

Explaining Attitudes Toward Immigration: The Role of Regional Context and Individual Predispositions

Online Appendix

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This online appendix contains all supplementary materials that are referenced in the article:

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All replication data and code necessary to reproduce the analyses in this article are available at <http://www.jkarreth.net> and <http://thedata.harvard.edu/dvn/dv/jkarreth>.

List of Tables

A1	Description of individual-level variables in the region-level analyses	3
A2	Description of region-level variables	3
A3	Summary statistics of individual-level variables in the region-level analyses	4
A4	Summary statistics of region-level variables	4
A5	Calculation and sources of the region-level variables	5
A6	Regions/provinces in the sample	6
A7	Country-level results, ethnic acceptance	7
A8	Country-level results, economic acceptance	8
A9	Region-level results, random effects for region-years, ethnic acceptance	9
A10	Region-level results, random effects for region-years, economic acceptance	10
A11	Region-level results, fixed effects, ethnic acceptance	11
A12	Region-level results, fixed effects, economic acceptance	12
A13	Region-level results, binary coding of ethnic acceptance	13
A14	Region-level results, binary coding of economic acceptance	14
A15	Region-level results, using 1995 as base year, ethnic acceptance	15
A16	Region-level results, using 1995 as base year, economic acceptance	16
A17	Region-level results, using 2000 as base year, ethnic acceptance	17
A18	Region-level results, using 2000 as base year, economic acceptance	18
A19	Region-level results, alternative attitude items	19
A20	Country-level results, split samples, ethnic acceptance	20
A21	Country-level results, split samples, economic acceptance	21
A22	Region-level results, split samples, ethnic acceptance	22
A23	Region-level results, split samples, economic acceptance	23

List of Figures

A1	Ideology and immigration attitudes	24
A2	Predicted probabilities of binary attitude items	25
A3	Predicted attitude items, country-level analyses, split samples	26
A4	Predicted attitude items, region-level analyses, split samples	27

Table A1: Description of individual-level variables in the region-level analyses.

Variable	Measure	Source
Acceptance (ethnic)	Allow many immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority? 4-point scale, from “don’t agree” (1) to “fully agree” (4)	ESS
Acceptance (economic)	Allow many immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe? 4-point scale, from “don’t agree” (1) to “fully agree” (4)	ESS
Female	Binary variable	ESS
Age (Decile)	10 age categories	ESS
Left/Right Self-Placement	11 categories, 0 (far left) to 10 (far right)	ESS
Education	5 categories, 0 (less than lower secondary) to 4 (tertiary compl.)	ESS
Income (Decile)	10 household income categories	ESS

Table A2: Description of region-level variables.

Variable	Measure	Source
Unemployment	Unemployment rate in %, pre-survey year	National statistics offices
% Foreign (1991)	% Foreigners in total population, pre-survey year	Authors' calculation (see Table A5)
Foreign (1991-present)	Change in percentage points of % Foreigners in total population, between 1991 and pre-survey year	Authors' calculation (see Table A5)
% Non-Western	% Foreigners from countries other than EU-27, USA, AUS, NZ, pre-survey year	Authors' calculation (see Table A5)

Table A3: Summary statistics of individual-level variables in the region-level analyses.

Variable	Mean/Proportion	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	N (respondents)
Acceptance (ethnic)	2.54	0.81	1	4	13514
Acceptance (economic)	2.51	0.83	1	4	13472
Female	0.5	0.5	0	1	13514
Age (Decile)	4.91	2.8	0	9	13514
Left/Right Self-Placement	4.7	1.88	0	10	13514
Education	3.34	1.04	1	5	13514
Income (Decile)	5.59	2.3	0	9	13514

Table A4: Summary statistics of region-level variables.

Variable	Mean/Proportion	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.	N (region-years)
Unemployment	8.33	5.55	1.7	20.5	118
% Foreign (1991)	8.88	6.24	0.52	25.46	118
Δ % Foreign (1991-present)	2.21	1.27	-0.53	5.03	118
% Non-Western	6.68	3.17	1.6	15.37	118

Table A5: Calculation and sources of the region-level variables.

1. Germany

- Historical data on the foreign population in Germany were obtained through the Federal Statistics office (Statistisches Bundesamt): “Bevölkerung und Erwerbstätigkeit 2010,” edited by Statistisches Bundesamt Wiesbaden, publication number 2010200107005. Online at <http://www.destatis.de/jetspeed/portal/cms/Sites/destatis/Internet/DE/Content/Publikationen/Fachveröffentlichungen/Bevoelkerung/MigrationIntegration/Einbuergerungen,templateId=renderPrint.psm1>.
- All other data were obtained at “Regionaldatenbank Deutschland”, offered by the Statistical Offices of the Federation and the States (Statistische Ämter des Bundes und der Länder), online at <https://www.regionalstatistik.de/genesis/online/logon>.
 - Migrants’ countries of origin: Table 173-41-4-B.
 - Unemployment: Table 659-71-4-B.
 - Regional gross products: Table 426-51-4-B.

2. Austria

- All data were obtained at Statistik Austria, provided by the Federal Statistics Agency (Bundesanstalt Statistik Österreich), online at http://www.statistik.at/web_de/statistiken/index.html.
- Data on foreign populations were taken from http://www.statistik.at/web_de/statistiken/bevoelkerung/volkszaehlungen_registerzaehlungen/bevoelkerung_nach_demographischen_merkmalen/022887.html and http://www.statistik.at/web_de/statistiken/bevoelkerung/bevoelkerungsstruktur/bevoelkerung_nach_staaatsangehoerigkeit_geburtsland/index.html.

3. Switzerland

- Data on foreign population was obtained via Stat-Tab from the Federal Statistical Office, online at <http://www.pxweb.bfs.admin.ch/Dialog/statfile.asp?lang=1&prod=01>.
 - We collected data on foreign populations at the Canton level before aggregating to the level of the Großregionen. The former data are online at http://www.pxweb.bfs.admin.ch/Dialog/varval.asp?ma=px-d-01-2A02&ti=Kantonsstatistik%2C+1971%2D2009%3A+Kanton%2C+demographische+Komponente%2C+Nationalit%C3%A4t%2C++Geschlecht&path=../Database/German_01%20-%20Bev%F6lkerung/01.2%20-%20Bev%F6lkerungsstand%20und%20-bewegung/&lang=1&prod=01&openChild=true&secprod=2.
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Table A6: Regions/provinces in the sample.

Germany	Austria [†]	Switzerland
Baden-Württemberg	Burgenland	Espace Mittelland
Bavaria	Carinthia	Lake Geneva region
Berlin	Lower Austria	Northwestern Switzerland
Brandenburg	Upper Austria	Eastern Switzerland
Bremen	Salzburg	Ticino
Hamburg	Styria	Central Switzerland
Hesse	Tyrol	Zürich
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	Vorarlberg	Zürich-Northwestern Swi. (2002 only*)
Lower Saxony	Vienna	
North Rhine - Westphalia		
Rhineland-Palatinate		
Saarland		
Saxony		
Saxony-Anhalt		
Schleswig-Holstein		
Thuringia		

* Zürich-Northwestern Switzerland is a synthetic region we created for the year 2002, where ESS data on respondents residence combined Zürich and Northwestern Switzerland into one region.

[†] 2002, 2004, and 2006 waves.

