Codebook for "Loss Framing in Territorial Disputes"

Andi Zhou, H.E. Goemans, and Michael Weintraub

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Three datasets are included for replication purposes: The original survey data from Argentina ("arg_rep.csv") and from Chile ("chl_rep.csv"), and historical data on territorial disputes taken from the Issue Correlates of War (Frederick, Hensel, and Macaulay 2017) used to produce Figure F1 in the Online Appendices ("icow_plot.csv").

Argentina ("arg_rep.csv")

Variable	Definition
`id`	Respondent ID
`frame_loss`	Loss-framing treatment: 0 = gain frame, 1 = loss frame
`opp_name`	Opponent treatment
`chile`	Binary opponent treatment: = 1 if Chile is the opponent, 0 otherwise
`uk`	Binary opponent treatment: = 1 if UK is the opponent, 0 otherwise
`no_opp`	Binary opponent treatment: = 1 if no opponent, 0 otherwise
`any_opp`	Binary opponent treatment: = 1 if any opponent, 0 otherwise
`gamble`	Risk acceptance outcome measure: 1 = choose risky option, 0 = choose certain option
`policy_mil`	Interpretation of risky option as military action (binary)
`policy_ic`	Interpretation of risky option as referring to international court (binary)
`policy_reneg`	Interpretation of risky option as renegotiation (binary)
`policy_wait`	Interpretation of risky option as waiting (binary)
`policy_other`	Interpretation of risky option as other (binary)
`policy_none`	Interpretation of risky option: "no particular policy in mind" (binary)
`province`	Province of residence
`municipality`	Municipality of residence
`buenos_aires`	Respondent lives in Buenos Aires city or Buenos Aires province (Binary)
`age`	Age (in years)
`female`	Gender (1 = female, 0 = male)
`education`	Education (categorical)
`university`	Any post-secondary education (binary)

`ideology_scale`	Left-right ideology (11-point scale; 1 = left, 10 = right)
`ideology`	Left-right ideology (see `ideology_scale`) normalized to run from 0 to 1 (0 = left, 1 = right)
`race`	Race (categorical)
`race_white`	Respondent identifies as White (binary)
`int_trust1`	International trust: "Generally speaking, would you say that Argentina can trust other nations, or that Argentina can't be too careful in dealing with other nations?" (1 = can trust other nations, 0 = can't be too careful)
`int_trust2`	International trust: "Would you say that most of the time other nations try to be helpful to Argentina, or that they are just looking out for themselves?" (1 = try to be helpful, 0 = looking out for themselves)
`int_trust`	International trust scale: average of `int_trust1` and `int_trust2`, normalized to run from 0 to 1
`soc_trust1`	Social trust: "Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted, or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?" (1 = can be trusted, 0 = can't be too careful)
`soc_trust2`	Social trust: "Do you think most people would try to take advantage of you if they got the chance or would they try to be fair?" (1 = try to be fair, 0 = take advantage of you)
`soc_trust3`	Social trust: "Would you say that most of the time people try to be helpful, or that they are just looking out for themselves?" (1 = try to be helpful, 0 = looking out for themselves)
`soc_trust`	Social trust scale: average of `soc_trust1`, `soc_trust2`, and `soc_trust3`, normalized to run from 0 to 1
`auth1`	Authoritarianism, more desirable quality in children: 1 = respect for elders, 0 = independence
`auth2`	Authoritarianism, more desirable quality in children: 1 = obedience, 0 = self-reliance
`auth3`	Authoritarianism, more desirable quality in children: 1 = good manners, 0 = curiosity
`auth4`	Authoritarianism, more desirable quality in children: 1 = being well-behaved, 0 = being considerate
`authoritarian`	Authoritarianism scale: average of `auth1`, `auth2`, `auth3`, and `auth4`, normalized to run from 0 to 1
`sdo1`	Social dominance orientation: "Some groups of people are simply inferior to other groups." (1 = Strongly disagree, 5 = Strongly agree)

sdo2	Social dominance orientation: "No one group should dominate in society." (Reverse coded; 1 = Strongly agree, 5 = Strongly disagree)
sdo	Social dominance orientation scale: average of sdo1 and sdo2, normalized to run from 0 to 1
natattach1	National attachment: "When someone says something bad about Argentine people, it is as if they said something bad about me." (1 = Strongly disagree, 5 = Strongly agree)
natattach2	National attachment: "Being Argentine affects how I see myself." (1 = Strongly disagree, 5 = Strongly agree)
natattach3	National attachment: "What happens to Argentina in the future will affect my own destiny." (1 = Strongly disagree, 5 = Strongly agree)
natattach	National attachment scale: average of natattach1, natattach2, and natattach3, normalized to run from 0 to 1

