

**Critical Race Theory: How Policy Language Differentially
Engages Symbolic Racism and Partisanship**

Appendix

Survey items for racial resentment and white identity are as follows. (The distribution of both questions is shown in Figure 1.)

Racial resentment is based on averaging responses from a three-item battery, for which responses were captured using a five-point scale ranging from *Strongly Agree* to *Strongly Disagree*. Responses are rescaled from 0 to 1, where higher values indicate higher levels of racial resentment.

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

- i. Irish, Italians, Jewish and many other minorities overcame prejudice and worked their way up. Black people should do the same without any special favors.
- ii. It's really only a matter of some people not trying hard enough; if Black people would only try harder they could be just as well off as White people.
- iii. Over the past few years, Black people have gotten less than they deserve. (Reverse-coded).

White identity is captured using a six-item battery. Conditional on responses to the first item, the measure is an average of responses to items ii-vi. Responses are rescaled from 0 to 1, where higher values indicate higher levels of White identity.

- i. We would like to ask how you think about yourself. Which of the following best describes how you think about yourself? [responses include Black or African-American, White]

- ii. How important to you is your identity as a ___ person? [Extremely important, Very important, Moderately important, A little important]
- iii. How much would you say that ___ people in this country have in common with one another? [Nothing at all, A little, A moderate amount, A lot, A great deal]
- iv. How important is it that ___ people work together to change laws that are unfair to them? [Extremely important, Very important, Moderately important, A little important]
- v. How important is it that ___ people work together to improve the position of their group? [Extremely important, Very important, Moderately important, A little important]
- vi. How likely is it that many ___ people are unable to find a job because employers are hiring minorities instead? [Very likely, Somewhat likely, Somewhat unlikely, Very unlikely]

Appendix Table 1. Sample Descriptives

| | |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Sex | |
| Male | 990 |
| Female | 1030 |
| Age | |
| 18-34 | 525 |
| 25-54 | 654 |
| 55+ | 793 |
| NA | 48 |
| Education | |
| Less than High School | 89 |
| High School grad | 532 |
| Occupational degree | 267 |
| Some college | 338 |
| BA, MA, PhD | 746 |
| NA | 48 |
| Race | |
| Arab | 12 |
| Asian | 92 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 51 |
| Black or African American | 255 |
| Latino | 151 |
| White | 1511 |
| None of these | 27 |

Appendix Table 2. The Impact of Resentment, by Partisanship

| | Model 1 (Dem) | Model 2 (Ind) | Model 3 (Rep) |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Treatment: Discrimination | -0.020 (0.052) | -0.134 (0.159) | -0.176 (0.141) |
| Treatment: Privilege | -0.001 (0.053) | 0.068 (0.138) | -0.027 (0.147) |
| Treatment: CRT | -0.113* (0.050) | -0.372** (0.135) | 0.006 (0.133) |
| Resentment | -0.289*** (0.071) | -0.573*** (0.166) | -0.577*** (0.136) |
| Resentment* Treatment: Discrim. | -0.050 (0.105) | 0.177 (0.268) | 0.068 (0.199) |
| Resentment* Treatment: Privilege | -0.145 (0.108) | -0.315 (0.239) | -0.244 (0.207) |
| Resentment* Treatment: CRT | 0.037 (0.099) | 0.424+ (0.239) | -0.341+ (0.190) |
| Intercept | 0.970*** (0.036) | 0.955*** (0.094) | 0.968*** (0.096) |
| Num.Obs. | 823 | 276 | 667 |
| R2 | 0.106 | 0.163 | 0.183 |

