

SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND WOMEN'S SHORT-TERM SEXUAL MOTIVATION: THE  
ROLE OF PERCEIVED VULNERABILITY

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

by

MATTHEW ALAN ESPINOSA

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Boston University

Boston, Massachusetts

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## Study 1

### Results

See Table S1a for model fit statistics for all iterative models and Table S1b for standardized local fit statistics and main effects for all iterative models.

#### **Exclusion and Participant Sex Interaction on Short-Term Mating Motive Outcomes**

To test whether social exclusion influenced unpartnered men and women's sexual unrestrictedness, desired mate investment, and openness to sexual intercourse scales, I conducted individual 2 (Participant sex: male vs. female) X 3 (Experimental condition: exclusion, inclusion, neutral control) between subjects analyses of variance (ANOVAs) on each outcome measure. The results revealed a significant main effect of participant sex on each sexual unrestrictedness,  $F(1, 176) = 47.95, p \leq .001, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .21$ , desired mate investment,  $F(1, 176) = 29.41, p \leq .001, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .14$ , and openness to sexual intercourse,  $F(1, 176) = 27.66, p \leq .001, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .14$ . More specifically, these results indicated that unpartnered men in Study 1 expressed greater sexual unrestrictedness and openness to sexual intercourse, as well as reported desiring less investment from a potential sexual partner, compared to unpartnered women.

However, these results also revealed no significant main effect of social exclusion on sexual unrestrictedness,  $F(2, 176) = 1.14, p = .323, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .01$ , desired mate investment,  $F(2, 176) = 0.16, p = .850, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .002$ , or openness to sexual intercourse,  $F(2, 176) = 0.18, p = .175, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .02$ . Lastly, the results revealed no significant interaction between participant sex and exclusion on sexual unrestrictedness,  $F(2, 176) = 0.15, p = .865, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .002$ , desired mate investment,  $F(2, 176) = 2.07, p = .129, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .02$ , or openness to sexual

intercourse,  $F(2, 176) = 0.90, p = .409, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .01$  (see Figures 1a-b). Overall, the results of these individual ANOVAs suggest that, while unpartnered men generally express greater sexual unrestrictedness and openness to sexual intercourse, and lower desired investment from a potential mate, compared to unpartnered women, social exclusion does not lead these men or women to express differences in these outcomes compared social inclusion or a neutral control.

**Table S1a**

*Study 1 Summary of Model Fit Indices for Iterative Models*

<b>Model</b>	$\chi^2$ (df)	<b>CFI</b>	<b>RMSEA</b>	<b>SRMR</b>
Covariates – model 1	16.24 (18)	1.00	≤ .001	0.02
Covariates – model 2	9.74 (6)	0.99	0.06	0.02
<b>Covariates – model 3</b>	<b>8.87 (4)</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>.03</b>
<b>STM Motives – model 1</b>	<b>18.39 (10)*</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.02</b>
STM Motives – model 2	11.15 (8)	0.99	0.05	0.02

*Note.* STM = Short Term Mating Motive latent construct;  $\chi^2$  (df) = chi-square test of model fit (degrees of freedom); CFI = comparative fit index; RMSEA = root mean square error of approximation; SRMR = standardized root mean square residual. \* $p \leq .05$ . Reported models are in bold face type.

**Table S1b***Study 1 Standardized Local Fit Statistics and Main Effects for Iterative Models*

<b>Model</b>		<b>B(SD)</b>	<b>t</b>	<b>p</b>
<b>Covariates – model 1</b>				
	Age	0.52 (0.32)	1.65	0.100
	Negative Mood	0.07 (0.09)	0.79	0.431
	Positive Mood	0.10 (0.11)	0.91	0.365
	Childhood SES	-0.05 (0.40)	-0.13	0.896
STM Motives	Adult SES	0.35 (0.29)	1.20	0.230
	Childhood Unpredictability	0.46 (0.56)	0.81	0.418
	Adult Unpredictability	0.05 (0.42)	0.13	0.901
	Parent Relationship	-0.97 (0.49)	-1.96	0.050
	Childhood Neighborhood	-0.88 (0.47)	-1.88	0.060
<b>Covariates – model 2</b>				
	Age	0.10 (0.08)	1.14	0.255
STM Motives	Parent Relationship	-0.28 (0.08)	-3.68	≤ 0.001
	Childhood Neighborhood	-0.19 (0.08)	-2.57	0.010
<b>Covariates – model 3</b>				
STM Motives	Parent Relationship	-0.29 (0.08)	-3.79	≤ 0.001
	Childhood Neighborhood	-0.19 (0.08)	-2.54	0.011
<b>STM Motives – model 1</b>				
	Parent Relationship	-0.22 (0.08)	-2.76	0.006
	Childhood Neighborhood	-0.21 (0.08)	-2.77	0.006
STM Motives	Participant Sex	-0.53 (0.09)	-5.65	≤ 0.001
	Condition	-0.01 (0.13)	-0.10	0.920
	Sex * Condition	0.12 (0.15)	0.78	0.436
<b>STM – model 2</b>				
	Parent Relationship	-0.21 (0.08)	-2.73	0.006
STM Motives	Childhood Neighborhood	-0.22 (0.08)	-2.85	0.004
	Participant Sex	-0.47 (0.07)	-7.02	≤ 0.001
	Condition	0.07 (0.07)	1.08	0.280

*Note.* SES = socioeconomic status; STM = Short Term Mating Motives latent construct; Condition = Social Exclusion vs. Social Inclusion vs. Control (Social Exclusion = 0); Participant Sex = Male vs. Female (Male = 0); Reported models are in bold face type.

