[Online Supplement] Appendix C: Assessing the Dimensionality of Ethnic Nationalism for Black and Asian Americans in 2020 CMPS

Past research has shown disparate results concerning the dimensionality of Black nationalism (Brown and Shaw 2002; Shelby 2003; Spence, Shaw, and Brown 2005; Carey 2013). We join the debate by running a principal component analysis using our proposed six measures of ethnic nationalism. For the Black sample, the results in Table 1 show that only one dimension can be extracted, with an eigenvalue of 2.35 and 39% of variance explained. For the Asian sample, two dimensions can be extracted, one on racial pride and the other on perceived racism and discrimination. The first dimension has a rotated eigenvalue of 1.65 and 27.5% of variance explained. The second dimension has an eigenvalue of 1.66 and 27.7% of variance explained. Together, 55% of the total variance in the six measures is explained among Asians.

Principal Components of Ethnic nationalism among Black and Asian Americans

	Blacks	Communalities	Asians (I)	Asians (II)	Communalities
Racial Pride	.685	.470	.805	.011	.649
Primacy of racial grouping to one's identity	.627	.393	.760	.059	.582
Ethnic linked fate	.575	.330	.418	.426	.356
Perceived group discrimination	.661	.438	.459	.493	.453
White privilege a major US problem	.684	.468	.164	.805	.674
Anti-Black racism a major problem in own racial community	.500	.250	-.114	.767	.602

Eigenvalue	2.35		1.65	1.66	
Explained variance	39.1%		27.5%	27.7%	

Source: 2020 CMPS. Note: Results are from the extraction method of Principal Component Analysis and rotation method of Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.