**Appendix 1: Coding of variables**

**Woman**

The variable is based on the survey question about the respondent’s sex, complemented with register information when answer is missing. Woman (coded 1), Man (0). The original variable name is Sex.

**Female and male characteristics**

*F110 Sometimes, one talks about individuals having both female and male characteristics. To what extent would you say that you have female and male characteristics, respectively?*

Response options on a 0–10 scale. 0 = I have few such characteristics, 10 = I have many such characteristics.

Items: A Female characteristics, B Male characteristics

**Egotropic anxiety**

*F139 If you consider your own personal situation, what worries you most about the future?* Response scale: Very worried (coded 4), Moderately worried (3), Not that worried (2), Not at all worried (1).

Items: A Lacking money when faced with an unexpected expense, B Not getting a large enough pension, C Becoming unemployed, D Being struck by serious illness, E Being the victim of a crime.

The five indicators have been computed into an Egotropic Anxiety Index (alpha .78). Respondents with valid answers on at least four indicators have been included. The final index ranges from 1 (Not at all worried about any of the conditions) to 4 (Very worried about all the conditions), with a mean of 2.43 and a standard deviation of .67.

**Sociotropic anxiety**

*F54 In the present situation, what worries you most about the future?* Response scale: Very worried (4), Moderately worried (3), Not so worried (2), Not at all worried (1).

Items: A Terrorism, B Environmental degradation, C Economic crisis, D Religious conflicts, E Unemployment, F Organized crime, G Social cleavages, H Increasing alcohol consumption, I Global epidemics, J Climate change, K Increasing drug use.

The 11 indicators have been computed into to a Sociotropic Anxiety Index (alpha .81). Respondents with valid answers on at least nine indicators were included. The final index ranges from 1 (Not at all worried about any risks) to 4 (Very worried about all risks), with a mean of 2.94 and standard deviation of .57.

**Age**

The age variable is based on the survey question about the respondent’s age, complemented with register information from the sample when the answer is missing. The original variable name is Alder4a and consists of four age groups (in years): Age 15–29, Age 30–49, Age 50–64, Age 65–85.

**Education**

*F150: How much education do you have? Mark the alternative that best fits. If you haven’t completed your education, mark the level you are currently studying at.*

Primary education not completed (coded 1), Primary education (1), Studies at upper secondary education level (2), Degree from upper secondary education (2), Post-secondary education, not university level (2), Studies at the university level (3), University degree (3) and Post-graduate degree, Ph.D. (3).

Our final education variable, used as dummy variable, is Primary school (1), More than primary education but not university education (2) and University education (3).

**Household income**

*F157: What is your approximate total yearly income in SEK before taxes for all persons in your household (including pensions, student loans, etc.)?*

SEK 100,000 or less (coded 1), 101,000–200,000 SEK (1), 201,000–300,000 SEK (1), 301,000–400,000 SEK (2), 401,000–500,000 SEK (2), 501,000–600,000 SEK (2), 601,000–700,000 SEK (2), 701,000–800,000 SEK (3), 801,000–900,000 SEK (3), 901,000–1,000,000 SEK (3), 1,001,000–1,100,000 SEK (3), More than 1,100,000 SEK (3).

Our final income variable is Low income (1, less than 300,000 SEK), Medium-level income (2, 301,000–700,000 SEK), and High income (3, more than 700,000 SEK).

100,000 SEK ≈ €11,400, fall 2013

100,000 SEK ≈ $15,400, fall 2013

**Immigrant**

*F148 Where did you, your father, and your mother, respectively, mainly grow up?*

A Yourself B Your father C Your mother

Items: 1 Pure countryside in Sweden, 2 Small town in Sweden, 3 City or larger town in Sweden, 4 Stockholm, Göteborg, or Malmö, 5 Other Nordic country, 6 Other European country, 7 Country outside Europe

A respondent has been coded as immigrant (1) if she/he, the mother, and the father all grew up in Other European country or a Country outside Europe.

**Self-confidence**

*F108 Overall, how is your self-confidence?* Response scale: Very bad (0) to Very good (10). We have recoded self-confidence, and in all analyses, the variable now ranges from Very good (coded as 0) to Very bad (coded as 10).