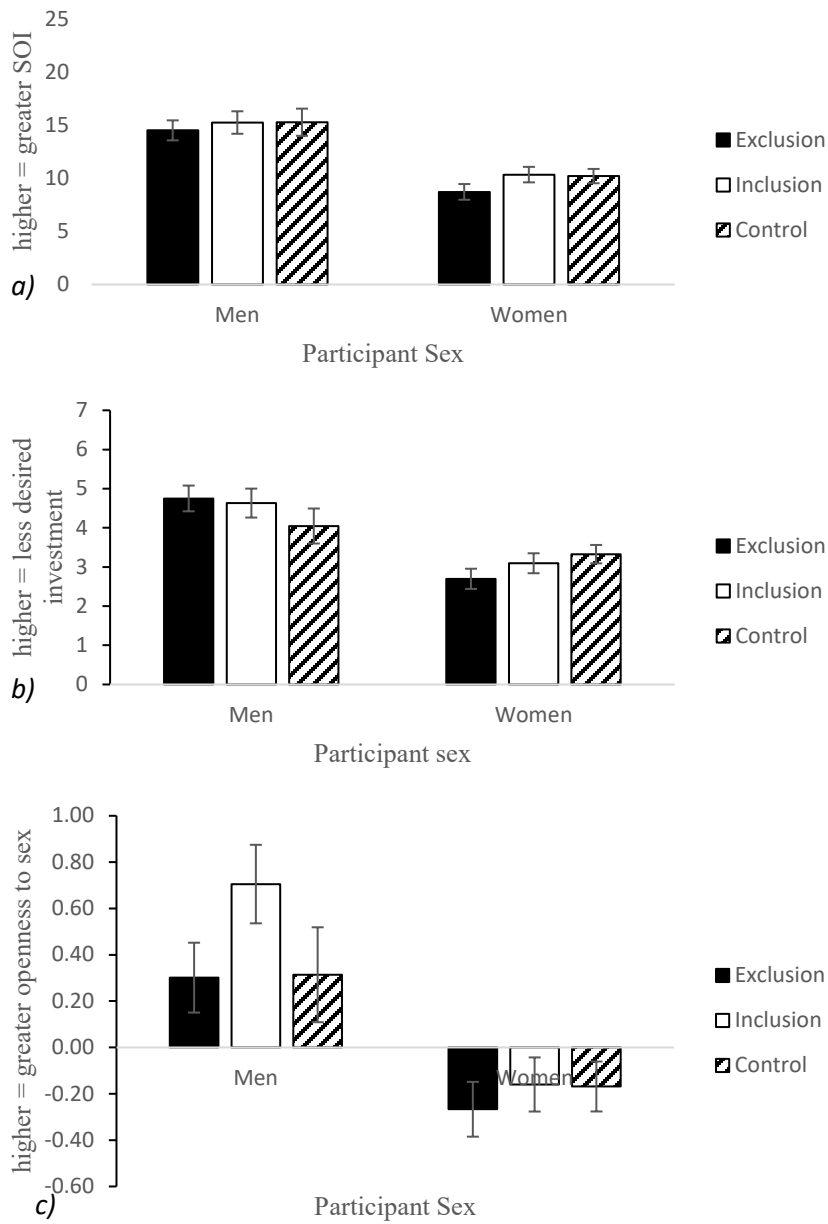


Figure 1a-c. Study 1 participant (a) Sexual Unrestrictedness, (b) Desired Mate Investment, and (c) Openness to Sexual Intercourse as a function of the interaction between participant sex and condition.

Note. SOI = sexual unrestrictedness

## Study 2a Results

See Table 8a for model fit statistics for all iterative models and Table 8b for standardized local fit statistics and main effects for all iterative models for Study 2a. Due to an insufficient sample size of male participants (< 20 men per condition), sex differences could not be assessed and analyses for Study 2a were restricted to only the 138 female participants in order to avoid potential skewing of STM scores by the male participants. Importantly, the pattern of results for Study 2a do not change with the inclusion of male participants.

