

Codebook for “*Exposure to extremely partisan news from the other political side shows scarce boomerang effects*”

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In this document we provide a description of the analysis dataset included in the replication material of the study, available at: https://github.com/CasAndreu/extreme_sites_scarce_boomerang. Dataset: `extreme-sites-experiment-maindb.csv`

Variable	Type	Description
ResponseId_W2	Identifier	Value used to anonymously identify the participants of the experiment.
exp_group	Character	Variable identifying the experimental group into which respondents were randomly assigned. 4 possible values, indicating whether participants self-reported to be liberal (<code>lib_*</code>) or conservatives (<code>cons_*</code>), and whether participants were assigned to the treatment (<code>*_t</code>) or control (<code>*_c</code>) group: <code>lib_c</code> , <code>lib_t</code> , <code>cons_c</code> , <code>cons_t</code> .
condition	Binary	Whether a respondent was randomly assigned to the treatment group (= 1) or the control (= 0).
party_folded	Numeric	We fold a 7-point party ID question to create a 4-point party strength measure from Independent (=0) to Strong Democrat/Republican (=3).
pid_strength	Numeric	We average the responses to four questions asking about about how much respondents identify with their political party, generating a 7-point variable.

<code>ideo_folded</code>	Numeric	We fold a 11-point ideology scale to create a 6-point ideology strength scale from moderate to extreme liberal/conservative.
<code>ss[1 – 6]</code>	Binary	For those assigned to treatment, whether they complied with each of the 6 story surveys (= 1) or not (= 0).
<code>ss_sum</code>	Numeric	For those assigned to treatment, the sum of the number of story surveys they completed; so the sum of <code>ss[1 – 6]</code> .
<code>compliance_level</code>	Factor	A categorical variable splitting the participants assigned to treatment into categories based on compliance.
<code>WELL_BEING_[1 – 6]</code>	Numeric	Data for six questions asking participants in the post test, how much in the last week they felt (in 1-7 Likert scale): (.1) depressed, (.2) anxious, (.3) happy, (.4) satisfied with my life, (.5) optimistic about their future, (.6) calm and peaceful.
<code>WELL_ACT_[1 – 5]</code>	Numeric	Data for five questions asking participants in the post test, how many day sin the last week they have: (.1) had one ore more alcoholic beverage, (.2) ordered pizza or other fast food, (.3) felt like hitting someone, (.4) gotten into an argument, (.5) exercised.
<code>SMS_[1 – 3]</code>	Numeric	Data for three questions asking participants in the post test (in a 1-7 point Likert scale) about the extent to which: (.1) some media outlets should be made illegal, (.2) Google should not show articles from some media outlets, and (.3) social media companies should avoid promoting articles from some news sites.
<code>SPEECH_[1 – 4]</code>	Numeric	Data for four questions asking participants in the post test (in a 1-7 point Likert scale) about the extent to which they think that out-ideologues should be allowed: (.1) to make a speech in your town/city, (.2) to hold public rallies in your town/city, (.3) to teach in the public schools, and (.4) their views should be represented in the media.

MAL	Numeric	Attribution of Malevolence. We average the responses to five questions asking respondents to indicate (in a 1-7 Likert scale) how much they think that the opposing party wants to hurt the country (see question wordings in Appendix B of the paper). The questions were asked in the pre and post survey. After averaging the items for the pre and for the post survey, this variable indicates the difference between the post and pre indices.
PREPOL	Numeric	Perceived Polarization. We average the responses to four questions asking participants (in a 1-7 Likert scale) how much they perceive the political climate as polarized (see question wordings in Appendix B of the paper). The questions were asked in the pre and post survey. After averaging the items for the pre and for the post survey, this variable indicates the difference between the post and pre indices.
COMPROMISE	Numeric	Support for Compromise. We average the answers (in a 1-7 Likert scale) to four statements regarding whether Republicans and Democrats should work together (see question wordings in Appendix B of the paper). After averaging the items for the pre and for the post survey, this variable indicates the difference between the post and pre indices.
TRUST_*	Numeric	How much trust respondents had (in a 1-7 Likert scale) in six societal institutions: three known to be more trusted by Republicans: Federal Government (.1), the Supreme Court (.5), and the police(.2); and three by Democrats: scientists (.3), journalists (.4), and university professors (.6). The variable indicates the change in trust between pre and post survey.
ECON_[PRE/POST]	Numeric	Respondents' policy attitudes on the economy, where higher values indicate more conservative. We averaged the response to 3 economy-related questions (asked in a 13-point scale). See item wording in Appendix A of the paper. The _PRE variable indicates values given at the pre-survey, and the _POST version is based on values given at the post-survey.

