Replication Code for Appendix F

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```
### Set-up ----
## Clean the working environment and set up the working directory
rm(list = ls())
setwd("~/Desktop/IR_polarization/replication") # set your own directory here

## Load the required package
library(tidyverse)  # version 2.0.0
```

```
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.0.5
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ------------------------ tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr     1.1.3     v readr     2.1.2
## v forcats   1.0.0     v stringr   1.5.0
## v ggplot2   3.4.3     v tibble    3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3     v tidyr     1.3.0
## v purrr     1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ---------------------------------------- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to bec
```

```
library(estimatr)   # version 1.0.0

## Import our dataset
df <- read.csv("survey_data.csv")

### Recoding variables ----
## Indicators of treatment status
table(df$exp_3)
```

```
##
##    1    2    3    4
## 1051  994 1001  960
```

```
df <- df %>% mutate(exp_condition = case_when(
  exp_3 == 1 ~ "No Threat Prime",
  exp_3 == 2 ~ "Biden Threat Prime",
  exp_3 == 3 ~ "Trump Threat Prime",
```

```
  exp_3 == 4 ~ "Nonpartisan Threat Prime"
))
df$exp_condition <- factor(df$exp_condition,
                           levels = c("No Threat Prime", "Biden Threat Prime",
                                      "Trump Threat Prime", "Nonpartisan Threat Prime"))
table(df$exp_condition)
```

```
##
##          No Threat Prime       Biden Threat Prime       Trump Threat Prime
##                     1051                      994                     1001
## Nonpartisan Threat Prime
##                      960
```

```
## Partisanship (-3 = strong Democrat; -3 = strong Republican)
df <- df %>% mutate(pid7 = case_when(
  pid_1 == 2 & pid_2d == 1 ~ -3,
  pid_1 == 2 & pid_2d == 2 ~ -2,
  (pid_1 == 3 | pid_1 == 4) & pid_2i == 2 ~ -1,
  (pid_1 == 3 | pid_1 == 4) & pid_2i == 4 ~ 0,
  (pid_1 == 3 | pid_1 == 4) & pid_2i == 1 ~ 1,
  pid_1 == 1 & pid_2r == 2 ~ 2,
  pid_1 == 1 & pid_2r == 1 ~ 3
))
table(df$pid7)
```

```
##
##   -3   -2   -1    0    1    2    3
## 1168  424  344  671  308  380  711
```

```
df <- df %>% mutate(pid3 = case_when(
  pid7 ==  0 ~ "Independent",
  pid7 == -3 | pid7 == -2 | pid7 == -1 ~ "Democrat",
  pid7 ==  3 | pid7 ==  2 | pid7 ==  1 ~ "Republican"
))
table(df$pid3)
```

```
##
##    Democrat Independent  Republican
##        1936         671        1399
```

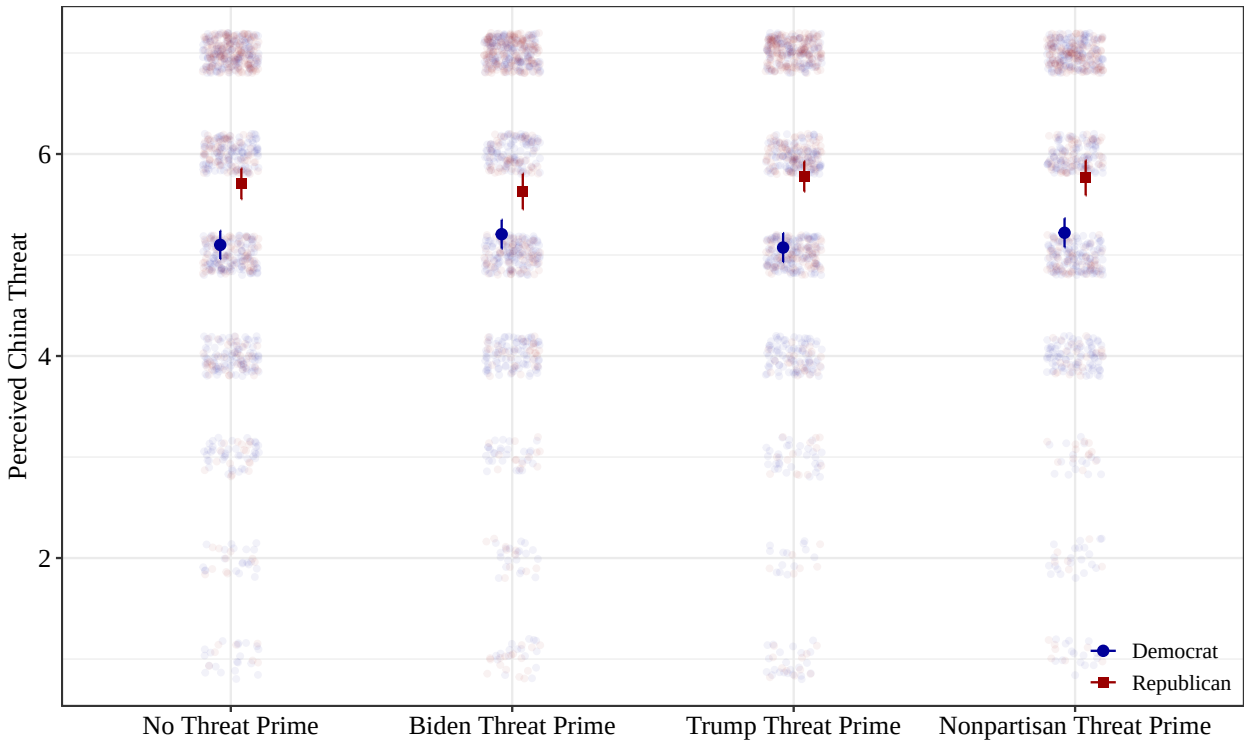
```
df$pid3 <- factor(df$pid3,
                  levels = c("Independent", "Democrat", "Republican"))
table(df$pid3)
```

