Supplemental Materials for Report #: SPAS-005

Citations:

Haslam, N. (2016). Concept creep: Psychology's expanding concepts of harm and pathology. *Psychological Inquiry*, *27*(1), 1-17.

Sunstein, C. R. (2018). The power of the normal. http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3239204

Pinker, S. (2011). The better angels of our nature: Why violence has declined. Penguin Group USA.

Participant Filter

This study included 731 participants. For the analyses presented in this report, 41 participants from the original sample were filtered out because they did not identify with one of the three major political identifiers (i.e., they chose “other,” “green party,” or “libertarian party”).

Figure Statistics

In order to examine differences between self-identified republicans, democrats, and those who reported no political party identification in particular, we ran a Mixed Design ANOVA while controlling for religiosity. We also followed-up with One-Sample t-tests.

```
GLM Language_1R Language_2R Language_3R Language_4R BY Political_Affiliation WITH Religiosity
  /WSFACTOR=Language_Attitudes 4 Polynomial
  /METHOD=SSTYPE(3)
  /PLOT=PROFILE(Language_Attitudes*Political_Affiliation)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(Political_Affiliation) WITH(Religiosity=MEAN)COMPARE ADJ(LSD)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(Language_Attitudes) WITH(Religiosity=MEAN)COMPARE ADJ(LSD)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(Political_Affiliation*Language_Attitudes) WITH(Religiosity=MEAN)
  /PRINT=DESCRIPTIVE ETASQ HOMOGENEITY
  /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05)
  /WSDESIGN=Language_Attitudes
  /DESIGN=Religiosity Political_Affiliation.
```

General Linear Model

Within-Subjects Factors

Measure: MEASURE_1

Language_Attitudes	Dependent Variable
1	Language_1R
2	Language_2R
3	Language_3R
4	Language_4R

Between-Subjects Factors

		Value Label	N
Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as identifying with one of the following? - Selected Choice	1	Democratic Party	273
	2	Republican Party	235
	5	No Political Party in Particular	182

Descriptive Statistics

	Political_Affiliation	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Reality is determined by the words we use.	Democratic Party	.6300	1.62204	273
	Republican Party	.3787	1.44898	235
	No Political Party in Particular	.4231	1.58798	182
	Total	.4899	1.55799	690
People can cause severe physical harm with the words they use.	Democratic Party	1.5238	1.61347	273
	Republican Party	1.3447	1.61864	235
	No Political Party in Particular	1.1319	1.66012	182
	Total	1.3594	1.63278	690
People should be allowed to say and believe whatever they want, even if others think those	Democratic Party	.3956	1.69480	273
	Republican Party	.3745	1.67312	235

words or beliefs are hurtful.	No Political Party in Particular	.4890	1.65786	182
	Total	.4130	1.67596	690
Not using someone's preferred gendered pronouns leads to physical harm against the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, queer) community.	Democratic Party	.3333	1.74122	273
	Republican Party	-.8596	1.77635	235
	No Political Party in Particular	-.3077	1.67327	182
	Total	-.2420	1.80733	690

Box's Test of Equality of Covariance Matrices[a]

Box's M	22.683
F	1.124
df1	20
df2	1368191.465
Sig.	.315

Tests the null hypothesis that the observed covariance matrices of the dependent variables are equal across groups.[a]

a. Design: Intercept + Religiosity + Political_Affiliation Within Subjects Design: Language_Attitudes

Multivariate Tests[a]

Effect		Value	F	Hypothesis df	Error df	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Language_Attitudes	Pillai's Trace	.115	29.492[b]	3.000	684.000	.000	.115
	Wilks' Lambda	.885	29.492[b]	3.000	684.000	.000	.115
	Hotelling's Trace	.129	29.492[b]	3.000	684.000	.000	.115
	Roy's Largest Root	.129	29.492[b]	3.000	684.000	.000	.115
Language_Attitudes * Religiosity	Pillai's Trace	.022	5.140[b]	3.000	684.000	.002	.022
	Wilks' Lambda	.978	5.140[b]	3.000	684.000	.002	.022
	Hotelling's Trace	.023	5.140[b]	3.000	684.000	.002	.022
	Roy's Largest Root	.023	5.140[b]	3.000	684.000	.002	.022
Language_Attitudes * Political_Affiliation	Pillai's Trace	.066	7.836	6.000	1370.000	.000	.033
	Wilks' Lambda	.934	7.923[b]	6.000	1368.000	.000	.034
	Hotelling's Trace	.070	8.009	6.000	1366.000	.000	.034
	Roy's Largest Root	.065	14.839[c]	3.000	685.000	.000	.061

a. Design: Intercept + Religiosity + Political_Affiliation Within Subjects Design: Language_Attitudes

b. Exact statistic

c. The statistic is an upper bound on F that yields a lower bound on the significance level.

