

Supplement to:

Biegert, Thomas, Michael Kühhirt, Wim Van Lancker. 2026. "There Is Cumulative Status Bias and Status Entrenchment in NBA Awards: Comment on McMahon and Shor (2024)" *Sociological Science* 13: 287-302.

*Online Supplement*

Table A1: Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC) for regressions of All-Star elections on previous All-Star nominations (directly preceding and cumulative)

	Original	Adding	Adding	Adding	Adding	Adding
	model	efficiency	playoff	Defensive	comprehensive	full set
		measures	achievements	performance	performance	of
				measures	measures	measures
BIC	1937.1	1943.8	1995.0	1989.4	1907.5	2054.7

Source: basketball-reference.com.

Authors' own calculations using data as provided in the reproduction package for McMahan &amp; Shor 2024.

Table A2: Testing conditional independence of All-Star status at t-1 and playoff achievements post-treatment

	All-Star t-1 on played playoffs	All-Star t-1 on reached conference semifinals	All-Star t-1 on reached conference finals	All-Star t-1 on reached finals	All-Star t-1 on became champion
B	0.019	0.023	0.010	0.003	-0.005
SE	0.020	0.015	0.011	0.009	0.005
N	9,537	9,537	9,537	9,537	9,537

Source: basketball-reference.com

B: Estimated average marginal effect, SE: Standard Error, N: Number of observations. \*\*\*p < 0.01; \*\*p < 0.05; \*p < 0.1. Authors' own calculations. Models regress playoff achievements at the end of the season on All-Star status achieved mid-season. Covariates include height, position, age, age square, race, time in the league, time in the league squared, season dummies, pre-All-Star or All-NBA performance measures (all measured for 1) period between previous All-Star game or All-NBA selection and current All-Star game or All-NBA selection and 2) cumulative until All-Star game or All-NBA selection: points, assists, rebounds, true shooting, BPM, DBPM, blocks, steals, minutes played, reached playoffs last season, win percentage, big market team, all defensive team last season, champion last season, finals last season, conference finals last season, conference semifinals last season), post-All-Star or All-NBA performance measures (points, assists, rebounds, true shooting, BPM, DBPM, blocks, steals, minutes played, win percentage, big market team, all defense team).

Table A3: Cumulative status bias in All-Star and All-NBA selections (without added players who were missing race information)

	M1: All-Star on		M2: All-NBA on		M3: All-NBA on	
	t-1	Cum.	t-1	Cum.	t-1	Cum.
Corrected estimates						
B	0.016***	0.005***	0.030***	-0.000	0.013**	0.000
SE	0.006	0.002	0.005	0.001	0.005	0.001
N	9,034		8,632		9,752	

Source: basketball-reference.com.

B: Estimated average marginal effect, SE: Standard Error, N: Number of observations. \*\*\*p < 0.01; \*\*p < 0.05; \*p < 0.1. Authors' own calculations. Models regress becoming All-Star or All-NBA Team member on All-Star or All-NBA status in the previous season or previously in the season and accumulated status signals until then, plus the interaction between preceding and accumulated status signal. Covariates include height, position, age, age square, race, time in the league, time in the league squared, season dummies, pre-All-Star or All-NBA performance measures (all measured for 1) period between previous All-Star game or All-NBA selection and current All-Star game or All-NBA selection and 2) cumulative until All-Star game or All-NBA selection: points, assists, rebounds, true shooting, BPM, DBPM, blocks, steals, minutes played, reached playoffs last season, win percentage, big market team, all defensive team last season, champion last season, finals last season, conference finals last season, conference semifinals last season), post-All-Star or All-NBA performance measures (points, assists, rebounds, true shooting, BPM, DBPM, blocks, steals, minutes played, win percentage, big market team, all defense team).