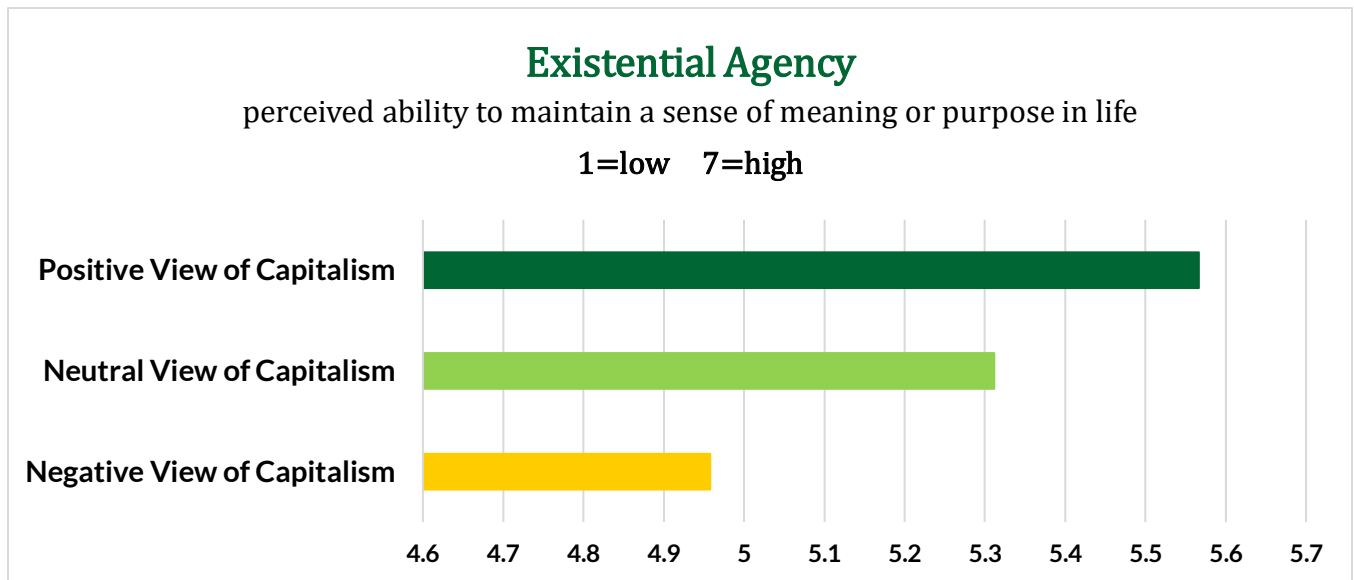
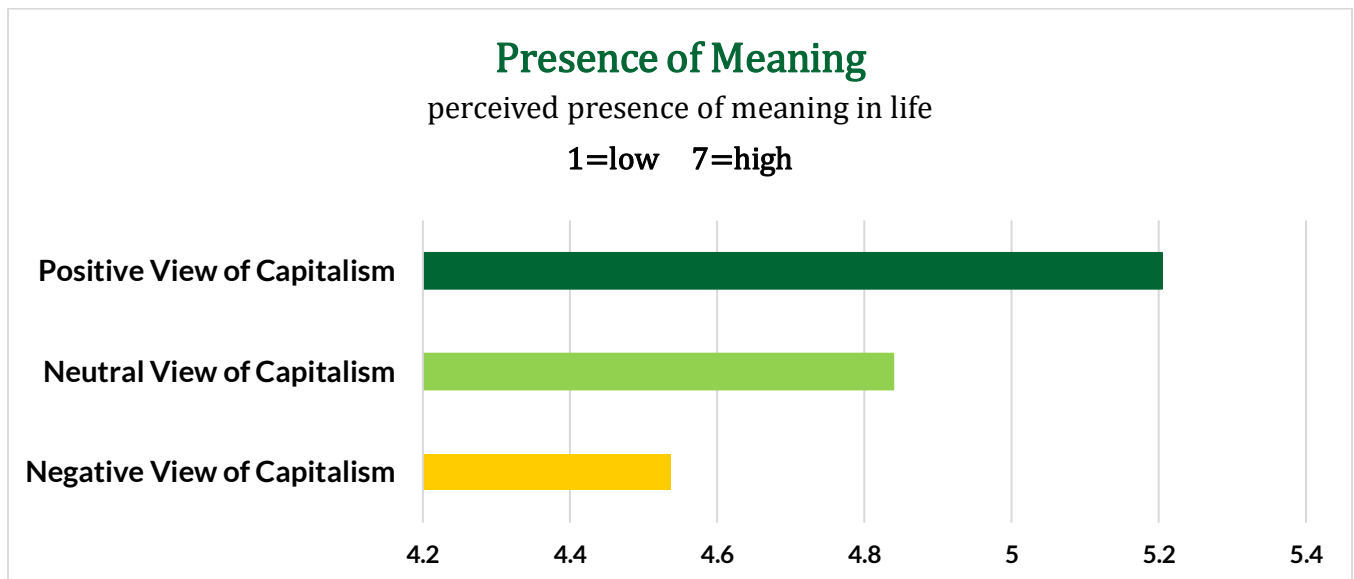