```
##
## Independent    Democrat  Republican
##         671        1936        1399
```

```
### Figure S16: Mean and Distribution of Threat Perceptions of China by Partisanship and Exper
## Perceived China threat among Democrats
```

```r
summary_temp_dem <- df %>%
  subset(pid3 == "Democrat") %>%
  group_by(exp_condition) %>%
  do(tidy(lm_robust(china_threat ~ 1, data = .))) %>%
  mutate(china_threat = estimate, partisanship = "Democrat")

## Perceived China threat among Republicans
summary_temp_gop <- df %>%
  subset(pid3 == "Republican") %>%
  group_by(exp_condition) %>%
  do(tidy(lm_robust(china_threat ~ 1, data = .))) %>%
  mutate(china_threat = estimate, partisanship = "Republican")

## Merge the estimates
summary_temp <- bind_rows(summary_temp_dem, summary_temp_gop)

p <- ggplot(summary_temp, aes(x = exp_condition, y = china_threat)) +
  geom_jitter(data = subset(df, pid3 == "Democrat"),
              size = 1, alpha = 0.05, na.rm = T, color = "#000099",
              position = position_jitter(width = 0.1, height = 0.2)) +
  geom_jitter(data = subset(df, pid3 == "Republican"),
              size = 1, alpha = 0.05, na.rm = T, color = "#990000",
              position = position_jitter(width = 0.1, height = 0.2)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = partisanship, shape = partisanship),
             size = 2, position = position_dodge(0.15)) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("#000099", "#990000")) +
  scale_shape_manual(values = c(19, 15)) +
  geom_errorbar(aes(color = partisanship, ymin = conf.low, ymax = conf.high),
                linewidth = 0.5, width = 0, position = position_dodge(.15)) +
  theme_bw() +
  xlab("") +
  ylab("Perceived China Threat") +
  coord_cartesian(ylim = c(0.85, 7.15)) +
  theme(text = element_text(color = "black", family = "Times", size = 12),
        axis.text = element_text(color = "black", family = "Times", size = 12),
        legend.justification = c(1, 1), legend.position = c(1, .12),
        legend.background = element_rect(fill = "transparent"),
        legend.box.background = element_rect(color = NA, fill = "transparent"),
        legend.key = element_rect(color = "transparent", fill = "transparent"),
        legend.key.size = unit(1, "line"),
        legend.direction = "vertical",
        legend.margin = margin(t = 0, r = 0.2, b = 0.2, l = 0.2, unit = "cm"),
        legend.title = element_blank())
```