Mauchly's Test of Sphericity[a]

Measure: MEASURE_1

					Epsilon[b]		
Within Subjects Effect	Mauchly's W	Approx. Chi-Square	df	Sig.	Greenhouse-Geisser	Huynh-Feldt	Lower-bound
Language_Attitudes	.907	66.775	5	.000	.938	.947	.333

Tests the null hypothesis that the error covariance matrix of the orthonormalized transformed dependent variables is proportional to an identity matrix.[a]

a. Design: Intercept + Religiosity + Political_Affiliation Within Subjects Design: Language_Attitudes

b. May be used to adjust the degrees of freedom for the averaged tests of significance. Corrected tests are displayed in the Tests of Within-Subjects Effects table.

Tests of Within-Subjects Effects

Measure: MEASURE_1

Source		Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Language_Attitudes	Sphericity Assumed	158.258	3	52.753	25.092	.000
	Greenhouse-Geisser	158.258	2.815	56.229	25.092	.000
	Huynh-Feldt	158.258	2.840	55.731	25.092	.000
	Lower-bound	158.258	1.000	158.258	25.092	.000
Language_Attitudes * Religiosity	Sphericity Assumed	29.278	3	9.759	4.642	.003
	Greenhouse-Geisser	29.278	2.815	10.402	4.642	.004
	Huynh-Feldt	29.278	2.840	10.310	4.642	.004
	Lower-bound	29.278	1.000	29.278	4.642	.032
Language_Attitudes * Political_Affiliation	Sphericity Assumed	107.983	6	17.997	8.561	.000
	Greenhouse-Geisser	107.983	5.629	19.183	8.561	.000
	Huynh-Feldt	107.983	5.679	19.013	8.561	.000
	Lower-bound	107.983	2.000	53.991	8.561	.000
Error(Language_Attitudes)	Sphericity Assumed	4326.624	2058	2.102		
	Greenhouse-Geisser	4326.624	1930.778	2.241		
	Huynh-Feldt	4326.624	1948.028	2.221		
	Lower-bound	4326.624	686.000	6.307		

Tests of Within-Subjects Effects

Measure: MEASURE_1

Source		Partial Eta Squared
Language_Attitudes	Sphericity Assumed	.035
	Greenhouse-Geisser	.035
	Huynh-Feldt	.035
	Lower-bound	.035
Language_Attitudes * Religiosity	Sphericity Assumed	.007
	Greenhouse-Geisser	.007
	Huynh-Feldt	.007
	Lower-bound	.007
Language_Attitudes * Political_Affiliation	Sphericity Assumed	.024
	Greenhouse-Geisser	.024
	Huynh-Feldt	.024
	Lower-bound	.024
Error(Language_Attitudes)	Sphericity Assumed	
	Greenhouse-Geisser	
	Huynh-Feldt	

	Lower-bound	

Tests of Within-Subjects Contrasts

Measure: MEASURE_1

Source	Language_Attitudes	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Language_Attitudes	Linear	22.973	1	22.973	12.394	.000
	Quadratic	112.271	1	112.271	59.089	.000
	Cubic	23.013	1	23.013	9.013	.003
Language_Attitudes * Religiosity	Linear	27.636	1	27.636	14.909	.000
	Quadratic	.220	1	.220	.116	.734
	Cubic	1.422	1	1.422	.557	.456
Language_Attitudes * Political_Affiliation	Linear	36.397	2	18.198	9.818	.000
	Quadratic	48.954	2	24.477	12.882	.000
	Cubic	22.632	2	11.316	4.432	.012
Error(Language_Attitudes)	Linear	1271.597	686	1.854		
	Quadratic	1303.422	686	1.900		
	Cubic	1751.605	686	2.553		