Table A7: Country-level results. Outcome: “Should your country allow many immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority?” Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

	C1	C2	C3	C4
<i>Individual-level</i>				
Female	0.060*	0.059*	0.066*	0.063*
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Age (Decile)	-0.035*	-0.035*	-0.034*	-0.034*
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Left/Right	-0.074*	-0.081*	-0.073*	-0.068*
	(0.004)	(0.012)	(0.004)	(0.023)
Education	0.151*	0.150*	0.145*	0.144*
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Income (Decile)	0.023*	0.024*	0.025*	0.026*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
<i>Country-level</i>				
Unemployment	0.006	0.002	-0.071	-0.077
	(0.040)	(0.040)	(0.052)	(0.053)
% Foreigners (1991)	-0.036	-0.037	-0.038	-0.038
	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.051)	(0.052)
Δ Foreigners (1991-present)	-0.151*	-0.182*		
	(0.062)	(0.070)		
% Non-Western Foreigners			-0.049	-0.044
			(0.030)	(0.034)
<i>Cross-level interaction</i>				
Left/Right × Δ Foreigners (1991-present)		0.005		
		(0.005)		
Left/Right × % Non-Western Foreigners				-0.001
				(0.003)
AIC	37698.606	37678.946	29491.079	29470.919
BIC	37782.131	37785.251	29571.966	29573.867
Log Likelihood	-18838.303	-18825.473	-14734.539	-14721.460
Deviance	37676.606	37650.946	29469.079	29442.919
Individuals	14665	14665	11538	11538
Countries	11	11	9	9
Variance: Countries	0.073	0.099	0.119	0.156
Variance: Individuals	0.759	0.756	0.747	0.743

* $p < 0.05$. Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for countries (standard errors in parentheses).

Table A8: Country-level results. Outcome: “Should your country allow many immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe?” Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

	C5	C6	C7	C8
<i>Individual-level</i>				
Female	0.054*	0.052*	0.057*	0.055*
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Age (Decile)	-0.033*	-0.033*	-0.034*	-0.034*
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Left/Right	-0.076*	-0.084*	-0.075*	-0.072*
	(0.004)	(0.010)	(0.004)	(0.021)
Education	0.139*	0.137*	0.136*	0.135*
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Income (Decile)	0.020*	0.021*	0.021*	0.022*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
<i>Country-level</i>				
Unemployment	0.008	-0.005	-0.060	-0.078
	(0.038)	(0.038)	(0.054)	(0.054)
% Foreigners (1991)	-0.033	-0.029	-0.025	-0.015
	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.054)	(0.053)
Δ Foreigners (1991-present)	-0.155*	-0.182*		
	(0.060)	(0.061)		
% Non-Western Foreigners			-0.043	-0.041
			(0.031)	(0.031)
<i>Cross-level interaction</i>				
Left/Right × Δ Foreigners (1991-present)		0.006		
		(0.005)		
Left/Right × % Non-Western Foreigners			0.000	
			(0.003)	
AIC	37705.937	37695.516	29519.691	29511.371
BIC	37789.444	37801.798	29600.553	29614.286
Log Likelihood	-18841.969	-18833.758	-14748.846	-14741.686
Deviance	37683.937	37667.516	29497.691	29483.371
Individuals	14640	14640	11511	11511
Countries	11	11	9	9
Variance: Countries	0.067	0.070	0.130	0.130
Variance: Individuals	0.763	0.761	0.753	0.750

* $p < 0.05$. Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for countries (standard errors in parentheses).

Table A9: Region-level results, random effects for region-years. Outcome: “Should your country allow many immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority?” Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

	R1-RY	R2-RY	R3-RY	R4-RY
<i>Individual-level</i>				
Female	0.042*	0.042*	0.042*	0.042*
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Age (Decile)	-0.026*	-0.026*	-0.026*	-0.026*
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Left/Right	-0.102*	-0.085*	-0.102*	-0.069*
	(0.004)	(0.010)	(0.004)	(0.011)
Education	0.148*	0.148*	0.149*	0.148*
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Income (Decile)	0.024*	0.024*	0.024*	0.024*
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
<i>Region-level</i>				
Unemployment	-0.007*	-0.006	-0.006	-0.005
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
% Foreigners (1991)	0.015*	0.015*	0.015*	0.016*
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Δ Foreigners (1991-present)	-0.023	0.013		
	(0.013)	(0.024)		
% Non-Western Foreigners			-0.002	0.019
			(0.007)	(0.010)
<i>Cross-level interaction</i>				
Left/Right × Δ Foreigners (1991-present)		-0.007*		
		(0.004)		
Left/Right × % Non-Western Foreigners				-0.005*
				(0.002)
AIC	30386.993	30368.627	30390.939	30367.889
BIC	30469.619	30473.787	30473.565	30473.049
Log Likelihood	-15182.496	-15170.313	-15184.469	-15169.944
Deviance	30364.993	30340.627	30368.939	30339.889
Individuals	13514	13514	13514	13514
Region-years	118	118	118	118
Variance: Regions-years	0.024	0.059	0.025	0.056
Variance: Individuals	0.543	0.539	0.543	0.539

* $p < 0.05$. Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for region-years (standard errors in parentheses).

Table A10: Region-level results, random effects for region-years. Outcome: “Should your country allow many immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe?” Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

	R5-RY	R6-RY	R7-RY	R8-RY
<i>Individual-level</i>				
Female	0.065* (0.013)	0.065* (0.013)	0.065* (0.013)	0.066* (0.013)
Age (Decile)	-0.031* (0.002)	-0.031* (0.002)	-0.031* (0.002)	-0.031* (0.002)
Left/Right	-0.104* (0.004)	-0.081* (0.009)	-0.104* (0.004)	-0.076* (0.011)
Education	0.127* (0.007)	0.127* (0.007)	0.128* (0.007)	0.127* (0.007)
Income (Decile)	0.022* (0.003)	0.022* (0.003)	0.022* (0.003)	0.022* (0.003)
<i>Region-level</i>				
Unemployment	-0.012* (0.003)	-0.012* (0.003)	-0.012* (0.003)	-0.011* (0.003)
% Foreigners (1991)	0.015* (0.003)	0.015* (0.003)	0.018* (0.004)	0.018* (0.004)
Δ Foreigners (1991-present)	-0.023 (0.013)	0.024 (0.023)		
% Non-Western Foreigners			-0.011 (0.007)	0.006 (0.010)
<i>Cross-level interaction</i>				
Left/Right × Δ Foreigners (1991-present)		-0.010* (0.004)		
Left/Right × % Non-Western Foreigners				-0.004* (0.001)
AIC	31060.538	31047.380	31062.393	31049.822
BIC	31143.130	31152.497	31144.985	31154.939
Log Likelihood	-15519.269	-15509.690	-15520.197	-15510.911
Deviance	31038.538	31019.380	31040.393	31021.822
Individuals	13472	13472	13472	13472
Region-years	118	118	118	118
Variance: Regions-years	0.022	0.050	0.022	0.051
Variance: Individuals	0.576	0.572	0.576	0.572

* $p < 0.05$. Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for region-years (standard errors in parentheses).

