

Supplement:
**A Comparative Investigation of Interventions to
Reduce Anti-Fat Prejudice Across Five Implicit Measures**

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S1. Detailed Procedure for Demographic Information (Studies 1 & 2)

As part of a standard pre-screen at Project Implicit, participants in both studies were asked to report on a range of demographic questions. The response options for the demographic information we used in the study are listed below alongside information about how we collapsed groups together for main text reporting.

Age: Participants reported their birth month and year of birth and we estimated age using those two variables. We did not collect their exact birth date due to concerns about identifiability.

When a person's birth month coincided with the month of data collection, we assumed they were a year younger (i.e., didn't have their birthday yet) if the data of data collection was before the 15th of the month. If the date of data collection was after the 15th of the month, we assumed they were a year older (i.e., they did have their birthday).

Gender:

- Male
- Female

Race/ethnicity:

Race

- American Indian/Alaska Native
- East Asian
- South Asian
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- Black or African American
- White
- More than one race - Black/White
- More than one race - Other
- Other or Unknown

Ethnicity

- Hispanic or Latino
- Not Hispanic or Latino
- Unknown

Race and ethnicity were asked separately and based on the U.S. Census's standard approach for asking about race/ethnicity 2005-2020. For reporting in the participants sections, we collapsed categories together into eight groups: White, Black, Asian, Hispanic/Latino, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Indian/Alaska Native, Multiracial, and Other or Unknown.

Participants who did not identify as "Hispanic or Latino" on the ethnicity question were sorted into the following six groups: White (White), Black (Black or African American), Asian (East Asian, South Asian), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander), American Indian/Alaska Native (American Indian/Alaska Native), Multiracial (More

than one race – Black/White, More than one race – Other), and Other or Unknown (Other or Unknown).

We followed the U.S. Census’s Office of Management and Budget’s designation of people as Hispanic or Latino if they identify as “Hispanic or Latino” regardless of race for reporting (U.S. Census Bureau, 2021). However, we recognize that approach is an incomplete account of race and ethnicity. For a more thorough approach, we report a full description of participant race and ethnicity in Tables S1 and S2.

Table S1

Participant Race and Ethnicity in Study 1

Race	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Unknown
American Indian/Alaska Native	28	52	2
Black or African American	51	1003	89
East Asian	6	420	34
More than one race - Black/White	51	155	19
More than one race - Other	402	324	57
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	10	63	8
Other or Unknown	432	118	89
South Asian	2	279	29
White	691	8702	475

Table S2

Participant Race and Ethnicity in Study 2

Race	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Unknown
American Indian/Alaska Native	18	37	2
Black or African American	33	789	65
East Asian	6	332	36
More than one race - Black/White	46	120	16
More than one race - Other	249	247	49
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	2	35	4
Other or Unknown	236	130	101
South Asian	3	255	59
White	514	7878	485

Education:

- Elementary school

- Junior high
- Some high school
- High school graduate
- Some college
- Associate's degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Some graduate school
- Master's degree
- M.B.A.
- J.D.
- M.D.
- Ph.D.
- Other advanced degree

For reporting in the Participants sections, we collapsed categories together into four groups: Less than a high school degree (Elementary school, Junior high, Some high school), high school degree (High school graduate, Some college), undergraduate degree (Associate's degree, Bachelor's degree, Some graduate school), or postgraduate degree (Master's degree, M.B.A., J.D., M.D., Ph.D., Other advanced degree).

Ideology:

- Strongly conservative
- Moderately conservative
- Slightly conservative
- Moderate/neutral
- Slightly liberal
- Moderately liberal
- Strongly liberal

For reporting in the Participants sections, we collapsed categories together into three groups: conservative (Strongly conservative, Moderately conservative, Slightly conservative), moderate (Moderate/neutral), and liberal (Slightly liberal, Moderately liberal, Strongly liberal).

S2. Exclusion Criteria for Implicit Measures (Studies 1 & 2)

We followed the exclusion criteria used in Bar-Anan & Nosek's (2014) study of the psychometrics of seven implicit measures. See Table S3 for a summary of our trial-level exclusion criteria and our criteria for excluding participant sessions from analysis.

Table S3

Implicit Measure Exclusion Criteria

	Lower tail deletion	Upper tail deletion	Error trials treatment	Other trial deletion	Session deletion
IAT	< 400ms	> 10000ms	Use latency of correct response	No	> 10% trials faster than 300ms
BIAT	< 400ms	> 10000ms	Use latency of correct response	first 4 of each block	> 10% trials faster than 300ms
ST-IAT	< 400ms	> 10000ms	Use latency of correct response	No	> 10% trials faster than 300ms
EPT	< -2 std	> 2 std	Exclude trial	No	> 40% error trials
AMP		---No trial exclusion or treatment---			> 95% same response

Note. Table adapted from Table A1 of Bar-Anan and Nosek (2014). The table is identical to Bar-Anan and Nosek (2014) except for the omission of criteria for two implicit measures we did not use (the GNAT and SPF).

S3. Description and Analyses of Exploratory Measures (Study 1)

Exploratory Measures

Perceived control over body weight. Given that anti-fat prejudice is related to attributions about responsibility over weight (Crandall, 1994; Crandall et al., 2001), participants were asked, “How much control do people have over their weight?” on a 5-point scale from (1) “No control” to (5) “Complete control”.