Figure 1: How do the characteristics of those with positive and negative views of capitalism compare?



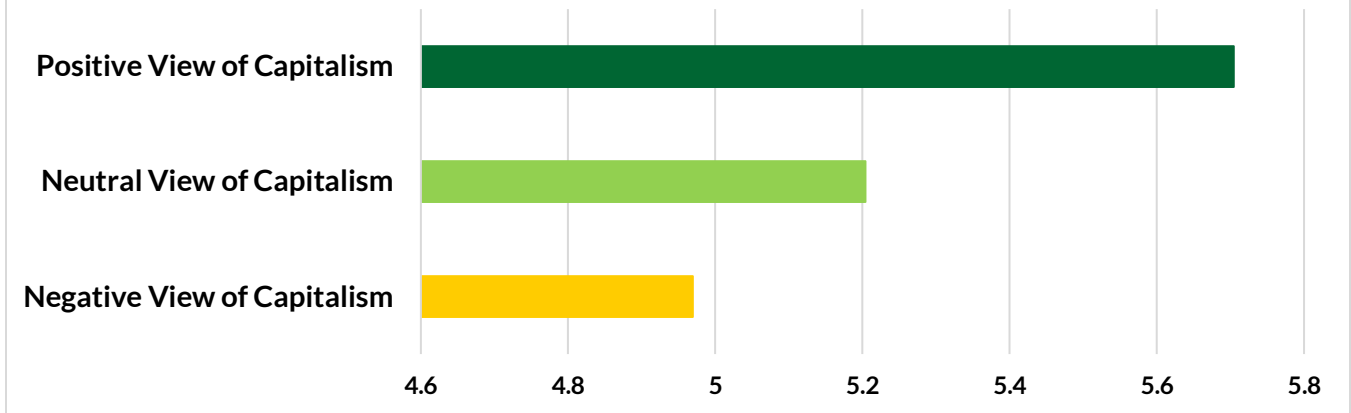
Differences between those with positive, neutral, and negative views are all statistically significant at $p < .0001$.



Presence of meaning is statistically significantly higher for those with a positive view of capitalism than those with neutral or negative views of capitalism at $p < .0001$. Those with a neutral view of capitalism have a statistically significantly higher presence of meaning than those with a negative view of capitalism at $p < .01$.