Table A11: Region-level results, including fixed effects for survey years and countries. Outcome: “Should your country allow many immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority?” Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

	R1-FE	R2-FE	R3-FE	R4-FE
<i>Individual-level</i>				
Female	0.041*	0.042*	0.041*	0.042*
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Age (Decile)	-0.026*	-0.026*	-0.026*	-0.026*
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Left/Right	-0.101*	-0.086*	-0.101*	-0.071*
	(0.004)	(0.010)	(0.004)	(0.011)
Education	0.144*	0.144*	0.144*	0.144*
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Income (Decile)	0.029*	0.029*	0.029*	0.029*
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
<i>Region-level</i>				
Unemployment	-0.017*	-0.016*	-0.017*	-0.017*
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.004)
% Foreigners (1991)	0.013*	0.012*	0.011	0.011*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.006)	(0.005)
Δ Foreigners (1991-present)	-0.006	0.026		
	(0.015)	(0.023)		
% Non-Western Foreigners			0.005	0.025*
			(0.008)	(0.010)
<i>Cross-level interaction</i>				
Left/Right × Δ Foreigners (1991-present)		-0.007*		
		(0.004)		
Left/Right × % Non-Western Foreigners				-0.004*
				(0.001)
<i>Fixed effects</i>				
Survey year: 2004	-0.048*	-0.046*	-0.050*	-0.048*
	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.018)
Survey year: 2006	-0.060*	-0.060*	-0.063*	-0.061*
	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Survey year: 2008	0.155*	0.156*	0.152*	0.155*
	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Austria	-0.169*	-0.164*	-0.184*	-0.181*
	(0.059)	(0.058)	(0.055)	(0.054)
Switzerland	-0.133	-0.118	-0.136*	-0.131*
	(0.074)	(0.072)	(0.065)	(0.063)
AIC	30437.295	30438.951	30438.324	30436.534
BIC	30557.478	30581.669	30558.508	30579.252
Log Likelihood	-15202.647	-15200.475	-15203.162	-15199.267
Deviance	30405.295	30400.951	30406.324	30398.534
Individuals	13514	13514	13514	13514
Regions	33	33	33	33
Variance: Regions	0.006	0.015	0.006	0.013
Variance: Individuals	0.550	0.548	0.550	0.548

* $p < 0.05$. Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for regions (standard errors in parentheses).

Table A12: Region-level results, including fixed effects for survey years and countries. Outcome: “Should your country allow many immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe?” Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

	R5-FE	R6-FE	R7-FE	R8-FE
<i>Individual-level</i>				
Female	0.064*	0.065*	0.064*	0.065*
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Age (Decile)	-0.032*	-0.032*	-0.031*	-0.031*
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Left/Right	-0.103*	-0.081*	-0.103*	-0.078*
	(0.004)	(0.008)	(0.004)	(0.010)
Education	0.124*	0.123*	0.124*	0.123*
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Income (Decile)	0.027*	0.027*	0.027*	0.027*
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
<i>Region-level</i>				
Unemployment	-0.018*	-0.016*	-0.020*	-0.019*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
% Foreigners (1991)	0.010*	0.009*	0.011*	0.013*
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.004)
Δ Foreigners (1991-present)	-0.019	0.023		
	(0.014)	(0.022)		
% Non-Western Foreigners			0.000	0.013
			(0.007)	(0.010)
<i>Cross-level interaction</i>				
Left/Right × Δ Foreigners (1991-present)		-0.009*		
		(0.003)		
Left/Right × % Non-Western Foreigners				-0.004*
				(0.001)
<i>Fixed effects</i>				
Survey year: 2004	-0.108*	-0.109*	-0.111*	-0.111*
	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Survey year: 2006	-0.127*	-0.128*	-0.130*	-0.129*
	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Survey year: 2008	0.065*	0.066*	0.058*	0.059*
	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)
Austria	-0.137*	-0.115*	-0.168*	-0.163*
	(0.055)	(0.050)	(0.051)	(0.046)
Switzerland	-0.025	0.018	-0.081	-0.100
	(0.069)	(0.062)	(0.058)	(0.051)
AIC	31153.884	31150.722	31157.048	31157.898
BIC	31274.018	31293.381	31277.182	31300.557
Log Likelihood	-15560.942	-15556.361	-15562.524	-15559.949
Deviance	31121.884	31112.722	31125.048	31119.898
Individuals	13472	13472	13472	13472
Regions	33	33	33	33
Variance: Region	0.005	0.013	0.005	0.014
Variance: Individuals	0.584	0.583	0.584	0.583

* $p < 0.05$. Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for regions (standard errors in parentheses).

Table A13: Region-level results. Binary outcome: “Should your country allow many immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority?” Positive answers recoded as 1, negative as 0.

	R1-B	R2-B	R3-B	R4-B
<i>Individual-level</i>				
Female	0.096*	0.094*	0.096*	0.096*
	(0.038)	(0.038)	(0.038)	(0.038)
Age (Decile)	-0.064*	-0.064*	-0.064*	-0.063*
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Left/Right	-0.238*	-0.144*	-0.238*	-0.129*
	(0.011)	(0.025)	(0.011)	(0.033)
Education	0.375*	0.376*	0.375*	0.377*
	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Income (Decile)	0.036*	0.036*	0.036*	0.037*
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
<i>Region-level</i>				
Unemployment	-0.035*	-0.032*	-0.034*	-0.031*
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
% Foreigners (1991)	0.032*	0.031*	0.045*	0.046*
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Δ Foreigners (1991-present)	-0.051	0.154*		
	(0.042)	(0.066)		
% Non-Western Foreigners			-0.046	0.029
			(0.026)	(0.034)
<i>Cross-level interaction</i>				
Left/Right × Δ Foreigners (1991-present)		-0.041*		
		(0.010)		
Left/Right × % Non-Western Foreigners			-0.016*	
			(0.004)	
AIC	17062.161	17040.020	17060.687	17038.974
BIC	17137.276	17137.669	17135.802	17136.623
Log Likelihood	-8521.081	-8507.010	-8520.344	-8506.487
Deviance	17042.161	17014.020	17040.687	17012.974
Individuals	13514	13514	13514	13514
Regions	33	33	33	33

* $p < 0.05$. Cells: coefficients from hierarchical logit models with random intercepts for regions (standard errors in parentheses).

Table A14: Region-level results. Binary outcome: “Should your country allow many immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe?” Positive responses recoded as 1, negative as 0.

	R5-B	R6-B	R7-B	R8-B
<i>Individual-level</i>				
Female	0.130*	0.128*	0.129*	0.129*
	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.037)
Age (Decile)	-0.073*	-0.074*	-0.073*	-0.073*
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Left/Right	-0.232*	-0.131*	-0.232*	-0.154*
	(0.011)	(0.023)	(0.011)	(0.033)
Education	0.327*	0.328*	0.328*	0.330*
	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Income (Decile)	0.041*	0.041*	0.042*	0.042*
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
<i>Region-level</i>				
Unemployment	-0.075*	-0.071*	-0.065*	-0.059*
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
% Foreigners (1991)	0.025	0.026*	0.043*	0.045*
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.015)	(0.014)
Δ Foreigners (1991-present)	-0.131*	0.092		
	(0.046)	(0.065)		
% Non-Western Foreigners			-0.062*	-0.010
			(0.027)	(0.034)
<i>Cross-level interaction</i>				
Left/Right × Δ Foreigners (1991-present)		-0.045*		
		(0.009)		
Left/Right × % Non-Western Foreigners				-0.012*
				(0.005)
AIC	17151.538	17124.374	17155.356	17138.552
BIC	17226.622	17221.983	17230.440	17236.161
Log Likelihood	-8565.769	-8549.187	-8567.678	-8556.276
Deviance	17131.538	17098.374	17135.356	17112.552
Individuals	13472	13472	13472	13472
Regions	33	33	33	33

* $p < 0.05$. Cells: coefficients from hierarchical logit models with random intercepts for regions (standard errors in parentheses).

