

Supplement to:

Karlson, Kristian Bernt, and Ben Jann. 2023. "Marginal Odds Ratios: What They Are, How to Compute Them, and Why Sociologists Might Want to Use Them." *Sociological Science* 10: 332-347.

Table S1. Linear probability and logit models of the college gap in the attitude toward racial segregation, 1976–1996.

	Linear Probability Model		Logit Model	
	B	SE	B	SE
year	-0.0128	0.0034	-0.1113	0.0208
college	-0.2146	0.0193	-1.0500	0.1222
age	0.0043	0.0006	0.0172	0.0033
<i>race (ref. white)</i>				
black	-0.2556	0.0296	-0.1341	0.2203
other	0.0114	0.0637	0.0864	0.3619
<i>marital (ref. married)</i>				
widowed	0.0702	0.0274	0.2756	0.1410
divorced	-0.0002	0.0245	0.0163	0.1356
separated	0.0029	0.0422	-0.1625	0.2417
never married	0.0175	0.0289	0.0770	0.1666
polviews	0.0160	0.0057	0.0756	0.0317
female	0.0018	0.0152	0.0101	0.0824
year*college	0.0069	0.0015	0.0056	0.0109
year*age	0.0000	0.0001	0.0007	0.0003
<i>year*race</i>				
year*black	0.0096	0.0024	0.0261	0.0192
year*other	0.0002	0.0046	0.0014	0.0283
<i>year*marital</i>				
year*widowed	0.0008	0.0024	0.0110	0.0130
year*divorced	0.0007	0.0019	0.0042	0.0117
year*separated	0.0019	0.0035	0.0186	0.0215
year*never married	0.0005	0.0023	0.0038	0.0144
year*polviews	-0.0004	0.0005	0.0003	0.0029
year*female	-0.0007	0.0013	-0.0057	0.0077
constant	0.1669	0.0401	-1.3402	0.2206

Note: Data are from General Social Surveys Cumulative File, N = 12,239. The variable year is centered around 1976 to facilitate interpretation of the main effects and interaction terms.