Data Appendix
"Social Distance in Bosnia and the North Caucasus Region of Russia"

All variables are taken from two public opinion surveys carried out in December 2005 (N=4,000). The variable labels that are used in the R files are in italics.

1. *religiosity*. This variable refers to the survey respondents' answer to the following question: Have you changed how religious you are since 1990? Would you say you have become much more religious (1), more religious (2), stay the same/not more nor less religious (3), less religious (4), or much less religious (5)?

2. *nat.feeling*: national feeling. This variable refers to the survey respondents' answer to the following question: Could you please tell us how do you feel as a member of your national group over past 15 years? Would you say you have a much stronger attachment (1), stronger attachment (2), stay the same/not more attached nor less attached (3), weaker attachment (4), or much weaker attachment (5)?

3. *representation*: representation by ethnic parties. This variable refers to the survey respondents' answer to the following question: Only nationalist parties will ensure the vital interest of the people they represent. Strongly agree (1), mostly agree (2), neither disagree nor disagree (3), mostly disagree (4), strongly disagree (5)?

4. *ethnicfriends*. This variable refers to the survey respondents' answer to the following question: I would like to have more friends among people of different nationalities in this region. Strongly agree (1), mostly agree (2), neither disagree nor disagree (3), mostly disagree (4), strongly disagree (5)?

5. *trust*. This variable refers to the survey respondents' answer to the following question: Among national groups, it is possible to create cooperation but never to fully trust. Strongly agree (1), mostly agree (2), neither disagree nor disagree (3), mostly disagree (4), strongly disagree (5)?

6. *history*: history of all cultures in school. This variable refers to the survey respondents' answer to the following question: In the schools it is important that children should learn the history and culture of all nationalities in [this region]. Strongly agree (1), mostly agree (2), neither disagree nor disagree (3), mostly disagree (4), strongly disagree (5)?

7. *nat.trust*: national trust. This variable refers to the survey respondents' answer to the following question: It's possible to trust only people of my nationality. Strongly agree (1), mostly agree (2), neither disagree nor disagree (3), mostly disagree (4), strongly disagree (5)?

8. *pride*: pride in own ethnic group. This variable refers to the survey respondents' answer to the following question: To what extent do you feel proud to be a member of your national group? Would you say you are very proud (1), somewhat proud (2), neutral about this question (3), little proud (4), not proud at all (5)?

9. *newcomers*. This variable refers to the survey respondents' answer to the following question: How do you feel about the members of your national group who have moved into your locality from other parts of [this region]? Do you feel about it very positive (1), mostly positive (2), neither positive nor negative (3), mostly negative (4), or strongly negative (5)?

10. *separation*. This variable refers to the survey respondents' answer to the following question: Ethnic relations in my locality will improve when nationalities are separated into territories that belong only to them. Yes (1) or no (0)?

11. *region2.* This variable refers to the administrative level just below the national level in each country. In Bosnia and Herzegovina, there are three administrative units at this level and all three are included in the survey: Republika Srpska, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Brčko Federal District. In the North Caucasus region, the survey includes the following administrative sub-national units: Stavropol, Karachay-Cherkessia, Dagestan, Kabardino-Balkaria, and North Ossetia.

12. *nationality*. This variable refers to the survey respondents' self-reported nationality.