# Replication code

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This is a replication code to reproduce the results in Bessudnov, Alexey & Andrey Shcherbak, A. 2018. "Ethnic hierarchy in the Russian labour market: A field experiment". SocArXiv. October 16. doi:10.31235/osf.io/2qzus.

#### Install and attach packages

```
library(tidyverse)
library(knitr)
library(survey)
library(srvyr)
library(stargazer)
```

### Name recognition survey (table 2)

```
Names <- read.csv("SurveyPublic.csv")</pre>
Names <- Names %>%
       filter(loc != "abroad") %>%
       filter(ethnLabel != "Bashkir") %>%
        filter(ethnLabel != "Belarusian") %>%
        filter(ethnLabel != "Dagestani") %>%
        filter(ethnLabel != "Estonian") %>%
        filter(ethnLabel != "Kazakh") %>%
        filter(ethnLabel != "Kyrgyz") %>%
       filter(ethnLabel != "Moldovan")
Names %>%
        group_by(ethnLabel) %>%
        summarise(
                Correct = mean(correct, na.rm = TRUE) * 100,
                CorrectBroad = mean(correct.broad, na.rm = TRUE) * 100,
                NotRussian = mean(notRussian, na.rm = TRUE) * 100
        ) %>%
        arrange(desc(Correct)) %>%
       kable(col.names = c("Ethnic group", "% correct", "% broadly correct", "% not Russian"),
        digits = 0
```

Ethnic group	% correct	% broadly correct	% not Russian
Georgian	91	98	100
Armenian	90	96	100
Russian	88	90	12
Ukrainian	82	92	95
Jewish	72	84	99
Tatar	57	90	99

Ethnic group	% correct	% broadly correct	% not Russian
German	42	62	85
Latvian	35	65	100
Lithuanian	22	73	100
Chechen	20	83	99
Uzbek	19	91	100
Azeri	16	90	100
Tajik	12	84	99

#### Open the data from the experiment and recode variables

```
Vacancies <- read_csv("VacanciesPublic.csv")</pre>
# Converting variables into factors
Vacancies$RA <- factor(Vacancies$RA)</pre>
Vacancies$city <- factor(Vacancies$city, levels = c("Moscow", "St Petersburg", "Kazan", "Ufa"))
Vacancies$city2 <- factor(Vacancies$city2, levels = c("Moscow/St Petersburg", "Kazan/Ufa"))</pre>
Vacancies *occupation <- factor(Vacancies *occupation, levels = c("cook", "salesperson",
                                                                   "sales manager", "programmer"))
Vacancies$gender <- factor(Vacancies$gender, levels = c("female", "male"))</pre>
Vacancies $ethnicity <- factor (Vacancies $ethnicity,
        levels = c("Russian", "Jewish", "Ukrainian",
        "German", "Lithuanian", "Latvian", "Georgian", "Armenian", "Tatar",
        "Bashkir", "Chechen", "Azeri", "Tajik", "Uzbek"))
Vacancies$ethnCollapsed <- factor(Vacancies$ethnCollapsed,</pre>
        levels = c("Russian", "Jewish", "Ukrainian", "German", "Latvian/Lithuanian",
                    "Tatar", "Tajik/Uzbek", "Chechen/Azeri", "Armenian", "Georgian"))
Vacancies$ethnGroup2 <- factor(Vacancies$ethnGroup2,</pre>
        levels = c("European", "Southern"))
Vacancies$website <- factor(Vacancies$website)</pre>
Vacancies$candidateID <- factor(Vacancies$candidateID)</pre>
```

## Total number of job applications and contact rates (section 5.1)

```
Vacancies %>%
    filter(ethnicity != "Bashkir") %>%
    nrow() %>%
    kable()
```