Tests of Within-Subjects Contrasts

Measure: MEASURE_1

Source	Language_Attitudes	Partial Eta Squared
Language_Attitudes	Linear	.018
	Quadratic	.079
	Cubic	.013
Language_Attitudes * Religiosity	Linear	.021
	Quadratic	.000
	Cubic	.001
Language_Attitudes * Political_Affiliation	Linear	.028
	Quadratic	.036
	Cubic	.013
Error(Language_Attitudes)	Linear	
	Quadratic	
	Cubic	

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances[a]

	F	df1	df2	Sig.
Reality is determined by the words we use.	2.097	2	687	.124
People can cause severe physical harm with the words they use.	.184	2	687	.832
People should be allowed to say and believe whatever they want, even if others think those words or beliefs are hurtful.	.159	2	687	.853
Not using someone's preferred gendered pronouns leads to physical harm against the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, queer) community.	3.092	2	687	.046

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.[a]

a. Design: Intercept + Religiosity + Political_Affiliation Within Subjects Design: Language_Attitudes

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Measure: MEASURE_1

Transformed Variable: Average

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Intercept	105.521	1	105.521	23.183	.000	.033
Religiosity	8.631	1	8.631	1.896	.169	.003
Political_Affiliation	94.271	2	47.135	10.356	.000	.029
Error	3122.430	686	4.552			

Estimated Marginal Means

1. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as identifying with one of the following? - Selected Choice

Estimates

Measure: MEASURE_1

Political_Affiliation	Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Democratic Party	.722[a]	.065	.595	.849
Republican Party	.295[a]	.070	.157	.434
No Political Party in Particular	.450[a]	.080	.293	.607

a. Covariates appearing in the model are evaluated at the following values: Religiosity = 2.8833.

Pairwise Comparisons

Measure: MEASURE_1

Political_Affiliation	Political_Affiliation	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.[b]	95% Confidence Interval for Difference[b]	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Democratic Party	Republican Party	.427*	.096	.000	.239	.614
	No Political Party in Particular	.272*	.103	.008	.071	.474
Republican Party	Democratic Party	-.427*	.096	.000	-.614	-.239
	No Political Party in Particular	-.155	.108	.151	-.366	.057
No Political Party in Particular	Democratic Party	-.272*	.103	.008	-.474	-.071
	Republican Party	.155	.108	.151	-.057	.366

Univariate Tests

Measure: MEASURE_1

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Contrast	23.568	2	11.784	10.356	.000	.029
Error	780.607	686	1.138			

2. Language_Attitudes

Estimates

Measure: MEASURE_1

Language_Attitudes	Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	.481[a]	.060	.364	.598
2	1.336[a]	.063	1.213	1.459
3	.419[a]	.065	.292	.546
4	-.279[a]	.067	-.411	-.148

a. Covariates appearing in the model are evaluated at the following values: Religiosity = 2.8833.

Pairwise Comparisons

Measure: MEASURE_1

(I) Language_Attitudes	(J) Language_Attitudes	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.[b]	95% Confidence Interval for Difference[b]	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	2	-.855*	.069	.000	-.990	-.719
	3	.062	.079	.432	-.093	.217
	4	.760*	.074	.000	.615	.906
2	1	.855*	.069	.000	.719	.990
	3	.917*	.088	.000	.745	1.089
	4	1.615*	.076	.000	1.467	1.764
3	1	-.062	.079	.432	-.217	.093
	2	-.917*	.088	.000	-1.089	-.745
	4	.698*	.088	.000	.525	.871
4	1	-.760*	.074	.000	-.906	-.615
	2	-1.615*	.076	.000	-1.764	-1.467
	3	-.698*	.088	.000	-.871	-.525

Based on estimated marginal means

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

b. Adjustment for multiple comparisons: Least Significant Difference (equivalent to no adjustments).

Multivariate Tests

	Value	F	Hypothesis df	Error df	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Pillai's trace	.403	153.629[a]	3.000	684.000	.000	.403
Wilks' lambda	.597	153.629[a]	3.000	684.000	.000	.403
Hotelling's trace	.674	153.629[a]	3.000	684.000	.000	.403
Roy's largest root	.674	153.629[a]	3.000	684.000	.000	.403

Each F tests the multivariate effect of Language_Attitudes. These tests are based on the linearly independent pairwise comparisons among the estimated marginal means.

a. Exact statistic

3. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as identifying with one of the following? - Selected Choice * Language_Attitudes

