Online Appendix for

"Contact Reduces Immigration-Related Fears for Leftist but Not for Rightist Voters"

This Online Appendix includes 8 parts:

- OA1: Study 1, Recruitment Information – detailed information on the recruitment of respondents by the American Panel Survey (TAPS).

- OA2: Study 1, Full Question Wording – two tables with the wording of all questions used to generate the measures that we use in Study 1.

- OA3: Study 1, Descriptive Statistics – one four-part table with descriptive statistics, and two tables with additional information on the factor scores that we generated to measure threat and contact.

- OA4: Study 1, Additional Analyses – four tables with additional analyses and one corresponding figure with marginal effects plots.

- OA5: Study 2, Recruitment Information – detailed information on the recruitment of respondents by YouGov Germany.

- OA6: Study 2, Full Question Wording – four tables with the wording of all questions used to generate the items we use in Study 2 (in English and German).

- OA7: Study 2, Descriptive Statistics – one four-part table with descriptive statistics, and two tables with additional information on the factor scores.

- OA8: Study 2, Additional Analyses – seven tables with additional analyses and four corresponding figures with marginal effects plots.

OA1: Study 1, Recruitment Information

TAPS is a nationally-representative online panel survey of up to 2,000 adult respondents, which was started in December 2011 by Knowledge Networks (now GfK Knowledge Networks) for the Weidenbaum Center at Washington University in St. Louis. Panelists were first recruited as a national probability sample with an addressed-based sampling frame in the fall of 2011. This sampling frame is the U.S. Postal Service's computerized delivery sequence file (CDSF), which covers around 97% of all physical addresses in the fifty states including P.O. boxes and rural route addresses. To improve the sampling process, residences that are determined to be seasonal or vacant are identified and removed. The frame is then appended with information regarding householders' names, demographic characteristics of the inhabitants (such as race, age, number and type of individuals within the residence, and home-ownership status), and landline telephone numbers obtained from other sources such as the U.S. Census files and commercial data bases (e.g. White pages). The respondents are recruited based on a random stratified sample, where Hispanics and young adults between 18 and 24 years of age are slightly oversampled in order to account for their tendency to under-respond to surveys. Those individuals without internet access were provided a laptop and internet service at the expense of the Weidenbaum Center.

Once panelists have been selected for the survey, they complete a profile survey that captures key demographic variables, followed by monthly waves of the panel. More specifically, at the beginning of each month, members of the panel receive a notification to complete the new survey. Each wave remains open for approximately one month and takes between 15 and 25 minutes to complete. TAPS encompasses a wide variety of economic, sociological, and political questions asked on a large scale. In a typical month, over 1,600 of the panelists complete the online survey. The data for this project come from the monthly survey collected in September 2015. More technical information about the survey is available at `http://taps.wustl.edu`.

OA2: Study 1, Full Question Wording

Table OA2.1: Question Wording, Threat

	People have different views on the consequences of immigration. Thinking about the effects of immigration, please tell us how concerned you are about each of the following? The effect of immigration on...
Violence, community	"violence and vandalism in my community."
Violence, national	"violence and vandalism in in the country as a whole."
Economy, household	"the economic conditions in my household."
Economy, national	"the economic conditions in the country as a whole."
National identity	"the American national identity."
American culture	"the American culture."

(1) Not at all concerned, (2) Not too concerned, (3) Somewhat concerned, (4) Very concerned

Table OA2.2: Question Wording, Contact

Contact question I	"Do you have friends or relatives who live in another country that you write to, telephone or visit regularly?" (1) yes, (2) no
Contact question II	"Do you have any friends who have come to live in the U.S. from another country?" (1) none, (2) a few, (3) several

