Appendix

"Could Opposition to Gender-Neutral Language Become a Wedge Issue?"

Independent Variables in Table 2.

(1) Partisanship. Respondents were asked whether they considered themselves Republicans, Democrats, Independent, or affiliated with another party. Those who identified themselves as "Independent" were given a follow-up question asking whether they felt closer to the Democratic party, Republican party, or neither. Among all respondents, 49.2% identified as Democrats or as independents who felt closer to the Democratic party (n=656); Republicans/independents who felt closer to the Republican party constituted 35.3% of respondents (n=457), while independents who felt closer to neither the Republican nor Democratic parties were 14.2% (n=190).

(2) Feelings toward transgender Americans. Respondents provided their degree of favorable or warm feelings toward 13 different political, social, or occupational groups, which included "transgender people." As with standard 0-100 "feeling thermometer" rankings, scores of 50 indicate neutrality; scores above 50 indicate warm feelings, while those below 50 register indicate unfavorable feelings. The average feeling thermometer score among all 13 groups was 61.9; transgender people scored slightly below average (56.5), with individual scores ranging between 0 and 100.

(3) Hispanic. A dichotomous variable identifies respondents who self-identified as having Latin American, Hispanic, or Spanish ancestry (11.3%, n=152).

(4) Black: A dichotomous variable identifies respondents who identified their race as Black/African-American (14.6%, n=183).

(5)Abortion legality. Antipathy toward transgender Americans and transgender rights align with positions on abortion rights/access. Thus, we differentiated respondent preferences with regard to their preferences for legal restrictions on abortion via a four-point scale, which ranged from legal "under any circumstances" to illegal "in all circumstances." The question posed to respondents was as follows:

"Do you think abortions should be legal…

• under any circumstances (=1)

- under most circumstances (=2)

- only under certain circumstances (=3)

- illegal in all circumstances (=4)"

(7) Views on "political correctness" Progressive efforts to make language more inclusive—as "Latinx" attempts to do for non-binary gender identities—reflect a concern with redressing the historical marginalization and stigmatization of under-represented groups; conservative tend to perceive such efforts as efforts to stifle conservative voices. We include a dichotomous variables distinguishing the 37.9% of respondents (n=505) who opted for the view that "political correctness/not offending others" made political discussions too risky, as opposed to those (62.1%, n=829) who were either satisfied with the state of political debate at present of were more concerned with the scapegoating of ethnic or racial minorities in political debates. The question concerning political debate was as follows:

"Considering political debates occurring in the US today, which view comes closest to how you feel today:

- It's become too risky to discuss politics today because people are overly concerned about being "politically correct"/not offending others (n=505, 37.9%)

- Members of racial or ethnic minorities are often unfairly attacked or scapegoated in political debates (n=343, 25.7%)

- All individuals can freely participate in political debates in this country, if they so choose (baseline, excluded category, n=486, 36.4%)."

(5) Gender. We include a dichotomous measure for those self-identifying as male (48.6% of all survey respondents, n=648). Within the non-male category, 49.9% of respondents identified as female (n=666), 0.97% identified as transgender, and 0.52% identified with none of those categories.

(6) Age. we also distinguish respondents according to three, roughly equivalently-sized age groups (18-29, 30-45, and 50 and above), expecting more familiarity and support for "Latinx" among younger respondents. The median age among all survey respondents was 47, and ranged from 18 to 81.

Dependent Variables in Table 3

Models 1 and 2: Respondents were divided into two groups, based on their responses to the question: "Do you approve or disapprove of the way Joe Biden is handling his job as president?"

- Strongly disapprove

- Disapprove

- Approve

- Strongly approve

Among respondents, 48.2% (n=644) strongly approved/approved of Biden while 51.7% (n=690) strongly disapproved/disapproved of Biden's handling of the presidency.

Models 3 and 4: Warm versus cold feelings toward Democrats on the 0-100 "feeling thermometer averaged 52.6 (s.d.=32.8) and ranged from 0 to 100.

Table A1: Summary Profile of Dynata Survey Panel Respondents

	Number / Percent
Black	183 (14.6%)
Hispanic	152 (11.3%)
White non-Hispanic	825 (62%)
Age:	
18-30:	232 (17.4%)
30-49:	482 (36.1%)
50-	620 (46.5%)
Democrat	656 (49.2%)
Republican	457 (35.3%)
Independent	190 (14.2%)
Education:	
High school degree or less	293 (21.9%)
Some college, no degree	311 (23.3%)
College degree	732 (55%)
Gender	
Male	648 (48.6%)
Female	666 (49.9%)
Transgender/None of the above	20 (1.4%)

Table A2: Support for "Latinx" by Partisanship, All Respondents

	Democrat/ Democratic-leaning	Republican/ Republican-leaning	Independent	Other party	*Total*
Support "Latinx"	200 (30.5%)	56 (12.2%)	23 (12.1%)	9 (29%)	*288 (21.6%)*
Oppose "Latinx"	129 (19.7%)	181 (39.6%)	38 (20%)	7 (22.6%)	*355 (26.6%)*
Undecided/Not sure	326 (49.8%)	220 (48.1%)	129 (67.9%)	15 (48.4%)	*690 (51.8%)*
Total	*655 (100%)*	*457 (100%)*	*190 (100%)*	*51 (100%)*	*1,333 (100%)*

Table A3: Support for "Latinx," by Hispanic ethnicity

	Hispanic ethnicity	**Non-Hispanic ethnicity**	*Total*
Support "Latinx"	53 (35.1%)	235 (19.8%)	*288 (21.6%)*
Oppose "Latinx"	56 (37.1%)	299 (25.3%)	*355 (26.6%)*
Undecided/Not sure	42 (27.8%)	648 (54.8%)	*690 (51.8)*
Total	*151 (100%)*	*1,182 (100%)*	*1,333 (100%)*