Is Putin's Popularity (Still) Real?
ReadMe

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This dataset contains twelve files, including the ReadMe and the Online Appendix. The remaining files provide for the replication of all analyses, figures and tables in both the article text and the online appendix.

To generate Figure 1, use **PutinRatingGraph.do** and the data **PutinRatings_clean.dta**. For all other figures, as well as the text and appendix tables and analyses, run **replication_psa.R**. The remaining seven files are the data from the different survey waves we use in the analyses. The data files are named based on the month and year in which they were collected, e.g. **nov20.rds** refers to the November 2020 wave.

The data files include four different types of information: 1) basic demographics for survey respondents, 2) dichotomous variables indicating whether or not a respondent directly reported supporting a given political figure, 3) list experiment responses and indicators for experimental condition, and 4) the sum of control list political figures a respondent reported supporting in the direct questions for a given list (as available).

We include three types of demographic information. 1) an indicator of respondent self identification as male (*male*), 2) an indicator of whether or not a respondent reported completing higher education (*highered*), and 3) the respondent's self-reported age (*age*).

The dichotomous variables representing respondent support for different political figures are named using the surname of the figure. For example, *putin* is an indicator of respondent (directly reported) support for Russian President Vladimir Putin. Note that the specific figures (aside from Putin) included in each wave varies.

The list experiments responses are named as follows. *pl* represents responses for the **contemporary** list, while *TreatmentP* indicates whether or not the respondent was in the treatment or control condition for this list. (While this list was generally used to assess Putin's popularity, in February 2021 it was used to assess Alexei Navalny's popularity). *hl* represents responses for the **historical** list, while *TreatmentH* indicates whether or not the respondent was in the treatment or control condition for this list. (In June 2021 this list was the Brezhnev placebo list). *il* represents responses for the **international** list, while *TreatmentI* indicates whether or not the respondent was in the treatment or control condition for this list. (The control items in this list changed between 2015 and 2021/2; while this list was generally used to assess Fidel Castro's popularity in June 2022 it was used to assess Putin's popularity). *fl* represents responses for the **society** list, while *TreatmentF* indicates whether or not the respondent was in the treatment or control condition for this list. (In June 2021 this list was the Grudinin placebo list). Finally, *pi* represents responses to the Putin **statement** list and *TreatmentIP* the experimental condition for this list; *ci* represents responses to the Castro **statement** list and *TreatmentIC* the experimental condition for this list.

The sum of control list figures a respondent directly reported supporting is named based on the relevant experiment. *politician* represents the **contemporary** list, *historical* the **historical** list,

figure the **society** list, and *intl* the **international** list.

Note that the specific lists (and corresponding variables) included in each wave varies.