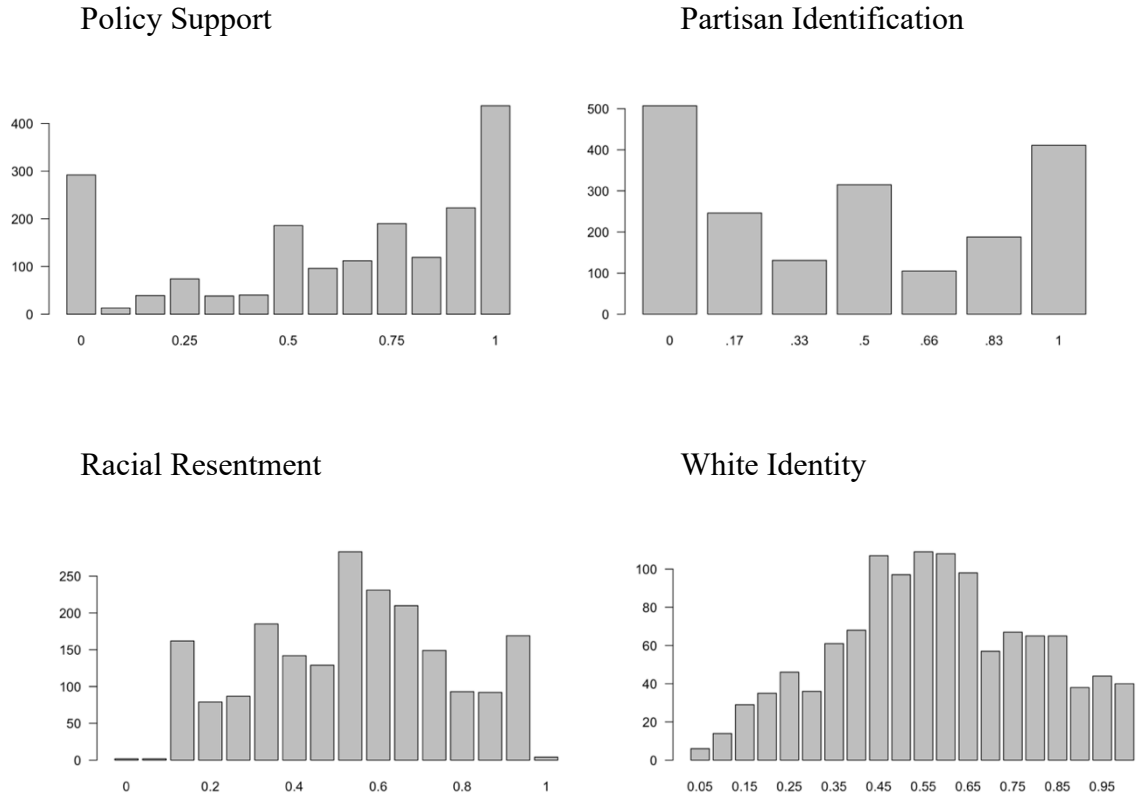
+ p < 0.1, * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001

Appendix Table 3. The Impact of WID, by Partisanship

| | Model 1 (Dem) | Model 2 (Ind) | Model 3 (Rep) |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Treatment: Discrimination | -0.043 (0.081) | -0.205 (0.228) | -0.222 (0.171) |
| Treatment: Privilege | -0.066 (0.080) | 0.105 (0.214) | -0.223 (0.177) |
| Treatment: CRT | -0.146+ (0.079) | 0.082 (0.207) | -0.203 (0.162) |
| WID | -0.203* (0.100) | -0.107 (0.274) | 0.257 (0.177) |
| WID* Treatment: Discrim. | 0.024 (0.140) | 0.306 (0.406) | 0.140 (0.251) |
| WID* Treatment: Privilege | 0.019 (0.141) | -0.359 (0.384) | 0.038 (0.263) |
| WID* Treatment: CRT | 0.109 (0.135) | -0.415 (0.371) | -0.032 (0.238) |
| Intercept | 0.940*** (0.057) | 0.650*** (0.149) | 0.415*** (0.123) |
| Num.Obs. | 463 | 157 | 476 |
| R2 | 0.043 | 0.074 | 0.077 |

+ p < 0.1, * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001

Appendix Figure 1. Distributions of Dependent and Moderating Variables



Appendix Figure 2. Policy Support and WID Across Treatments

