependent variable. *Citizen animus* was statistically significant 1,000 times, *local media* 1,000 times, *national media* 12 times, and *violent crime rate* 995 times. *%Black*, *%Hispanic*, *Change %Black*, and *Change %Hispanic* were not statistically significant in any of the simulated models.

<sup>c</sup> Mean coefficients and standard errors across 1,000 Monte Carlo simulations where we assumed nonrespondents would have scored 1-2 SDs above the respondent group mean on our dependent variable. *Citizen animus* was statistically significant 1,000 times, *local media* 1,000 times, *national media* 1 time, and *violent crime rate* 914 times. *%Black*, *%Hispanic*, *Change %Black*, and *Change %Hispanic* were not statistically significant in any of the simulated models.

<sup>d</sup> Natural log transformation.

\* $p < .05$ ; \*\* $p < .01$ ; \*\*\* $p < .001$

**Table C3. Study 2: Regression Models Predicting Procedural Justice, Distributive Justice, Lawfulness, and Effectiveness**

**(N = 665)**

Variable	Procedural Justice		Distributive Justice		Lawfulness		Effectiveness <sup>b</sup>	
	<i>b</i>	SE	<i>b</i>	SE	<i>b</i>	SE	<i>b</i>	SE
Citizen Animus	-.268***	.065	-.341***	.071	-.270***	.073	-.924*	.387
Hostile Local Media	-.091	.057	-.127*	.058	-.097	.059	-.329	.317
Hostile National Media	.025	.047	.162**	.049	.039	.054	-.189	.222
Violent Crime Rate <sup>a</sup>	-.055	.038	-.035	.037	-.082*	.037	-.254	.169
%Black <sup>a</sup>	-.020	.034	-.004	.035	-.076	.040	-.395*	.191
%Hispanic <sup>a</sup>	.055	.045	.049	.057	-.003	.041	-.123	.230
Change %Black <sup>a</sup>	.192	.123	.063	.135	.101	.125	.488	.582
Change %Hispanic <sup>a</sup>	-.220*	.100	-.084	.142	-.122	.123	-.012	.623
Chief	.202	.107	.176	.111	.172	.132	.581	.623
Years of Experience	.000	.004	.006	.004	.005	.005	.014	.022
Master's Degree	.009	.061	.097	.062	.094	.070	-.022	.318
Large Agency	.193*	.081	.049	.096	.075	.087	.230	.424
White Male	.036	.093	-.089	.085	-.140	.087	-1.027**	.343
South (Reference)	—		—		—		—	
Northeast	-.155	.115	-.132	.125	-.204	.123	-1.256*	.508
Midwest	-.034	.089	-.073	.109	-.154	.107	-.976*	.470
West	-.164	.104	-.060	.116	-.276	.145	-1.304*	.588
Population size <sup>a</sup>	-.071*	.030	-.037	.038	.004	.035	-.086	.195
Unemployment Rate <sup>a</sup>	-.019	.076	-.156	.087	-.007	.084	-.170	.348
%Trump Voters	-.001	.002	-.002	.003	-.004	.003	-.011	.012
Intercept	5.541***	.606	5.050***	.641	5.651***	.666	—	
<i>F</i> -test	4.15***		7.48***		4.09***		2.98***	
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	.214		.266		.233		—	

NOTES: Multiple-imputation estimates (m=25) using OLS regression are displayed unless otherwise noted. Entries are unstandardized regression coefficients (b) and robust standard errors (SE).

<sup>a</sup> Natural log transformation; <sup>b</sup> Ordered logistic regression; \* $p < .05$ ; \*\* $p < .01$ ; \*\*\* $p < .001$