# FAMILIARITY BREEDS COMFORT <br> Oregonians more familiar with, more comfortable using non-binary pronouns 

DHM Panel September Survey Results<br>October 8, 2019

While Western culture has long articulated gender as a binary between men and women (in that order, unfortunately), there have always been people whose identities are not accounted for by this framing. In 2017, Oregon recognized non-binary and gender non-conforming people by becoming the first state to allow a third category of " $X$ " on driver licenses and identification cards.

Non-binary and gender non-conforming people often prefer that others use gender-neutral pronouns such as "they" instead of "he" or "she" when referring to them. This month, we wanted to see how Oregonians compare to the rest of the country when it comes to exposure, familiarity, and comfort with the use of gender-neutral pronouns.

These findings come from the September 2019 fielding of our DHM Panel. The survey was conducted September 10-18, 2019, and surveyed 562 Oregonians. The results were weighted by age, gender, area of the state, political party, and level of education to ensure a representative sample of Oregon voters. The margin of error for this survey is $\pm 4.4 \%$. National data comes from a survey done by Pew Research Center published in January $2019^{1}$.

## Oregonians are more familiar and more comfortable with the use of genderneutral pronouns than Americans.

Oregonians (47\%) are more than twice as likely to say they have heard a lot about gender-neutral and non-binary pronouns than Americans (22\%). Additionally, the number of Oregonians (11\%) who say they haven't heard anything about people using gender-neutral pronouns is less than one-third that of Americans who say the same (39\%). While the difference is not as stark, Oregonians (37\%) are also more likely than Americans (30\%) to personally know someone who prefers that others use gender-neutral pronouns when referring to them.

Oregonians (37\%) are also more likely than Americans (30\%) to say they would feel very comfortable using gender-neutral pronouns if asked to do so. While a majority of Oregonians and Americans would feel comfortable, about one-quarter
 of all respondents in both groups reported that they would feel very uncomfortable.

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Familiarity may be an important factor in determining comfort. Oregonians' who know someone personally who prefers to go by gender-neutral pronouns are more likely to both have heard a lot about the preference (83\%) and to feel comfortable using gender-neutral pronouns (73\%).

## Exposure, familiarity, and comfort vary based on demographic differences of Oregonians.

Religion is an important factor in determining Oregonians' level of familiarity and comfort with the use of gender-neutral pronouns. Atheist, agnostic, and others without religious affiliations (45\%) are more likely to know someone who prefers to go by gender-neutral pronouns than their Protestant or Roman Catholic counterparts (20\%). These Oregonians are also more likely to feel comfortable using gender-neutral pronouns (67\% vs. 39\%). In addition to religious affiliation, religious salience impacts how comfortable Oregonians feel using gender-neutral pronouns. One-third of those who say religion is important to them (33\%) would feel very uncomfortable, compared to only $12 \%$ of those who say religion is not important.

Age is also an important factor, with younger Oregonians, those between the ages of 18 and 54 ( $53 \%-79 \%$ ), more likely than their older counterparts ( $30 \%$ ) to have been exposed to the preference for use of gender-neutral pronouns.

Trends in political ideology and sexual orientation can be seen across all three items: exposure, familiarity, and comfort. Those with a liberal political ideology are more likely than their counterparts to have heard a lot about (57\%), to know someone who prefers (55\%), and to be comfortable with ( $84 \%$ ), the use of gender-neutral pronouns than their conservative or moderate counterparts. The same trends exist for those whose sexual orientation is something other than straight, as show in the chart.


## DHM Panel

## Gender

September 2019
September 10-18, 2019
$\mathrm{N}=562$; margin of error $\pm 4.4 \%$.

## WARM UP

1. All things considered, do you think Oregon is headed in the right direction, or off on the wrong track?

| Response category | $\mathbf{n}=562$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Right direction | $40 \%$ |
| Wrong track | $45 \%$ |
| Don't know | $15 \%$ |

## [New page]

## GENDER

Now, we'd like to ask you a few questions about gender.

## [New page]

Some people who don't identify as either a man or a woman may prefer that others use gender-neutral pronouns such as "they" instead of "he" or "she" when referring to them.
2. How much, if anything, have you heard about people preferring that others use gender-neutral pronouns such as "they" instead of "he" or she" when referring to them?

| Response category | DHM <br> $\mathrm{n}=506$ | Pew |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A lot | $47 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| A little | $42 \%$ | $38 \%$ |
| Nothing at all | $11 \%$ | $39 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ | -- |

3. Do you personally know anyone who prefers that others use gender-neutral pronouns such as "they" instead of "he" or "she" when referring to them?*

| Response category | DHM <br> $n=506$ | Pew <br> $n=6942$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Yes | $37 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| No | $61 \%$ | $70 \%$ |
| Don't know | $2 \%$ | -- |

4. How comfortable, if at all, would you feel using a gender-neutral pronoun to refer to someone if they asked you to do so?