### Main Effect of Exclusion on Short-Term Mating Motive Outcomes

To examine whether a forecast of future exclusion influenced unpartnered women's sexual unrestrictedness, desired mate investment, and openness to sexual intercourse, I conducted a one-way multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA) on each outcome measure with exclusion condition as the independent variable. The results revealed no significant main effect of exclusion condition on sexual unrestrictedness,  $F(2, 134) = 1.37, p = .258, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .02$ , desired mate investment,  $F(2, 134) = 0.54, p = .585, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .01$ , or openness to sexual intercourse,  $F(2, 134) = 1.60, p = .206, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .02$  (see Figures 2a-c). More specifically, these results indicated that unpartnered women in Study 2a that received a future forecast of social exclusion did not differ in their reported sexual unrestrictedness, desired investment from a potential mate, or openness to sexual intercourse from women that received a future forecast of social inclusion or a neutral control.

**Table S2a***Study 2a Summary of Model Fit Indices for Iterative Models*

<b>Model</b>	$\chi^2$ (df)	CFI	RMSEA	SRMR
Covariates – model 1	31.03 (18)*	0.94	0.07	0.02
<b>Covariates – model 2</b>	3.31 (4)	1.00	≤ 0.001	0.02
<b>STM Motives – model 1</b>	7.78 (6)	0.99	0.05	0.03

*Note.* STM = Short Term Mating Motive latent construct;  $\chi^2$  (df) = chi-square test of model fit (degrees of freedom); CFI = comparative fit index; RMSEA = root mean square error of approximation; SRMR = standardized root mean square residual. \* $p \leq .05$ . Reported models are in bold face type.

**Table S2b***Study 2a Standardized Local Fit Statistics and Main Effects for Iterative Models*

<b>Model</b>	<b>B(SD)</b>	t	<b>p</b>	
<b>Covariates – model 1</b>				
	Age			
	Negative Mood	0.11 (0.08)	1.43	0.153
	Positive Mood	0.18 (0.10)	1.79	0.074
	Childhood SES	-0.01 (0.11)	-0.08	0.937
STM Motives	Adult SES	0.27 (0.12)	2.29	0.022
	Childhood Unpredictability	-0.08 (0.09)	-0.83	0.409
	Adult Unpredictability	0.03 (0.18)	0.16	0.873
	Parent Relationship	-0.07 (0.17)	-0.39	0.696
	Childhood Neighborhood	-0.06 (0.12)	-0.50	0.615
		-0.11 (0.11)	-0.97	0.335
<b>Covariates – model 2</b>				
STM Motives	Childhood SES	0.14 (0.08)	1.80	0.072
	Negative Mood	0.19 (0.08)	2.26	0.024
<b>STM Motives – model 1</b>				
	Childhood SES	0.15 (0.08)	1.84	0.066
STM Motives	Negative Mood	0.21 (0.08)	2.43	0.015
	Condition	0.05 (0.10)	0.49	0.622

*Note.* SES = socioeconomic status; STM = Short Term Mating Motives latent construct; Condition = Social Exclusion vs. Social Inclusion vs. Control (Social Exclusion = 0); Participant Sex = Male vs. Female (Male = 0); Reported models are in bold face type.