Subjective weight status ($\alpha_{\text{Study 1}} = .93$, $\alpha_{\text{Study 2}} = .96$). In Study 1, participants were asked, “Other people would say I am:” and “Currently, I am:” on a 7-point scale from (-3) “Very underweight” to (+3) “Very overweight”. For analysis, we took an average of these two questions. In Study 2, we used the same question but replaced the response options with “thin/fat” instead of “underweight/overweight” to better match with terminology in the rest of the study.

Perceived similarity to fat and thin people. Participants were asked two questions, “How much do you feel similar to people who are [Fat/Thin]?” on a 5-point scale from (1) “Not at all similar” to (5) “Extremely similar”. For analysis, we computed a difference score, such that higher scores indicated great perceived similarity to fat people relative to thin people.

Objective weight status. As a proxy for objective weight status, participants were asked for their height and weight to calculate their BMI (weight in kilograms divided by the square of height in meters). We omitted responses from 0.10% of participants (14 in Study 1, 11 in Study 2) who selected the most extreme options on both questions (i.e., above 440 pounds, below 50 pounds, above 7 feet, below 3 feet). This exclusion was made due to suspected participant misbehavior and was un-preregistered in Study 1 but pre-registered in Study 2.

Analyses

Perceived control over body weight. On average in the control condition, participants reported people had “some control” over their weight, $M = 3.34$, $SD = 0.75$. As with explicit weight attitudes generally, perceived control was weakly positively related to all implicit measures except for the EPT: IAT, $r(2906) = .12$, $p < .001$, BIAT, $r(2873) = .11$, $p < .001$, EPT, $r(2963) = -.01$, $p = .69$, and AMP, $r(2449) = .06$, $p = .001$. None of the interventions were effective at changing perceived control over weight relative to the control condition, $ps > .05$.

Weight status and weight attitudes. Weight status was operationalized in terms of subjective weight, perceived similarity to fat rather than thin people, and BMI. Subjective weight was weakly negatively related to pro-thin/anti-fat attitudes on all attitude measures except for the EPT ($r_{\text{implicit}} = -.15, -.10, -.07$, $r_{\text{explicit}} = -.20$, $p < .001$). Unexpectedly, subjective weight was very slightly positively related to pro-thin/anti-fat attitudes on the EPT, $r(2963) = .05$, $p = .013$. Perceived similarity showed a similar pattern to subjective weight, with mostly weak negative relations to pro-thin/anti-fat attitudes except for the EPT ($r_{\text{implicit}} = -.16, -.13, -.10$, $r_{\text{explicit}} = -.35$, $p < .001$). Perceived similarity was very slightly positively related to pro-thin/anti-fat attitudes on the EPT, $r(2935) = .04$, $p = .042$. In contrast to the more subjective measures, BMI was less consistently related to weight attitudes. BMI was weakly negatively related to pro-thin/anti-fat attitudes on the IAT, BIAT, and measures of explicit weight attitudes ($r_{\text{implicit}} = -.15, -.09$, $r_{\text{explicit}} = -.22$, $p < .001$), but not related to the AMP, $r(2410) = -.03$, $p = .097$, or EPT, $r(2887) = .03$, $p = .097$. We also examined whether weight status moderated the effect of condition on weight attitudes, finding that it did not across all 18 models we conducted.

S4. Description and Analyses of Exploratory Measures (Study 2)

Study 2 assessed the same exploratory measures as Study 1.

Analyses

Perceived control over body weight. On average in the control condition, participants reported people had “some control” over their weight, $M = 3.20$, $SD = 0.74$. As with explicit weight attitudes generally, perceived control was weakly positively related to all implicit measures except for the EPT: IAT, $r(2586) = .08$, $p < .001$, BIAT, $r(2526) = .14$, $p < .001$, EPT, $r(2597) = .02$, $p = .41$, and AMP, $r(2021) = .08$, $p < .001$. None of the interventions were effective at changing perceived control over weight relative to the control condition, $ps > .05$.

Weight status and weight attitudes. Subjective weight was weakly negatively related to pro-thin/anti-fat attitudes on the IAT and BIAT and both explicit measures ($r_{\text{implicit}} = -.09, -.12$, $r_{\text{explicit}} = -.25, -.04$, $ps < .001$), but unrelated to the AMP, $r(2019) = -.04$, $p = .086$, and the EPT, $r(2593) = -.01$, $p = .58$. Unlike in Study 1, perceived similarity showed mostly weak negative relations with all measures of pro-thin/anti-fat attitudes ($r_{\text{implicit}} = -.13, -.13, -.08, -.06$, $r_{\text{explicit}} = -.34, -.10$, $ps < .01$). BMI was weakly negatively related to pro-thin/anti-fat attitudes all measures of implicit explicit weight attitudes ($r_{\text{implicit}} = -.07, -.10, -.04$, $r_{\text{explicit}} = -.22, -.03$, $ps < .05$), except for the EPT, $r(2519) = -.008$, $p = .69$. We also examined whether weight status moderated the effect of condition on weight attitudes, finding a barely significant interaction once ($p = .044$) out of 18 models conducted.

