Replication of "Revisiting Negative Externalities of U.S. Military Bases: The Case of Okinawa"

Takako Hikotani, Yusaku Horiuchi, Atsushi Tago

International Relations of the Asia-Pacific, forthcoming

Description

- In a recently published article, Allen et al. (2020) argue that U.S. military deployments nurture favorable attitudes toward the U.S. among foreign citizens. Their claim is based on social contact and economic compensation theories, applied to a large-scale cross-national survey project funded by the U.S. government. However, their analysis disregards the geographical concentration of U.S. military facilities within the host countries. To examine the relevance of geography and assess both *positive* and *negative* externalities, we focus on Japan—a notable case given its status as the country hosting the largest number of U.S. military personnel in the world. We show that residents of Okinawa, a small prefecture hosting 70% of U.S. military facilities within Japan, have considerably unfavorable attitudes toward the U.S. military presence in their prefecture. They hold this negative sentiment specifically toward the bases in Okinawa regardless of their contact with Americans and economic benefits and their general support for the U.S. military presence within Japan. Our findings support an alternative theory of Not-In-My-Backyard (NIMBY). They also shed light on the importance of *local* foreign public opinion for foreign policy analysis and call for a more balanced scholarly debate on the externalities of the global U.S. military presence.

About data

- This project includes two surveys, which include experimental components for other project. In this replication package, the data and codebook only include the questions/variables necessary for replication and some additional essential respondent-level attributes.

Figures in the article

- Figure 1: `/figures/Figure_1.pdf`
- Figure A1: `/figures/Figure_A1.pdf`
- Figure B1: `/figures/Figure_B1.pdf`
- Figure B2: `/figures/Figure_B2.pdf`
- Figure B3: `/figures/Figure_B3.pdf`
- Figure B4: `/figures/Figure_B4.pdf`
- Figure B5: `/figures/Figure_B5.pdf`

Files included in this package:

- `README.md`

- `REAME.pdf` – generated by `README.md`

- `hikotani-horiuchi-tago.Rproj` (for RStudio)

- `master.R` – a master file that sources all other scripts.

- renv (folder)

  - Files generated by the `renv` package (version 0.15.4)
  - See https://rstudio.github.io/renv/index.html.

- `renv.lock`

  - A file generated by the `renv` package (version 0.15.4)

- data (folder)

  - Data used for replication

- documents (folder)

  - Survey questionnaires (codebook)

- figures (folder)

  - All files are generated by the scripts

- output (folder)

  - All files are generated by the scripts

- scripts

  - R scripts for complete replication

Remarks:

- If you use RStudio, click `hikotani-horiuchi-tago.Rproj` to launch RStudio and set the working directory automatically.
- If you do not use RStudio, manually set the working directory, which is the folder that includes `hikotani-horiuchi-tago.Rproj`.

Program:

- R (version 4.1.2)

Additional programs required:

- `tidyverse` (version 1.3.1)
- `estimatr` (version 0.30.6)
- `ggthemes` (version 4.2.4)
- `cowplot` (version 1.1.1)
- `readxl` (version 1.3.1)
- `ggrepel` (version 0.9.1)

Process of replication:

- If you use RStudio, install `renv` (a package to create reproducible environments). Then, type `renv::restore()` to restore a project's dependencies from a lockfile.
- If you do not use RStudio, install the packages manually.
- Then, for each study, run the scripts sequentially.

Most recent date of successful replication   March 22, 2022