Measure: MEASURE_1

Political_Affiliation	Language_Attitudes	Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Democratic Party	1	.635[a]	.094	.451	.819
	2	1.527[a]	.098	1.334	1.720
	3	.395[a]	.102	.195	.594
	4	.332[a]	.105	.125	.538
Republican Party	1	.331[a]	.102	.131	.531
	2	1.314[a]	.107	1.104	1.524
	3	.382[a]	.111	.164	.599
	4	-.845[a]	.114	-1.069	-.620

No Political Party in Particular	1	.477[a]	.116	.250	.705
	2	1.167[a]	.122	.928	1.406
	3	.481[a]	.126	.234	.728
	4	-.325[a]	.130	-.580	-.069

a. Covariates appearing in the model are evaluated at the following values: Religiosity = 2.8833.

```
SORT CASES  BY Political_Affiliation.
SPLIT FILE LAYERED BY Political_Affiliation.
T-TEST
  /TESTVAL=0
  /MISSING=ANALYSIS
  /VARIABLES=Language_1R Language_2R Language_3R Language_4R
  /CRITERIA=CI(.95).
```

T-Test

One-Sample Test

		Test Value = 0					
						95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
Political_Affiliation		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Lower	Upper
Democratic Party	Reality is determined by the words we use.	6.418	272	.000	.63004	.4368	.8233
	People can cause severe physical harm with the words they use.	15.605	272	.000	1.52381	1.3316	1.7161
	People should be allowed to say and believe whatever they want, even if others think those words or beliefs are hurtful.	3.857	272	.000	.39560	.1937	.5975
	Not using someone's preferred gendered pronouns leads to physical harm against the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, queer) community.	3.163	272	.002	.33333	.1259	.5408
Republican Party	Reality is determined by the words we use.	4.007	234	.000	.37872	.1925	.5649
	People can cause severe physical harm with the words they use.	12.735	234	.000	1.34468	1.1367	1.5527
	People should be allowed to say and believe whatever they want, even if others think those words or beliefs are hurtful.	3.431	234	.001	.37447	.1594	.5895
	Not using someone's preferred gendered pronouns leads to physical harm against the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, queer) community.	-7.418	234	.000	-.85957	-1.0879	-.6313
No Political Party in Particular	Reality is determined by the words we use.	3.594	181	.000	.42308	.1908	.6553
	People can cause severe physical harm with the words they use.	9.198	181	.000	1.13187	.8891	1.3747
	People should be allowed to say and believe whatever they want, even if others think those words or beliefs are hurtful.	3.979	181	.000	.48901	.2465	.7315

Not using someone's preferred gendered pronouns leads to physical harm against the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, queer) community.	-2.481	181	.014	-.30769	-.5524	-.0630

ONEWAY Language_1R Language_2R Language_3R Language_4R BY Political_Affiliation
/STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES HOMOGENEITY WELCH
/PLOT MEANS
/MISSING ANALYSIS
/POSTHOC=TUKEY GH ALPHA(0.05).

Oneway

Descriptives

		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean Lower Bound
Reality is determined by the words we use.	Democratic Party	273	.6300	1.62204	.09817	.4368
	Republican Party	235	.3787	1.44898	.09452	.1925
	No Political Party in Particular	182	.4231	1.58798	.11771	.1908
	Total	690	.4899	1.55799	.05931	.3734
People can cause severe physical harm with the words they use.	Democratic Party	273	1.5238	1.61347	.09765	1.3316
	Republican Party	235	1.3447	1.61864	.10559	1.1367
	No Political Party in Particular	182	1.1319	1.66012	.12306	.8891
	Total	690	1.3594	1.63278	.06216	1.2374
People should be allowed to say and believe whatever they want, even if others think those words or beliefs are hurtful.	Democratic Party	273	.3956	1.69480	.10257	.1937
	Republican Party	235	.3745	1.67312	.10914	.1594
	No Political Party in Particular	182	.4890	1.65786	.12289	.2465
	Total	690	.4130	1.67596	.06380	.2878
Not using someone's preferred gendered pronouns leads to physical harm against the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, queer) community.	Democratic Party	273	.3333	1.74122	.10538	.1259
	Republican Party	235	-.8596	1.77635	.11588	-1.0879
	No Political Party in Particular	182	-.3077	1.67327	.12403	-.5524
	Total	690	-.2420	1.80733	.06880	-.3771