**Personality traits**

*F109 To what extent does the following apply to you? I see myself as someone who…*

Response scale: 1 Very accurate, 2 Quite accurate, 3 Not very accurate, 4 Not at all accurate

Higher index values indicate more openness, neuroticism, conscientiousness, extraversion, and agreeableness

*Openness (alpha .26):*

F109J has lively imagination (reversed)

F109E has few artistic interests

*Neuroticism (alpha .58)*

F109D is relaxed, deals well with stress

F109I easily becomes nervous (reversed)

*Conscientiousness (alpha .47)*

F109H does a thorough job (reversed)

F109C tends to be lazy

*Extraversion (alpha .66)*

F109A is reserved

F109F is extroverted, social (reversed)

*Agreeableness (alpha .05)*

F109B in general is trusting (reversed)

F109G tend to finds faults in others

**Interest in politics**

*In general, how interested are you in politics?* Response scale: Very interested (coded 4), Quite interested (3), Not that interested (2), Not at all interested (1).

**News consumption**

Our news consumption index is computed by using several survey questions on news consumption from newspapers, tabloids, TV, and radio. Several of the questions also include online news consumption. See Strömbäck, Djerf-Pierre, and Shehata (2012) for a similar approach. The variables have been recoded to the closest number of days/week the respondent watches/reads/listens to news. Respondents who didn’t respond to an item or to a question have been coded as 0 (never), this to yield a less overrated news consumption frequency. Questions included in the index are (variable name from the codebook in parentheses):

Do you regularly read or look at a morning paper in print? (mtidnp)

How often do you read/watch news from the following sources on the Internet? (mtidnw)

Do you read or look at the following newspapers? The question asks for reading of two tabloids (kvppapp) in print or online (kvpweb).

How often do you watch/listen to the following news programs on the radio and TV? (F1)

The news consumption index ranges from 0 (Never) to 7 (Daily).

**Ideological left–right position**

*F42 One sometimes remarks that political attitudes can be placed on a left–right scale. Where would you place yourself on such a scale?*

Response options: Far to the left (coded 1), Slightly to the left (2), Neither to the left nor to the right (3), Slightly to the right (4), Far to the right (5).