S5. Pre-registered *t*-tests Comparing Intervention Conditions Against Each Other (Study 1)

These pre-registered analyses compared interventions against each other. As these results are largely consistent with our conclusions in the main text, we have relegated these to the supplement for brevity. Below, we report tables for each of those comparisons, organized into six subsections:

- “Comparisons Against Emotional Narrative (Relative Measures)”
- “Comparisons Against Active Evaluative Conditioning (Relative Measures)”, “Comparisons Against Egalitarian Goals (Relative Measures)”
- “Comparisons Against Emotional Narrative (Single-Target Measures)”
- “Comparisons Against Active Evaluative Conditioning (Single-Target Measures)”
- “Comparisons Against Egalitarian Goals (Single-Target Measures)”

Guide for Reading Tables

- *N*, *M*, *SD* = Descriptive statistics of the condition
- *d*, *t*, *p* *df* = Comparisons against the focal comparison condition
- Cohen’s *d*
 - Positive *d* = Condition has greater pro-Thin/anti-Fat bias than focal comparison condition
 - Negative *d* = Condition has lower pro-Thin/anti-Fat bias than focal comparison condition

S5.1 Comparisons Against Emotional Narrative (Relative Measures)

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure - IAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	724	0.42	0.45				
Active Evaluative Conditioning	777	0.24	0.46	-0.40	-7.68	< .001	1493.86
Egalitarian Goals	664	0.49	0.39	0.18	3.35	< .001	1378.37
Control	766	0.52	0.39	0.23	4.50	< .001	1425.1

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure - BIAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	755	0.18	0.45				
Active Evaluative Conditioning	740	0.06	0.54	-0.26	-4.92	< .001	1436.42
Egalitarian Goals	652	0.26	0.46	0.17	3.18	.0015	1387.93
Control	749	0.25	0.47	0.14	2.71	.0067	1499.47

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure - EPT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	720	0.12	0.25				
Active Evaluative Conditioning	782	0.04	0.37	-0.24	-4.81	< .001	1384.47
Egalitarian Goals	708	0.12	0.32	0.00	-0.02	.99	1350.84
Control	796	0.12	0.28	0.01	0.1	.92	1513.97

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure - AMP

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	658	0.01	0.18				
Active Evaluative Conditioning	639	0.01	0.20	-0.02	-0.33	.74	1271.50
Egalitarian Goals	550	0.05	0.21	0.22	3.66	< .001	1066.64
Control	627	0.05	0.20	0.24	4.35	< .001	1247.37

S5.2 Comparisons Against Active Evaluative Conditioning (Relative Measures)

Conditions vs. Active Evaluative Conditioning by measure - IAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	724	0.42	0.45	0.40	7.68	< .001	1493.86
Active Evaluative Conditioning	777	0.24	0.46				
Egalitarian Goals	664	0.49	0.39	0.60	11.52	< .001	1438.62
Control	766	0.52	0.39	0.66	12.93	< .001	1506.18

Conditions vs. Active Evaluative Conditioning by measure - BIAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	755	0.18	0.45	0.26	4.92	< .001	1436.42
Active Evaluative Conditioning	740	0.06	0.54				
Egalitarian Goals	652	0.26	0.46	0.41	7.63	< .001	1387.93
Control	749	0.25	0.47	0.38	7.30	< .001	1450.57

Conditions vs. Active Evaluative Conditioning by measure - EPT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	720	0.12	0.25	0.24	4.81	< .001	1384.47
Active Evaluative Conditioning	782	0.04	0.37				

Egalitarian Goals	708	0.12	0.32	0.23	4.41	< .001	1482.45
Control	796	0.12	0.28	0.23	4.65	< .001	1447.94

Conditions vs. Active Evaluative Conditioning by measure - AMP

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	658	0.01	0.18	0.02	0.33	.74	1271.5
Active Evaluative Conditioning	639	0.01	0.20				
Egalitarian Goals	550	0.05	0.21	0.22	3.78	< .001	1127.43
Control	627	0.05	0.20	0.25	4.42	< .001	1262.59

S5.3 Comparisons Against Egalitarian Goals (Relative Measures)

Conditions vs. Egalitarian Goals by measure – IAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	724	0.42	0.45	-0.18	-3.35	< .001	1378.37
Active Evaluative Conditioning	777	0.24	0.46	-0.60	-11.52	< .001	1438.62
Egalitarian Goals	664	0.49	0.39				
Control	766	0.52	0.39	0.06	1.13	.26	1401.58

Conditions vs. Egalitarian Goals by measure – BIAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	755	0.18	0.45	-0.17	-3.18	.0015	1369.06
Active Evaluative Conditioning	740	0.06	0.54	-0.41	-7.63	< .001	1387.93
Egalitarian Goals	652	0.26	0.46				
Control	749	0.25	0.47	-0.03	-0.53	.59	1378.81

Conditions vs. Egalitarian Goals by measure – EPT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	720	0.12	0.25	0.00	-0.02	.99	1350.84
Active Evaluative Conditioning	782	0.04	0.37	-0.23	-4.41	< .001	1482.45
Egalitarian Goals	708	0.12	0.32				
Control	796	0.12	0.28	0.01	0.1	.92	1418.54

Conditions vs. Egalitarian Goals by measure – AMP

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
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Emotional Narrative	658	0.01	0.18	-0.22	-3.66	< .001	1066.64
Active Evaluative Conditioning	639	0.01	0.20	-0.22	-378	< .001	1127.43
Egalitarian Goals	550	0.05	0.21				
Control	627	0.05	0.20	-0.02	-0.33	.74	1131.21

S5.4 Comparisons Against Emotional Narrative (Single-Target Measures)

