Do Incorporation Policies Matter?

Immigrants' Identity and Relationships with the Receiving Society

Appendix

Appendix A.   Question Wording

Identity

Question: People can think of themselves in various ways. For example, they may feel that they are members of various ethnic groups, such as Vietnamese (etc.), and that they are part of the larger society, [host society]. These questions are about how you think of yourself in this respect.

Answers are all 5-point Likert scale (strongly disagree to strongly agree)

- Ethnic identity

    - I feel that I am part of [ethnic] culture

    - I am proud of being [ethnic]

    - I am happy to be [ethnic]

    - Being part of [ethnic] culture is embarrassing to me

    - Being [ethnic] is uncomfortable for me

    - Being part of [ethnic] culture makes me feel happy

    - Being [ethnic] makes me feel good

- Majority Identity

    – I feel that I am part of [national] culture

    – I am proud of being [national]

    – I am happy to be [national]

Acculturation attitudes

Question: Here are some statements about language, cultural traditions, friends etc. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each statement by checking the answer that applies best to you.

Answers are all 5-point Likert scale (strongly disagree to strongly agree)

- Separation

    – I would rather marry a [ethnic] than a [national]

    – I feel that [ethnic group] should maintain their own cultural traditions and not adapt to those of [national]

    – It is more important to me to be fluent in [ethnic] than in [national lang.]

    – I prefer to have only [ethnic] friends

    – I prefer social activities that involve [ethnic group members] only

- Marginalization

    – I feel that it is not important for [ethnic group] either to maintain their own cultural traditions or to adapt to those of [national]

    – I would not like to marry either a [national] or a [ethnic]

    – It is not important to me to be fluent either in [ethnic lang.] or [national lang.]

    – I don't want to attend either [national] or [ethnic] social activities

    – I don't want to have either [national] or [ethnic] friends

- Assimilation

    – I feel that [ethnic group] should adapt to [national] cultural traditions and not maintain those of their own

    – I would rather marry a [national] than a [ethnic]

    – It is more important to me to be fluent in [national lang.] than in [ethnic lang.]

    – I prefer to have only [national] friends

    – I prefer social activities that involve [nationals] only

- Integration

    – I feel that [ethnic group] should maintain their own cultural traditions but also adapt to those of [national]

    – I would be just as willing to marry a [national] as a [ethnic]

    – It is important to me to be fluent in both [national lang.] and in [ethnic lang.]

    – I prefer social activities that involve both [national members] and [ethnic members]

    – I prefer to have both [ethnic] and [national] friends

Perceived discrimination

When people with different backgrounds are together, one may sometimes feel unfairly treated.
The following questions are about these kinds of experiences.
Answers are all 5-point Likert scale (strongly disagree to strongly agree)

- I think that others have behaved in an unfair or negative way towards my ethnic group
- I don't feel accepted by [national group]
- I feel [national group] has something against me
- I have been teased or insulted because of my ethnic background
- I have been threatened or attacked because of my ethnic background

How often do the following people treat you unfairly or negatively because of your ethnic background?
Answers are all 5-point Likert scale (Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Often, Very often)

- Teachers
- Other adults outside school
- Other students
- Other kids/teens outside school

Appendix B.   Summary Statistics

Table A1: Summary statistics of key socio-demographic variables - ICSEY Data

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Age	4325	15.494	1.818	13	22
Gender (1=Female)	4313	.546	.498	0	1
Years in the Country	2684	9.397	4.884	0	21
Generation (1=2nd)	3141	.670	.47	0	1
Parents' occupation (1= Skilled)	2742	.595	.491	0	1
Ethnic lang. proficiency	4279	.653	.283	0	1
Majority lang. proficiency	4288	.857	.18	0	1
Citizenship (1=yes)	4054	.648	.477	0	1
Neighborhood comp. (1=Diverse)	4055	.366	.587	-1	1