**Appendix 2: Tables**

**Table A1: The effect of categorical sex/gender and fuzzy gender on egotropic anxiety, full tables (unstandardized OLS coefficients, standard errors in parentheses).**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Dependent variable: Egotropic Anxiety Index (1–4, 4 =Very worried)** |
|  | **Model 1** | **Model 2** | **Model 3** | **Model 4** | **Model 5** | **Model 6** | **Model 7** | **Model 8** | **Model 9** | **Model 10** | **Model 11** | **Model 12** |
| Woman | **0.251\*\*\*** |  | **0.220\*\*\*** | 0.106 | **0.399\*\*** | **0.168\*\*\*** |  | **0.164\*\*** | -0.076 | **0.378\*\*** | 0.302 | 0.106 |
|  | (0.038) |  | (0.062) | (0.132) | (0.148) | (0.037) |  | (0.057) | (0.123) | (0.143) | (0.225) | (0.205) |
| Female characteristics (0–10, 10 = Many) |  | **0.014†** | 0.001 | -0.005 | 0.004 |  | **0.022\*\*** | 0.013 | -0.001 | **0.015†** | -0.001 | 0.003 |
|  |  | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.011) | (0.009) |  | (0.008) | (0.009) | (0.011) | (0.009) | (0.012) | (0.011) |
| Male characteristics (0–10, 10 = Many) |  | **-0.026\*\*** | -0.006 | -0.006 | 0.013 |  | -0.003 | 0.012 | 0.013 | **0.035\*** | 0.011 | 0.029 |
|  |  | (0.009) | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.018) |  | (0.009) | (0.010) | (0.010) | (0.017) | (0.019) | (0.018) |
| Woman × Female characteristics |  |  |  | 0.018 |  |  |  |  | **0.039\*** |  | 0.011 | **0.033†** |
|  |  |  |  | (0.019) |  |  |  |  | **(0.018)** |  | (0.020) | **(0.018)** |
| Woman × Male characteristics |  |  |  |  | -0.029 |  |  |  |  | -0.034 | -0.024 | -0.024 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (0.021) |  |  |  |  | (0.021) | (0.023) | (0.021) |
| Age (16–29 years, reference) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30–49 years |  |  |  |  |  | 0.178\*\* | 0.175\*\* | 0.180\*\* | 0.182\*\* | 0.174\*\* |  | 0.178\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.057) | (0.058) | (0.058) | (0.057) | (0.058) |  | (0.058) |
| 50–64 years |  |  |  |  |  | 0.224\*\*\* | 0.228\*\*\* | 0.235\*\*\* | 0.235\*\*\* | 0.229\*\*\* |  | 0.230\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.060) | (0.061) | (0.061) | (0.061) | (0.061) |  | (0.061) |
| 65–85 years |  |  |  |  |  | -0.032 | -0.024 | -0.015 | -0.022 | -0.025 |  | -0.027 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.069) | (0.070) | (0.070) | (0.070) | (0.070) |  | (0.070) |
| Education (Primary education, reference) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| More than primary education but not university education |  |  |  |  |  | -0.071 | -0.078 | -0.072 | -0.071 | -0.064 |  | -0.066 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.058) | (0.058) | (0.058) | (0.058) | (0.058) |  | (0.058) |
| University education |  |  |  |  |  | -0.216\*\*\* | -0.216\*\*\* | -0.219\*\*\* | -0.209\*\*\* | -0.205\*\* |  | -0.200\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.062) | (0.062) | (0.062) | (0.062) | (0.063) |  | (0.063) |
| Household income (Low income level, reference) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medium income level |  |  |  |  |  | -0.218\*\*\* | -0.214\*\*\* | -0.217\*\*\* | -0.219\*\*\* | -0.214\*\*\* |  | -0.217\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.046) | (0.046) | (0.046) | (0.046) | (0.046) |  | (0.046) |
| High income level |  |  |  |  |  | -0.354\*\*\* | -0.355\*\*\* | -0.355\*\*\* | -0.355\*\*\* | -0.353\*\*\* |  | -0.354\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.055) | (0.056) | (0.056) | (0.055) | (0.055) |  | (0.055) |
| Immigrant |  |  |  |  |  | 0.168\*\* | 0.173\*\* | 0.171\*\* | 0.163\* | 0.160\* |  | 0.156\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.065) | (0.065) | (0.065) | (0.065) | (0.065) |  | (0.065) |
| General self-confidence (0–10, 10 = Very bad) |  |  |  |  |  | 0.043\*\*\* | 0.046\*\*\* | 0.045\*\*\* | 0.046\*\*\* | 0.046\*\*\* |  | 0.047\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.011) |  | (0.011) |
| Openness |  |  |  |  |  | 0.143‚ | 0.120 | 0.125† | 0.137† | 0.136† |  | 0.143† |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.075) | (0.076) | (0.075) | (0.076) | (0.076) |  | (0.076) |
| Neuroticism |  |  |  |  |  | 0.573\*\*\* | 0.584\*\*\* | 0.567\*\*\* | 0.561\*\*\* | 0.562\*\*\* |  | 0.558\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.102) | (0.102) | (0.102) | (0.102) | (0.102) |  | (0.102) |
| Conscientiousness |  |  |  |  |  | 0.078 | 0.115 | 0.073 | 0.048 | 0.060 |  | 0.043 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.103) | (0.102) | (0.103) | (0.104) | (0.103) |  | (0.104) |
| Extraversion |  |  |  |  |  | -0.042 | -0.043 | -0.059 | -0.070 | -0.071 |  | -0.077 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.082) | (0.083) | (0.083) | (0.083) | (0.083) |  | (0.083) |
| Agreeableness |  |  |  |  |  | -0.084 | -0.078 | -0.087 | -0.094 | -0.096 |  | -0.099 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.113) | (0.113) | (0.113) | (0.113) | (0.113) |  | (0.113) |
| Interest in politics (1–4, 4 = Very interested) |  |  |  |  |  | -0.032 | -0.041† | -0.034 | -0.033 | -0.032 |  | -0.031 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.023) | (0.023) | (0.023) | (0.023) | (0.023) |  | (0.023) |
| News consumption, index (1–7, 7 = Daily) |  |  |  |  |  | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.007 | 0.008 |  | 0.007 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.012) | (0.012) | (0.012) | (0.012) | (0.012) |  | (0.012) |
| Ideological left–right position (1–5, 5 = Far to the right) |  |  |  |  |  | -0.054\*\*\* | -0.057\*\*\* | -0.053\*\* | -0.055\*\*\* | -0.054\*\*\* |  | -0.055\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.016) | (0.016) | (0.016) | (0.016) | (0.016) |  | (0.016) |
| Constant | 2.306\*\*\* | 2.500\*\*\* | 2.351\*\*\* | 2.369\*\*\* | 2.188\*\*\* | 2.364\*\*\* | 2.343\*\*\* | 2.250\*\*\* | 2.315\*\*\* | 2.072\*\*\* | 2.224\*\*\* | 2.182\*\*\* |
|  | (0.027) | (0.096) | (0.104) | (0.105) | (0.160) | (0.157) | (0.177) | (0.179) | (0.182) | (0.210) | (0.172) | (0.218) |
| Observations | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 |
| *R*2 | 0.035 | 0.025 | 0.036 | 0.036 | 0.037 | 0.226 | 0.222 | 0.227 | 0.230 | 0.229 | 0.037 | 0.231 |