Family Social Support

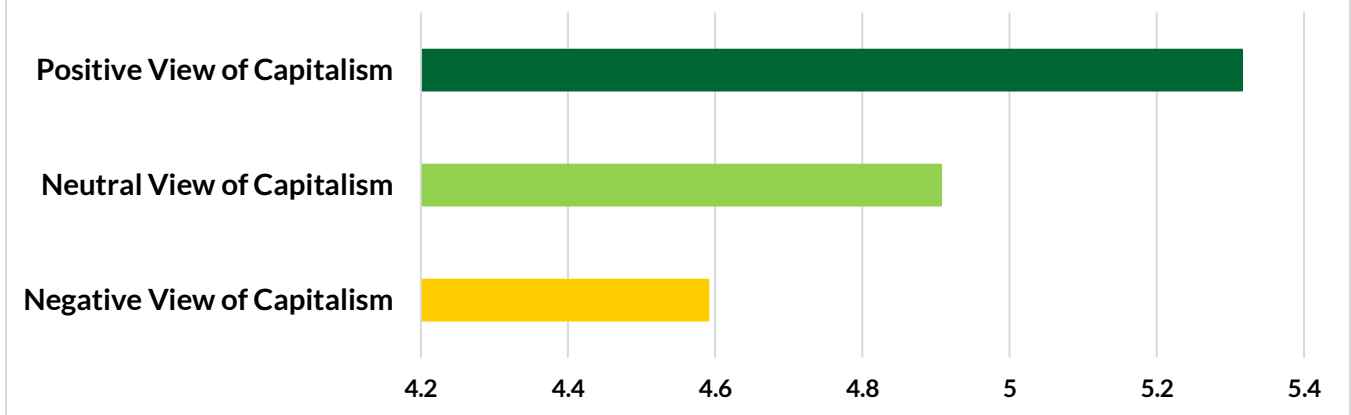
1=low 7=high



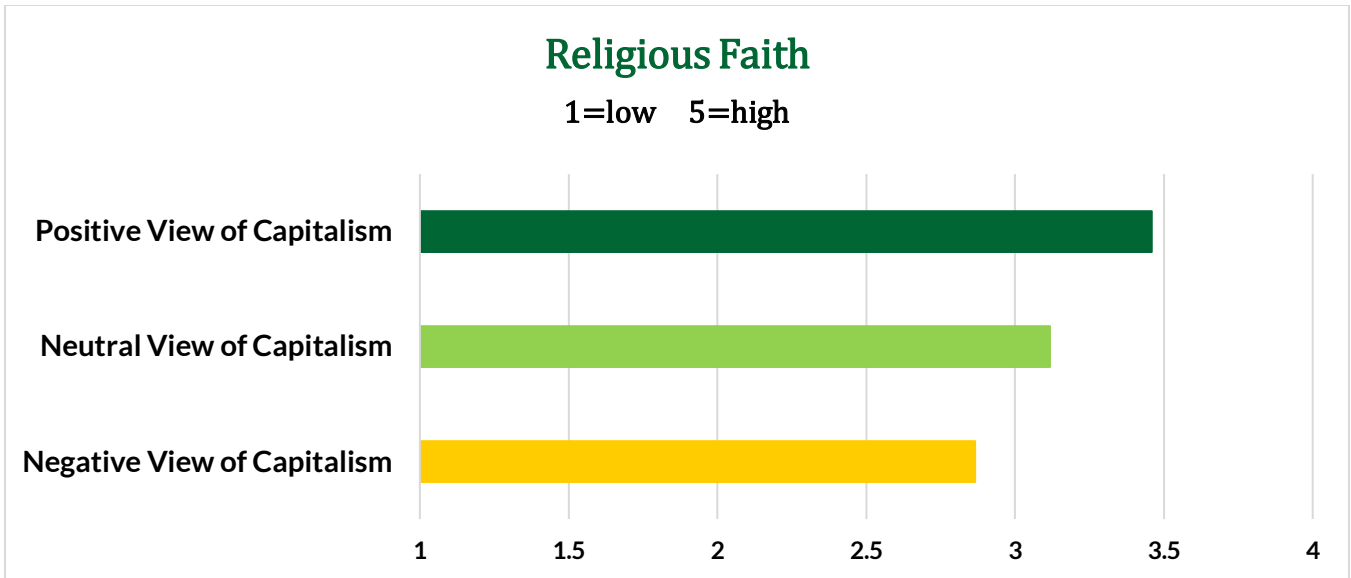
Family social support is statistically significantly higher for those with a positive view of capitalism than those with neutral or negative views of capitalism at $p < .0001$. Those with a neutral view of capitalism do not have statistically significantly higher family social support than those with a negative view of capitalism.

