Codebooks for "Political Effects of Opioid Addiction Frames" Replication Files:

Codebook for TESS Experiment Replication Data:

Variable	Description
policy	Binary measure of support for arresting addicts for violating drug laws or offering government-funded treatment (0 = “Favoring arrest,” 1 = “Favoring treatment”)
candidate	Five-point measure of likelihood of voting for political candidate who advocates for government-funded drug treatment programs over arresting drug addicts for violating the law. (0 = “Extremely unlikely” to 1 = “Extremely likely”)
taxesfortreatment	Six-point measure of how much money in extra taxes respondent personally would be willing to pay for government-funded treatment programs (0 = “$0” to 1 = “$300 or more”)
emotionscale	Four-item index of “anger,” “fear,” “disgust,” and “sympathy” in response to the news story. (0 = most negative to 1 = most positive). Anger, fear, and disgust are reverse coded.
sw	Binary indicator for “sympathetic White” treatment condition
sb	Binary indicator for “sympathetic Black” treatment condition
ns	Binary indicator for “no story” control condition
uw	Binary indicator for “unsympathetic White” treatment condition
ub	Binary indicator for “unsympathetic Black” treatment condition
pooledwhite	Binary indicator for “pooled White” treatment conditions
pooledblack	Binary indicator for “pooled Black” treatment conditions
pooledsymp	Binary indicator for “pooled sympathetic” treatment conditions
pooledunsymp	Binary indicator for “pooled unsympathetic” treatment conditions
treat	A categorical measure of experimental conditions (Categories: “No Story,” “Sympathetic White,” “Sympathetic Black,” “Unsympathetic White,” “Unsympathetic Black”)
RR	Two-item index of racial resentment. (0 = Least racially resentful to 1 = Most racially resentful). Item 1: “The Irish, Italians, Jews, and many other minorities overcame prejudice and worked their way up. Blacks should do the same without any special favors.” Item 2: “Generations of slavery and discrimination have created conditions that make it difficult for Blacks to work their way out of the lower class.”
whiteid	Five-point measure of the importance of White racial identity. (0 = “Not at all important,” to 1 = “Extremely important”)
racialstereotype	Two-item index of racial stereotypes (Hardworking/Lazy), subtracting stereotypes of Whites from those of Blacks. (0 = Least racially biased to 1 = Most racially biased).
conservative	Binary indicator for conservative political ideology
moderate	Binary indicator for moderate political ideology
liberal	Binary indicator for liberal political ideology
republican	Binary indicator for Republican partisanship
independent	Binary indicator for Independent partisanship

democrat	Binary indicator for Democratic partisanship
age	Numeric age in 2020
region	A categorical measure of region of residence (Categories: “Midwest,” “Northeast,” “South,” “West”)
state	A categorical measure of state of residence (Categories: State abbreviations, e.g., “CA,” “FL,” etc.)
hsgrad	Binary indicator for high school graduate
somecollege	Binary indicator for some college, no degree
collegegrad	Binary indicator for college graduate
postgrad	Binary indicator for post-graduate
female	Binary indicator for female
d25kto34k	Binary indicator for total household income between $25,000 and $34,999
d35kto49k	Binary indicator for total household income between $35,000 and $49,999
d50kto74k	Binary indicator for total household income between $50,000 and $74,999
d75kto99k	Binary indicator for total household income between $75,000 and $99,999
d100kto149k	Binary indicator for total household income between $100,000 and $149,999
d150kormore	Binary indicator for total household income between $150,000 or more
pid7	Seven-point measure of partisanship. (0 = “Strong Democrat” to 1 = “Strong Republican”)
ideo	Seven-point measure of ideology. (1 = “Extremely Liberal” to 7 = “Extremely Conservative”)
perwhiteaddicts	Numeric measure of respondent’s estimate of the percentage of opioid users who are White (0 = 0% to 1 = 100%)
perblackaddicts	Numeric measure of respondent’s estimate of the percentage of opioid users who are Black (0 = 0% to 1 = 100%)
overrepwhiteaddicts	Binary indicator of whether respondent over-estimated the percentage of opioid users who are White
overrepblackaddicts	Binary indicator of whether respondent over-estimated the percentage of opioid users who are Black
sympathymike	Five-point measure of sympathy for “Mike.” (0 = “I do not feel any sympathy” to 1 = “A great deal of sympathy”)
opioidnews	A categorical measure of how closely respondent followed news stories about the opioid crisis. (Categories: “Not closely at all,” “Not too closely,” “Fairly closely,” “Very closely”)