9684

kable(digits = 2)

overall	onPhone	onWebsite
0.37	0.21	0.24

#### Contact rates by ethnic group and location (table 4)

```
descTable <- Vacancies %>%
       filter(ethnicity != "Bashkir") %>%
         Using the srvyr package that lets us work with the survey functions
# within the tidyverse structures
        as_survey_design(ids = candidateID) %>%
        group_by(city2, ethnCollapsed) %>%
        summarise(
                # Total number of applications (with standard error that is unnecessary)
                n_app = survey_total(),
                # Total number of responses (with standard error that is unnecessary)
                n_response = survey_total(response),
                propContact = survey_mean(response, vartype = "ci")
        ) %>%
       as_tibble()
# odds of receiving response for Russians in Moscow/St Peterbsurg
oddsRusMSP <- descTable %>%
       filter(ethnCollapsed == "Russian" & city2 == "Moscow/St Petersburg") %>%
        summarise(
          odds = n_response / (n_app - n_response)
        ) %>%
       as.numeric()
# odds of receiving response for Russians in Kazan/Ufa
oddsRusKU <- descTable %>%
       filter(ethnCollapsed == "Russian" & city2 == "Kazan/Ufa") %>%
        summarise(
          odds = n_response / (n_app - n_response)
        ) %>%
       as.numeric()
# proportion response for Russians in Moscow/StPeterbsurg
propRusMSP <- descTable %>%
       filter(ethnCollapsed == "Russian" & city2 == "Moscow/St Petersburg") %>%
        select(propContact) %>%
       as.numeric()
# proportion response for Russians in Kazan/Ufa
propRusKU <- descTable %>%
        filter(ethnCollapsed == "Russian" & city2 == "Kazan/Ufa") %>%
       select(propContact) %>%
       as.numeric()
# Updating the table
```

```
descTable <- descTable %>%
    select(-c(n_response_se, n_app_se))
```

#### Moscow and St Petersburg

```
# Moscow and St Petersburg
descTable %>%
    filter(city2 == "Moscow/St Petersburg") %>%
    mutate(oddsRus = oddsRusMSP) %>%
    mutate(propRus = propRusMSP) %>%
    mutate(propRus = propRus / propContact) %>%
    mutate(cbkRatio = propRus / propContact) %>%
    mutate(or = (n_response / (n_app - n_response)) / oddsRus) %>%
    select(-c(city2, propRus, oddsRus)) %>%
    arrange(desc(or)) %>%
    kable(digits = 2)
```

ethnCollapsed	n_app	n_response	propContact	$propContact\_low$	$propContact\_upp$	cbkRatio	or
Russian	616	254	0.41	0.35	0.47	1.00	1.00
Ukrainian	566	227	0.40	0.34	0.46	1.03	0.95
Jewish	604	237	0.39	0.35	0.44	1.05	0.92
German	649	239	0.37	0.32	0.41	1.12	0.83
Latvian/Lithuanian	551	185	0.34	0.29	0.38	1.23	0.72
Tatar	617	177	0.29	0.24	0.34	1.44	0.57
Chechen/Azeri	605	172	0.28	0.24	0.33	1.45	0.57
Tajik/Uzbek	570	159	0.28	0.22	0.34	1.48	0.55
Armenian	610	163	0.27	0.22	0.31	1.54	0.52
Georgian	549	142	0.26	0.21	0.30	1.59	0.50

#### Kazan and Ufa

```
# Kazan and Ufa
descTable%>%
    filter(city2 == "Kazan/Ufa") %>%
    mutate(oddsRus = oddsRusKU) %>%
    mutate(propRus = propRusKU) %>%
    mutate(cbkRatio = propRus / propContact) %>%
    mutate(or = (n_response / (n_app - n_response)) / oddsRus) %>%
    select(-c(city2, propRus, oddsRus)) %>%
    arrange(desc(or)) %>%
    kable(digits = 2)
```

