Date Codebook for

Prejudice and Politics Re-examined: The Political Significance of Implicit Racial Bias

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This document describes the variables used for analysis in "Prejudice and Politics Re-examined." The article draws on two datasets: the 2008 ANES Cross Section (or Time Series), and the 2008-2009 ANES Panel Study. Extensive documentation for both of these datasets is available at www.electionstudies.org. Here, we explain how we transform the raw data for analysis.

Cross Section Variables

PREWEIGHT is the weight variable for pre-election analyses. It is identical to V080101.

POSTWEIGHT is the weigh variable for post-election analyses. It is identical to V080102.

WHITE, BLACK, HISPANIC, and OTHERRACE take a value of 1 for respondents of that racial category, and 0 otherwise. They are derived from V081103A. (See coding file.)

EDUC is a categorical variable indicating the respondent's level of education. It is derived from V083218X. Values a 0 = No high school diploma; 1 = Diploma only; 2 = Some college; 3 = Bachelor's degree; 4 = Advanced degree.

AGE2 is the respondent's age, and is synonymous with V081104. Age recodes Age2 to run from 0 to 1. AGEBIN is a categorical variable for the ranges 18-29; 30-39; 40-49; 50-59; 60+

FEMALE takes a value of 0 for males and 1 for females. It is derived from V081101.

REGION is a categorical variable for region. It is derived from V081204. Values are 0 = Northeast; 1 = Midwest; 2 = South; 3 = West

PIDR is the respondent's party identification, derived from V083098X. Values are 0 = Strong Democrat; .25 = Weak Democrat of Democrat leaner; .5 = Pure independent; .75 = Weak Republican or Republican leaner; 1 = Strong Republican

PIDSTR is a recode of PIDR to indicate the respondent's strength of party identification, from 0 = Pure independent to 1 = Strong partisan

RRESENT is the racial resentment scale, derived from V085143 - V085146, with V085143 and V085146 reverse coded. It is coded to run from -1 = low resentment to 1 = high resentment.

STEREO is the stereotyping measure described in the Supporting Information. It is coded to run from 0 (pro-black stereotyping) to 1 (pro-white stereotyping). It is derived from V083207a, V083207b, V083208a, and V083208b (assessments of blacks' and whites' laziness and intelligence). STEREO2 is the same measure scaled to run from -1 to 1.

MCVOTE is the respondent's general election vote. 0 = Obama; 1 = McCain; nonvoters and third-party voters coded as missing. Derived from V085044A.

PRIMVOTE is the respondent's primary election vote. 0 = Obama; 1 = Another candidate. Nonvoters and third-party voters coded as missing. Derived from V085044A.

GOVASSIST is the respondent's attitude about government assistance for blacks. It is a recoding of V083137 such that it runs from 0 = Government should help blacks to 1 = Blacks should help themselves.

HIREBLACKS is the respondent's attitude about preferential hiring for blacks. It is derived from V085157, V085157A, and V085157B such that 0 = Favors preferential hiring and 1 = Opposes it.

WBDIF is the respondent's AMP score. It runs from -1 = Black favoritism to 1 = White favoritism. WBDIF2, which is used for most analyses, is a slightly modified score in which extreme (lower than -.5) scores are bottom coded as -.5. The raw AMP score is derived from variable V085311 through V085358. It is the proportion of Chinese characters evaluated as positive when preceded by a white face, minus the proportion rated as positive when preceded by a black face.

Panel Variables

IAT_d is the respondent's score on the Implicit Association Test. These scores were constructed from the raw responses by Anthony Greenwald and can be downloaded from http://electionstudies.org/studypages/2008_2009panel/IATscores.zip.

WHITE, BLACK, and HISPANIC are indicator variables for these racial groups and are constructed from DER04.

FEMALE takes a value of 0 for males and 1 for females. It is derived from DER01.

AGE2 is the respondent's age and is synonymous with DER02. Age is the age coded to run from 0 to 1. Agebin2 is parallel to Agebin2 in the XS dataset (see above).

EDUC is the respondent's education, coded the same way as in the XS. It is derived from DER05.

MCVOTE is the respondent's general election vote. 0 = Obama; 1 = McCain; nonvoters and third-party voters coded as missing. Derived from DER15 and DER16.

PRIMVOTE is the respondent's primary election vote. 0 = Obama; 1 = Another candidate. Nonvoters and third-party voters coded as missing. Derived from der13 and DER14.

PIDR is the respondent's party identification, coded from 0 = Strong Democrat to 1 = Strong Republican. It is derived from the der08 variables, which were on multiple panel waves. We use the measurement from the wave closest to October of 2008 that was available. (In the coding file, lines 52-86, we begin with the least desirable wave, and replace those codes with more desirable ones if they are available.)

PIDSTR is a recode of PIDR to indicate the respondent's strength of party identification, from 0 = Pure independent to 1 = Strong partisan.

REGION is a categorical variable for region. Values are 1 = Northeast; 2 = Midwest; 3 = South; 4 = West. It is derived from various variables that record the respondent's state of residence. There is no convenient place in the Panel dataset where this is conveniently stored. Hence, lines 104-171 of the coding file construct this information from several sources, from least desirable to more desirable.

RESENTX is the racial resentment score. It is derived from W20L1-W20L4, where w20l1 and w20l4 are reverse coded. -1 = low resentment; 1 = high resentment.

STEREODIF is the stereotyping measure described in the Supporting Information. It is coded to run from -1 (pro-black stereotyping) to 1 (pro-white stereotyping). It is derived from W20M2–W20M15. (Negative stereotypes about blacks increase the stereotyping score. Positive stereotypes about blacks decrease it. Vice-versa for stereotypes about whites.)

FAIRJOBW11 is the respondent's Wave 11 attitude toward government guaranteeing blacks fair treatment in jobs, coded from 0 = opposes to 1 = favors. Derived from W11ZB1, W11ZB2A, and W11ZB2B.

HIRINGW11 is the respondent's Wave 11 attitude toward hiring preferences for blacks. It is coded 0 = favors preferences to 1 = favors preferences. Derived from W11N15_A, W11N15_B, W11N15_C.

MEDCAREW1 and MEDCAREW10 are the respondent's attitudes toward health care reform in Wave 1 and Wave 10, respectively. Coded from 0 = favors reform to 1 =

opposes it. The Wave 1 measure is derived from W1P13, and the Wave 10 measure is derived form W10P13.

OBSUPSUM is the respondent's liking of Barack Obama—the average in Wave 9 (derived from W9E38–W9E40) and Wave 10 (derived from W10E38–W10E40). Coded from 0 = Dislikes Obama to 1 = Likes him.

OBDISAPW19 is approval of Obama in Wave 19, reverse coded. 0 = Likes Obama; 1 = Dislikes him. Derived from W19WS1.

OBMUSLIMW11 is the respondent's belief about Obama's religion. Coded 1 = Believe he is Muslim; 0 = Any other response.

KNOWLSUM is the respondent's score on a 6-question political knowledge battery, coded from 0 = all wrong responses to 1 = all correct. Respondents completed the knowledge battery in EITHER Wave 2 (variables W2U2–W2U7) or Wave 11 (W11WV7–W11WV12). We do not use knowledge about the candidates (W11WV1 — W11WV6) because these measures are too conceptually close to the dependent measure (Obama's religion, which is in fact one of the excluded knowledge questions.)