Friend Social Support

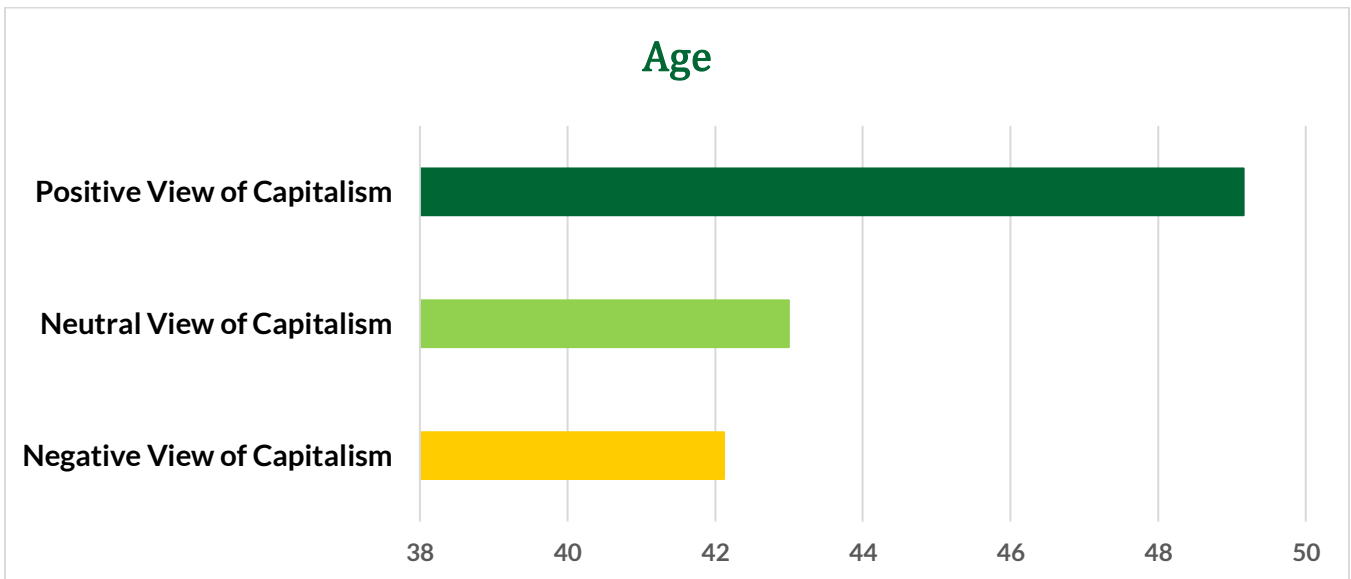
1=low 7=high



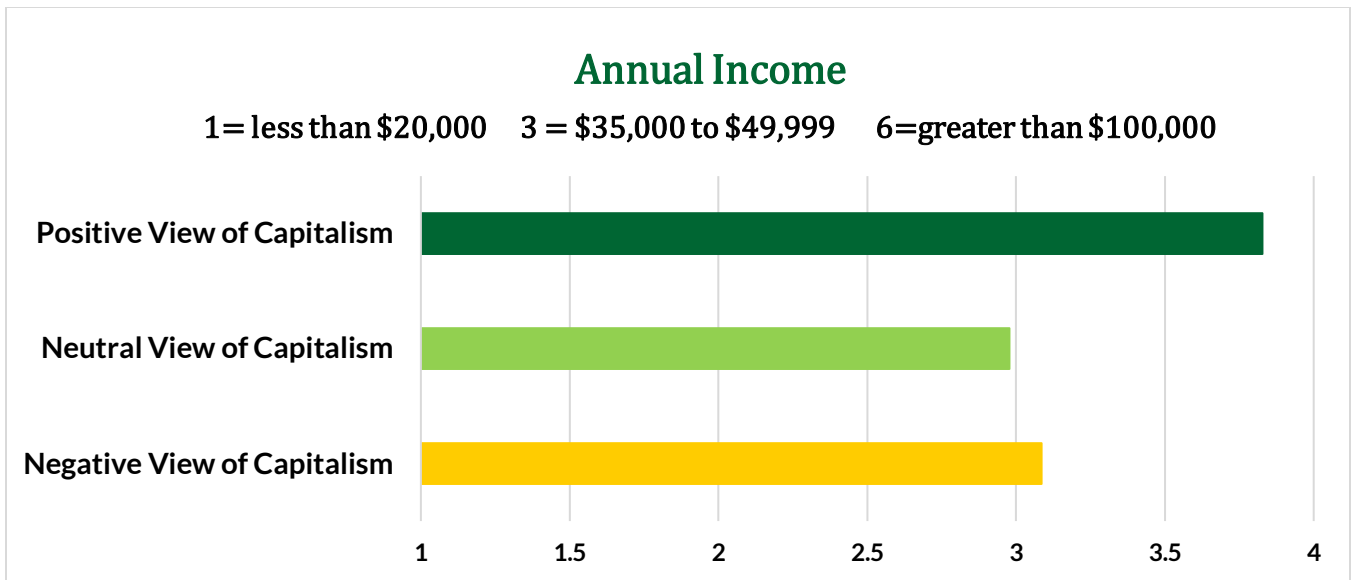
Friend social support is statistically significantly higher for those with a positive view of capitalism than those with neutral or negative views of capitalism at $p < .0001$. Those with a neutral view of capitalism have statistically significantly higher friend social support than those with a negative view of capitalism at $p < .05$.