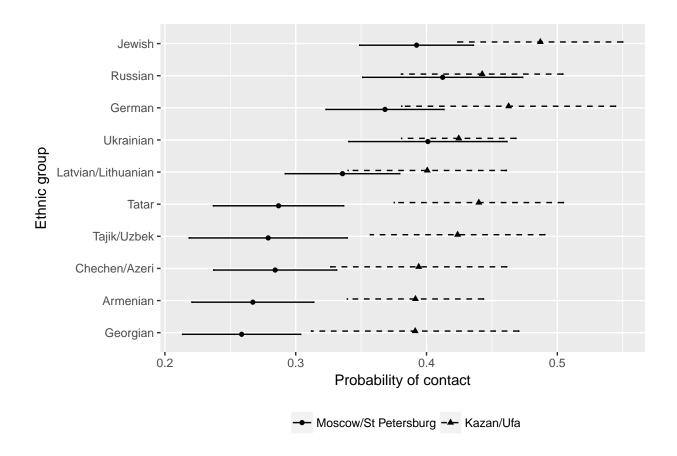
ethnCollapsed	n_app	n_response	propContact	propContact_low	propContact_upp	cbkRatio	or
Jewish	384	187	0.49	0.42	0.55	0.91	1.20
German	376	174	0.46	0.38	0.54	0.96	1.09
Russian	409	181	0.44	0.38	0.50	1.00	1.00
Tatar	350	154	0.44	0.38	0.50	1.01	0.99
Ukrainian	365	155	0.42	0.38	0.47	1.04	0.93
Tajik/Uzbek	387	164	0.42	0.36	0.49	1.04	0.93
Latvian/Lithuanian	362	145	0.40	0.34	0.46	1.10	0.84

ethnCollapsed	n_app	n_response	propContact	$propContact\_low$	propContact_upp	cbkRatio	or
Chechen/Azeri	368	145	0.39	0.33	0.46	1.12	0.82
Armenian	378	148	0.39	0.34	0.44	1.13	0.81
Georgian	368	144	0.39	0.31	0.47	1.13	0.81

```
n_app: the number of job applications sent;
n_response: the number of positive responses received;
propContact: proportion contacted (n_response / n_app);
propContact_low: lower bound of the 95% CI for prop_Contact;
propContact_upp: upper bound of the 95% CI for prop_Contact;
cbkRatio: calllback ratio (propRus / propContact);
or: odds ratio ((n_response / n_nonresponse) / (n_responseRus / n_nonresponseRus)).
```

#### Contact rates by ethnic group and location: chart (figure 1)

```
Vacancies %>%
       filter(ethnicity != "Bashkir") %>%
       as_survey_design(ids = candidateID) %>%
       group_by(city2, ethnCollapsed) %>%
        summarise(
                propContact = survey_mean(response, vartype = "ci")
        ) %>%
        arrange(desc(propContact)) %>%
        ggplot(aes(x = reorder(ethnCollapsed, propContact), y = propContact,
                        ymin = propContact_low, ymax = propContact_upp, linetype = city2)) +
        geom_point(position = position_dodge(width = 0.2), aes(shape = city2)) +
       geom_errorbar(position = position_dodge(width = 0.2), width = 0.1) +
        coord_flip() +
       ylab("Probability of contact") +
       xlab("Ethnic group") +
       labs(shape="City") +
        scale_linetype_manual(name = "City", values = 1:2) +
        scale_shape_manual(name = "City", values = 16:17) +
       theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
        theme(legend.title=element blank())
```