Table A2: Summary statistics of dependent variables - ICSEY Data

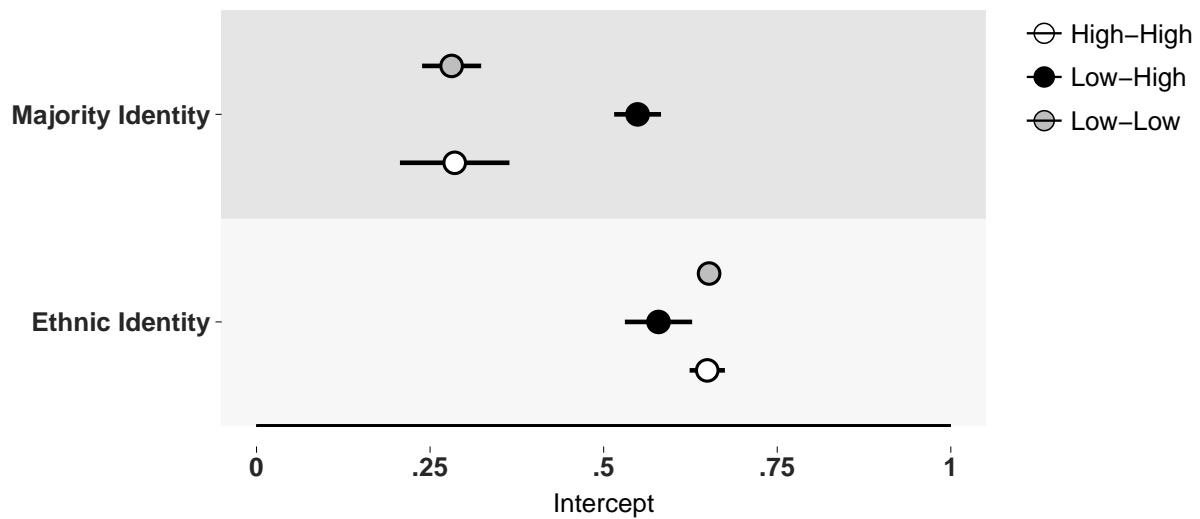| Variable	Nbr. of Items	Mean	Std. Dev.	Cronbach's alpha
Identity				
Ethnic identity	7	.62	.14	.86
Majority identity	3	.54	.32	.90
Acculturation				
Assimilation	5	.30	.18	.61
Integration	5	.74	.17	.48
Separation	5	.39	.22	.68
Marginalization	5	.19	.17	.59
Perceived discrim.	9	.25	.18	.85

Dependent variables are all indices ranging from 0 to 1, where 1 is the most positive value.

Table A3: Socio-demographics variables — Country means (ICSEY)

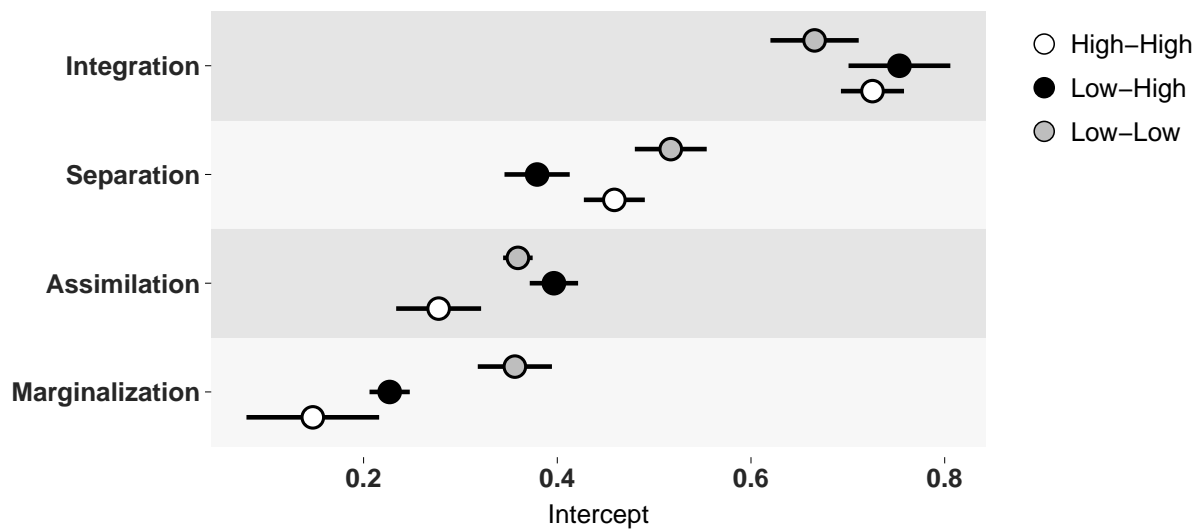| Country	N	Age	Years in Country	Citizenship (1 = Citizen)	Parents' training (1 = Skilled)
Australia	273	15	8.5	.94	.82
Canada	294	16.4	10.7	.75	.85
Finland	442	15.6	5.4	.36	.45
France	304	16.1	13.3	.76	.92
Germany	331	17	13	.39	.65
Netherlands	339	14.9	12.4	.87	.61
Norway	467	15.4	9.2	.67	.46
Portugal	560	15.4	7	.7	.23
Sweden	848	15.3	9.4	.59	.49
US	467	14.6	8.3	.61	.76

Appendix C.   Results for Muslims respondents with individual level controls

Figure A1: National and Ethnic Identification of Muslim respondents by policy contexts

These estimates and their confidence intervals are intercept values when the identity measures are regressed within policy contexts on individual-level predictors (see text for details on these predictors).

