Codebook for "Misinformation, Narratives, and Intergroup Attitudes: Evidence from India"

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vote_bjp

Respondent voted for BJP in the West Bengal state legislative elections (Vidhan Sabha) in 2021.

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,1]	units:	1
unique values:	2	missing .:	0/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Value
	2,251	0
	634	1

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resp_hindu

Respondent is Hindu

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,1]	units:	1
unique values:	2	missing .:	0/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric	Label
	705	0	Non Hindu
	2,180	1	Hindu

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age

Respondent’s age

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type: numeric (float)

range: [2.8903718,4.4543471] units: 1.000e-07

unique values: 65 missing .: 0/2,885

mean: 3.59873

std. dev: .335263

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	3.13549	3.3322	3.58352	3.85015	4.04305

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income

Respondent’s income

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type: numeric (float)

range: [6.8023949,12.206073] units: 1.000e-07

unique values: 63 missing .: 245/2,885

mean: 9.41117

std. dev: .54569

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	8.81661	9.10498	9.39266	9.68034	10.1266

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female
Respondent’s gender (binary, with 1 = female and 0 = male)

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,1]	units:	1
unique values:	2	missing .:	1/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric	Label
	1,469	0	Male
	1,415	1	Female

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urban
Location

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,1]	units:	1
unique values:	2	missing .:	0/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric	Label
	2,121	0	Rural
	764	1	Urban

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news
Respondent’s news consumption. Equals 1 if respondent selects “everyday or almost everyday” or “few times a week” for Q13a of the survey.

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,1]	units:	1
unique values:	2	missing .:	0/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric	Label
	1,596	0	Low Newspaper consumption
	1,289	1	High newspaper consumption

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socialmedia
Social media consumption. Equals 1 if respondent selects “everyday or almost everyday” or “few times a week” for Q13d of the survey.

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type: numeric (float)

range: [0,1] units: 1
unique values: 2 missing .: 0/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric	Label
	1,220	0	Low social media consumption
	1,665	1	High social media consumption

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edu
Education: Low(0) corresponds to educational attainment of primary school or below; Medium(1) corresponds to finishing tenth grade; and High(2) corresponds to college or more.

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type: numeric (byte)

range: [0,2] units: 1
unique values: 3 missing .: 1/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric	Label
	527	0	Low
	1,188	1	Medium
	1,169	2	High
	1	.	

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treat_ft

Exposure to misinformation. Binary variable. 1 indicates that respondents were asked about feelings towards ingroup/outgroup after they saw the treatment visual (broken idol); 0 indicates that respondents were asked about feelings towards ingroup/outgroup before they saw the treatment visual

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,1]	units:	1
unique values:	2	missing .:	0/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Value
	706	0
	2,179	1

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control_idol

Binary. 1 indicates that respondents received only misinformation when viewing the idol visual. o indicates that respondents received misinformation with correction when viewing the idol visual

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,1]	units:	1
unique values:	2	missing .:	0/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric
	1,946	0
	939	1

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treat_idol_correct
Binary. 1 indicates that respondents received misinformation with a generic correction.

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type: numeric (float)

range: [0,1] units: 1

unique values: 2 missing .: 0/2,885

tabulation: Freq. Numeric

1,892 0

993 1

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treat_idol_priest
Binary. 1 indicates that respondents received misinformation with a priest correction.

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type: numeric (float)

range: [0,1] units: 1

unique values: 2 missing .: 0/2,885

tabulation: Freq. Numeric

1,932 0

953 1

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treat_idol_any
Binary. 1 indicates that respondents received misinformation with either generic or priest correction.

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type: numeric (float)

range: [0,1] units: 1

unique values: 2 missing .: 0/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Numeric
	939	0
	1,946	1

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feel_ingroup
Respondent’s reported feelings towards ingroups. Hindus towards Hindus and Muslims towards Muslims.

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,100]	units:	1
unique values:	85	missing .:	353/2,885
mean:	84.3886		
std. dev:	17.8649		

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	53	77	89	100	100

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feel_outgroup
Respondent’s reported feelings towards outgroups. Hindus towards Muslims and Muslims towards Hindus.

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,100]	units:	1
unique values:	99	missing .:	323/2,885
mean:	53.1089		
std. dev:	28.3803		

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	14	28	51	75	100

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feel_inminusout
Difference between feelings towards ingroups and feelings towards outgroups

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[-100,100]	units:	1
unique values:	166	missing .:	444/2,885
mean:	28.8222		
std. dev:	33.2228		

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	0	0	21	57	77

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feel_newingroup
Respondent's reported feelings towards having a new neighbor belonging to the ingroup.

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[1,100]	units:	1
unique values:	89	missing .:	405/2,885
mean:	82.9359		
std. dev:	18.2247		

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	52	75	87	100	100

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feel_newoutgroup
Respondent's reported feelings towards having a new neighbor belonging to the outgroup.

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,100]	units:	1
unique values:	99	missing .:	316/2,885

mean:	51.1557				
std. dev:	27.9482				
percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	13	26	51	74	88

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feel_new_inminusout
Difference between having a new neighbor belonging to the ingroup and having a new neighbor belonging to the outgroup.

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[-91,100]	units:	1
unique values:	167	missing .:	0/2,885
mean:	26.6055		
std. dev:	33.655		

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	0	0	16	55	77

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misinformed
Binary. 1 indicates that the respondent was exposed to misinformation before being asked their feelings about ingroup/outgroup, and the respondent reported that the misinformation visual is accurate or partly accurate.

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,1]	units:	1
unique values:	2	missing .:	0/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Value
	2,273	0
	612	1

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emisinformed
Can take three values, 1, 0.5, or 0. 1 indicates that the respondent was exposed to misinformation before being asked their feelings about ingroup/outgroup, and the respondent reported that the misinformation visual

is accurate. 0.5 indicates that the respondent was exposed to misinformation before being asked their feelings about ingroup/outgroup, and the respondent reported that the misinformation visual is partly accurate. O for all other instances

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,1]	units:	.1
unique values:	3	missing .:	0/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Value
	2,273	0
	327	.5
	285	1

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smisinformed
Binary. 1 indicates that the respondent was exposed to misinformation before being asked their feelings about ingroup/outgroup, and the respondent reported that the misinformation visual is accurate.

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,1]	units:	1
unique values:	2	missing .:	0/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Value
	2,600	0
	285	1

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perc_accurate
Equals 1 if respondent reports the idol visual as accurate. Equals 0.5 if respondent reports the idol visual as partly accurate.

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,1]	units:	.1
unique values:	3	missing .:	985/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Value
	1,102	0
	429	.5
	369	1
	985	.

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mes_forward
Equals 1 if respondent reports that they are likely to forward the misinformation message. Equals 0.5 if respondent reports that they are somewhat likely to forward the misinformation message.

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type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[0,1]	units:	.1
unique values:	3	missing .:	638/2,885

tabulation:	Freq.	Value
	1,741	0
	269	.5
	237	1
	638	.