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure – ST-IAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	743	0.05	0.31				
Active Evaluative Conditioning	758	0.01	0.26	-0.11	-2.21	.027	1443.85
Egalitarian Goals	694	0.04	0.30	-0.02	-0.29	.77	1431.30
Control	816	0.02	0.29	-0.09	-1.67	.095	1525.24

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure - EPT-Fat

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	720	0.06	0.24				
Active Evaluative Conditioning	782	0.10	0.32	0.15	2.98	.0029	1429.24
Egalitarian Goals	708	0.07	0.28	0.04	0.85	.40	1383.44
Control	796	0.05	0.26	-0.03	-0.58	.56	1513.88

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure – EPT-Thin

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	720	0.18	0.21				
Active Evaluative Conditioning	782	0.14	0.21	-0.17	-3.23	.0013	1492.38
Egalitarian Goals	708	0.19	0.21	0.06	1.06	.29	1425.00
Control	796	0.17	0.20	-0.04	-0.83	.41	1478.74

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure – AMP-Fat

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	658	0.59	0.20				
Active Evaluative Conditioning	639	0.58	0.21	-0.06	-1.05	.29	1278.85
Egalitarian Goals	550	0.55	0.22	-0.20	-3.47	< .001	1105.04
Control	627	0.56	0.22	-0.16	-2.91	.0037	1252.29

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure – AMP-Thin

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	658	0.60	0.19				
Active Evaluative Conditioning	639	0.58	0.20	-0.08	-1.41	.16	1285.68
Egalitarian Goals	550	0.60	0.21	0.00	-0.04	.97	1118.99
Control	627	0.61	0.21	0.06	1.07	.28	1257.01

S5.5 Comparisons Against Active Evaluative Conditioning (Single-Target Measures)

Conditions vs. Active Evaluative Conditioning by measure – ST-IAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	743	0.01	0.31	0.11	2.21	.027	1443.85
Active Evaluative Conditioning	758	0.05	0.26				
Egalitarian Goals	694	0.04	0.30	0.10	1.87	.062	1367.36
Control	816	0.02	0.29	0.03	0.50	.62	1567.61

Conditions vs. Active Evaluative Conditioning by measure - EPT-Fat

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	720	0.10	0.24	-0.15	-2.98	.0029	1429.24
Active Evaluative Conditioning	782	0.06	0.32				
Egalitarian Goals	708	0.07	0.28	-0.11	-2.04	.041	1484.07
Control	796	0.05	0.26	-0.17	-3.44	< .001	1494.31

Conditions vs. Active Evaluative Conditioning by measure – EPT-Thin

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	720	0.14	0.21	0.17	3.23	.0013	1492.38
Active Evaluative Conditioning	782	0.18	0.21				
Egalitarian Goals	708	0.19	0.21	0.22	4.27	< .001	1473.87
Control	796	0.17	0.20	0.13	2.55	.011	1565.19

Conditions vs. Active Evaluative Conditioning by measure – AMP-Fat

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	658	0.58	0.20	0.06	1.05	.29	1278.85
Active Evaluative Conditioning	639	0.59	0.21				

Egalitarian Goals	550	0.55	0.22	-0.14	-2.38	.017	1144.92
Control	627	0.56	0.22	-0.10	-1.80	.072	1261.49

Conditions vs. Active Evaluative Conditioning by measure – AMP-Thin

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	658	0.58	0.19	0.08	1.41	.16	1285.68
Active Evaluative Conditioning	639	0.60	0.20				
Egalitarian Goals	550	0.60	0.21	0.07	1.24	.21	1143.59
Control	627	0.61	0.21	0.13	2.37	.018	1259.61

S5.6 Comparisons Against Egalitarian Goals (Single-Target Measures)

Conditions vs. Egalitarian Goals by measure – ST-IAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	743	0.04	0.31	0.02	0.29	.77	1431.30
Active Evaluative Conditioning	758	0.01	0.26	-0.10	-1.87	.06	1367.36
Egalitarian Goals	694	0.05	0.30				
Control	816	0.02	0.29	-0.07	-1.35	.18	1452.61

Conditions vs. Egalitarian Goals by measure - EPT-Fat

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	720	0.07	0.24	-0.04	-0.85	.40	1383.44
Active Evaluative Conditioning	782	0.10	0.32	0.11	2.04	.04	1484.07
Egalitarian Goals	708	0.06	0.28				
Control	796	0.05	0.26	-0.07	-1.36	.17	1452.00

Conditions vs. Egalitarian Goals by measure – EPT-Thin

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	720	0.19	0.21	-0.06	-1.06	.29	1425.00
Active Evaluative Conditioning	782	0.14	0.21	-0.22	-4.27	< .001	1473.87
Egalitarian Goals	708	0.18	0.21				
Control	796	0.17	0.20	-0.10	-1.93	.053	1454.48

Conditions vs. Egalitarian Goals by measure – AMP-Fat

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
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Emotional Narrative	658	0.55	0.20	0.20	3.47	< .001	1105.04
Active Evaluative Conditioning	639	0.58	0.21	0.14	2.38	.017	1144.92
Egalitarian Goals	550	0.59	0.22				
Control	627	0.56	0.22	0.04	0.65	.51	1150.07

Conditions vs. Egalitarian Goals by measure – AMP-Thin

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	658	0.60	0.19	0.00	0.04	.97	1118.99
Active Evaluative Conditioning	639	0.58	0.20	-0.07	-1.24	.21	1143.59
Egalitarian Goals	550	0.60	0.21				
Control	627	0.61	0.21	0.06	1.01	.31	1153.67