Chile ("chl_rep.csv")

Variable	Definition
id	Respondent ID
frame_loss	Loss-framing treatment: 0 = gain frame, 1 = loss frame
opp_name	Opponent treatment (defined only for respondents in Experiment 1)
uk	Binary opponent treatment: 1 = UK, 0 = Argentina (defined only for respondents in Experiment 1; NA in Experiment 2)
opp_all	Binary opponent treatment: 1 = UK, 0 = Argentina (defined for full sample)
historical	Historical ownership treatment: 1 = historical ownership frame, 0 = recent ownership frame (defined only for respondents in Experiment 2)
hi_val	Economic value treatment: 1 = high value frame, 0 = low value frame (defined only for respondents in Experiment 2)
gamble	Risk acceptance outcome measure: 1 = choose risky option, 0 = choose certain option
policy_mil	Interpretation of risky option as military action (binary)
policy_ic	Interpretation of risky option as referring to international court (binary)
policy_reneg	Interpretation of risky option as renegotiation (binary)
policy_wait	Interpretation of risky option as waiting (binary)
policy_other	Interpretation of risky option as other (binary)

policy_none	Interpretation of risky option: "no particular policy in mind" (binary)
force_ab	Support for use of force to resolve the dispute: 1 = yes, 0 = no
perceive_own_lab	Perceived ownership: "Do you consider Chile to be the owner of the disputed territory in Antarctica?" (Yes/No/Not sure)
perceive_own_bin	Perceived ownership, binarized (1 = yes, 0 = no or not sure)
warm_arg	Feeling thermometer, Argentina (0 = coldest, 100 = warmest)
fear_arg	"How much do you fear that [Argentina] poses a threat to the security of Chile?" (1 = Not at all, 5= Extremely)
anger_arg	"How much you are angered by the way [Argentina] treats Chile in political affairs?" (1 = Not at all, 5 = Extremely)
strong_arg	"Please rate whether you believe [Argentina] is weaker or stronger than Chile" (1 = Much stronger, 5 = Much weaker)
warm_uk	Feeling thermometer, UK (0 = coldest, 100 = warmest)
fear_uk	"How much do you fear that [the United Kingdom] poses a threat to the security of Chile?" (1 = Not at all, 5= Extremely)
anger_uk	"How much you are angered by the way [the United Kingdom] treats Chile in political affairs?" (1 = Not at all, 5 = Extremely)
strong_uk	"Please rate whether you believe [the United Kingdom] is weaker or stronger than Chile" (1 = Much stronger, 5 = Much weaker)
warm_diff	Feeling thermometer, difference between UK and Argentina (warm_uk – warm_arg)
fear_diff	Fear, difference between UK and Argentina (fear_uk – fear_arg)
anger_diff	Anger, difference between UK and Argentina (anger_uk – anger_arg)
strong_diff	Confidence, difference between UK and Argentina (strong_uk – strong_arg)
warm_diffxopp_all	Interaction between warm_diff and opp_all
fear_diffxopp_all	Interaction between fear_diff and opp_all
anger_diffxopp_all	Interaction between anger_diff and opp_all
strong_diffxopp_all	Interaction between strong_diff and opp_all
region	Region of residence
santiago	Respondent lives in Santiago metropolitan region
province	Province of residence
age	Age (in years)
female	Gender (1 = female, 0 = male or does not identify as male or female)