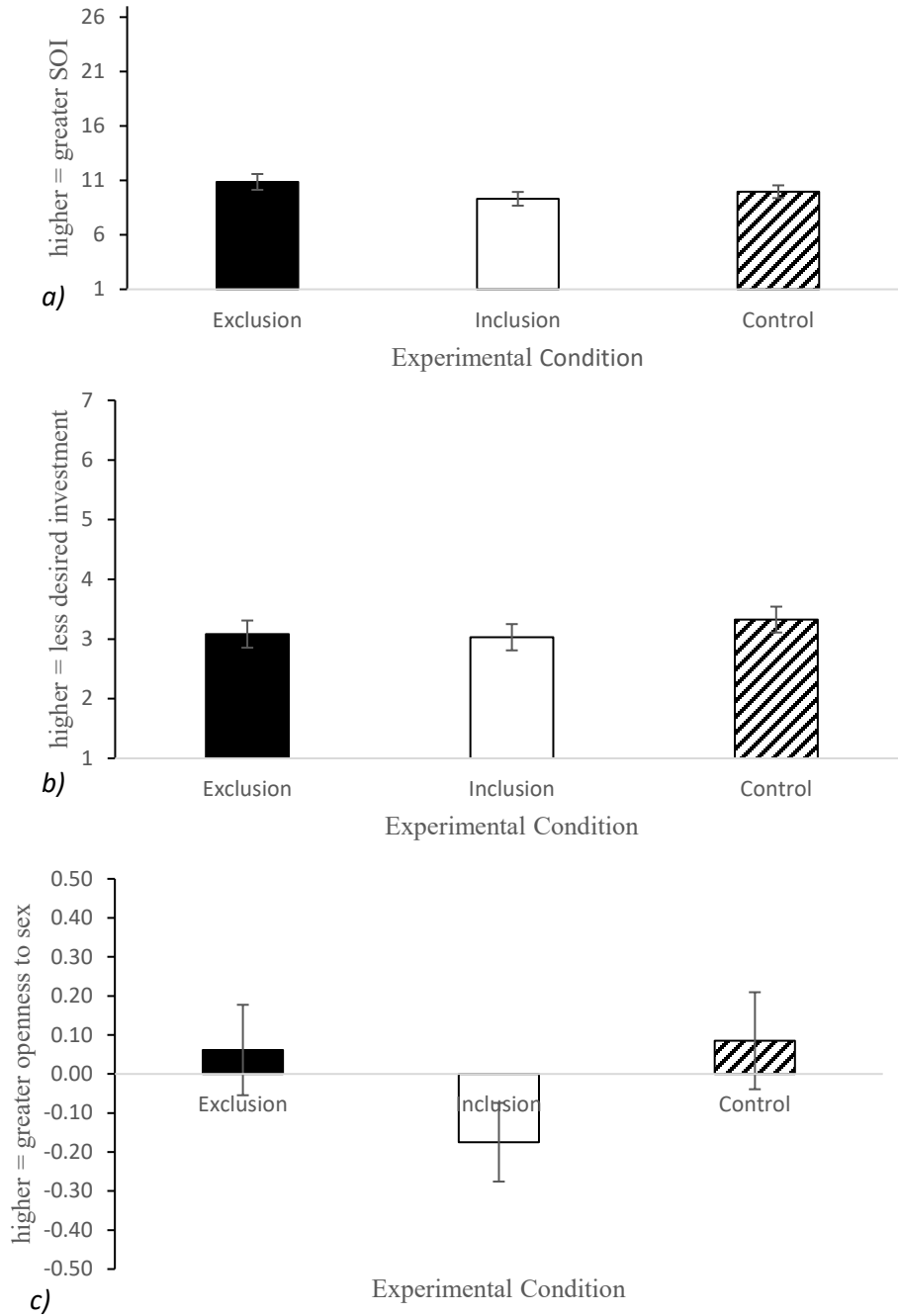


Figure S2a-c. Study 2a participant (a) Sexual Unrestrictedness, (b) Desired Mate Investment, and (c) Openness to Sexual Intercourse as a function of participant condition

Note. SOI = sexual unrestrictedness



## Study 2b Results

See Table S3a for model fit statistics for all iterative models and Table S3b for standardized local fit statistics and main effects for all iterative models for 2b.

### Exclusion and Participant Sex Interaction on Short-Term Mating Motive Outcomes

To examine whether a future forecast of exclusion influenced unpartnered men and women's sexual unrestrictedness, desired mate investment, and openness to sexual intercourse, I conducted individual 2 (Participant sex: male vs. female) X 3 (Experimental condition: exclusion, inclusion, neutral control) between subjects ANOVAs on each outcome measure. The results revealed a significant main effect of participant sex on each sexual unrestrictedness,  $F(1, 228) = 36.48, p \leq .001, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .14$ , desired mate investment,  $F(1, 228) = 36.22, p \leq .001, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .14$ , and openness to sexual intercourse,  $F(1, 176) = 45.18, p \leq .001, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .17$ . These results suggest that, irrespective of condition, unpartnered men in Study 2b expressed greater sexual unrestrictedness and openness to sexual intercourse, and reported desiring less investment from a potential sexual partner, compared to unpartnered women.

However, these results also revealed no significant main effect of social exclusion condition on sexual unrestrictedness,  $F(2, 228) = .80, p = .449, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .01$ , desired mate investment,  $F(2, 228) = .30, p = .744, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .003$ , or openness to sexual intercourse,  $F(2, 228) = .30, p = .738, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .003$ . Lastly, the results revealed no significant interaction between participant sex and exclusion condition on sexual unrestrictedness,  $F(2, 228) = .98, p = .376, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .01$ , desired mate investment,  $F(2, 228) = .50, p = .608, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .004$ , or openness to sexual intercourse,  $F(2, 228) = .22, p = .806, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .002$  (see Figures 3a-b). Consistent with the results of Study 1, the results of these individual ANOVAs suggest that,

while men generally express greater sexual unrestrictedness and openness to sexual intercourse, and lower desired investment from a potential mate, compared to women, men or women that are socially excluded do not express differences in these outcomes compared men and women that are socially included or experience a neutral control.

**Table S3a**  
*Study 2b Summary of Model Fit Indices for Iterative Models*

<b>Model</b>	$\chi^2 (df)$	<b>CFI</b>	<b>RMSEA</b>	<b>SRMR</b>
Covariates – model 1	31.25 (20)*	0.98	0.05	0.02
Covariates – model 2	17.50 (12)	0.99	0.04	0.02
Covariates – model 3	16.87 (8)*	0.98	0.07	0.02
<b>Covariates – model 4</b>	16.33 (6)	0.98	0.09	0.02
<b>STM Motives – model 1</b>	22.57 (12)*	0.98	0.06	0.02
STM Motives – model 2	21.97 (10)*	0.98	0.07	0.02

*Note.* STM = Short Term Mating Motive latent construct;  $\chi^2 (df)$  = chi-square test of model fit (degrees of freedom); CFI = comparative fit index; RMSEA = root mean square error of approximation; SRMR = standardized root mean square residual. \* $p \leq .05$ . Reported models are in bold face type.