ENV_[PRE/POST]	Numeric	Respondents' policy attitudes on climate change, where higher values indicate more conservative. We averaged the response to 3 environment-related questions (asked in a 13-point scale). See item wording in Appendix A of the paper. The <code>_PRE</code> variable indicates values given at the pre-survey, and the <code>_POST</code> version is based on values given at the post-survey.
IMMIG_[PRE/POST]	Numeric	Respondents' policy attitudes on immigration, where higher values indicate more conservative. We averaged the response to 3 immigration-related questions (asked in a 13-point scale). See item wording in Appendix A of the paper. The <code>_PRE</code> variable indicates values given at the pre-survey, and the <code>_POST</code> version is based on values given at the post-survey.
GUN_[PRE/POST]	Numeric	Respondents' policy attitudes on gun control, where higher values indicate more conservative. We averaged the response to 3 gun-related questions (asked in a 13-point scale). See item wording in Appendix A of the paper. The <code>_PRE</code> variable indicates values given at the pre-survey, and the <code>_POST</code> version is based on values given at the post-survey.
TRUMP_[PRE/POST]	Numeric	Respondents' policy attitudes on the Presidency of Donald Trump, where higher values indicate more conservative. We averaged the response to 3 Trump-related questions (asked in a 13-point scale). See item wording in Appendix A of the paper. The <code>_PRE</code> variable indicates values given at the pre-survey, and the <code>_POST</code> version is based on values given at the post-survey.
thermo_*_[PRE/POST]	Numeric	100-point feeling thermometers indicating how warm respondents feel towards Democrats (<code>*_dem_*</code>), Republicans (<code>*_dem_*</code>), liberals (<code>*_lib_*</code>), conservatives (<code>*_con_*</code>), and those who hold different opinions of issues such as the economy (<code>*_econ_*</code>), climate change (<code>*_climate_*</code>), gun control (<code>*_gun_*</code>), immigration (<code>*_immig_*</code>), and the Presidency of Donald Trump (<code>*_trumpissue_*</code>). The <code>_PRE</code> variable indicates values given at the pre-survey, and the <code>_POST</code> version provides values given at the post-survey.

<code>understand_*_[PRE/POST]</code>	Numeric	<p>A variable indicating how respondents understand (in a 7-point Likert scale) the views of Democrats (<code>*_dem_*</code>), Republicans (<code>*_dem_*</code>), liberals (<code>*_lib_*</code>), conservatives (<code>*_con_*</code>), and those who hold different opinions of issues such as the economy (<code>*_econ_*</code>), climate change (<code>*_climate_*</code>), gun control (<code>*_gun_*</code>), immigration (<code>*_immig_*</code>), and the Presidency of Donald Trump (<code>*_trumpissue_*</code>). The <code>_PRE</code> variable indicates values given at the pre-survey, and the <code>_POST</code> version provides values given at the post-survey.</p>
<code>stupid_*_[PRE/POST]</code>	Numeric	<p>A variable indicating how much respondents believe that the following out-groups are stupid (in a 7-point Likert scale): Democrats (<code>*_dem_*</code>), Republicans (<code>*_dem_*</code>), liberals (<code>*_lib_*</code>), conservatives (<code>*_con_*</code>), and those who hold different opinions of issues such as the economy (<code>*_econ_*</code>), climate change (<code>*_climate_*</code>), gun control (<code>*_gun_*</code>), immigration (<code>*_immig_*</code>), and the Presidency of Donald Trump (<code>*_trumpissue_*</code>). The <code>_PRE</code> variable indicates values given at the pre-survey, and the <code>_POST</code> version provides values given at the post-survey.</p>