Source: The Swedish National SOM survey 2013. Comment: †*p* <= 0.1, \**p* <= 0.05, \*\**p* <= 0.01, \*\*\**p* <= 0.001. OLS, ordinary least squares. See main text and Appendix 1 for question wording and coding.

**Table A2: The effect of categorical sex/gender and fuzzy gender on sociotropic anxiety, full tables (unstandardized OLS coefficients, standard errors in parentheses).**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Dependent variable: Sociotropic Anxiety Index (1–4, 4 = Very worried)** |
|  | **Model 1** | **Model 2** | **Model 3** | **Model 4** | **Model 5** | **Model 6** | **Model 7** | **Model 8** | **Model 9** | **Model 10** | **Model 11** | **Model 12** |
| Woman | **0.208\*\*\*** |  | **0.211\*\*\*** | -0.002 | **0.415\*\*\*** | **0.169\*\*\*** |  | **0.177\*\*\*** | 0.054 | **0.244\*** | 0.174 | 0.092 |
|  | **(0.026)** |  | **(0.042)** | (0.087) | **(0.098)** | **(0.026)** |  | **(0.040)** | (0.085) | **(0.098)** | (0.148) | (0.141) |
| Female characteristics (0–10, 10 = Many) |  | 0.009 | -0.004 | **-0.016\*** | -0.001 |  | **0.014\*** | 0.004 | -0.003 | 0.005 | -0.012 | -0.002 |
|  |  | (0.006) | (0.006) | **(0.008)** | (0.006) |  | **(0.006)** | (0.006) | (0.008) | (0.006) | (0.008) | (0.008) |
| Male characteristics (0–10, 10 = Many) |  | **-0.021\*\*\*** | -0.003 | -0.002 | 0.019 |  | -0.009 | 0.006 | 0.007 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.010 |
|  |  | **(0.006)** | (0.007) | (0.007) | (0.012) |  | (0.006) | (0.007) | (0.007) | (0.012) | (0.012) | (0.012) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woman × Female characteristics |  |  |  | **0.035\*\*** |  |  |  |  | **0.020†** |  | **0.028\*** | 0.019 |
|  |  |  |  | **(0.012)** |  |  |  |  | **(0.012)** |  | **(0.013)** | (0.013) |
| Woman × Male characteristics |  |  |  |  | **-0.033\*** |  |  |  |  | -0.011 | -0.022 | -0.005 |
|  |  |  |  |  | **(0.014)** |  |  |  |  | (0.014) | (0.015) | (0.015) |
| Age (16–29 years, reference) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30–49 years |  |  |  |  |  | 0.104\* | 0.101\* | 0.106\* | 0.107\*\* | 0.104\* |  | 0.107\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.041) | (0.042) | (0.041) | (0.041) | (0.041) |  | (0.041) |
| 50–64 years |  |  |  |  |  | 0.238\*\*\* | 0.236\*\*\* | 0.243\*\*\* | 0.243\*\*\* | 0.241\*\*\* |  | 0.242\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.043) | (0.044) | (0.043) | (0.043) | (0.043) |  | (0.043) |
| 65–85 years |  |  |  |  |  | 0.256\*\*\* | 0.255\*\*\* | 0.264\*\*\* | 0.260\*\*\* | 0.261\*\*\* |  | 0.259\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.047) | (0.049) | (0.048) | (0.048) | (0.048) |  | (0.048) |
| Education (Primary education, reference) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| More than primary education but not university education |  |  |  |  |  | -0.034 | -0.038 | -0.033 | -0.032 | -0.031 |  | -0.031 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.040) | (0.040) | (0.040) | (0.040) | (0.040) |  | (0.040) |
| University education |  |  |  |  |  | -0.076† | -0.071 | -0.076† | -0.070 | -0.072† |  | -0.068 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.043) | (0.043) | (0.043) | (0.043) | (0.043) |  | (0.043) |