**Table S3b***Study 2b Standardized Local Fit Statistics and Main Effects for Iterative Models*

<b>Model</b>		<b><i>B</i>(<i>SD</i>)</b>	<b>t</b>	<b><i>p</i></b>
<b>Covariates – model 1</b>				
	Age	-0.04 (0.07)	-0.50	0.619
	Negative Mood	-0.07 (0.08)	-0.80	0.422
	Positive Mood	-0.21 (0.08)	-0.59	0.010
	Childhood SES	0.16 (0.08)	2.02	0.044
STM Motives	Adult SES	0.09 (0.07)	1.18	0.239
	Childhood Unpredictability	-0.18 (0.10)	-1.84	0.065
	Adult Unpredictability	0.13 (0.07)	1.90	0.057
	Parent Relationship	-0.11 (0.09)	-1.20	0.231
	Childhood Neighborhood	-0.16 (0.08)	-1.92	0.055
	Mating Experience	0.45 (0.06)	7.23	≤ 0.001
<b>Covariates – model 2</b>				
	Positive Mood	-0.19 (0.07)	-2.63	0.009
	Childhood SES	0.16 (0.07)	2.19	0.029
STM Motives	Childhood Unpredictability	-0.11 (0.08)	-1.37	0.171
	Adult Unpredictability	0.09 (0.06)	1.51	0.131
	Childhood Neighborhood	-0.15 (0.08)	-1.87	0.061
	Mating Experience	0.44 (0.06)	7.16	≤ 0.001
<b>Covariates – model 3</b>				
	Positive Mood	-0.20 (0.07)	-2.94	0.003
STM Motives	Childhood SES	0.17 (0.07)	2.44	0.015
	Childhood Neighborhood	-0.12 (0.08)	-1.54	0.124
	Mating Experience	0.43 (0.06)	7.01	≤ 0.001
<b>Covariates – model 4</b>				
	Positive Mood	-0.21 (0.07)	-3.20	0.001
STM Motives	Childhood SES	0.11 (0.07)	1.68	0.092
	Mating Experience	0.44 (0.06)	7.25	≤ 0.001
<b>STM Motives – model 1</b>				
	Positive Mood	-0.23 (0.06)	-3.95	≤ 0.001
	Childhood SES	0.13 (0.06)	2.23	0.026
STM Motives	Mating Experience	0.48 (0.05)	8.93	≤ 0.001
	Participant Sex	-0.47 (0.09)	-5.24	≤ 0.001
	Condition	0.07 (0.08)	0.88	0.377
	Sex * Condition	-0.01 (0.11)	-0.07	0.946
<b>STM Motives – model 2</b>				
	Positive Mood	-0.23 (0.06)	-4.00	≤ 0.001
STM Motives	Childhood SES	0.13 (0.06)	2.26	0.024
	Mating Experience	0.48 (0.05)	9.10	≤ 0.001

Participant Sex	-0.48 (0.05)	-10.10	$\leq 0.001$
Condition	0.07 (0.05)	1.22	0.221

*Note.* SES = socioeconomic status; STM = Short Term Mating Motives latent construct; Condition = Social Exclusion vs. Social Inclusion vs. Control (Social Exclusion = 0); Participant Sex = Male vs. Female (Male = 0); Reported models are in bold face type.