Figure A2: Acculturation orientations of Muslim respondents by policy contexts

These estimates and their confidence intervals are intercept values when the four acculturation orientations are regressed within policy contexts on individual-level predictors (see text for details on these predictors).

Figure A3: Perceived discrimination and ethnic identity by policy contexts — Muslim respondents
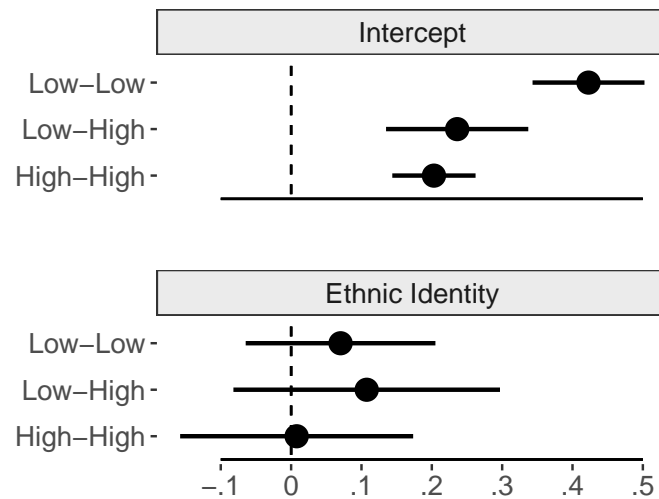

These estimates and their confidence intervals are intercept values when perceived discrimination is regressed within policy contexts on individual-level predictors (see text for details on these predictors).

Appendix D.   Multilevel models

The main objective of this analysis is to isolate the role of policies on individual attitudes (identification and acculturation) across countries. As stated in the "Visualizing multilevel data" section, this requires paying attention to the nested nature of the data—respondents are nested within countries and their respective policy contexts. The best strategy when dealing with nested data is to take into account its hierarchical character and use multilevel modeling to obtain estimates. In the present case however, the data offer only ten countries at level-2, which makes two important assumptions of multilevel modeling are problematic: a large sample at that level is important for the asymptotic properties of maximum likelihood estimators (MLE) (Stoker and Bowers, 2002; Bowers and Drake, 2005; Maas and Hox, 2005; Stegmueller, 2013). In the main text, I follow Bowers and Drake (2005) and present results graphically to overcome issues with the sample while still taking into account the hierarchical nature of the question and data at hand. However, previous studies have used multilevel modeling with restricted level-2 samples. Quillian (1995) has only twelve countries in his study of immigration attitudes while Weldon (2006) looks at tolerance attitudes in 16 European countries. Consequently, this appendix presents multilevel models of key dependent variables. These models offer results that confirm those obtained through graphical display and presented in the main text.

Table A4: Multilevel model of ethnic identification

Variable	OLS	Country-level factors
Age	−0.008***	−0.005**
	(0.002)	(0.002)
Citizenship		
No Citizenship		
Citizenship	−0.016**	−0.041***
	(0.008)	(0.008)
Parents' skills		
Skilled		
Unskilled	−0.006	−0.010
	(0.007)	(0.008)
Years in Country		
5-10 years		
5 or less	0.010	0.001
	(0.010)	(0.010)
11-15 years	0.004	0.008
	(0.009)	(0.009)
More than 15	−0.007	0.016
	(0.011)	(0.012)
Policies		
Multiculturalism		0.008
		(0.007)
Cship policies		0.003
		(0.010)
Constant	0.617***	0.598***
	(0.009)	(0.038)
N	1,528	1,528
R^2	0.018	
Adjusted R^2	0.014	

*p < .1; **p < .05; ***p < .01

Table A5: Multilevel model of majority identification

Variable	OLS	Country-level factors
Age	−0.006	0.001
	(0.004)	(0.004)
Citizenship		
No Citizenship		
Citizenship	0.219***	0.206***
	(0.016)	(0.015)
Parents' skills		
Skilled		
Unskilled	0.132***	0.049***
	(0.016)	(0.016)
Years in Country		
5-10 years		
5 or less	0.017	−0.001
	(0.021)	(0.020)
11-15 years	−0.021	−0.006
	(0.019)	(0.018)
More than 15	−0.002	−0.007
	(0.024)	(0.023)
Policies		
Multiculturalism		0.003
		(0.023)
Cship policies		0.031
		(0.031)
Constant	0.335***	0.265**
	(0.019)	(0.116)
N	1,520	1,520
R^2	0.171	
Adjusted R^2	0.168	

