

What Difference Does a Negative Opinion Climate Make? Assessing Immigrants' Low-wage Risks in Times of Heightened Anti-immigrant Attitudes

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Online Appendix

1 Introduction

This online appendix provides additional information for the article *What Difference Does a Negative Opinion Climate Make? Assessing Immigrants' Low-wage Risks in Times of Heightened Anti-immigrant Attitudes*. Table A1 describes the operationalizations of all variables used in the analysis. All Stata Do files used in the analysis are available on request.

Table A1. Operationalization of the variables

Variable	Definition
Low wage	Dummy=1 if individual receives an hourly wage that is below two thirds of the yearly median gross hourly wage.
Time (trend)	Year of observation minus 1996.
1st generation migrant	Dummy=1 if individual arrived in Germany as an adult.
2nd generation migrant	Dummy=1 if individual is born in Germany to migrant parents or was born abroad and entered Germany during childhood.
Extreme-right parties' vote share (ERP)	Vote share of the three extreme-right parties that participated in the federal elections between 1996 and 2013: Republicans, National Democratic Party, and Union of German People
Opinion climate toward immigrants (D)	Yearly average of the answers to the question: "How often have you experienced disadvantages in the last two years because of your origins (never, seldom, often)?" The answers were coded 1, 2, and 3. The question was only posed to migrants.
Opinion climate index (OC)	First factor of a principal component analysis of ERP vote share and opinion climate toward immigrants (D)
Interaction 1st generation	Interaction between dummy for 1st generation and mean-centered ERP / OC.
Interaction 2nd generation	Interaction between dummy for 2nd generation and mean-centered ERP / OC.
Economic growth	Annual percentage change of real gross domestic product (Federal Statistical Office).
Unemployment rate	Registered unemployed as a percentage of all (civilian) employed individuals (Federal Statistical Office).
Woman	Dummy=1 if individual is female.
Year of birth	Year of birth
Education	Years of education
Ratio children/adults	Ratio of number of children divided by number of adults in the household.
Occupational status	Occupational status computed according to the procedures outlined in Ganzeboom and Treiman (1996). If missing, value=0 and imputation flag=1.
Imputation flag	Dummy=1 if occupational status is missing for individual.
German language use	Self-evaluation on 5-point scale: not at all (-4), badly (-3), ok (-2), good (-1), very good (0). The question was not posed to natives. We assigned a code of 0. Moreover, the question was not asked regularly every year. Missing years were interpolated.
Percent German friends	Percent of German friends among the three best friends.