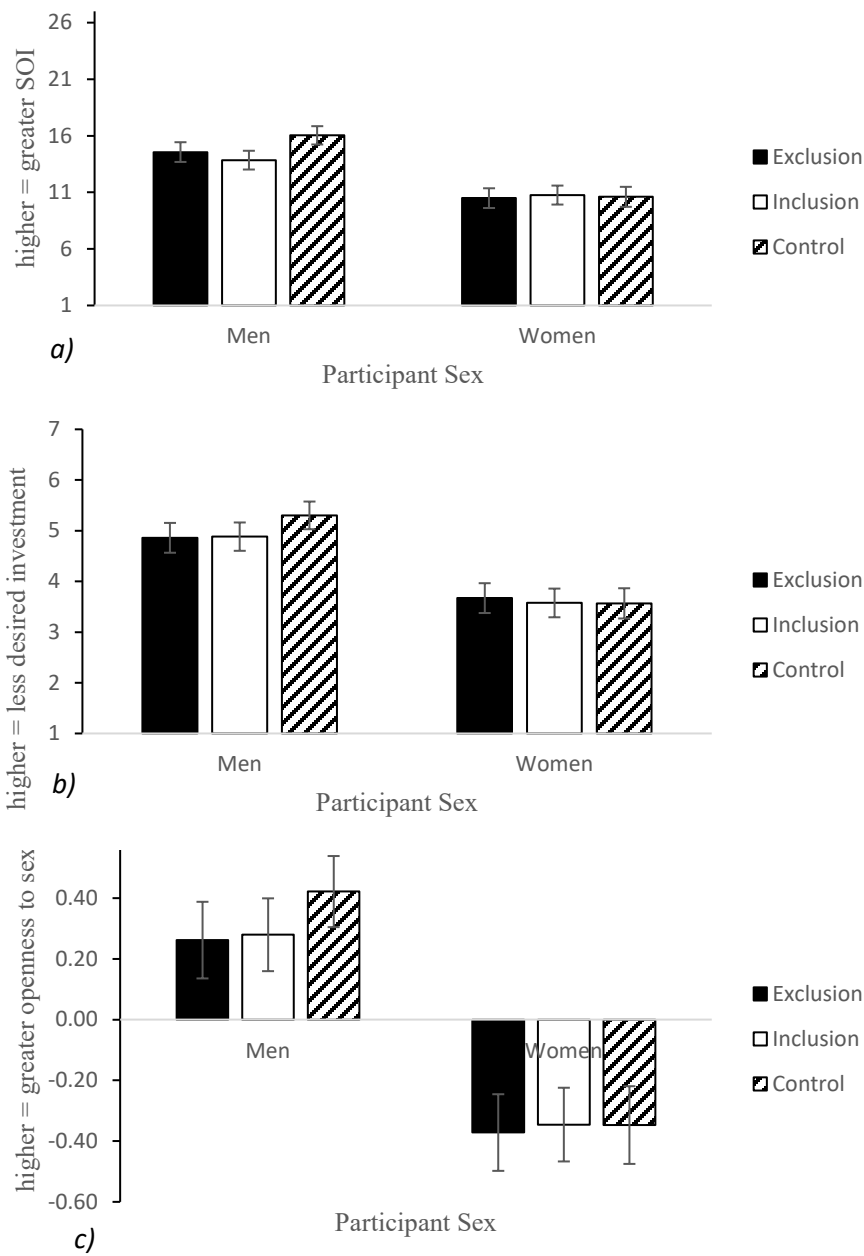


Figure S3a-c. Study 2b participant (a) Sexual Unrestrictedness, (b) Desired Mate Investment, and (c) Openness to Sexual Intercourse as a function of the interaction between participant sex and condition.

Note. SOI = sexual unrestrictedness

### Study 3 Results

See Table S4a for model fit statistics for all iterative models, Table S4b for standardized local fit statistics and main effects for all iterative models.

#### Main Effect of Exclusion on Study Outcome Measures

To examine whether a forecast of future exclusion influenced unpartnered women's sexual unrestrictedness, desired mate investment, openness to sexual intercourse, perceived vulnerability to physical threats, and affiliation motives, I conducted a one-way multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA) on each outcome measure with exclusion condition as the independent variable. The results revealed no significant main effect of exclusion condition on sexual unrestrictedness,  $F(1, 132) = 1.17, p = .281, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .01$ , desired mate investment,  $F(1, 131) = .24, p = .624, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .002$ , openness to sexual intercourse,  $F(1, 132) = 1.09, p = .298, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .01$ , perceived vulnerability,  $F(1, 133) = .07, p = .789, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .001$ , or affiliation motives,  $F(1, 133) = 1.60, p = .208, \eta_{\text{partial}}^2 = .01$  (see Figures 4a-e). Overall, these results indicated that unpartnered women in Study 3 that received a future forecast of social exclusion or a forecast of social inclusion did not differ in any of their scores for reported sexual unrestrictedness, desired investment from a potential mate, openness to sexual intercourse, perceived vulnerability to physical threats, or affiliation motives.

**Table S4a***Study 3 Summary of Model Fit Indices for Iterative Models*

<b>Model</b>	$\chi^2$ ( <i>df</i> )	<b>CFI</b>	<b>RMSEA</b>	<b>SRMR</b>
Primary Outcomes Covariates – model 1	24.27 (24)	1.00	0.01	0.02
Primary Outcomes Covariates – model 2	26.98 (26)	1.00	0.02	0.04
<b>Primary Outcomes Covariates – model 3</b>	28.36 (27)	1.00	0.02	0.04
<b>Primary Outcomes Main Effects – model 1</b>	28.91 (29)	1.00	≤ 0.001	0.03
<b>Muscularity Preference Covariates – model 1</b>	≤ 0.001 (0)*	1.00	≤ 0.001	≤ 0.001
<b>Muscularity Preference Main Effect – model 1</b>	≤ 0.001 (0)*	1.00	≤ 0.001	≤ 0.001

*Note.* STM = Short Term Mating Motive latent construct; Primary Outcomes = model including STM, perceived physical vulnerability, and affiliation motives as dependent variables;  $\chi^2$  (*df*) = chi-square test of model fit (degrees of freedom); CFI = comparative fit index; RMSEA = root mean square error of approximation; SRMR = standardized root mean square residual. \* $p \leq .05$ . Reported models are in bold face type.