| Household income (Low income level, reference) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medium income level |  |  |  |  |  | -0.027 | -0.027 | -0.028 | -0.030 | -0.028 |  | -0.029 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.032) | (0.032) | (0.032) | (0.032) | (0.032) |  | (0.032) |
| High income level |  |  |  |  |  | -0.060 | -0.062 | -0.061 | -0.061 | -0.061 |  | -0.061 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.039) | (0.039) | (0.039) | (0.039) | (0.039) |  | (0.039) |
| Immigrant |  |  |  |  |  | 0.024 | 0.025 | 0.024 | 0.020 | 0.020 |  | 0.018 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.046) | (0.047) | (0.046) | (0.046) | (0.047) |  | (0.047) |
| General self-confidence (0–10, 10 = Very bad) |  |  |  |  |  | 0.013† | 0.014† | 0.014† | 0.014† | 0.014† |  | 0.014‚† |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.008) | (0.008) | (0.008) | (0.008) | (0.008) |  | (0.008) |
| Openness |  |  |  |  |  | 0.034 | 0.022 | 0.029 | 0.035 | 0.032 |  | 0.036 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.052) | (0.053) | (0.052) | (0.052) | (0.052) |  | (0.052) |
| Neuroticism |  |  |  |  |  | 0.319\*\*\* | 0.335\*\*\* | 0.317\*\*\* | 0.314\*\*\* | 0.316\*\*\* |  | 0.314\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.071) | (0.071) | (0.071) | (0.071) | (0.071) |  | (0.071) |
| Conscientiousness |  |  |  |  |  | 0.258\*\*\* | 0.295\*\*\* | 0.254\*\*\* | 0.240\*\*\* | 0.249\*\*\* |  | 0.239\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.071) | (0.072) | (0.072) | (0.072) | (0.072) |  | (0.072) |
| Extraversion |  |  |  |  |  | 0.087 | 0.096 | 0.081 | 0.076 | 0.078 |  | 0.075 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.058) | (0.059) | (0.058) | (0.058) | (0.058) |  | (0.058) |
| Agreeableness |  |  |  |  |  | 0.057 | 0.069 | 0.057 | 0.054 | 0.054 |  | 0.052 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.079) | (0.080) | (0.079) | (0.079) | (0.079) |  | (0.079) |
| Interest in politics (1–4, 4 = Very interested) |  |  |  |  |  | 0.011 | 0.004 | 0.010 | 0.011 | 0.011 |  | 0.012 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.016) | (0.016) | (0.016) | (0.016) | (0.016) |  | (0.016) |
| News consumption, index (1–7, 7 = Daily) |  |  |  |  |  | 0.024\*\* | 0.024\*\* | 0.023\*\* | 0.023\*\* | 0.023\*\* |  | 0.023\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.009) |  | (0.009) |
| Ideological left–right position (1–5, 5 = Far to the right) |  |  |  |  |  | -0.053\*\*\* | -0.057\*\*\* | -0.053\*\*\* | -0.054\*\*\* | -0.053\*\*\* |  | -0.054\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.011) |  | (0.011) |
| Constant | 2.843\*\*\* | 3.019\*\*\* | 2.879\*\*\* | 2.911\*\*\* | 2.696\*\*\* | 2.358\*\*\* | 2.406\*\*\* | 2.306\*\*\* | 2.340\*\*\* | 2.253\*\*\* | 2.782\*\*\* | 2.313\*\*\* |
|  | (0.018) | (0.064) | (0.069) | (0.070) | (0.105) | (0.110) | (0.125) | (0.126) | (0.127) | (0.144) | (0.112) | (0.150) |
| Observations | 1261 | 1261 | 1261 | 1261 | 1261 | 1261 | 1261 | 1261 | 1261 | 1261 | 1261 | 1261 |
| *R*2 | 0.049 | 0.031 | 0.050 | 0.056 | 0.054 | 0.175 | 0.163 | 0.176 | 0.177 | 0.176 | 0.057 | 0.177 |