Table A15: Region-level results, using 1995 as base year. Outcome: “Should your country allow many immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority?” Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

	R1-95	R2-95	R3-95	R4-95
<i>Individual-level</i>				
Female	0.044* (0.015)	0.043* (0.015)	0.044* (0.015)	0.043* (0.015)
Age (Decile)	-0.024* (0.003)	-0.024* (0.003)	-0.024* (0.003)	-0.023* (0.003)
Left/Right	-0.103* (0.004)	-0.098* (0.006)	-0.103* (0.004)	-0.068* (0.013)
Education	0.140* (0.007)	0.140* (0.007)	0.140* (0.007)	0.140* (0.007)
Income (Decile)	0.022* (0.003)	0.022* (0.003)	0.023* (0.003)	0.023* (0.003)
<i>Region-level</i>				
Unemployment	-0.060* (0.006)	-0.060* (0.006)	-0.063* (0.006)	-0.062* (0.006)
% Foreigners (1995)	-0.018* (0.006)	-0.017* (0.006)	-0.016 (0.009)	-0.018* (0.009)
Δ Foreigners (1995-present)	-0.047 (0.025)	-0.005 (0.034)		
% Non-Western Foreigners			-0.014 (0.018)	0.014 (0.018)
<i>Cross-level interaction</i>				
Left-Right × Δ Foreigners (1995-present)		-0.009 (0.006)		
Left/Right × % Non-Western Foreigners				-0.005* (0.002)
AIC	23938.093	23940.571	23941.725	23940.292
BIC	24018.080	24042.374	24021.712	24042.095
Log Likelihood	-11958.046	-11956.286	-11959.862	-11956.146
Deviance	23916.093	23912.571	23919.725	23912.292
Individuals	10632	10632	10632	10632
Regions	24	24	24	24
Variance: Regions	0.038	0.033	0.046	0.036
Variance: Individuals	0.548	0.547	0.548	0.547

* $p < 0.05$. Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for regions (standard errors in parentheses).

Table A16: Region-level results, using 1995 as base year. Outcome: “Should your country allow many immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe?” Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

	R5-95	R6-95	R7-95	R8-95
<i>Individual-level</i>				
Female	0.071* (0.015)	0.070* (0.015)	0.071* (0.015)	0.070* (0.015)
Age (Decile)	-0.028* (0.003)	-0.028* (0.003)	-0.028* (0.003)	-0.028* (0.003)
Left/Right	-0.103* (0.004)	-0.095* (0.006)	-0.103* (0.004)	-0.072* (0.013)
Education	0.119* (0.007)	0.119* (0.007)	0.118* (0.007)	0.118* (0.007)
Income (Decile)	0.024* (0.003)	0.024* (0.003)	0.026* (0.003)	0.026* (0.003)
<i>Region-level</i>				
Unemployment	-0.068* (0.006)	-0.067* (0.006)	-0.070* (0.006)	-0.070* (0.006)
% Foreigners (1995)	-0.020* (0.007)	-0.019* (0.007)	-0.017 (0.009)	-0.018* (0.009)
Δ Foreigners (1995-present)	-0.103* (0.026)	-0.031 (0.036)		
% Non-Western Foreigners			-0.015 (0.018)	0.007 (0.020)
<i>Cross-level interaction</i>				
Left-Right × Δ Foreigners (1995-present)		-0.015* (0.005)		
Left/Right × % Non-Western Foreigners				-0.005* (0.002)
AIC	24481.207	24482.728	24497.307	24500.045
BIC	24561.184	24584.517	24577.284	24601.834
Log Likelihood	-12229.603	-12227.364	-12237.653	-12236.022
Deviance	24459.207	24454.728	24475.307	24472.045
Individuals	10622	10622	10622	10622
Regions	24	24	24	24
Variance: Regions	0.044	0.042	0.048	0.051
Variance: Individuals	0.578	0.577	0.579	0.577

* $p < 0.05$. Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for regions (standard errors in parentheses).

Table A17: Region-level results, using 2000 as base year. Outcome: “Should your country allow many immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority?” Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

	R1-00	R2-00	R3-00	R4-00
<i>Individual-level</i>				
Female	0.044* (0.015)	0.043* (0.015)	0.044* (0.015)	0.043* (0.015)
Age (Decile)	-0.024* (0.003)	-0.024* (0.003)	-0.024* (0.003)	-0.023* (0.003)
Left/Right	-0.103* (0.004)	-0.097* (0.006)	-0.103* (0.004)	-0.068* (0.013)
Education	0.140* (0.007)	0.140* (0.007)	0.140* (0.007)	0.140* (0.007)
Income (Decile)	0.022* (0.003)	0.022* (0.003)	0.023* (0.003)	0.023* (0.003)
<i>Region-level</i>				
Unemployment	-0.061* (0.006)	-0.060* (0.006)	-0.063* (0.006)	-0.062* (0.006)
% Foreigners (2000)	-0.019* (0.006)	-0.017* (0.006)	-0.017* (0.009)	-0.019* (0.008)
Δ Foreigners (2000-present)	-0.042 (0.029)	0.059 (0.052)		
% Non-Western Foreigners			-0.012 (0.017)	0.015 (0.018)
<i>Cross-level interaction</i>				
Left-Right × Δ Foreigners (2000-present)		-0.021* (0.009)		
Left/Right × % Non-Western Foreigners				-0.005* (0.002)
AIC	23938.425	23937.642	23941.079	23939.663
BIC	24018.413	24039.445	24021.067	24041.466
Log Likelihood	-11958.213	-11954.821	-11959.539	-11955.831
Deviance	23916.425	23909.642	23919.079	23911.663
Individuals	10632	10632	10632	10632
Regions	24	24	24	24
Variance: Regions	0.039	0.032	0.045	0.035
Variance: Individuals	0.548	0.547	0.548	0.547

* $p < 0.05$. Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for regions (standard errors in parentheses).

Table A18: Region-level results, using 2000 as base year. Outcome: “Should your country allow many immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe?” Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

	R5-00	R6-00	R7-00	R8-00
<i>Individual-level</i>				
Female	0.071* (0.015)	0.070* (0.015)	0.071* (0.015)	0.071* (0.015)
Age (Decile)	-0.028* (0.003)	-0.028* (0.003)	-0.028* (0.003)	-0.028* (0.003)
Left/Right	-0.103* (0.004)	-0.095* (0.006)	-0.103* (0.004)	-0.072* (0.013)
Education	0.120* (0.007)	0.119* (0.007)	0.118* (0.007)	0.118* (0.007)
Income (Decile)	0.023* (0.003)	0.023* (0.003)	0.026* (0.003)	0.026* (0.003)
<i>Region-level</i>				
Unemployment	-0.066* (0.006)	-0.065* (0.006)	-0.071* (0.006)	-0.070* (0.006)
% Foreigners (2000)	-0.019* (0.007)	-0.018* (0.006)	-0.018* (0.009)	-0.019* (0.009)
Δ Foreigners (2000-present)	-0.117* (0.029)	0.028 (0.053)		
% Non-Western Foreigners			-0.014 (0.018)	0.008 (0.020)
<i>Cross-level interaction</i>				
Left-Right × Δ Foreigners (2000-present)		-0.030* (0.009)		
Left/Right × % Non-Western Foreigners			-0.005* (0.002)	
AIC	24480.324	24477.783	24496.709	24499.446
BIC	24560.302	24579.573	24576.686	24601.236
Log Likelihood	-12229.162	-12224.892	-12237.354	-12235.723
Deviance	24458.324	24449.783	24474.709	24471.446
Individuals	10622	10622	10622	10622
Regions	24	24	24	24
Variance: Regions	0.040	0.039	0.047	0.051
Variance: Individuals	0.578	0.577	0.579	0.577

* $p < 0.05$. Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for regions (standard errors in parentheses).