S6. Pre-registered *t*-tests Comparing Intervention Conditions Against Each Other (Study 2)

These pre-registered analyses compared interventions against each other. As these results are largely consistent with our conclusions in the main text, we have relegated these to the supplement for brevity. Below, we report tables for each of those comparisons, organized into six subsections:

- “Comparisons Against Emotional Narrative (Relative Measures)”
- “Comparisons Against Passive Evaluative Conditioning (Relative Measures)”, “Comparisons Against Evaluative Statement (Relative Measures)”
- “Comparisons Against Emotional Narrative (Single-Target Measures)”
- “Comparisons Against Passive Evaluative Conditioning (Single-Target Measures)”
- “Comparisons Against Evaluative Statement (Single-Target Measures)”

Guide for Reading Tables

- *N*, *M*, *SD* = Descriptive statistics of the condition
- *d*, *t*, *p* *df* = Comparisons against the focal comparison condition
- Cohen’s *d*
 - Positive *d* = Condition has greater pro-Thin/anti-Fat bias than focal comparison condition
 - Negative *d* = Condition has lower pro-Thin/anti-Fat bias than focal comparison condition

S6.1 Comparisons Against Emotional Narrative (Relative Measures)

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure – IAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
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Emotional Narrative	565	0.35	0.43				
Passive Evaluative Conditioning	609	0.46	0.44	0.25	4.26	< .001	1167.39
Evaluative Statement	589	0.24	0.48	-0.23	-4.00	< .001	1148.87
Control	839	0.47	0.40	0.30	5.46	< .001	1144.28

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure - BIAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	581	0.16	0.48				
Passive Evaluative Conditioning	580	0.20	0.48	0.09	1.51	0.13	1159.00
Evaluative Statement	552	-0.06	0.5	-0.45	-7.57	< .001	1119.15
Control	828	0.23	0.47	0.15	2.85	.0044	1246.13

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure – EPT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	582	0.06	0.26				
Passive Evaluative Conditioning	584	0.05	0.25	-0.03	-0.46	0.64	1158.56
Evaluative Statement	527	0.06	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.95	1103.82
Control	919	0.07	0.26	0.03	0.60	0.55	1220.36

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure - AMP

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	458	0.03	0.18				
Passive Evaluative Conditioning	455	0.05	0.19	0.09	1.34	.18	910.63
Evaluative Statement	460	-0.08	0.32	-0.42	-6.41	< .001	738.64
Control	661	0.05	0.19	0.11	1.86	.063	1017.31

S6.2 Comparisons Against Passive Evaluative Conditioning (Relative Measures)

Conditions vs. Passive Evaluative Conditioning by measure - IAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	565	0.35	0.43	0.25	4.26	< .001	1167.39
Passive Evaluative Conditioning	609	0.46	0.44				
Evaluative Statement	589	0.24	0.48	0.47	8.14	< .001	1180.43
Control	839	0.47	0.40	-0.04	-0.73	.47	1237.31

Conditions vs. Passive Evaluative Conditioning by measure -**BIAT**

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	581	0.16	0.48	-0.09	-1.51	.13	1159
Passive Evaluative Conditioning	580	0.20	0.48				
Evaluative Statement	552	-0.06	0.50	-0.54	-9.02	< .001	1119.15
Control	828	0.23	0.47	0.07	1.21	.23	1243.80

Conditions vs. Passive Evaluative Conditioning by measure -**EPT**

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	582	0.06	0.26	0.03	0.46	0.64	1158.56
Passive Evaluative Conditioning	584	0.05	0.25				
Evaluative Statement	527	0.06	0.25	0.02	0.40	0.69	1092.67
Control	919	0.07	0.26	0.06	1.15	0.25	1284.67

Conditions vs. Passive Evaluative Conditioning by measure -**AMP**

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	458	0.03	0.18	-0.09	-1.34	.18	910.63
Passive Evaluative Conditioning	455	0.05	0.19				
Evaluative Statement	460	-0.08	0.32	-0.48	-7.34	< .001	745.58
Control	661	0.05	0.19	0.03	0.42	.67	1002.64

S6.3 Comparisons Against Evaluative Statement (Relative Measures)**Conditions vs. Evaluative Statement by measure –****IAT**

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	565	0.35	0.43	0.23	4.00	< .001	1148.87
Passive Evaluative Conditioning	609	0.46	0.44	0.47	8.14	< .001	1180.43
Evaluative Statement	589	0.24	0.48				
Control	839	0.47	0.40	0.54	9.67	< .001	1122.71

Conditions vs. Evaluative Statement by measure -**BIAT**

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	581	0.16	0.48	0.45	7.57	< .001	1119.74
Passive Evaluative Conditioning	580	0.20	0.48	0.54	9.02	< .001	1119.15

Evaluative Statement	552	-0.06	0.50				
Control	828	0.23	0.47	0.6	10.89	< .001	1138.17

Conditions vs. Evaluative Statement by measure - EPT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	582	0.06	0.26	0.00	-0.06	0.95	1103.82
Passive Evaluative Conditioning	584	0.05	0.25	-0.02	-0.40	0.69	1092.67
Evaluative Statement	527	0.06	0.25				
Control	919	0.07	0.26	0.04	0.67	0.51	1121.68