Descriptives

		Upper Bound	Minimum	Maximum
Reality is determined by the words we use.	Democratic Party	.8233	-3.00	3.00
	Republican Party	.5649	-3.00	3.00
	No Political Party in Particular	.6553	-3.00	3.00
	Total	.6063	-3.00	3.00
People can cause severe physical harm with the words they use.	Democratic Party	1.7161	-3.00	3.00
	Republican Party	1.5527	-3.00	3.00
	No Political Party in Particular	1.3747	-3.00	3.00
	Total	1.4815	-3.00	3.00
People should be allowed to say and believe whatever they want,	Democratic Party	.5975	-3.00	3.00

even if others think those words or beliefs are hurtful.	Republican Party	.5895	-3.00	3.00
	No Political Party in Particular	.7315	-3.00	3.00
	Total	.5383	-3.00	3.00
Not using someone's preferred gendered pronouns leads to physical harm against the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, queer) community.	Democratic Party	.5408	-3.00	3.00
	Republican Party	-.6313	-3.00	3.00
	No Political Party in Particular	-.0630	-3.00	3.00
	Total	-.1069	-3.00	3.00

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

	Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Reality is determined by the words we use.	1.960	2	687	.142
People can cause severe physical harm with the words they use.	.050	2	687	.951
People should be allowed to say and believe whatever they want, even if others think those words or beliefs are hurtful.	.145	2	687	.865
Not using someone's preferred gendered pronouns leads to physical harm against the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, queer) community.	3.028	2	687	.049

ANOVA

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Reality is determined by the words we use.	Between Groups	9.079	2	4.539	1.875	.154
	Within Groups	1663.350	687	2.421		
	Total	1672.429	689			
People can cause severe physical harm with the words they use.	Between Groups	16.853	2	8.426	3.181	.042
	Within Groups	1820.011	687	2.649		
	Total	1836.864	689			
People should be allowed to say and believe whatever they want, even if others think those words or beliefs are hurtful.	Between Groups	1.483	2	.742	.263	.768
	Within Groups	1933.800	687	2.815		
	Total	1935.283	689			
Not using someone's preferred gendered pronouns leads to physical harm against the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, queer) community.	Between Groups	180.779	2	90.390	30.002	.000
	Within Groups	2069.802	687	3.013		
	Total	2250.581	689			

Robust Tests of Equality of Means

		Statistic[a]	df1	df2	Sig.
Reality is determined by the words we use.	Welch	1.856	2	429.982	.158
People can cause severe physical harm with the words they use.	Welch	3.130	2	428.002	.045
People should be allowed to say and believe whatever they want, even if others think those words or beliefs are hurtful.	Welch	.268	2	432.135	.765
Not using someone's preferred gendered pronouns leads to physical harm against the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, queer) community.	Welch	29.195	2	433.859	.000

a. Asymptotically F distributed.

Post Hoc Tests
Homogeneous Subsets

Reality is determined by the words we use.

	Political_Affiliation	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05 1
Tukey HSD[a,b]	Republican Party	235	.3787
	No Political Party in Particular	182	.4231
	Democratic Party	273	.6300
	Sig.		.203

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 223.666.

b. The group sizes are unequal. The harmonic mean of the group sizes is used. Type I error levels are not guaranteed.

People can cause severe physical harm with the words they use.

	Political_Affiliation	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05 1	2
Tukey HSD[a,b]	No Political Party in Particular	182	1.1319	
	Republican Party	235	1.3447	1.3447
	Democratic Party	273		1.5238
	Sig.		.351	.475

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 223.666.

b. The group sizes are unequal. The harmonic mean of the group sizes is used. Type I error levels are not guaranteed.

People should be allowed to say and believe whatever they want, even if others think those words or beliefs are hurtful.

	Political_Affiliation	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05 1
Tukey HSD[a,b]	Republican Party	235	.3745
	Democratic Party	273	.3956
	No Political Party in Particular	182	.4890
	Sig.		.751

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 223.666.

b. The group sizes are unequal. The harmonic mean of the group sizes is used. Type I error levels are not guaranteed.

Not using someone's preferred gendered pronouns leads to physical harm against the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, queer) community.

	Political_Affiliation	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05 1	2	3
Tukey HSD[a,b]	Republican Party	235	-.8596		
	No Political Party in Particular	182		-.3077	
	Democratic Party	273			.3333
	Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 223.666.

b. The group sizes are unequal. The harmonic mean of the group sizes is used. Type I error levels are not guaranteed.