

## Intersectionality and Black Attitudes Toward Black Lives Matter (#19370)

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### Author(s)

Tabitha Bonilla (Northwestern University) - tabitha.bonilla@northwestern.edu

Alvin Tillery (Northwestern University) - alvin.tillery@northwestern.edu

### 1) Have any data been collected for this study already?

No, no data have been collected for this study yet.

### 2) What's the main question being asked or hypothesis being tested in this study?

We are investigating how describing a movement as intersectional attracts or repels support of the group, in this case Black Lives Matter (BLM). Specifically, we investigate which collective action frames generated by the main social movement organizations associated with the BLM movement have the greatest "resonance" with African Americans. We hypothesize that: H1: Black Nationalist frames of the BLM movement will increase perceived effectiveness of BLM among African American test subjects. H2: Feminist frames of the BLM movement will increase perceived effectiveness of BLM among African American women, but decrease perceived effectiveness in male subjects. H3: LGBTQ and Intersectional frames of the BLM movement will have no effect (or a demobilizing effect) on the perceived effectiveness of BLM African American subjects.

### 3) Describe the key dependent variable(s) specifying how they will be measured.

The main dependent variables include attitudinal measures about support for BLM (5-strongly support to 1-strongly oppose), expectations about how effective BLM is (4-very effective to 1-not effective at all), how much policy will change as a result of BLM (4-Change a lot to 1-no change at all), and how much individuals trust BLM and individuals associated with BLM (4-a great deal to 1-not at all). We also include a quasi-behavioral measure about whether respondents want to contact of House Speaker Nany Pelosi in support of BLM (1=yes or 2=no) and the text of the messages they would like to send.

### 4) How many and which conditions will participants be assigned to?

Participants will be randomly assigned to one of four between-subject conditions: a control condition that describes BLM generally, a nationalism condition that describes BLM as a Black nationalist movement, a feminism condition that describes BLM as an intersectional Black feminist movement, a LGBT+ condition that describes BLM as an intersectional movement of Black sexual equality.

### 5) Specify exactly which analyses you will conduct to examine the main question/hypothesis.

We will run an OLS regression predicting the support for, effectiveness of, and trust in BLM on each treatment condition (with the control code as 0, Nationalist as 1, Feminist as 2, and LGBT+ as 3). We will use structural topic models to look at response variations among the control and treatment groups, although we are uncertain if enough individuals will write messages to generate sufficient responses. We will also look at differences in responses between those indicating a pre-treatment familiarity BLM (4-Extensive knowledge to 1-Never heard of BLM), gender (particularly on the Feminist treatment), linked fate (particularly on the Nationalist treatment), and LGBT+ affiliation (particularly on the LGBT+ treatment), though we are not necessarily expecting these moderations to have a strong effect because samples may lack adequate representation. We plan to conduct analyses without controls. As we will check for between group balance, we may also run OLS analyses with demographic controls (age, linked fate, gender, sexual orientation, religiosity, income, education, and ethnic or multi-racial backgrounds), and will report differences in OLS results.

### 6) Describe exactly how outliers will be defined and handled, and your precise rule(s) for excluding observations.

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### 7) How many observations will be collected or what will determine sample size? No need to justify decision, but be precise about exactly how the number will be determined.

We plan to collect 200 respondents per sampled group (800 total).

### 8) Anything else you would like to pre-register? (e.g., secondary analyses, variables collected for exploratory purposes, unusual analyses planned?)

We also plan to collect a few variables to test success of the manipulations, and these may also be useful dependent variables in some cases. These measures include questions of which groups BLM will be most likely to advocate for (4-All black people of the diaspora, 3-Black people of the United States, 2-Black women, 4-Black LGBT+), which issues BLM works most to change (1-police brutality, 2-economic inequality, 3-sexual harassment, 4-violence against women of color, 5-violence against LGBT).