Conditions vs. Evaluative Statement by measure - AMP

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	458	0.03	0.18	0.42	6.41	< .001	738.64
Passive Evaluative Conditioning	455	0.05	0.19	0.48	7.34	< .001	745.58
Evaluative Statement	460	-0.08	0.32				
Control	661	0.05	0.19	0.52	7.89	< .001	699.53

S6.4 Comparisons Against Emotional Narrative (Single-Target Measures)

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure – ST-IAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	615	0.05	0.31				
Passive Evaluative Conditioning	579	0.02	0.32	-0.1	-1.76	.078	1184.89
Evaluative Statement	617	0.05	0.30	0.00	0.00	.997	1228.64
Control	884	0.05	0.32	-0.02	-0.45	.65	1345.15

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure - EPT-Fat

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	582	0.15	0.22				
Passive Evaluative Conditioning	584	0.15	0.23	0	0.03	.98	1161.91
Evaluative Statement	527	0.12	0.22	-0.1	-1.74	.082	1094.05
Control	919	0.16	0.22	0.07	1.28	.20	1253.64

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure – EPT-Thin

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
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Emotional Narrative	582	0.21	0.23				
Passive Evaluative							
Conditioning	584	0.2	0.23	-0.03	-0.48	.63	1163.97
Evaluative Statement	527	0.18	0.22	-0.11	-1.76	.079	1104.88
Control	919	0.23	0.22	0.1	1.92	.055	1200.72

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure – AMP-Fat

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	458	0.6	0.21				
Passive Evaluative							
Conditioning	455	0.61	0.22	0.05	0.72	.47	903.53
Evaluative Statement	460	0.63	0.23	0.16	2.37	.018	907.97
Control	661	0.59	0.22	-0.06	-0.96	.34	1024.89

Conditions vs. Emotional Narrative by measure – AMP-Thin

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	458	0.63	0.19				
Passive Evaluative							
Conditioning	455	0.66	0.2	0.14	2.04	.041	909.25
Evaluative Statement	460	0.55	0.24	-0.34	-5.21	< .001	875.13
Control	661	0.64	0.2	0.05	0.75	.45	1006.67

S6.5 Comparisons Against Passive Evaluative Conditioning (Single-Target Measures)

Conditions vs. Passive Evaluative Conditioning by measure – ST-IAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	615	0.02	0.31	0.10	1.76	.079	1184.89
Passive Evaluative							
Conditioning	579	0.05	0.32				
Evaluative Statement	617	0.05	0.30	0.10	1.79	.074	1179.55
Control	884	0.05	0.32	0.08	1.44	.15	1246.73

Conditions vs. Passive Evaluative Conditioning by measure - EPT-Fat

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	582	0.15	0.22	0.00	-0.03	.98	1161.91
Passive Evaluative							
Conditioning	584	0.15	0.23				
Evaluative Statement	527	0.12	0.22	-0.10	-1.73	.084	1104.14
Control	919	0.16	0.22	0.06	1.22	.22	1216.56

Conditions vs. Passive Evaluative Conditioning by measure – EPT-Thin

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	582	0.20	0.23	0.03	0.48	.63	1163.97
Passive Evaluative							
Conditioning	584	0.21	0.23				
Evaluative Statement	527	0.18	0.22	-0.08	-1.28	.20	1106.35
Control	919	0.23	0.22	0.13	2.46	.014	1207.28

Conditions vs. Passive Evaluative Conditioning by measure – AMP-Fat

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	458	0.61	0.21	-0.05	-0.72	.47	903.53
Passive Evaluative							
Conditioning	455	0.60	0.22				
Evaluative Statement	460	0.63	0.23	0.10	1.59	.11	912.99
Control	661	0.59	0.22	-0.10	-1.67	.095	966.70

Conditions vs. Passive Evaluative Conditioning by measure – AMP-Thin

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	458	0.66	0.19	-0.14	-2.04	.041	909.25
Passive Evaluative							
Conditioning	455	0.63	0.20				
Evaluative Statement	460	0.55	0.24	-0.46	-6.95	< .001	886.21
Control	661	0.64	0.20	-0.09	-1.44	.15	976.88

S6.6 Comparisons Against Evaluative Statement (Single-Target Measures)

Conditions vs. Evaluative Statement by measure – ST-IAT

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	615	0.05	0.31	0.00	0.00	.997	1228.64
Passive Evaluative							
Conditioning	579	0.02	0.32	-0.10	-1.79	.074	1179.55
Evaluative Statement	617	0.05	0.30				
Control	884	0.05	0.32	-0.02	-0.47	.64	1373.18

Conditions vs. Evaluative Statement by measure - EPT-Fat

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	582	0.12	0.22	0.10	1.74	.082	1094.05
Passive Evaluative							
Conditioning	584	0.15	0.23	0.10	1.73	.084	1104.14

Evaluative Statement	527	0.15	0.22				
Control	919	0.16	0.22	0.17	3.13	.0018	1104.58

Conditions vs. Evaluative Statement by measure – EPT-Thin

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	582	0.18	0.23	0.11	1.76	.080	1104.88
Passive Evaluative							
Conditioning	584	0.20	0.23	0.08	1.28	.20	1106.35
Evaluative Statement	527	0.21	0.22				
Control	919	0.23	0.22	0.21	3.90	< .001	1111.16