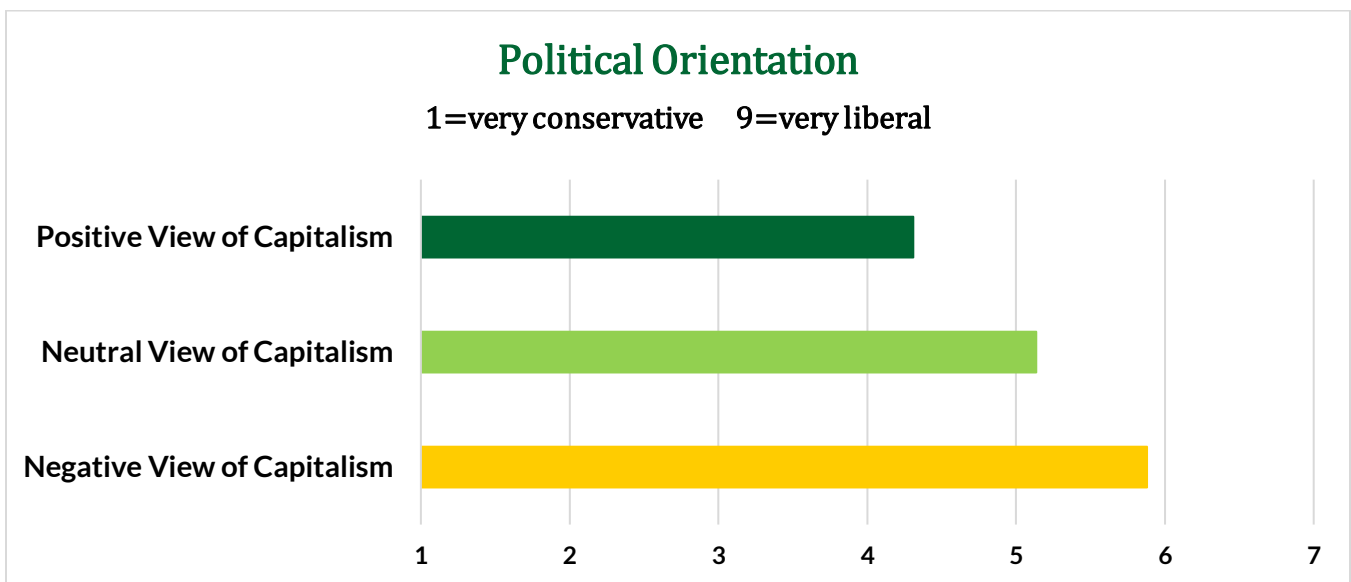
Based on the Duke University Religion Index, religious faith is statistically significantly higher for those with a positive view of capitalism than those with neutral or negative views of capitalism at $p < .0001$. Those with a neutral view of capitalism have statistically significantly higher religious faith than those with a negative view of capitalism at $p < .05$.



Age is statistically significantly higher for those with a positive view of capitalism than those with neutral or negative views of capitalism at $p < .0001$. Those with a neutral view of capitalism do not have a statistically significantly higher age than those with a negative view of capitalism.



Income is statistically significantly higher for those with a positive view of capitalism than those with neutral or negative views of capitalism at $p < .0001$. There is no statistically significant difference in incomes between those with a neutral view and those negative view of capitalism.



Based on the question: What is your political orientation? (1 = very conservative to 9 = very liberal) There are statistically significant differences between those with positive views of capitalism and those with neutral or negative views of capitalism at $p < .0001$. The difference between those with a neutral and negative view of capitalism is also significant at $p < .0002$.