| Response category | DHM <br> $\mathrm{n}=503$ | Pew |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Very comfortable | $39 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| Somewhat comfortable | $16 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Somewhat uncomfortable | $17 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| Very uncomfortable | $24 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Don't know | $4 \%$ | -- |

## 5. Why? [Open]

[New page]

## DEMOGRAPHICS

These last questions are for demographic purposes only. Your responses are confidential
6. What is your zip code? [Open]
7. In what year were you born?

| Response category | $n=560$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| $18-34$ | $8 \%$ |
| $35-44$ | $18 \%$ |
| $45-54$ | $37 \%$ |
| $55-64$ | $18 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $19 \%$ |

8. With which of the following gender identities do you identify? Check all that apply.

| Response category | $\mathrm{n}=562$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Male | $49 \%$ |
| Female | $50 \%$ |
| Non-binary or gender non-conforming | $1 \%$ |
| Trans | $1 \%$ |
| Other | $\mathrm{n}=3$ |

9. With which of the following races of ethnicities do you identify? Check all that apply.

| Response category | $n=496$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| African | $1 \%$ |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | $1 \%$ |
| Black or African American | $1 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | $3 \%$ |
| Middle Eastern or North African | $\mathrm{n}=2$ |
| Native American or Alaska Native | $2 \%$ |
| Slavic | $2 \%$ |
| White or Caucasian | $96 \%$ |
| Other | $4 \%$ |

10. What is your party registration?

| Response category | $\mathrm{n}=503$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Democrat | $47 \%$ |
| Republican | $28 \%$ |
| Independent Party of Oregon | $6 \%$ |
| Registered with some other party | $5 \%$ |
| Not registered as a member of a party <br> (non-affiliated voter) | $15 \%$ |
| Not registered to vote | $\mathrm{n}=2$ |

11. When it comes to politics and elections are you?

| Response category | $\mathrm{n}=502$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very liberal | $17 \%$ |
| Somewhat liberal | $29 \%$ |
| Middle of the road | $20 \%$ |
| Somewhat conservative | $24 \%$ |
| Very conservative | $9 \%$ |

12. What is the highest level of education you have received?

| Response category | $\mathrm{n}=503$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Less than high school diploma | $3 \%$ |
| High school diploma | $9 \%$ |
| 2-year degree/some college/trade | $61 \%$ |
| 4-year degree | $14 \%$ |
| Graduate degree | $13 \%$ |

13. What was your total household income for 2018? Remember to include everyone and your best guess is okay.

| Response category | $\mathbf{n}=496$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Less than $\$ 25,000$ | $11 \%$ |
| $\$ 25,00-\$ 49,999$ | $18 \%$ |
| $\$ 50,000-\$ 74,999$ | $25 \%$ |
| $\$ 75,000-\$ 99,999$ | $15 \%$ |
| $\$ 100,000-\$ 149,999$ | $24 \%$ |
| $\$ 150,000$ or more | $7 \%$ |

14. Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation? Select all that apply.

| Response category | $\mathrm{n}=497$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Heterosexual or straight | $87 \%$ |
| Gay or lesbian | $4 \%$ |
| Bisexual | $5 \%$ |
| Pansexual | $3 \%$ |
| Asexual | $\mathrm{n}=1$ |
| Queer | $2 \%$ |
| Something else: [Open] | $1 \%$ |
| I prefer not to respond | $2 \%$ |

15. Do you identify as LGBTQIA+?

| Response category | $n=481$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Yes | $8 \%$ |
| No | $90 \%$ |
| I prefer not to respond | $3 \%$ |

16. How important is religion in your life?

| Response category | $\mathrm{n}=\mathbf{4 8 7}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very important | $19 \%$ |
| Somewhat important | $17 \%$ |
| Not too important | $20 \%$ |
| Not at all important | $41 \%$ |
| Don't know | $\mathrm{n}=1$ |
| I prefer not to respond | $2 \%$ |

17. What is your present religion, if any?

| Response category | $\mathrm{n}=\mathbf{4 8 5}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Protestant | $23 \%$ |
| Roman Catholic | $7 \%$ |
| Mormon | $\mathrm{n}=2$ |
| Orthodox, such as Greek or Russian <br> Orthodox | $\mathrm{n}=1$ |
| Jewish | $3 \%$ |
| Muslim | -- |
| Buddhist | $1 \%$ |
| Hindu | -- |
| Atheist | $15 \%$ |
| Agnostic | $15 \%$ |
| Nothing in particular | $20 \%$ |
| Something else: [Open] | $16 \%$ |
| I prefer not to respond | -- |

## [New page]

18. The questions this month were chosen based on feedback from previous respondents. Is there a topic you would like to see covered in next month's survey? [Open]

[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2019/01/17/generation-z-looks-a-lot-like-millennials-on-key-social-and-political-issues/