`education`	Education (categorical)
`educ_superior`	Complete any post-secondary degree (binary)
`ideology_scale`	Left-right ideology (11-point scale; 1 = left, 10 = right)
`ideology`	Left-right ideology (see `ideology_scale`) normalized to run from 0 to 1 (0 = left, 1 = right)
`race`	Race (categorical)
`race_white`	Respondent identifies as White (binary)
`int_trust1`	International trust: "Generally speaking, would you say that Chile can trust other nations, or that Chile can't be too careful in dealing with other nations?" (1 = can trust other nations, 0 = can't be too careful)
`soc_trust1`	Social trust: "Would you say that most people can be trusted, or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?" (1 = can be trusted, 0 = can't be too careful)
`soc_trust2`	Social trust: "Do you think most people would try to take advantage of you if they got the chance or would they try to be fair?" (1 = try to be fair, 0 = take advantage of you)
`soc_trust3`	Social trust: "Would you say that most of the time people try to be helpful, or that they are just looking out for themselves?" (1 = try to be helpful, 0 = looking out for themselves)
`soc_trust`	Social trust scale: average of `soc_trust1`, `soc_trust2`, and `soc_trust3`, normalized to run from 0 to 1
`auth1`	Authoritarianism, more desirable quality in children: 1 = respect for elders, 0 = independence
`auth2`	Authoritarianism, more desirable quality in children: 1 = obedience, 0 = self-reliance
`auth3`	Authoritarianism, more desirable quality in children: 1 = good manners, 0 = curiosity
`auth4`	Authoritarianism, more desirable quality in children: 1 = being well-behaved, 0 = being considerate
`authoritarian`	Authoritarianism scale: average of `auth1`, `auth2`, `auth3`, and `auth4`, normalized to run from 0 to 1
`natid1`	National identification: "How important is being Chilean to you?" (1 = Not important at all, 4 = Extremely important)
`natid2`	National identification: "To what extent do you see yourself as a typical Chilean?" (1 = Not at all, 4 = A great deal)
`natid3`	National identification: "How well does the term Chilean describe you?" (1 = Not at all, 4 = Extremely well)

`natid4`	National identification: "When talking about Chileans, how often do you say 'we' instead of 'they'?" (1 = Never, 4 = All the time)
`natid_scale`	National identification scale: average of `natid1`, `natid2`, `natid3`, and `natid4`, normalized to run from 0 to 1
`mi1`	Militant assertiveness: "Going to war is unfortunate, but is sometimes the only solution to international problems." (1 = Strongly disagree, 5 = Strongly agree)
`mi2`	Militant assertiveness: "The use of military force only makes problems worse." (Reverse coded; 1 = Strongly agree, 5 = Strongly disagree)
`mi_scale`	Militant assertiveness scale: average of `mi1` and `mi2`, normalized to run from 0 to 1

Data for Figure F1 in Online Appendices ("icow_plot.csv")

The data on territorial disputes is taken from the Issue Correlates of War Territorial Claims dataset, provisional version 1.01 (Frederick, Hensel, and Macaulay 2017), accessed at https://www.paulhensel.org/Data/ICOWprov.zip. Contiguity data is taken from the Correlates of War (Stinnett et al. 2002), version 3.2, accessed at https://correlatesofwar.org/data-sets/direct-contiguity.

Variable	**Definition**
`year`	Year (1919 to 2001)
`begin`	Number of territorial disputes beginning in that year
`end`	Number of territorial disputes ending in that year
`contig`	Number of contiguous dyads in the international system (separated by not more than 24 nautical miles of water)
`begin_contig`	Number of territorial disputes beginning in that year, normalized by the number of contiguous dyads (`begin/contig`)
`end_contig`	Number of territorial disputes ending in that year, normalized by the number of contiguous dyads (`end/contig`)
`begin_smooth`	Average number of territorial disputes beginning each year per contiguous dyad over the preceding decade
`end_smooth`	Average number of territorial disputes ending each year per contiguous dyad over the preceding decade
`med.dur`	Median duration of all territorial disputes ongoing that year
`avg.end.dur`	Average duration of territorial disputes that have ended in the preceding decade

Bibliography

Frederick, Bryan A., Paul R. Hensel, and Christopher Macaulay. 2017. "The Issue Correlates of War Territorial Claims Data, 1816–2001." *Journal of Peace Research* 54 (1): 99–108.

Stinnett, Douglas M., Jaroslav Tir, Paul F. Diehl, Philip Schafer, and Charles Gochman. 2002. "The Correlates of War (COW) Project Direct Contiguity Data, Version 3.0." *Conflict Management and Peace Science* 19 (2): 59–67.