### Linear probability models for contact (table 5)

```
# Moscow and St Petersburg
Vacancies.MSP <- Vacancies %>%
        filter(city2 == "Moscow/St Petersburg") %>%
        as_survey_design(ids = candidateID)
Vacancies.KU <- Vacancies %>%
        filter(city2 == "Kazan/Ufa") %>%
        as_survey_design(ids = candidateID)
# Estimating the models
m1 <- svyglm(response ~ ethnCollapsed + gender + occupation + city + website + RA,
             design = Vacancies.MSP)
m2 <- svyglm(response ~ ethnCollapsed + gender + occupation + city + website + RA,
             design = Vacancies.KU)
stargazer(m1, m2, omit.stat = c("rsq", "adj.rsq", "f", "ser", "bic", "aic", "ll"),
          column.labels = c("Moscow/St Petersburg", "Kazan/Ufa"),
          omit = c("gender", "occupation", "city", "website", "RA", "Constant"),
          covariate.labels = c("Jewish", "Ukrainian", "German", "Latvian/Lithuanian",
                               "Tatar", "Tajik/Uzbek", "Azerbaijani/Chechen", "Armenian",
                               "Georgian"),
          digits = 2,
```

star.cutoffs = c(0.05, 0.01, 0.001))

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu

% Date and time: Fri, Oct 19, 2018 - 12:45:18

Table 6:

	$Dependent\ varie$	able:	
	response		
	Moscow/St Petersburg	Kazan/Ufa	
	(1)	(2)	
Jewish	-0.02	0.05	
	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Ukrainian	-0.01	-0.005	
	(0.03)	(0.04)	
German	-0.04	0.04	
	(0.03)	(0.04)	
Latvian/Lithuanian	$-0.07^{*}$	-0.04	
,	(0.03)	(0.04)	
Tatar	-0.12***	0.01	
	(0.03)	(0.04)	
Tajik/Uzbek	-0.13***	-0.02	
,	(0.03)	(0.04)	
Azerbaijani/Chechen	-0.13***	-0.04	
• /	(0.03)	(0.04)	
Armenian	-0.14***	-0.03	
	(0.03)	(0.04)	
Georgian	-0.15***	-0.04	
3	(0.03)	(0.04)	
Observations	5,937	3,747	
Note:	*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.00		

Linear probability models. All the models control for gender, occupation, city, website, and research assistant's name. Cluster-robust standard errors applied (clustered by applicant's name). Ethnic Russians are the reference group.

### Interaction between ethnicity and gender (table 6)

# Gender

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	Dependent varie	able:			
	response	response			
	Moscow/St Petersburg	Kazan/Ufa			
	(1)	(2)			
Southern	-0.07***	-0.02			
	(0.02)	(0.02)			
male	-0.001	0.01			
	(0.03)	(0.03)			
Southern:male	-0.08**	-0.03			
	(0.03)	(0.03)			
Observations	5,937	3,747			
Note:	*p<0.05; **p<0.01	l; ***p<0.001			

#### Probability of getting an explicit rejection (table 7)

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#### Contact on the phone and on the websites (table 8)

```
# Subset to those with response = 1 only
Response <- Vacancies %>%
 filter(response == 1)
# Setting survey objects
# Moscow and St Petersburg
Response.MSP <- Response %>%
       filter(city2 == "Moscow/St Petersburg") %>%
        as survey design(ids = candidateID)
Response.KU <- Response %>%
       filter(city2 == "Kazan/Ufa") %>%
        as_survey_design(ids = candidateID)
# Contact on the phone
mPhone1 <- svyglm(phoneContact ~ ethnCollapsed + website + gender + occupation + city + RA,
                  design = Response.MSP)
mPhone2 <- svyglm(phoneContact ~ ethnCollapsed + website + gender + occupation + city + RA,
                  design = Response.KU)
stargazer(mPhone1, mPhone2, omit.stat = c("rsq", "adj.rsq", "f", "ser", "bic", "aic", "ll"),
          column.labels = c("Moscow/St Petersburg", "Kazan/Ufa"),
          omit = c("website", "gender", "occupation", "city", "RA", "Constant"),
          covariate.labels = c("Jewish", "Ukrainian", "German", "Latvian/Lithuanian",
                               "Tatar", "Tajik/Uzbek", "Azerbaijani/Chechen",
                               "Armenian", "Georgian"),
          digits = 2,
          star.cutoffs = c(0.05, 0.01, 0.001))
```