Table A19: Region-level results, alternative immigration attitude items. Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

Outcome: Immigration is good for...	R9 the economy	R10 the economy	R11 cultural life	R12 cultural life	R13 the country	R14 the country
<i>Individual-level</i>						
Female	−0.277* (0.038)	−0.275* (0.038)	0.213* (0.038)	0.214* (0.038)	−0.023 (0.034)	−0.022 (0.034)
Age (Decile)	0.002 (0.007)	0.001 (0.007)	−0.056* (0.007)	−0.056* (0.007)	−0.041* (0.006)	−0.040* (0.006)
Left/Right	−0.139* (0.029)	−0.165* (0.038)	−0.208* (0.034)	−0.198* (0.043)	−0.163* (0.029)	−0.167* (0.034)
Education	0.450* (0.019)	0.449* (0.019)	0.476* (0.020)	0.473* (0.020)	0.408* (0.017)	0.406* (0.017)
Income (Decile)	0.051* (0.009)	0.052* (0.009)	0.067* (0.009)	0.072* (0.009)	0.035* (0.008)	0.037* (0.008)
<i>Region-level</i>						
Unemployment	−0.100* (0.010)	−0.105* (0.011)	−0.124* (0.016)	−0.137* (0.016)	−0.064* (0.010)	−0.073* (0.010)
% Foreigners (1991)	0.020* (0.010)	0.028* (0.014)	0.004 (0.022)	0.028 (0.030)	0.027* (0.010)	0.039* (0.014)
Δ Foreigners (1991-present)	0.158* (0.068)		−0.008 (0.087)		0.046 (0.069)	
% Non-Western Foreigners		−0.004 (0.037)		−0.056 (0.057)		−0.024 (0.037)
<i>Cross-level interactions</i>						
Left/Right × Δ Foreigners (1991-present)	−0.025* (0.011)		−0.032* (0.013)		−0.021* (0.011)	
Left/Right × % Non-Western Foreigners		−0.004 (0.005)		−0.012* (0.006)		−0.006 (0.005)
AIC	59082.725	59088.717	59813.788	59818.768	56348.313	56350.718
BIC	59187.793	59193.786	59918.963	59923.943	56453.474	56455.878
Log Likelihood	−29527.362	−29530.359	−29892.894	−29895.384	−28160.157	−28161.359
Deviance	59054.725	59060.717	59785.788	59790.768	56320.313	56322.718
Individuals	13425	13425	13528	13528	13514	13514
Regions	33	33	33	33	33	33
Variance: Regions	0.175	0.253	0.745	0.916	0.235	0.287
Variance: Individuals	4.714	4.712	4.791	4.788	3.737	3.735

* $p < 0.05$. Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for regions (standard errors in parentheses).

Table A20: Country-level results, samples split by respondents on the political Left, Center, and Right. Instead of interacting immigrants' presence with Left/Right Self-Placement, these models are estimated on the subgroups of respondents who placed themselves left of/on/right of the Center of the Left/Right Self-Placement variable. Outcome: "Should your country allow many immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority?" Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

	C1-Left	C1-Center	C1-Right	C3-Left	C3-Center	C3-Right
<i>Individual-level</i>						
Female	0.014 (0.021)	0.079* (0.021)	0.050* (0.020)	0.033 (0.024)	0.085* (0.024)	0.040 (0.022)
Age (Decile)	-0.044* (0.004)	-0.021* (0.004)	-0.025* (0.004)	-0.042* (0.004)	-0.021* (0.004)	-0.021* (0.004)
Education	0.163* (0.009)	0.109* (0.009)	0.089* (0.008)	0.150* (0.010)	0.105* (0.011)	0.092* (0.009)
Income (Decile)	0.023* (0.005)	0.023* (0.006)	0.014* (0.005)	0.026* (0.006)	0.025* (0.006)	0.014* (0.006)
<i>Country-level</i>						
Unemployment	-0.007 (0.037)	0.016 (0.030)	0.003 (0.033)	-0.071 (0.047)	-0.047 (0.043)	-0.062 (0.045)
% Foreigners (1991)	-0.025 (0.034)	-0.030 (0.028)	-0.030 (0.031)	-0.026 (0.046)	-0.031 (0.042)	-0.032 (0.044)
Δ Foreigners (1991-present)	-0.124* (0.058)	-0.126* (0.047)	-0.129* (0.052)			
% Non-Western Foreigners				-0.040 (0.027)	-0.037 (0.024)	-0.041 (0.025)
AIC	10200.429	10425.676	11333.064	8123.196	8056.326	8838.757
BIC	10264.826	10490.358	11398.775	8185.392	8118.500	8901.993
Log Likelihood	-5090.214	-5202.838	-5656.532	-4051.598	-4018.163	-4409.379
Individuals	4627	4761	5277	3713	3705	4120
Countries	11	11	11	9	9	9
Variance: Countries	0.063	0.041	0.050	0.096	0.079	0.087
Variance: Individuals	0.519	0.512	0.492	0.508	0.502	0.488

* $p < 0.05$.

Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for countries (standard errors in parentheses).

Left, right and center samples based on natives' self-placement in bins of 0-4, 5, and 6-10 on the 0-10 left/right scale.

Table A21: Country-level results, samples split by respondents on the political Left, Center, and Right. Instead of interacting immigrants' presence with Left/Right Self-Placement, these models are estimated on the subgroups of respondents who placed themselves left of/on/right of the Center of the Left/Right Self-Placement variable. Outcome: "Should your country allow many immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe?" Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

	C5-Left	C5-Center	C5-Right	C7-Left	C7-Center	C7-Right
<i>Individual-level</i>						
Female	0.004 (0.021)	0.055* (0.021)	0.065* (0.020)	0.018 (0.024)	0.070* (0.024)	0.046* (0.022)
Age (Decile)	-0.043* (0.004)	-0.022* (0.004)	-0.022* (0.004)	-0.042* (0.005)	-0.023* (0.004)	-0.021* (0.004)
Education	0.149* (0.009)	0.097* (0.009)	0.084* (0.008)	0.142* (0.010)	0.098* (0.011)	0.088* (0.009)
Income (Decile)	0.019* (0.005)	0.018* (0.006)	0.014* (0.005)	0.022* (0.006)	0.020* (0.006)	0.011 (0.006)
<i>Country-level</i>						
Unemployment	-0.004 (0.033)	0.013 (0.030)	0.006 (0.033)	-0.060 (0.046)	-0.043 (0.046)	-0.052 (0.046)
% Foreigners (1991)	-0.020 (0.031)	-0.028 (0.028)	-0.026 (0.031)	-0.013 (0.046)	-0.020 (0.046)	-0.021 (0.046)
Δ Foreigners (1991-present)	-0.129* (0.052)	-0.132* (0.047)	-0.127* (0.051)			
% Non-Western Foreigners				-0.036 (0.026)	-0.033 (0.026)	-0.036 (0.026)
AIC	10158.835	10425.750	11423.214	8122.780	8041.876	8930.893
BIC	10223.179	10490.428	11488.927	8184.914	8104.039	8994.129
Log Likelihood	-5069.417	-5202.875	-5701.607	-4051.390	-4010.938	-4455.446
Individuals	4603	4759	5278	3690	3701	4120
Countries	11	11	11	9	9	9
Variance: Countries	0.049	0.041	0.049	0.093	0.092	0.094
Variance: Individuals	0.520	0.513	0.500	0.515	0.501	0.499

* $p < 0.05$.

Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for countries (standard errors in parentheses).

Left, right and center samples based on natives' self-placement in bins of 0-4, 5, and 6-10 on the 0-10 left/right scale.

Table A22: Region-level results, samples split by respondents on the political Left, Center, and Right. Instead of interacting immigrants' presence with Left/Right Self-Placement, these models are estimated on the subgroups of respondents who placed themselves left of/on/right of the Center of the Left/Right Self-Placement variable. Outcome: "Should your country allow many immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority?" Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

	R1-Left	R1-Center	R1-Right	R3-Left	R3-Center	R3-Right
<i>Individual-level</i>						
Female	0.024 (0.021)	0.003 (0.022)	0.071* (0.026)	0.024 (0.021)	0.002 (0.022)	0.072* (0.026)
Age (Decile)	-0.046* (0.004)	-0.025* (0.004)	-0.003 (0.004)	-0.046* (0.004)	-0.025* (0.004)	-0.003 (0.004)
Education	0.198* (0.010)	0.137* (0.012)	0.109* (0.013)	0.198* (0.010)	0.137* (0.012)	0.109* (0.013)
Income (Decile)	0.012* (0.005)	0.015* (0.005)	0.017* (0.006)	0.012* (0.005)	0.015* (0.005)	0.017* (0.006)
<i>Region-level</i>						
Unemployment	-0.016* (0.004)	-0.013* (0.005)	-0.014* (0.005)	-0.015* (0.004)	-0.014* (0.005)	-0.015* (0.005)
% Foreigners (1991)	0.013* (0.004)	0.010* (0.005)	0.013* (0.005)	0.012* (0.005)	0.011 (0.006)	0.015* (0.006)
Δ Foreigners (1991-present)	-0.017 (0.018)	-0.020 (0.020)	-0.042* (0.019)			
% Non-Western Foreigners				-0.001 (0.010)	-0.009 (0.012)	-0.017 (0.012)
AIC	11900.565	11028.271	7733.956	11902.571	11029.806	7737.517
BIC	11966.073	11093.233	7795.408	11968.079	11094.768	7798.970
Log Likelihood	-5940.283	-5504.136	-3856.978	-5941.286	-5504.903	-3858.759
Individuals	5171	4896	3447	5171	4896	3447
Regions	33	33	33	33	33	33
Variance: Regions	0.013	0.018	0.013	0.013	0.019	0.016
Variance: Individuals	0.572	0.543	0.535	0.572	0.543	0.535

* $p < 0.05$.

Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for countries (standard errors in parentheses).

Left, right and center samples based on natives' self-placement in bins of 0-4, 5, and 6-10 on the 0-10 left/right scale.

Table A23: Region-level results, samples split by respondents on the political Left, Center, and Right. Instead of interacting immigrants' presence with Left/Right Self-Placement, these models are estimated on the subgroups of respondents who placed themselves left of/on/right of the Center of the Left/Right Self-Placement variable. Outcome: "Should your country allow many immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe?" Higher values on the outcome variables indicate higher acceptance.

	R5-Left	R5-Center	R5-Right	R7-Left	R7-Center	R7-Right
<i>Individual-level</i>						
Female	0.030 (0.022)	0.040 (0.022)	0.115* (0.027)	0.029 (0.022)	0.041 (0.022)	0.117* (0.027)
Age (Decile)	-0.049* (0.004)	-0.033* (0.004)	-0.010* (0.005)	-0.049* (0.004)	-0.033* (0.004)	-0.009 (0.005)
Education	0.172* (0.011)	0.114* (0.012)	0.093* (0.013)	0.172* (0.011)	0.114* (0.012)	0.094* (0.014)
Income (Decile)	0.007 (0.005)	0.020* (0.005)	0.023* (0.006)	0.007 (0.005)	0.020* (0.005)	0.024* (0.006)
<i>Region-level</i>						
Unemployment	-0.021* (0.005)	-0.018* (0.005)	-0.019* (0.005)	-0.020* (0.005)	-0.018* (0.004)	-0.018* (0.005)
% Foreigners (1991)	0.011* (0.005)	0.010* (0.004)	0.016* (0.005)	0.013* (0.006)	0.016* (0.005)	0.019* (0.006)
Δ Foreigners (1991-present)	-0.029 (0.019)	-0.020 (0.018)	-0.073* (0.018)			
% Non-Western Foreigners				-0.009 (0.010)	-0.020 (0.010)	-0.026* (0.011)
AIC	12253.062	11212.827	7938.764	12255.893	11211.593	7949.819
BIC	12318.525	11277.782	8000.170	12321.357	11276.549	8011.225
Log Likelihood	-6116.531	-5596.413	-3959.382	-6117.947	-5595.797	-3964.910
Individuals	5148	4893	3431	5148	4893	3431
Regions	33	33	33	33	33	33
Variance: Regions	0.015	0.013	0.011	0.014	0.012	0.013
Variance: Individuals	0.618	0.565	0.574	0.619	0.565	0.576

* $p < 0.05$.

Cells: coefficients from hierarchical models with random intercepts for countries (standard errors in parentheses).

Left, right and center samples based on natives' self-placement in bins of 0-4, 5, and 6-10 on the 0-10 left/right scale.

