Codebook for "Racialized Misinformation, Factual Corrections, and Prejudicial Attitudes"

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Study 1: Factual Corrections on SNAP Recipiency

Variable	Description
age	Respondent's age (year 2004 = 0).
state	Respondent's state of residence.
sex	Respondent's sex (male = 0; female = 1).
race	Respondent's race (non-Hispanic White = 1).
marital	Respondent's marital status.
educ	Respondent's highest level of school completed.
income	Respondent's household's annual income before taxes (less than $10,000 = 1; $150,000 or more = 13).
ideo	Respondent's self-reported ideology (more conservative = higher).
pid_1	Respondent's partisanship.
pid_2r	Strength of respondent's Republican partisanship.
pid_2d	Strength of respondent's Democratic partisanship.
pid_2i	Respondent's leaning toward the Republican or Democratic Party, or neither.
SNAP_exp	Whether the respondent or their family members received Food Stamps before.
screener_2, screener_4	Attention checks in grid form.
pledge	Whether the respondent pledged not to use outside sources to search for the correct answer (yes = 1; no = 2).
baseline_1	Respondent's prior about the percentage of White recipients of Food Stamps.
baseline_2	Respondent's prior about the percentage of Black recipients of Food Stamps.
affect_C_1, affect_T_1	Respondent's affect toward the Republican Party.
affect_C_2, affect_T_2	Respondent's affect toward the Democratic Party.
stereo_C, stereo_T	Respondent's agreement with the statement: "Blacks do not work as hard as Whites."
rr_C_1, rr_C_2, rr_C_3, rr_C_4, rr_C_5, rr_T_1, rr_T_2, rr_T_3, rr_T_4, rr_T_5	Racial resentment scale.
SNAP_view_C, SNAP_view_T	Respondent's preference for Food Stamps spending (increase = 1; decrease = 2; keep the same = 3)
SNAP_inc_C, SNAP_inc_T	Strength of respondent's preference for increasing Food Stamps spending.
SNAP_dec_C, SNAP_dec_T	Strength of respondent's preference for decreasing Food Stamps spending.
SNAP_keep_C, SNAP_keep_T	Respondent's leaning toward increasing or decreasing Food Stamps spending, or neither.
mp_check_C, mp_check_T	Answer of true (= 0) or false (= 1) to the statement: "There are more Black recipients of Food Stamps than White recipients of Food Stamps."
population_C_1, population_T_1	Respondent's belief about the percentage of Whites within the US population.
population_C_2, population_T_2	Respondent's belief about the percentage of Blacks within the US population.

SNAP_black_C_1, SNAP_black_T_1	Respondent's belief about the percentage of Food Stamps recipients within the Black population in the US.
cred_C, cred_T	Rating of the trustworthiness of the statistics shown to the respondent.
group	Treatment assignment status (treatment group = 1).