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu % Date and time: Fri, Oct 19, 2018 - 12:45:18

Table 8:

	$Dependent\ variable:$		
	rejected		
	Moscow/St Petersburg	Kazan/Ufa	
	(1)	(2)	
Jewish	-0.02	0.04	
	(0.02)	(0.03)	
Ukrainian	-0.005	0.05	
	(0.03)	(0.04)	
German	-0.03	0.02	
	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Latvian/Lithuanian	0.02	0.03	
,	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Tatar	-0.004	0.03	
	(0.02)	(0.04)	
Tajik/Uzbek	0.06**	-0.004	
,	(0.02)	(0.03)	
Azerbaijani/Chechen	0.08**	0.02	
,	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Armenian	0.03	0.07	
	(0.02)	(0.04)	
Georgian	$0.05^{*}$	0.05	
0	(0.02)	(0.04)	
Observations	3,982	2,150	

Note:

\*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001

Table 9:

	Dependent varie	able:
	phoneContac	et
	Moscow/St Petersburg	Kazan/Ufa
	(1)	(2)
Jewish	$-0.11^*$	-0.08
	(0.05)	(0.05)
Ukrainian	-0.06	-0.001
	(0.05)	(0.05)
German	-0.11	0.06
	(0.06)	(0.05)
Latvian/Lithuanian	-0.17**	-0.02
,	(0.05)	(0.06)
Tatar	-0.20**	-0.06
	(0.07)	(0.08)
Tajik/Uzbek	$-0.22^{***}$	-0.07
3 /	(0.05)	(0.07)
Azerbaijani/Chechen	$-0.22^{***}$	-0.001
3 /	(0.05)	(0.06)
Armenian	-0.16**	-0.03
	(0.06)	(0.05)
Georgian	$-0.17^{**}$	-0.02
<b>0</b> *	(0.06)	(0.05)
Observations	1,955	1,597
NT /		

Note:

\*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001

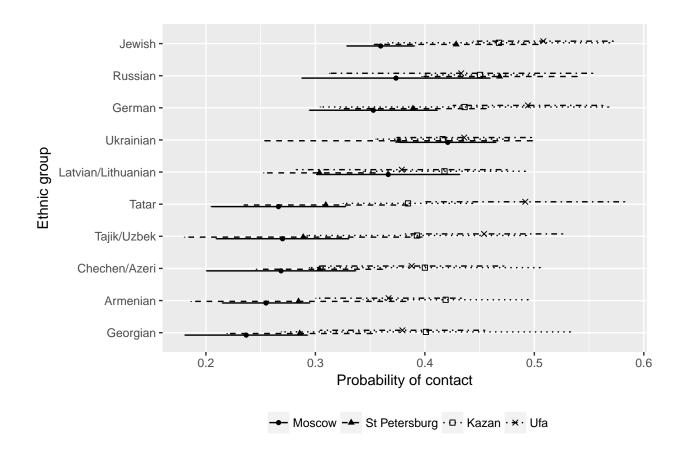
### Ethnicity of the employers in Kazan and Ufa (Discussion)

```
Vacancies %>%
    filter(!is.na(notRussianEmp)) %>%
    count(city, notRussianEmp) %>%
    group_by(city) %>%
    mutate(freq = n / sum(n)) %>%
    kable(digits = 2)
```

city	${\rm notRussian Emp}$	n	freq
Moscow	0	867	0.93
Moscow	1	67	0.07
St Petersburg	0	778	0.96
St Petersburg	1	33	0.04
Kazan	0	483	0.72
Kazan	1	190	0.28
Ufa	0	529	0.77
Ufa	1	161	0.23

