

Methods Reporting
Population diversity and ancestral diversity
as distinct contributors to outgroup prejudice

Study 1:

Individual-level data were taken from the World Values Survey, Waves 5 and 6. The Method section described how the control variables were measured (age, gender, marital status, education level). Below are the World Values Survey items for the outcome (dependent) variable used in Study 1.

On this list are various groups of people. Could you please mention any that you would not like to have as neighbors?

Would not like to have as neighbors: People of a different race

Would not like to have as neighbors: Immigrants/foreign workers

Study 2:

Individual-level data were taken from the International Social Survey Programme's 2003 module "Aspects on national identity". The Method section described how the control variables were measured (age, gender, marital status, education level). Below are the six (6) International Social Survey Programme items used to compute the outcome (dependent) variable in Study 2.

Respondents were asked to assess their agreement with each item on a five-point scale from 1 (*agree strongly*) to 5 (*disagree strongly*).

Immigrants increase crime rates.

Immigrants are generally good for [country's] economy.

Immigrants take jobs away from people who were born in [country].

Immigrants improve [country] society by bringing in new ideas and cultures.

Government spends too much money assisting immigrants.

The sixth was rated on a five-point scale from "1 (*increased a lot*) to 5 (*reduced a lot*):

Do you think the number of immigrants to [country] nowadays should be...