```r
p
```

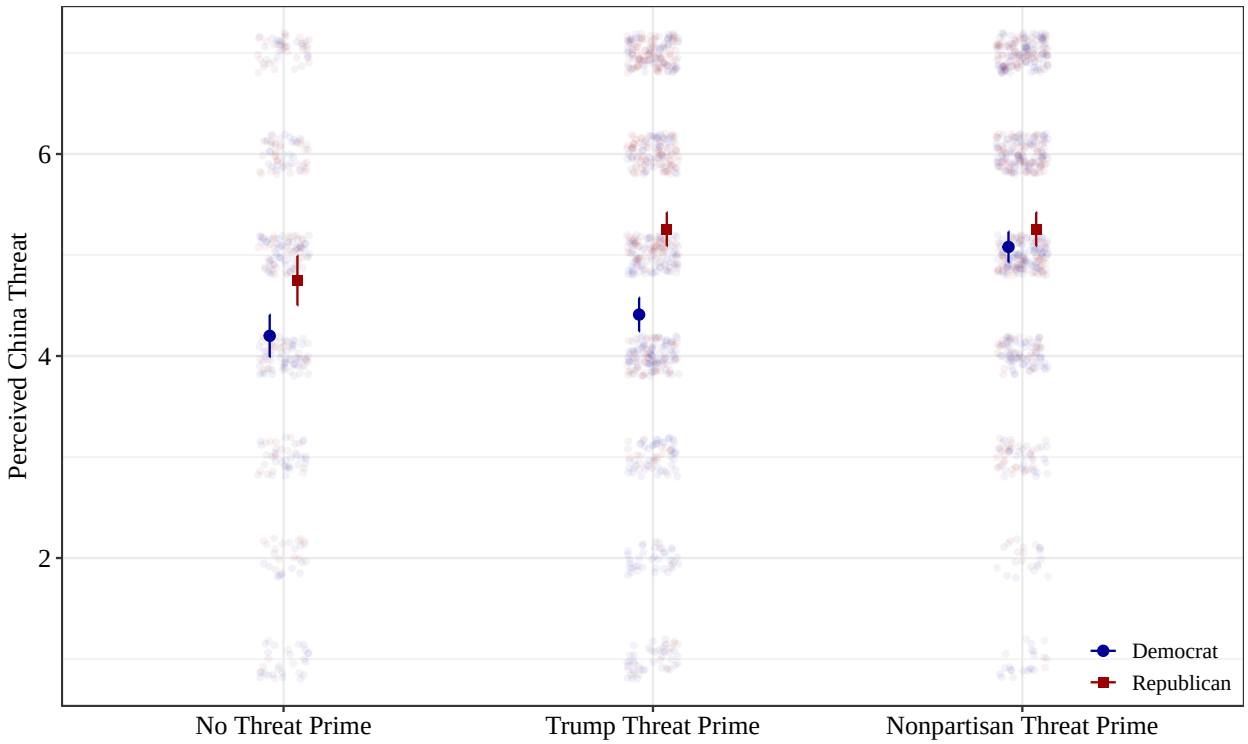



```
# ggsave("china_threat_2023.pdf", width = 8, height = 5)
```

```
### Figure S17: Mean and Distribution of Threat Perceptions of China by Partisanship and Experi
## Read Myrick's dataset (downloaded from https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/YNVYO2)
repli <- read.csv("myrick_external_threat_data_study3.csv")
repli$frame <-
  factor(repli$frame,
         levels = c("Control", "Partisan", "Non-Partisan"),
         labels = c("No Threat Prime", "Trump Threat Prime", "Nonpartisan Threat Prime"))

## Perceived China threat among Democrats
summary_temp_dem_repli <- repli %>%
  subset(pid1_l == "Democrat") %>%
  group_by(frame) %>%
  do(tidy(lm_robust(china_threat_scale ~ 1, data = .))) %>%
  mutate(china_threat_scale = estimate, partisanship = "Democrat")

## Perceived China threat among Republicans
summary_temp_gop_repli <- repli %>%
  subset(pid1_l == "Republican") %>%
  group_by(frame) %>%
  do(tidy(lm_robust(china_threat_scale ~ 1, data = .))) %>%
  mutate(china_threat_scale = estimate, partisanship = "Republican")

## Merge the estimates
summary_temp_repli <- bind_rows(summary_temp_dem_repli, summary_temp_gop_repli)
```

```r
p <- ggplot(summary_temp_repli, aes(x = frame, y = china_threat_scale)) +
  geom_jitter(data = subset(repli, pid1 == "Democrat"),
              size = 1, alpha = 0.05, na.rm = T, color = "#000099",
              position = position_jitter(width = 0.07, height = 0.2)) +
  geom_jitter(data = subset(repli, pid1 == "Republican"),
              size = 1, alpha = 0.05, na.rm = T, color = "#990000",
              position = position_jitter(width = 0.07, height = 0.2)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = partisanship, shape = partisanship),
             size = 2, position = position_dodge(0.15)) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("#000099", "#990000")) +
  scale_shape_manual(values = c(19, 15)) +
  geom_errorbar(aes(color = partisanship, ymin = conf.low, ymax = conf.high),
                linewidth = 0.5, width = 0, position = position_dodge(0.15)) +
  theme_bw() +
  xlab("") +
  ylab("Perceived China Threat") +
  coord_cartesian(ylim = c(0.85, 7.15)) +
  theme(text = element_text(color = "black", family = "Times", size = 12),
        axis.text = element_text(color = "black", family = "Times", size = 12),
        legend.justification = c(1, 1), legend.position = c(1, .12),
        legend.background = element_rect(fill = "transparent"),
        legend.box.background = element_rect(color = NA, fill = "transparent"),
        legend.key = element_rect(color = "transparent", fill = "transparent"),
        legend.key.size = unit(1, "line"),
        legend.direction = "vertical",
        legend.margin = margin(t = 0, r = 0.2, b = 0.2, l = 0.2, unit = "cm"),
        legend.title = element_blank())
```

```r
p
```




```
# ggsave("china_threat_2019.pdf", width = 8, height = 5)
```