Codebook for Dynata Pre-test Replication Data:

Variable	Description
treatment	A categorical measure of experimental conditions (Categories: “blacksymp,” “blackunsymp,” “control,” “noracesymp,” “noraceunsymp,” “whitesymp,” “white unsymp”)
anger	Eleven-point measure of anger in response to news story. (0 = “I don’t feel this emotion” to 1 = “I feel this emotion strongly)
fear	Eleven-point measure of anger in response to news story. (0 = “I don’t feel this emotion” to 1 = “I feel this emotion strongly)
sympathy	Eleven-point measure of sympathy in response to news story. (0 = “I don’t feel this emotion” to 1 = “I feel this emotion strongly)
pity	Eleven-point measure of pity in response to news story (0 = “I don’t feel this emotion” to 1 = “I feel this emotion strongly)
disgust	Eleven-point measure of disgust in response to news story. (0 = “I don’t feel this emotion” to 1 = “I feel this emotion strongly)
compassion	Eleven-point measure of compassion in response to news story. (0 = “I don’t feel this emotion” to 1 = “I feel this emotion strongly)
articlesymp	Five-point measure of perceptions of how sympathetically opioid use was portrayed in the news article (0 = “Very unsympathetic” to 1 = “Very sympathetic)
articlerace	Categorical measure of perceptions of “Mike’s” race (Categories: “black,” “not mentioned,” “not sure,” “white”)
mikewhite	Binary indicator for perceiving “Mike’s” race as “not mentioned” or “not sure”
mikeblack	Binary indicator for perceiving “Mike’s” race as Black
mikenorace	Binary indicator for perceiving “Mike’s” race as White
perwhiteopioid	Numeric measure of respondent’s estimate of the percentage of “opioid users” who are White (0 = 0% to 1 = 100%)
perblackopioid	Numeric measure of respondent’s estimate of the percentage of “opioid users” who are Black (0 = 0% to 1 = 100%)
perotheropioid	Numeric measure of respondent’s estimate of the percentage of “opioid users” who are of another race (not Black or White) (0 = 0% to 1 = 100%)
perwhitedrug	Numeric measure of respondent’s estimate of the percentage of “drug addicts” who are White (0 = 0% to 1 = 100%)
perblackdrug	Numeric measure of respondent’s estimate of the percentage of “drug addicts” who are Black (0 = 0% to 1 = 100%)
perotherdrug	Numeric measure of respondent’s estimate of the percentage of “drug addicts” who are of another race (not Black or White) (0 = 0% to 1 = 100%)
whiteid	Two-item index of the importance of White racial identity. (0 = Weakest White identity to 1 = Strongest White identity. Item 1: “How important to you is your identity as a White person?” Item 2: “How strongly do you identify with other White people?”)
rr	Four-item index of racial resentment. (0 = Least racially resentful to 1 = <ost racially resentful). Item 1: “The Irish, Italians, Jews, and many other minorities overcame prejudice and worked their way up. Blacks should do the same without any special favors.” Item 2: “Generations of slavery and discrimination have created conditions that make it difficult for Blacks to work their way out of

	the lower class." Item 3: "Over the past few years, Blacks have gotten less than what they deserve." Item 4: "It's really a matter of some people just not trying hard enough: if Blacks would only try harder they could be just as well off as Whites."
workstereotypediff	Two-item index of racial stereotypes (Hardworking/Lazy), subtracting stereotypes of Whites from those of Blacks. (0 = Least racially biased to 1 = Most racially biased).
whitesymp	Binary indicator for "sympathetic White" treatment condition
blacksymp	Binary indicator for "sympathetic Black" treatment condition
noracesymp	Binary indicator for "sympathetic no race" treatment condition
whiteunsymp	Binary indicator for "unsympathetic White" treatment condition
blackunsymp	Binary indicator for "unsympathetic Black" treatment condition
noraceunsymp	Binary indicator for "unsympathetic no race" treatment condition
control	Binary indicator for "No story" control condition

Codebook for 2018 State Mortality Replication Data[1]:

Variable	Description
STATE	Categorical measure of state (Categories: State abbreviations, e.g., "CA," "FL," etc.)
DEATHS	Numerical measure of drug overdose deaths per 100,000 residents in 2018

[1] Publicly available data from CDC (Year 2018), downloaded as CSV from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/sosmap/drug_poisoning_mortality/drug_poisoning.htm