Source: The Swedish National SOM survey 2013. Comment: †*p* <= 0.1, \**p* <= 0.05, \*\**p* <= 0.01, \*\*\**p* <= 0.001. OLS, ordinary least squares. See main text and Appendix 1 for question wording and coding.

**Table A3: Female and male characteristics (percentage)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Percentage mentioning aspects as female characteristics | Percentage mentioning aspects as male characteristics |
| Care (caring, family, relations, friends, social) | 49 | 5 |
| Empathy (empathy, emotions, worry, self-confidence, sensitive, humble) | 35 | 1 |
| Biological (I am man/woman, physical, appearance, biological differences) | 12 | 9 |
| Practical (practical knowledge, home, household, technical, work) | 9 | 20 |
| Strength (physical strength, tough, solid, rough) | 1 | 17 |
| Self-sufficiency (powerful, efficient, resolute, leadership, independent, rational, status, reliable) | 8 | 46 |
| Aggressive (aggressive, angry, macho, dominant) | 0.1 | 9 |
| Number of responses | 1528 | 1528 |

Source: The Citizen Panel 7, LORE, University of Gothenburg. Field period: 2013-06-12 to 2013-07-08. Net participation rate (NPR): 69% (net subsample 2769 respondents)

Comment: The study was set up as an experiment where half the group first answered open-ended questions about female and male characteristics, followed by the gender identity scales question. The other half first answered the gender identity scales questions followed by the open-ended questions. For the purposes of this paper, we have pooled all the open-ended answers.

Question wording group 1: It is sometimes said that there are female and male characteristics, and that people can have both female and male characteristics. What, according to you, are female and male characteristics, respectively?

What characteristics come to your mind when you hear the expression female characteristics?

What characteristics come to your mind when you hear the expression male characteristics?

Question wording group 2: On the previous page, you answered a question about the extent to which you think you have male and female characteristics, respectively.

Could you say what characteristics came to mind when you answered the question about female characteristics?

Could you say what characteristics came to mind when you answered the question about male characteristics?

**Figure A1: Predicted effects of female characteristics on egotropic anxiety among men and women, comparison between models including one (to the left) or two (to the right) interaction terms.**



Comment: Predictions in the left-hand graph are calculated based on Model 9 (including the interaction women × female characteristics), and predictions in the right-hand graph are based on Model 12 (including the interactions women × female characteristics and women × male characteristics) in Table A1. All other variables held at their means. CIs, confidence intervals.

**Figure A2: Predicted effects of female characteristics on sociotropic anxiety among men and women, comparison between models including one (to the left) or two (to the right) interaction terms.**



Comment: Predictions in the left-hand graph are calculated based on Model 9 (including the interaction women × female characteristics), and predictions in the right-hand graph are based on Model 12 (including the interactions women × female characteristics and women × male characteristics) in Table A2. All other variables held at their means. CIs, confidence intervals.