Conditions vs. Evaluative Statement by measure – AMP-Fat

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	458	0.63	0.21	-0.16	-2.37	.018	907.97
Passive Evaluative							
Conditioning	455	0.61	0.22	-0.10	-1.59	.11	912.99
Evaluative Statement	460	0.60	0.23				
Control	661	0.59	0.22	-0.21	-3.40	< .001	969.25

Conditions vs. Evaluative Statement by measure – AMP-Thin

Condition	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>df</i>
Emotional Narrative	458	0.55	0.19	0.34	5.21	< .001	875.13
Passive Evaluative							
Conditioning	455	0.66	0.20	0.46	6.95	< .001	886.21
Evaluative Statement	460	0.63	0.24				
Control	661	0.64	0.20	0.39	6.15	< .001	866.74

S7. Pre-registered Analyses Comparing Intervention Conditions Against Individual Matched Control Conditions (Study 2)

S7.1 Background

We pre-registered that “we will examine whether the three matched control conditions are statistically equivalent using equivalency tests with a smallest effect size of interest (SESOI) of $d = 0.10$. If we have evidence of non-equivalence between control conditions, we will re-conduct other analyses without collapsing the control conditions together.”

However, we did not realize that power for a SESOI of $d = +/- 0.10$ was similar to powering for t -tests and would require over 1,700 participants per condition to obtain 80% power to detect a SESOI of $d = .10$. Given that our average sample size for matched control condition

was 279.50, we only had about 80% power to detect a SESOI of $d = +/- 0.25$. Not surprisingly, we did not find evidence of equivalence according to a SESOI of $d = +/- 0.10$ and report our analyses without collapsing control conditions together below.

S7.2 Analyses of Relative Measures

We compared each intervention condition against its corresponding matched control condition. The results were mostly consistent with analyses that collapse the control conditions. In our primary analyses comparing interventions against the control conditions, the direction and significance of effects replicated in 11 out of 12 times.

The one exception involved comparisons of BIAT scores in the Emotional Narrative's matched control condition. As BIAT scores in the Emotional Narrative's matched control condition ($M = 0.16$, $SD = 0.46$) were much lower than in the other two matched control conditions ($M_s = 0.25, 0.30$, $SD_s = 0.48, .47$), the comparison between the BIAT scores in the Emotional Narrative condition was not significantly different from the Emotional Narrative's matched control condition, $t(560.51) = 0.01$, $p = .99$, $d = 0.00$. This result diverged from the main text, which found a small intervention effect of the Emotional Narrative on the BIAT compared to the collapsed-together control condition, $t(1246.13) = 2.85$, $p < .001$, $d = -0.15$. We speculate that this discrepancy is a false-negative that is attributable to the matched control condition's unexpectedly low average BIAT scores.

Matched Control Condition Descriptives

Emotional Narrative Matched Control Descriptives

Measure	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	One-sample <i>t</i>	One-sample <i>p</i>	One-sample <i>d</i>
IAT	278	0.45	0.38	20.00	< .001	1.20
BIAT	277	0.16	0.46	5.85	< .001	0.35
EPT	301	0.06	0.28	3.97	< .001	0.22
AMP	229	0.05	0.19	3.96	< .001	0.26

Passive Evaluative Conditioning Matched Control Descriptives

Measure	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	One-sample <i>t</i>	One-sample <i>p</i>	One-sample <i>d</i>
IAT	275	0.45	0.41	19.52	< .001	1.18
BIAT	292	0.25	0.48	8.73	< .001	0.51
EPT	310	0.06	0.25	4.51	< .001	0.26
AMP	229	0.06	0.19	4.87	< .001	0.32

Evaluative Statement Matched Control Descriptives

Measure	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	One-sample <i>t</i>	One-sample <i>p</i>	One-sample <i>d</i>
IAT	286	0.49	0.41	20.03	< .001	1.18
BIAT	259	0.30	0.47	10.29	< .001	0.64
EPT	308	0.07	0.25	5.17	< .001	0.29

AMP	203	0.05	0.20	3.25	.0013	0.23
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Comparisons against Matched Control Conditions

Guide for Reading Tables

- N , M , SD = Descriptive statistics of the intervention condition
- d , t , p df = Comparisons against the relevant matched control condition
- Cohen's d
 - Positive d = Condition has greater pro-Thin/anti-Fat bias than the relevant matched control condition
 - Negative d = Condition has lower pro-Thin/anti-Fat bias than the relevant matched control condition

Conditions vs. matched control by condition – Emotional Narrative

Measure	N	M	SD	d	t	p	df
IAT	565	0.35	0.43	-0.25	-3.52	< .001	624.63
BIAT	581	0.16	0.48	0.00	0.01	.99	560.51
EPT	582	0.06	0.26	-0.02	-0.27	.79	577.04
AMP	458	0.03	0.18	-0.10	-1.21	.23	441.23

Conditions vs. matched control by condition – Passive Evaluative Conditioning

Measure	N	M	SD	d	t	p	df
IAT	609	0.46	0.44	0.05	0.73	.46	564.79
BIAT	580	0.20	0.48	-0.09	-1.21	.23	577.63
EPT	584	0.05	0.25	-0.05	-0.73	.47	619.34
AMP	455	0.05	0.19	-0.07	-0.87	.38	448.62

Conditions vs. matched control by condition - Evaluative Statement

Measure	N	M	SD	d	t	p	df
IAT	589	0.24	0.48	-0.54	-7.91	< .001	639.37
BIAT	552	-0.06	0.50	-0.73	-9.93	< .001	9.93
EPT	527	0.06	0.25	-0.06	-0.83	.41	654.16
AMP	460	-0.08	0.32	-0.43	-6.05	< .001	573.48

S7.3 Analyses of Single-Target Measures

In our primary analyses comparing interventions against their corresponding matched control conditions, the direction and significance of effects replicated results using a combined control condition 9 out of 12 times.

