SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS - STUDY 2

Participants also responded to the following measures at the end of the study for exploratory purposes:

Inclusion of the self in other scale (Schubert & Otten, 2002). It includes 7 pictures depicting two circles labelled as "self" (smaller circle) and "women" (larger circle) with different levels of separation or union. Another version was used measuring the perceived distance between women and men.

Perceived group efficacy (3 items, e.g.: "I think women united can successfully defend their rights", α = .83; adapted from van Zomeren, Postmes, and Spears, 2008).

Support for goals of feminism (10 items; Morgan, 1996, α = .44). Due to low reliability this variable was not included in the analyses.

Support for normative (α = .67) and non-normative collective action (α = .77) as in Study 1.

Identification with women (4 items; α =.80) and feminists (4 items; α =.95) adapted from Doosje, Ellemers, & Spears (1995).

Regarding the explicit ingroup support measures, results showed a main effect of role salience on group efficacy, $F(1,126) = 5.95$, $p = .016$, $\eta^2 = .045$, indicating that participants reported higher ingroup efficacy in the role salient condition ($M = 6.13$; $SD = 0.84$) than in the faces one ($M = 5.72$; $SD = 1.08$). No other effects were significant, all Fs < 1.8, ns.

In the case of the identification scales the original purpose was to test potential moderation effects on ingroup bias. However, due to the lack of power of our design considering the sample size, such analyses could not be performed.