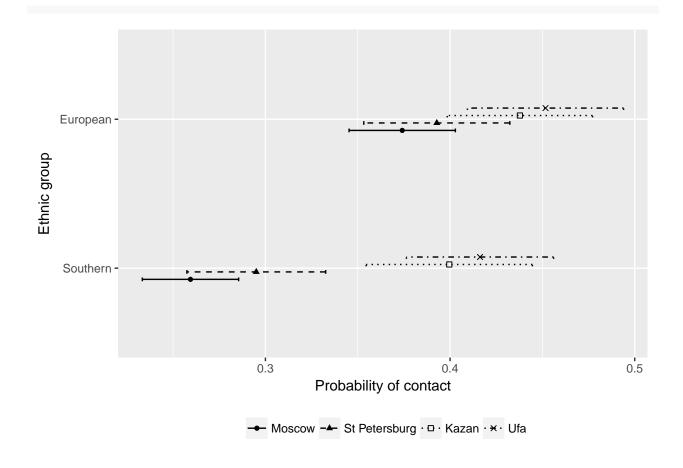
### Contact rates by ethnic group in four cities (Appendix)

```
Vacancies %>%
       filter(ethnicity != "Bashkir") %>%
       as_survey_design(ids = candidateID) %>%
       group_by(city, ethnCollapsed) %>%
       summarise(
                propContact = survey_mean(response, vartype = "ci")
       ) %>%
       arrange(desc(propContact)) %>%
       ggplot(aes(x = reorder(ethnCollapsed, propContact), y = propContact,
                   ymin = propContact low, ymax = propContact upp, linetype = city)) +
        geom_point(position = position_dodge(width = 0.2), aes(shape = city)) +
       geom_errorbar(position = position_dodge(width = 0.2), width = 0.1) +
        coord_flip() +
       ylab("Probability of contact") +
       xlab("Ethnic group") +
       labs(shape="City") +
       scale_linetype_manual(name = "City",
                              values = 1:4) +
       scale_shape_manual(name = "City",
                           values = c(16:17, 0, 4)) +
       theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
        theme(legend.title=element blank())
```



### Contact rates by ethnic group (combined) in four cities (Appendix)

```
Vacancies %>%
        filter(ethnicity != "Bashkir") %>%
        as_survey_design(ids = candidateID) %>%
        group_by(city, ethnGroup2) %>%
        summarise(
                propContact = survey_mean(response, vartype = "ci")
        ) %>%
        arrange(desc(propContact)) %>%
        ggplot(aes(x = reorder(ethnGroup2, propContact), y = propContact,
                   ymin = propContact_low, ymax = propContact_upp, linetype = city)) +
        geom_point(position = position_dodge(width = 0.2), aes(shape = city)) +
        geom_errorbar(position = position_dodge(width = 0.2), width = 0.1) +
        coord_flip() +
        ylab("Probability of contact") +
        xlab("Ethnic group") +
        labs(shape="City") +
        scale_linetype_manual(name = "City",
                              values = 1:4) +
        scale shape manual(name = "City",
                           values = c(16:17,0,4)) +
        theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
        theme(legend.title=element_blank())
```



# Interaction between ethnicity and occupation (Appendix)

<sup>%</sup> Table created by stargazer v.5.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu % Date and time: Fri, Oct 19, 2018 - 12:45:20

Table 11:

	Dependent variable: response	
	Moscow/St Petersburg	Kazan/Ufa
	(1)	(2)
Southern	-0.10***	0.04
	(0.03)	(0.04)
salesperson	$-0.06^{*}$	$-0.10^*$
	(0.03)	(0.04)
sales manager	-0.12***	-0.02
	(0.03)	(0.04)
programmer	-0.10**	0.10
	(0.03)	(0.05)
Southern * salesperson	-0.01	-0.07
	(0.04)	(0.05)
Southern * sales manager	-0.01	-0.09
	(0.04)	(0.05)
Southern * programmer	0.01	-0.10
	(0.04)	(0.07)
Observations	5,937	3,747
Note:	*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001	

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