**Table S4b***Study 3 Standardized Local Fit Statistics and Main Effects for Iterative Models*

<b>Model</b>		<b><i>B(SD)</i></b>	<b>t</b>	<b><i>p</i></b>
<b>Primary Outcome Covariates – model 1</b>				
STM Motives	Age	0.01 (0.09)	0.15	0.881
	Negative Mood	0.003 (0.09)	0.03	0.974
	Positive Mood	-0.24 (0.08)	-2.88	0.004
	Childhood SES	0.09 (0.11)	0.90	0.368
	Adult SES	-0.13 (0.09)	-1.33	0.182
	Childhood Unpredictability	0.19 (0.11)	1.73	0.085
	Adult Unpredictability	-0.07 (0.08)	-0.78	0.435
	Parent Relationship	0.02 (0.09)	0.24	0.808
	Childhood Neighborhood	-0.03 (0.10)	-0.30	0.764
	Mating Experience	0.58 (0.07)	8.10	≤ 0.001
Perceived Vulnerability	Age	0.17 (0.08)	2.10	0.036
	Negative Mood	0.17 (0.09)	1.95	0.052
	Positive Mood	-0.13 (0.09)	-1.43	0.154
	Childhood SES	0.11 (0.10)	1.09	0.274
	Adult SES	-0.67 (0.08)	-3.19	0.001
	Childhood Unpredictability	0.04 (0.10)	0.35	0.725
	Adult Unpredictability	0.05 (0.09)	0.59	0.557
	Parent Relationship	-0.03 (0.10)	-0.32	0.753
	Childhood Neighborhood	-0.17 (0.11)	-1.56	0.118
	Mating Experience	-0.13 (0.08)	-1.62	0.105
Affiliation Motives	Age	-0.27 (0.09)	-3.19	0.001
	Negative Mood	-0.10 (0.09)	-1.04	0.298
	Positive Mood	-0.03 (0.10)	-0.31	0.753
	Childhood SES	0.10 (0.09)	1.06	0.287
	Adult SES	-0.01 (0.10)	-0.13	0.896
	Childhood Unpredictability	0.03 (0.12)	0.28	0.780
	Adult Unpredictability	0.06 (0.09)	0.70	0.483
	Parent Relationship	0.06 (0.11)	0.52	0.601
	Childhood Neighborhood	0.16 (0.11)	1.42	0.156
	Mating Experience	0.16 (0.08)	1.89	0.059
<b>Primary Outcome Covariates – model 2</b>				
STM Motives	Positive Mood	-0.24 (0.07)	-3.28	0.001
	Childhood Unpredictability	0.16 (0.08)	2.03	0.241
	Mating Experience	0.60 (0.06)	10.01	≤ 0.001
Perceived Vulnerability	Age	0.08 (0.07)	1.17	0.241
	Negative Mood	0.26 (0.08)	3.09	0.002
	Adult SES	-0.31 (0.09)	-3.60	≤ 0.001



Affiliation Motives	Age	-0.24 (0.08)	-3.15	0.002
	Mating Experience	0.19 (0.09)	2.20	0.03
<b>Primary Outcome Covariates – model 3</b>				
STM Motives	Positive Mood	-0.24 (0.07)	-3.29	0.001
	Childhood Unpredictability	0.16 (0.08)	2.05	0.040
	Mating Experience	0.60 (0.06)	9.96	≤ 0.001
Perceived Vulnerability	Negative Mood	0.25 (0.09)	2.92	0.004
	Adult SES	-0.32 (0.09)	-3.65	≤ 0.001
Affiliation Motives	Age	-0.24 (0.08)	-3.18	0.001
	Mating Experience	0.19 (0.09)	2.20	0.028
<b>Primary Outcome Main Effects – model 1</b>				
STM Motives	Positive Mood	-0.26 (0.07)	-3.68	≤ 0.001
	Childhood Unpredictability	0.16 (0.08)	2.06	0.040
	Mating Experience	0.61 (0.06)	10.27	≤ 0.001
	Condition	0.15 (0.07)	2.17	0.030
Perceived Vulnerability	Negative Mood	0.25 (0.09)	2.84	0.005
	Adult SES	-0.33 (0.08)	-3.93	≤ 0.001
	Condition	-0.04 (0.08)	-0.55	0.585
Affiliation Motives	Age	-0.24 (0.08)	-3.05	0.002
	Mating Experience	0.19 (0.09)	2.28	0.023
	Condition	0.10 (0.08)	1.24	0.213
<b>Muscle Preference Covariates – model 1</b>				
Muscularity Preference	Age	0.01 (0.03)	0.20	0.841
	Negative Mood	0.03 (0.05)	0.67	0.506
	Positive Mood	0.01 (0.04)	0.33	0.741
	Childhood SES	0.06 (0.14)	0.43	0.668
	Adult SES	0.14 (0.12)	1.19	0.236
	Childhood Unpredictability	0.24 (0.19)	1.244	0.213
	Adult Unpredictability	-0.04 (0.16)	-0.27	0.787
	Childhood Neighborhood	0.31 (0.23)	1.35	0.177
	Parent Relationship	0.03 (0.35)	0.07	0.943
	Mating Experience	-0.12 (0.09)	-1.37	0.172
<b>Muscle Preference Main Effects – model 1</b>				
Muscularity Preference	Condition	0.07 (0.09)	0.80	0.427

*Note.* SES = socioeconomic status; STM = Short Term Mating Motives latent construct; Condition = Social Exclusion vs. Social Inclusion vs. Control (Social Exclusion = 0); Participant Sex = Male vs. Female (Male = 0); Reported models are in bold face type.