Like in analyses using collapsed control conditions, these analyses found that the Evaluative Statement increased pro-fat biases on the AMP, $t(401.80) = 2.53$, $p = .011$, $d = 0.21$, reduced pro-thin biases on the AMP, $t(443.74) = -4.18$, $p < .001$, $d = -0.33$, and reduced pro-thin biases on the EPT, $t(625.60) = -2.66$, $p = .008$, $d = -0.19$. However, they diverged from analyses using collapsed control condition by not finding that Passive Evaluative Conditioning reduced pro-thin biases on the EPT, $t(648.81) = -0.81$, $p = .42$, $d = -0.06$. This was a small intervention effects in analyses using collapsed control conditions ($d = -0.13$), suggesting that the non-replication could be attributable to reduced statistical power.

Unexpectedly (and in contrast to analyses using collapsed control conditions), analyses using matched control conditions also found that the Emotional Narrative slightly reduced pro-thin biases on the EPT, $t(625.60) = -2.66$, $p = .0078$, $d = -0.19$, and slightly reduced pro-fat biases on the EPT, $t(583.60) = -2.37$, $p = .018$, $d = -0.17$. These effects suggest a simultaneous decrease in positive evaluations of both thin and fat people that cancel out together when understood relatively.

Emotional Narrative Matched Control Descriptives

Measure	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	One-sample <i>t</i>	One-sample <i>p</i>	One-sample <i>d</i>
STIAT-Fat	296	0.06	0.32	3.38	< .001	0.20
EPT-Fat	301	0.19	0.23	14.03	< .001	0.81
EPT-Thin	301	0.25	0.26	19.18	< .001	1.11
AMP-Fat	229	0.59	0.22	6.46	< .001	0.43
AMP-Thin	229	0.64	0.19	11.23	< .001	0.74

Passive Evaluative Conditioning Matched Control Descriptives

Measure	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	One-sample <i>t</i>	One-sample <i>p</i>	One-sample <i>d</i>
STIAT-Fat	294	0.03	0.32	1.36	.17	0.08
EPT-Fat	310	0.15	0.22	11.61	< .001	0.66
EPT-Thin	310	0.21	0.23	16.60	< .001	0.94
AMP-Fat	229	0.58	0.22	5.22	< .001	0.34
AMP-Thin	229	0.64	0.20	10.36	< .001	0.68

Evaluative Statement Matched Control Descriptives

Measure	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	One-sample <i>t</i>	One-sample <i>p</i>	One-sample <i>d</i>
STIAT-Fat	294	0.05	0.32	2.84	.0048	0.17
EPT-Fat	308	0.15	0.21	12.55	< .001	0.71
EPT-Thin	308	0.23	0.22	17.93	< .001	1.02
AMP-Fat	203	0.58	0.22	5.55	< .001	0.39
AMP-Thin	203	0.63	0.21	8.93	< .001	0.62

Comparisons against Matched Control Conditions

Guide for Reading Tables

- N , M , SD = Descriptive statistics of the intervention condition
- d , t , p df = Comparisons against the relevant matched control condition
- Cohen's d
 - Positive d = Condition has greater pro-Thin/anti-Fat bias than the relevant matched control condition
 - Negative d = Condition has lower pro-Thin/anti-Fat bias than the relevant matched control condition

Conditions vs. matched control by condition – Emotional Narrative

Measure	N	M	SD	d	t	p	df
STIAT-Fat	615	0.05	0.31	-0.03	-0.37	.71	566.25
EPT-Fat	582	0.15	0.22	-0.17	-2.37	.018	583.60
EPT-Thin	582	0.21	0.23	-0.19	-2.66	.0078	625.60
AMP-Fat	458	0.60	0.21	0.01	0.17	.87	426.32
AMP-Thin	458	0.63	0.19	-0.08	-0.98	.32	453.72

Conditions vs. matched control by condition – Passive Evaluative Conditioning

Measure	N	M	SD	d	t	p	df
STIAT-Fat	579	0.02	0.32	-0.01	-0.11	.91	583.60
EPT-Fat	584	0.15	0.23	0.00	-0.01	.99	643.17
EPT-Thin	584	0.20	0.23	-0.06	-0.81	.42	648.81
AMP-Fat	455	0.61	0.22	0.14	1.74	.082	460.09
AMP-Thin	455	0.66	0.20	0.09	1.10	.27	456.59

Conditions vs. matched control by condition - Evaluative Statement

Measure	N	M	SD	d	t	p	df
STIAT-Fat	617	0.05	0.30	0.00	0.08	.94	547.19
EPT-Fat	527	0.12	0.22	-0.14	-1.93	.054	655.37
EPT-Thin	527	0.18	0.22	-0.20	-2.83	.0048	639.12
AMP-Fat	460	0.63	0.23	0.21	2.53	.011	401.80
AMP-Thin	460	0.55	0.24	-0.33	-4.18	< .001	443.74

S8. References

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