$^*p < .1;\ ^{**}p < .05;\ ^{***}p < .01$

Table A6: Multilevel model of integration attitudes

Variable	OLS	Country-level factors	Full Model
Ethnic identity	0.123***	0.127***	-0.043
	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.081)
Age	0.004	0.007***	0.007***
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Citizenship			
No Citizenship			
Citizenship	−0.018*	−0.015	−0.016*
	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Parents' skills			
Skilled			
Unskilled	0.028***	0.028***	0.027***
	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Years in Country			
5-10 years			
5 or less	−0.024*	−0.016	−0.017
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
11-15 years	−0.010	0.001	0.001
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
More than 15	−0.001	0.021	0.025*
	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Policies			
Multiculturalism		0.002	−0.003
		(0.008)	(0.008)
Cship policies		0.002	0.0002
		(0.011)	(0.011)
Cross level interactions			
Ethnic ID X MC policies			0.038**
			(0.019)
Ethnic ID X Cship policies			0.019
			(0.024)
Constant	0.733***	0.716***	0.734***
	(0.012)	(0.040)	(0.042)
N	1,523	1,523	1,523
R^2	0.021		
Adjusted R^2	0.017		

$^*p < .1$; $^{**}p < .05$; $^{***}p < .01$

Table A7: Multilevel model of separation attitudes

Variable	OLS	Country-level factors	Full Model
Ethnic identity	0.308***	0.379***	0.236**
	(0.038)	(0.039)	(0.097)
Age	0.002	-0.002	-0.003
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Citizenship			
No Citizenship			
Citizenship	-0.003	0.015	0.012
	(0.011)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Parents' skills			
Skilled			
Unskilled	-0.048***	-0.032***	-0.033***
	(0.011)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Years in Country			
5-10 years			
5 or less	0.071***	0.063***	0.063***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)
11-15 years	-0.014	-0.019	-0.017
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)
More than 15	-0.022	-0.047***	-0.044**
	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.018)
Policies			
Multiculturalism		-0.007	0.001
		(0.008)	(0.008)
Cship policies		-0.011	-0.020*
		(0.011)	(0.011)
Cross level interactions			
Ethnic ID X MC policies			-0.064***
			(0.023)
Ethnic ID X Cship policies			0.078***
			(0.029)
Constant	0.384***	0.420***	0.435***
	(0.014)	(0.043)	(0.043)
N	1,522	1,522	1,522
R^2	0.085		
Adjusted R^2	0.081		

*p < .1; **p < .05; ***p < .01

Table A8: Multilevel model of assimilation attitudes

Variable	OLS	Country-level factors	Full Model
Ethnic identity	-0.168***	-0.220***	-0.143*
	(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.083)
Age	-0.004	-0.002	-0.003
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Citizenship			
No Citizenship			
Citizenship	0.052***	0.038***	0.038***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Parents' skills			
Skilled			
Unskilled	-0.019**	-0.011	-0.010
	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Years in Country			
5-10 years			
5 or less	0.005	-0.009	-0.009
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
11-15 years	-0.027**	-0.018	-0.017
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
More than 15	-0.040***	-0.022	-0.024
	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Policies			
Multiculturalism		-0.004	0.003
		(0.009)	(0.009)
Cship policies		0.004	0.002
		(0.012)	(0.012)
Cross level interactions			
Ethnic ID X MC policies			-0.050***
			(0.019)
Ethnic ID X Cship policies			0.013
			(0.025)
Constant	0.292***	0.301***	0.292***
	(0.012)	(0.045)	(0.046)
N	1,526	1,526	1,526
R^2	0.046		
Adjusted R^2	0.041		

*p < .1; **p < .05; ***p < .01

Table A9: Multilevel model of perceived discrimination

Variable	OLS	Country-level factors	Full Model
Ethnic identity	0.021	-0.005	0.066
	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.085)
Age	0.001	0.004	0.004
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Citizenship			
No Citizenship			
Citizenship	-0.005	-0.007	-0.007
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Parents' skills			
Skilled			
Unskilled	-0.021**	-0.023**	-0.023**
	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Years in country			
5-10 years			
5 or less	0.051***	0.048***	0.049***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
11-15 years	-0.013	-0.002	-0.002
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
More than 15	-0.010	0.007	0.006
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.016)
Policies			
Multiculturalism		0.0001	0.004
		(0.007)	(0.007)
Cship policies		0.002	0.002
		(0.010)	(0.010)
Cross level interactions			
Ethnic ID X MC policies			-0.028
			(0.020)
Ethnic ID X Cship policies			-0.0001
			(0.025)
Constant	0.263***	0.260***	0.252***
	(0.012)	(0.037)	(0.038)
N	1,509	1,509	1,509
R^2	0.026		
Adjusted R^2	0.021		

*p < .1; **p < .05; ***p < .01

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