STUDY 2: FACTUAL CORRECTIONS ON GENERAL WELFARE RECIPIENCY

Variable	Description
yob	Respondent's year of birth (year 2006 = 1).
sex	Respondent's sex (male = 1; female = 2; nonbinary = 3).
state	Respondent's state of residence.
race	Respondent's race (non-Hispanic White = 1).
educ	Respondent's highest level of school completed.
marital	Respondent's marital status.
welfare_recipient	Respondent's self-reported welfare recipiency (yes = 1; no = 2).
income	Respondent's household's annual income before taxes (less than $10,000 = 1; $200,000 or more = 14).
ideo	Respondent's self-reported ideology (more conservative = higher).
pid_1	Respondent's partisanship.
pid_2r	Strength of respondent's Republican partisanship.
pid_2d	Strength of respondent's Democratic partisanship.
pid_2i	Respondent's leaning toward the Republican or Democratic Party, or neither.
screener_2, screener_4	Attention checks in grid form.
pledge	Whether the respondent pledged not to use outside sources to search for the correct answer (yes = 1; no = 2).
prior_1	Respondent's prior about the number of White recipients out of every 100 American adults on welfare.
prior_2	Respondent's prior about the number of Black recipients out of every 100 American adults on welfare.
prior_3	Respondent's prior about the number of recipients of other races out of every 100 American adults on welfare.
explicit_prej_1, explicit_prej_2, explicit_prej_3, explicit_prej_4	Rating of how hardworking or lazy Whites (explicit_prej_1), Blacks (explicit_prej_2), Hispanics (explicit_prej_3), and Asian Americans (explicit_prej_4) are in society.
racial_resent_1, racial_resent_2, racial_resent_3, racial_resent_4, racial_resent_5	Racial resentment scale.
welfare_support_1	Respondent's preference for welfare spending (increase = 1; decrease = 2; keep the same = 3).
welfare_support_2a	Strength of respondent's preference for increasing welfare spending.
welfare_support_2b	Strength of respondent's preference for decreasing welfare spending.
welfare_support_2c	Respondent's leaning toward increasing or decreasing welfare spending, or neither.
fmc	Answer of true (= 1) or false (= 2) to the statement: "According to the latest data, there were more Black welfare recipients than White welfare recipients in the United States."
population_1	Respondent's belief about the percentage of Whites within the US population.

population_2	Respondent's belief about the percentage of Blacks within the US population.
population_3	Respondent's belief about the percentage of people from other racial groups within the US population.
welfare_black_1	Respondent's belief about the percentage of welfare recipients within the Black population in the US.
cred	Rating of the trustworthiness of the statistics shown to the respondent.
treatment	Treatment assignment status (treatment group = 1).

STUDY 3: FACTUAL CORRECTIONS ON IMMIGRANT CRIME

Variable	Description
yob	Respondent's year of birth (year 2005 = 6).
state	Respondent's state of residence.
gender	Respondent's gender (male = 1; female = 2).
edu	Respondent's highest level of school completed.
income	Respondent's household's annual income before taxes (less than $10,000 = 1; do not wish to answer = 88).
racial	Respondent's race (non-Hispanic White = 1).
leftright	Respondent's self-reported ideology (more conservative = higher).
pid1	Respondent's partisanship.
pid_d	Strength of respondent's Democratic partisanship.
pid_r	Strength of respondent's Republican partisanship.
pid_i	Respondent's leaning toward the Republican or Democratic Party, or neither.
marital	Respondent's marital status.
screener_2, screener_4	Attention checks in grid form.
pledge	Whether the respondent pledged not to use outside sources to search for the correct answer (yes = 1; no = 2).
pre_est_1	Respondent's prior about the number of people officially charged with a crime for every 1,000 US-born citizens.
pre_est_2	Respondent's prior about the number of people officially charged with a crime for every 1,000 legal immigrants.
pre_est_3	Respondent's prior about the number of people officially charged with a crime for every 1,000 undocumented immigrants.
affect_1	Affect toward immigrants (least favorable = 0; most favorable = 100).
social_distance_1, social_distance_2, social_distance_3	Desire for social distance scale.
immi_support	Respondent's preference for the number of immigrants from foreign countries who are permitted to come to the US to live (increase a lot = 1; decrease a lot = 5).
fmc	Answer of true (= 1) or false (= 2) to the statement: "In Texas, the crime rate among immigrants was higher than the crime rate among US-born citizens."
perceived_crime_1	Respondent's belief about the effect of illegal immigration on US crime rate (increase = 1; decrease = 2; no effect = 3).
perceived_crime_2a	Respondent's belief that illegal immigration increases US crime rate by a lot (= 1), a moderate amount (= 2), or a little (= 3).
perceived_crime_2b	Respondent's belief that illegal immigration decreases US crime rate by a lot (= 1), a moderate amount (= 2), or a little (= 3).
cred	Rating of the trustworthiness of the statistics shown to the respondent.
immi_treatment	Treatment assignment status (treatment group = 1).