"Xenophobia on the Rise?" Dataverse Description

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November 30, 2017

The Dataverse includes 23 files. This document 1) describes these files and 2) includes a list of variable names with descriptions.

1 Files included in the Dataverse

Appendix is the online appendix for the the article "Xenophobia on the Rise?" (Chapman et al., Forthcoming, *Comparative Politics*). It contains additional details regarding the surveys and variables analyzed in the article, as well as a more in-depth discussion of the modeling strategy. It also includes regression results tables for the Bayesian analyses graphically presented in the article, as well as for additional frequentist robustness checks. The remaining files allow for the replication of the analyses in the article.[1]

The file *gerber_datasets.R* recreates the variables for the multivariate analyses of xenophobia in 2003/4 and 2011/12. Due to ongoing research, the original datasets are not publicly available, but *gerber_ds.RData* contains all variables we use in the article. Replication code for the frequentist analyses of these data is in the file *gerber_frequentist.R*. To replicate the Bayesian analyses of the 2003/4 data, please refer to the following:

Figure 2 Model without regional effects and comparable variables to 1996; *xent.R* (R replication file), *xent.txt* (JAGS replication file) and *xent.RData* (posterior distribution).

Figure 3 Model with regional effects and comparable variables to 1996; *xt.R*, *xt.txt* and *xt.RData*.

Figure 4 Model without regional effects and full repertoire of variables; *xentstar.R*, *xentstar.txt* and *xentstar.RData*.

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[1]To replicate results from Table 1, apply relevant survey weights to the indicators of xenophobic sentiment toward different groups in the 2003/4 data and the 2011/2 data; as well as highest category of dislike from the 1996 data. Note that the data used in Table 1 code "not sure" responses as non-xenophobic sentiment, while the data for multivariate analyses code such responses as missing. As a result, there are higher levels of average xenophobic sentiment in the multivariate analysis data. Data from other datasets used in Figure 1 in the text and appendix are available from the cited sources.

Appendix Model with regional effects and full repertoire of variables; *xtstar.R*, *xtstar.txt* and *xtstar.RData*.

The file *res_dataset.R* creates the variables we use in our multivariate analyses of 1995/6 from the RES data, available at http://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR03323.v1. This file also contains replication code for the frequentist analyses of the data. To replicate the Bayesian analyses of the 1995/6 data, please refer to the following:

Figure 2 Model without regional effects; *r96star.R*, *x96star.txt* and *x96star.RData*.

Figure 3 Model with regional effects; *r96Nstar.R*, *xen96star.txt* and *xen96star.RData*.

2 Variable names

feeljew Ordinalized measure of dislike of Jews (1995/6), dichotomous indicator of fear/hatred of Jews (2003/4 and 2011/12)

feelgyps Dichotomous indicator of fear/hatred of Roma (2003/4 and 2011/12 only)

feelamer Dichotomous indicator of fear/hatred of Americans (2003/4 and 2011/12 only)

feelchec Ordinalized measure of dislike of Chechens (1995/6), dichotomous indicator of fear/hatred of Chechens (2003/4 and 2011/12)

feelswed Dichotomous indicator of fear/hatred of Swedes (2003/4 and 2011/12 only)

feelazer Dichotomous indicator of fear/hatred of Azerbaijanis (2003/4 and 2011/12 only)

feelmusl Ordinalized measure of dislike of Muslims (1995/6), dichotomous indicator of fear/hatred of Muslims (2003/4 and 2011/12)

nRussian Dichotomous indicator for non-ethnic Russians

threat Dichotomous indicator for individuals who report no economic fears (2003/4 and 2011/12 only)

income Trichotomous indicator of household income; "1" represents lowest quintile, "3" represents highest quintile

northodox Dichotomous indicator for non-Orthodox respondents

putin Trichotomous indicator of confidence in Putin; "1" represents very low confidence, "3" represents very high confidence (2003/4 and 2011/12 only)

education Trichotomous indicator of education level. "1" represents no secondary education, "3" represents higher education

male Dichotomous indicator for male respondents

age_cat Trichotomous indicator of age; "1" represents individuals younger that 22, "3" represents individuals older than 60

rural Dichotomous indicator for rural respondents

unemployed Dichotomous indicator for unemployed respondents

oblast Respondent oblast

moscow Dichotomous indicator for Moscow city residents

stp Dichotomous indicator for St. Petersburg residents

weight Survey weight

survey Survey year