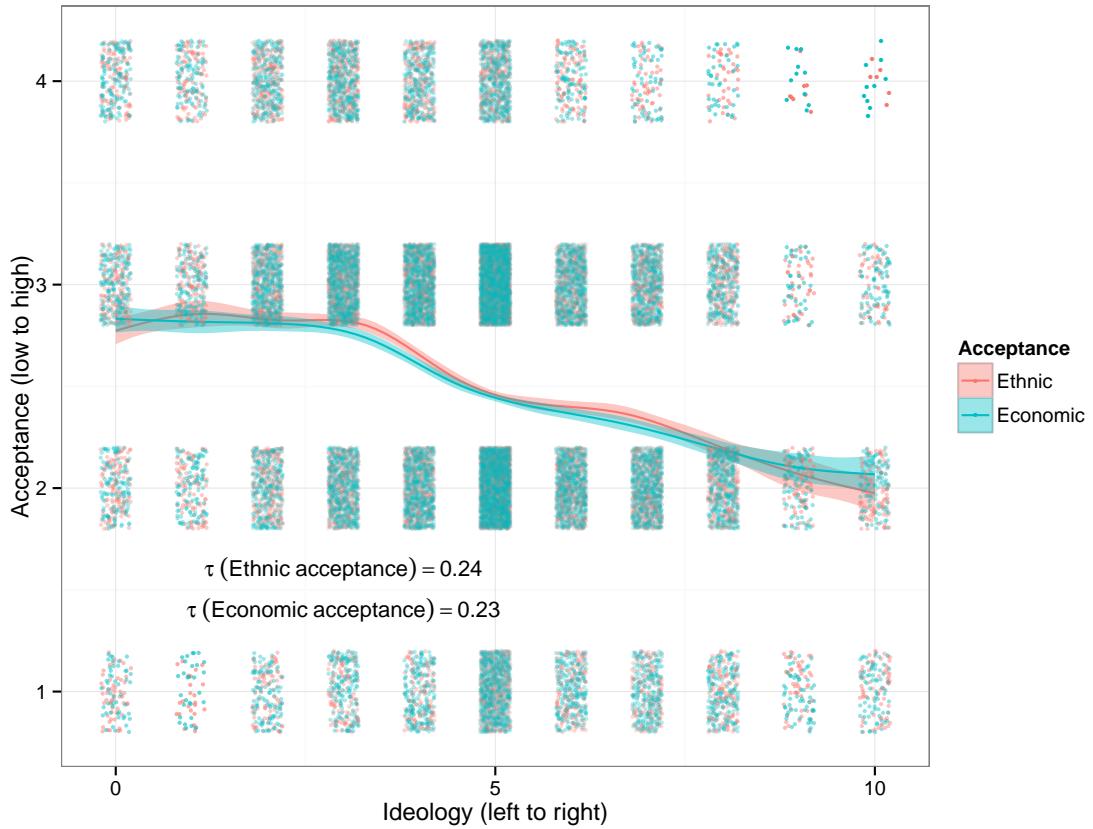


Figure A1: The relationship between ideology and immigration attitudes. The x-axis shows individual respondents' self-placement on the left/right ideology scale; the y-axis maps their responses to the two immigration attitude items used in our analyses (differentiated by color). The correlation between the two variables is 0.24 (for acceptance of immigrants of different ethnic groups) and 0.23 (for acceptance of immigrants from poorer countries), based on Spearman's rank correlation coefficients. Each dot represents one respondent. As one would expect, the relationship between left/right orientation and acceptance of immigrants (shown by the locally weighted regression lines) is slightly negative. However, this relationship is by no means deterministic; several individuals on the Left report low acceptance, and several individuals on the Right are highly acceptant. The weak correlation coefficients reflect this shaky bivariate relationship.

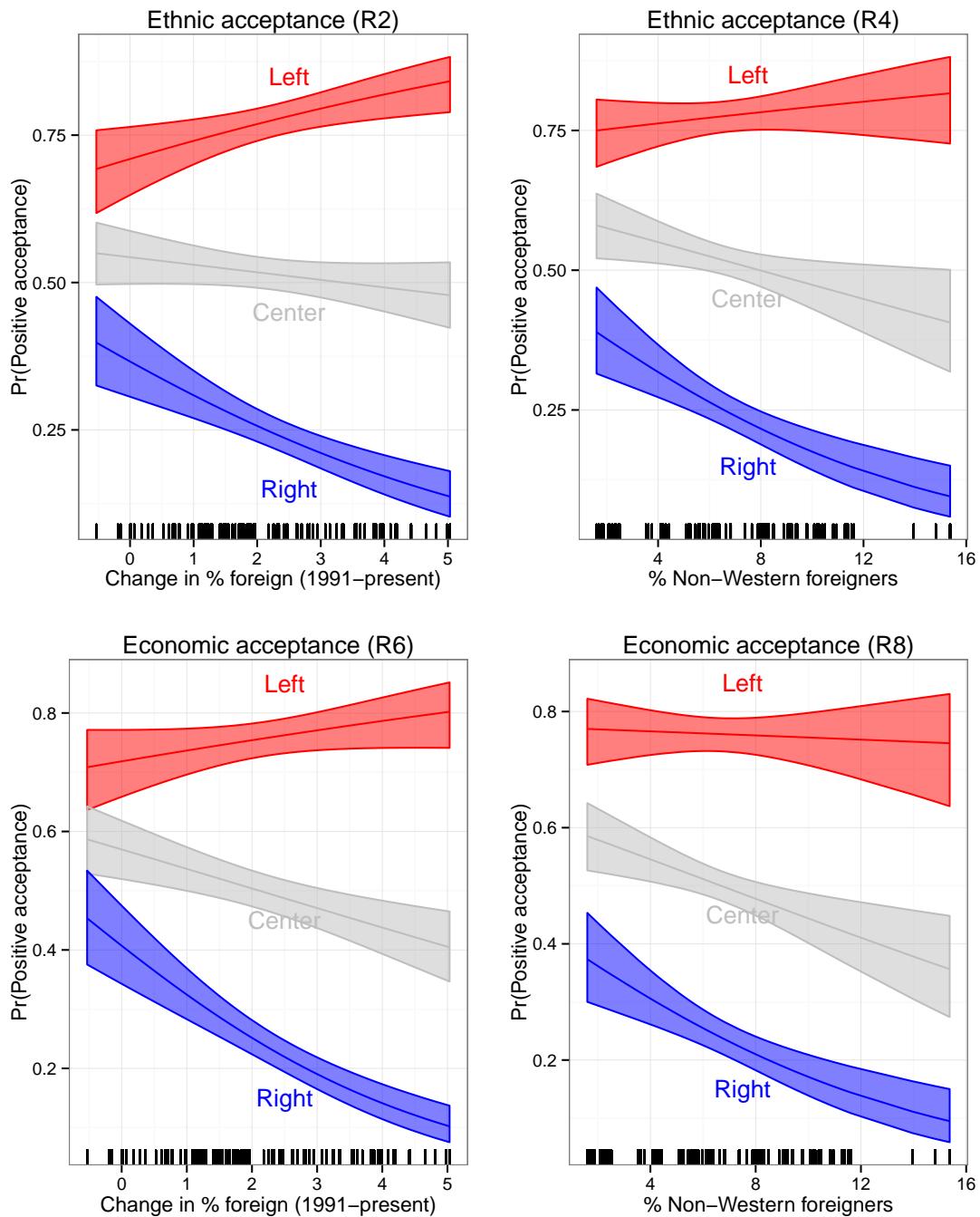


Figure A2: Alternative version of Figure 5, based on models with outcome variables recoded as binary. Interaction effects from logit models: region-level results (Germany, Austria, and Switzerland). The y-axis shows the predicted probability of respondents' positive response to the two survey questions on whether the respondents' country should allow more immigrants. Left, center, and right stand for values of 0, 5, and 10 on the 0-10 left/right self-placement scale. Effects calculated from Models R2-B (top left), R4-B (top right), R6-B (bottom left) and R8-B (bottom right) in Tables A13 and A14, including 90% confidence intervals. Small black vertical dashes on the x-axis show the distribution of the observed values of the respective moderating variable.

