Supplement

To determine the types of identity denial that have been previously studied, we began by conducting a literature search for every article that cites Cheryan & Monin's 2005 paper in which the term identity denial was coined. To compile the articles, we used the Research Papers Search (RESP; https://github.com/monk1337/resp) package, which retrieves all papers that cite a given article from Google Scholar. Though this is not a comprehensive method, we opted to use it as a starting point to give us an overview of the literature. Our search revealed 920 relevant articles. Eight independent coders (including the co-first authors) reviewed approximately 120-150 articles each and coded them for relevance. Articles were deemed relevant if they were peer-reviewed and explored identity denial in detail (i.e., not just as a future direction). Articles coded as relevant were further coded for the level of identity denial experienced (e.g., self, interpersonal, structural), group experiencing the identity denial (e.g., Multiracial, multicultural, bisexual+), type of article (e.g., experimental, qualitative, review, meta-analysis, book), and whether we had already cited the article in our paper. In coding, we found 1 additional article that was relevant to identity denial, bringing our total to 921 articles.

Out of the 921 articles coded, 11.8% were deemed as definitely relevant. We cite 9.2% of these articles; 3.7% more were cited in initial versions of the paper, but later removed for space. Of the articles deemed relevant, 13.8% of articles focused on Multiracial populations, 61.5% focused on multicultural, and 6.4% focused on bisexual+. In the search, we also identified 2 new social identities for which people experience identity denial that we had initially not mentioned in our paper: asexuality (1 article) and religious identity (3 articles).

Of the articles that were relevant, 56% were coded as pertaining to interpersonal identity denial, 26.6% were deemed as relating to multiple types of identity denial, 6.4% related to structural denial, and 4.6% pertained to denial at the self-level.

Our findings suggest that Multiracial/multicultural and bisexual+ are the largest groups for which identity denial has been previously studied. Moreover, there are shared features for these groups and disability that make them particularly pertinent to draw from. For example, both bisexual+ and disabled individuals may not share their identity with people in their immediate family/community, which could lead to misunderstandings, and they may be blamed for their identity or told that it is their choice. All of these groups face both interpersonal and structural discrimination, and have long histories of inequitable access to society on the basis of their identities (Olkin, 1999). Our findings also confirm that research on identity denial has most commonly focused on interpersonal interactions, motivating our choice to focus on translations of prior work to disability identity denial at the interpersonal level.