

Appendix B (Online)- Additional Model Specifications & Information

For the most up-to-date appendices and information on the data, please visit www.sophiajwallace.com.

Additional Discussion of Demographics Measures

We contend that what drives the impact of demographics on opinions towards immigration is primarily threat. We suggest that people anticipate the impacts of future changes, regardless of whether people experience these impacts or whether the places they live are likely to have such population changes. As such, we focus our measure of demographics threat directly related to future population changes as predicted by demographers.

As discussed in the main text, there are mixed results between studies that utilize actual demographics. These actual demographic variables emphasize past changes or current demographics. Following the use of state-level demographic contextual variables in Abrajano and Hajnal (2015), we also estimate our main models with state-level demographics (percent Latino and percent foreign-born) from the American Community Survey (2018) instead of our demographic threat measure. We find no statistically significant effects of these variables. Their inclusion does not meaningfully change our other results. We believe the null findings for these demographic variables are because these they do not capture the concerns that some people feel about demographic changes, particularly future anticipated effects. Hence, the demographic measure we employ in the book is focused on threat and future demographic changes.

Figure 1B Wall Support with Ideology

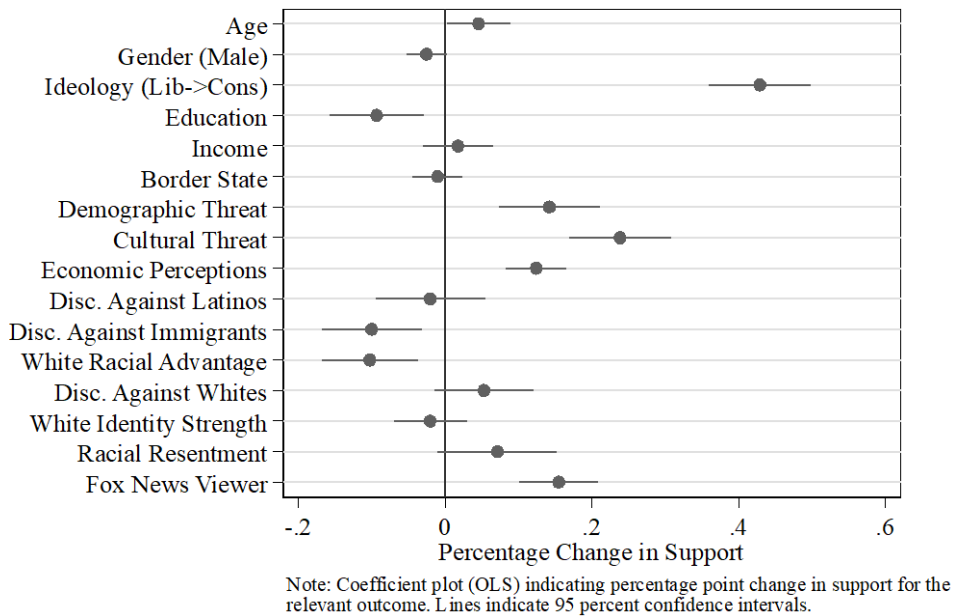


Figure 2B Family Separation Support with Ideology

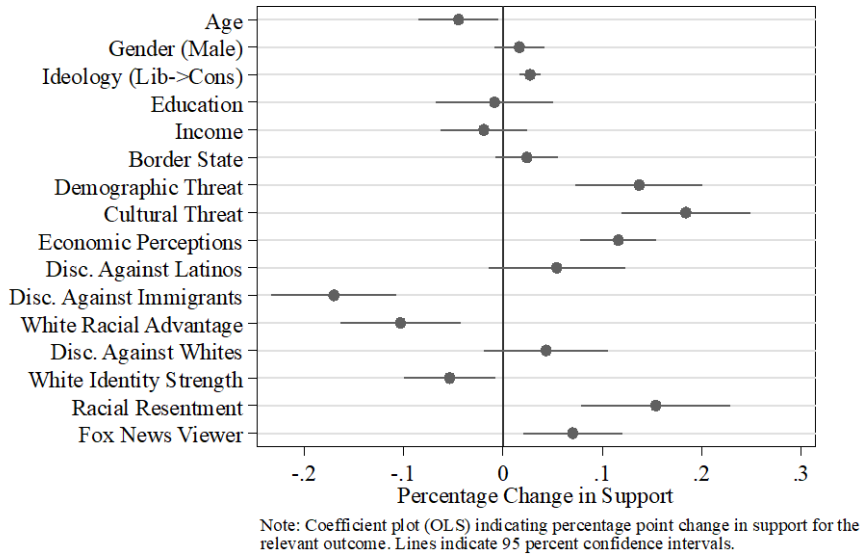


Figure 3B Wall Experiment, Conditional on Ideology

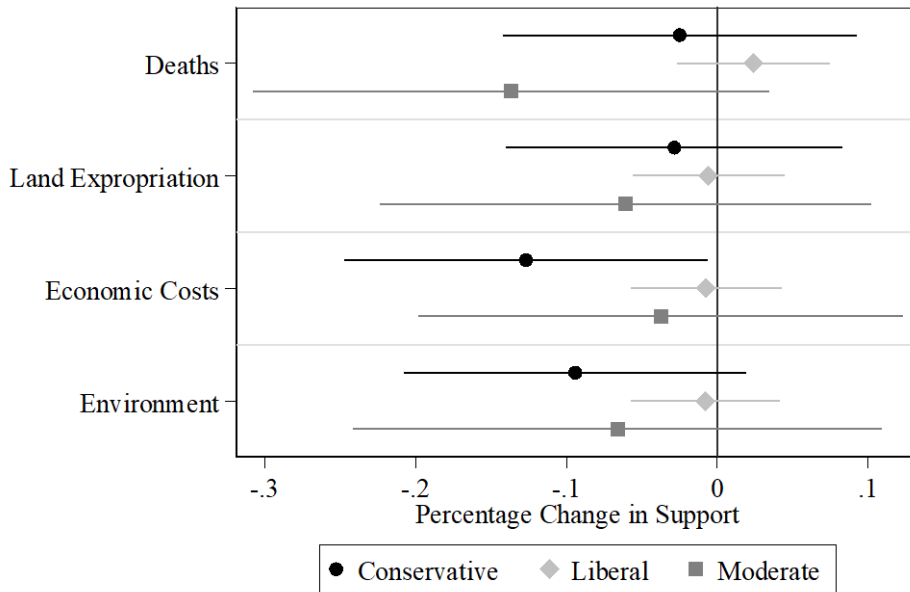


Figure 4B Detention Experiment, Conditional on Ideology

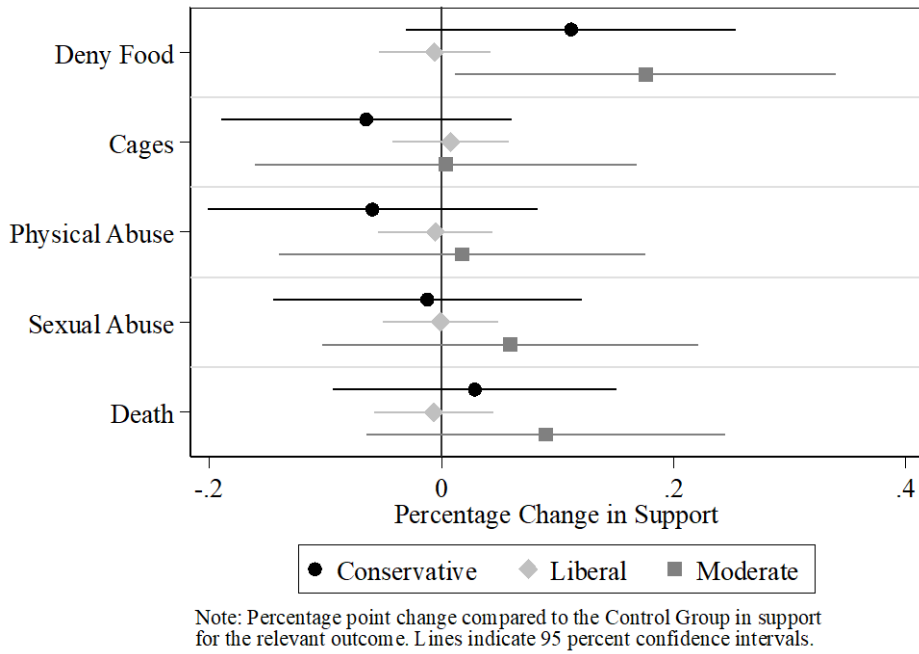


Figure 5B Family Separation Experiment Conditional on Ideology