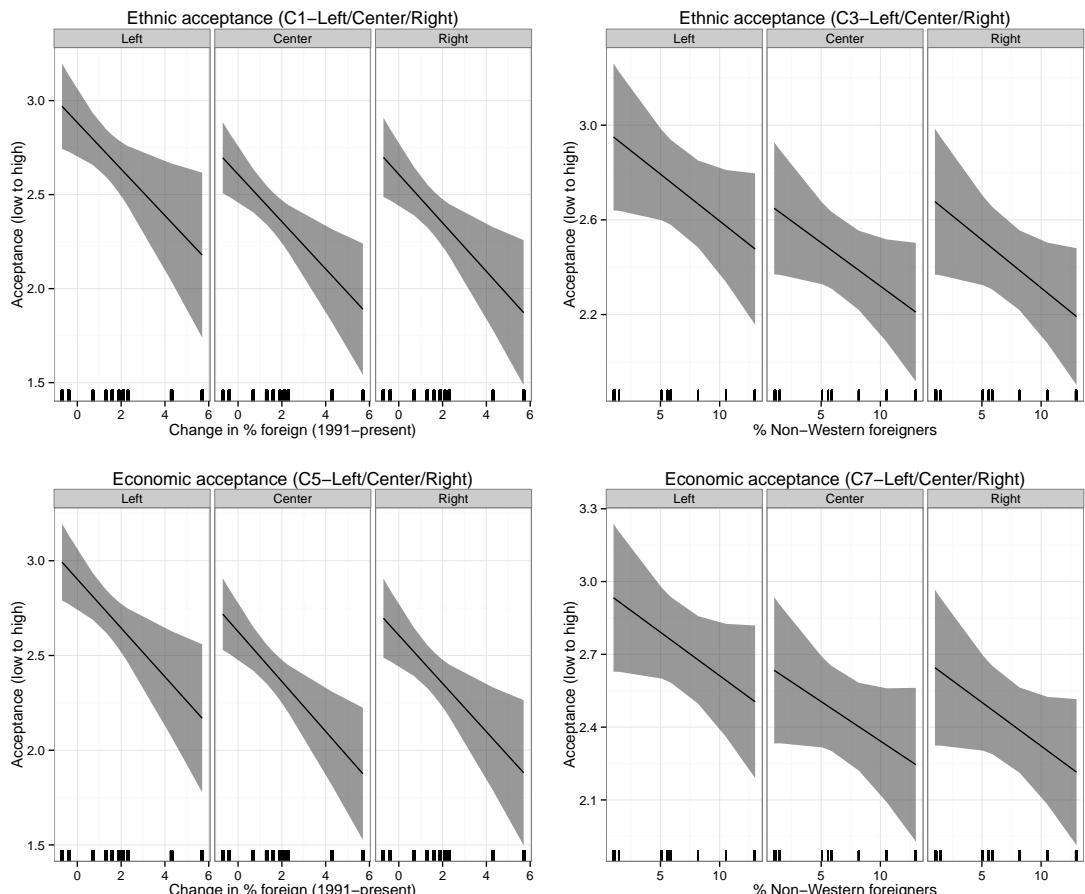


Figure A3: Alternative version of Figure 4, based on models with split samples for individuals on the political Left, Center, and Right. Measured at the country level, the effect of immigrants' presence on natives' acceptance of immigrants does not vary across the samples of individuals on the political Left, Center, and Right. The plots display the predicted acceptance (y-axis) of immigrants from different ethnic groups or poorer countries across the range of immigrants' presence (x-axis). Effects calculated from Models C1-Left/Center/Right (top left), C3-Left/Center/Right (top right), C5-Left/Center/Right (bottom left), and C7-Left/Center/Right (bottom right) in Tables A20 and A21, including 90% confidence intervals. Small black vertical dashes on the x-axis show the distribution of the observed values of the respective immigration variable. Left, center, and right samples are based on natives' self-placement in bins of 0-4, 5, and 6-10 on the 0-10 left/right self-placement scale.

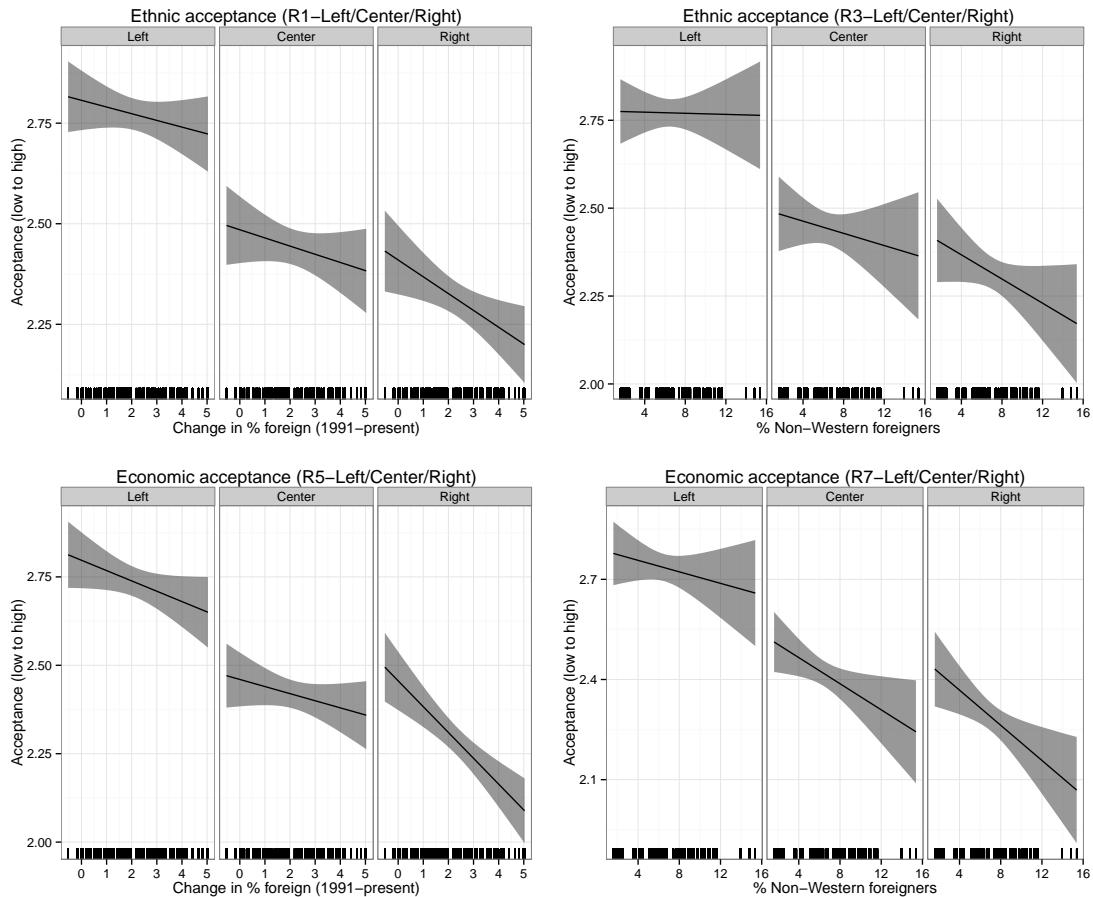


Figure A4: Alternative version of Figure 5, based on models with split samples for individuals on the political Left, Center, and Right. Measured at the regional level, the effect of immigrants' presence on natives' attitudes varies across natives' left/right self-placement, with a notable negative effect applying only to individuals on the political right. The plots display the predicted acceptance (y-axis) of immigrants from different ethnic groups or poorer countries across the range of immigrants' presence (x-axis). Effects calculated from Models R1-Left/Center/Right (top left), R3-Left/Center/Right (top right), R5-Left/Center/Right (bottom left), and R7-Left/Center/Right (bottom right) in Tables A22 and A23, including 90% confidence intervals. Small black vertical dashes on the x-axis show the distribution of the observed values of the respective immigration variable. Left, center, and right samples are based on natives' self-placement in bins of 0-4, 5, and 6-10 on the 0-10 left/right scale.