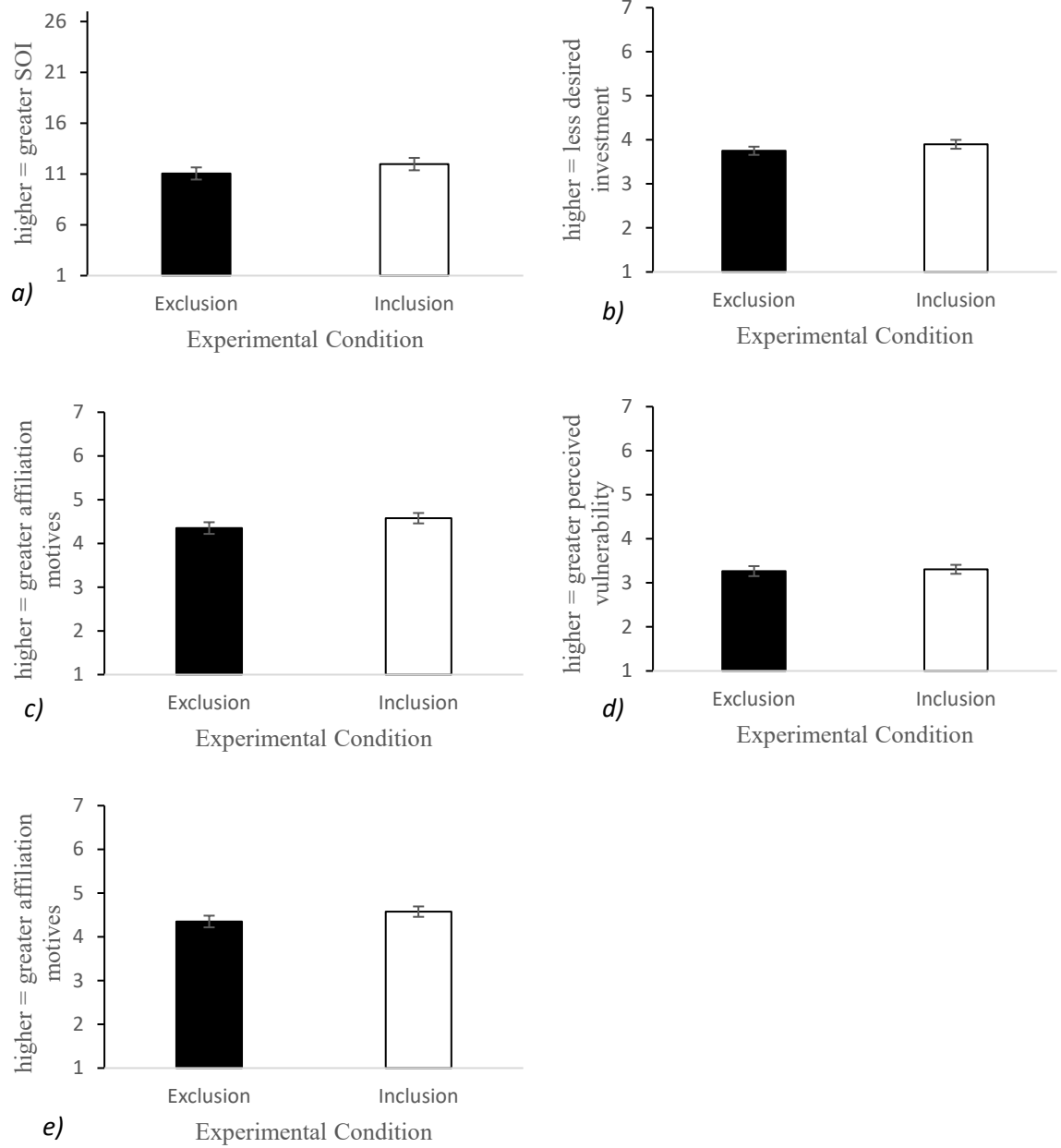


Figure S4a-e. Study 3 participant (a) Sexual Unrestrictedness, (b) Desired Mate Investment, (c) Openness to Sexual Intercourse, (d) Perceived Vulnerability, and (e) Affiliation Motives as a function of participant condition.

Note. SOI = sexual unrestrictedness