OA3: Study 1, Descriptive Statistics

Table OA3.1: Descriptive Statistics

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Threat perceptions					
Violence, community	1575	2.46	1.04	1.00	4.00
Violence, national	1575	2.81	1.04	1.00	4.00
Economy, household	1570	2.23	1.01	1.00	4.00
Economy, national	1569	2.80	1.02	1.00	4.00
National identity	1572	2.53	1.09	1.00	4.00
American culture	1571	2.54	1.11	1.00	4.00
Factor scores					
Contact	1574	0.00	0.74	-0.75	1.45
Threat	1542	0.00	2.25	-3.83	3.50
Partisan affinities					
Republican (Rightist)	1564	0.45	0.50	0.00	1.00
Democrat (Leftist)	1564	0.54	0.50	0.00	1.00
Rightist (continuous)	1564	3.75	2.22	1.00	7.00
Control variables					
Female	1592	0.50	0.50	0.00	1.00
Age	1571	55.87	16.14	18.00	113.00
Education	1592	3.35	0.79	1.00	4.00
Income	1592	3.90	1.53	1.00	6.00
Midwest	1592	0.26	0.44	0.00	1.00
South	1592	0.35	0.48	0.00	1.00
West	1592	0.23	0.42	0.00	1.00

Table OA3.2: Threat Factor Score

	Violence Community	Violence National	Economy Household	Economy National	National Identity	American Culture	Factor Score
Violence, Comm.	1.00						
Violence, Nat.	0.82	1.00					
Economy, Hh.	0.70	0.63	1.00				
Economy, Nat.	0.68	0.79	0.72	1.00			
Nat. Identity	0.64	0.73	0.63	0.73	1.00		
Amer. Culture	0.64	0.73	0.62	0.72	0.90	1.00	
Factor Score	0.85	0.90	0.81	0.88	0.90	0.89	1.00

Note: Table entries are correlation coefficients. *Factor Score* refers to the first dimension extracted from a factor analysis including the six threat question items. The eigenvalue of the first factor is 4.58.

Table OA3.3: Contact Factor Score

	Contact I	Contact II	Factor Score
Contact I	1.00		
Contact II	0.34	1.00	
Factor Score	0.48	0.99	1.00

Note: Table entries are correlation coefficients. *Factor Score* refers to the first dimension extracted from a factor analysis including the two contact question items. The eigenvalue of the first factor is 1.56.

OA4: Study 1, Additional Analyses

The following tables and figures supplement the analyses presented in the manuscript by (i) providing the full regression results for all covariates including the control variables that are not reported in the manuscript, and (ii) the threat factor score as well as the separate threat items as respective outcome variables; while (iii) also plotting the marginal effects for all models that include an interaction effect. More specifically:

- Table OA4.1 presents the full results for Table 2 in the main text by examining the effect of contact on threat perceptions.

- Table OA4.2 presents the full results for Table 3 in the main text by including the interaction between contact and the binary measure of *Rightist*.

- Table OA4.3 presents the full results for the same model setup, this time using the continuous measure of *Rightist*.

    - Figure OA4.1 presents the corresponding marginal effects plots.

- Table OA4.4 replicates Table 2 from the main text using poststratification weights.

Table OA4.1: The Effect of Contact on Immigration-Related Threat, the U.S.

	Outcome variable:						
	Threat (score) (1)	Violence Community (2)	Violence National (3)	Economy Household (4)	Economy National (5)	National Identity (6)	American Culture (7)
Contact	−0.54**	−0.18**	−0.23**	−0.17**	−0.22**	−0.25**	−0.26**
	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Female	−0.21	−0.14**	−0.08	−0.06	−0.01	−0.13*	−0.10
	(0.11)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Age	0.02**	0.01**	0.01**	−0.001	0.01**	0.01**	0.01**
	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Education	−0.53**	−0.21**	−0.25**	−0.19**	−0.21**	−0.22**	−0.22**
	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Income	−0.05	−0.02	−0.01	−0.05**	−0.001	−0.03	−0.02
	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Midwest	0.01	0.01	−0.02	−0.05	−0.05	0.01	0.02
	(0.18)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)
South	0.27	0.18*	0.10	0.11	0.01	0.09	0.10
	(0.17)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
West	−0.0003	0.22**	0.01	−0.02	−0.11	−0.05	−0.06
	(0.18)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)
Constant	1.13**	2.86**	3.26**	3.15**	3.18**	3.01**	2.86**
	(0.36)	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.17)	(0.17)
Observations	1,508	1,540	1,540	1,534	1,533	1,537	1,536
R^2	0.11	0.07	0.10	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.10

Note: $^*p<0.05$, $^{**}p<0.01$

Table OA4.2: The Effect of Contact and Left-Right Affinity (binary) on Immigration-Related Threat, the U.S.

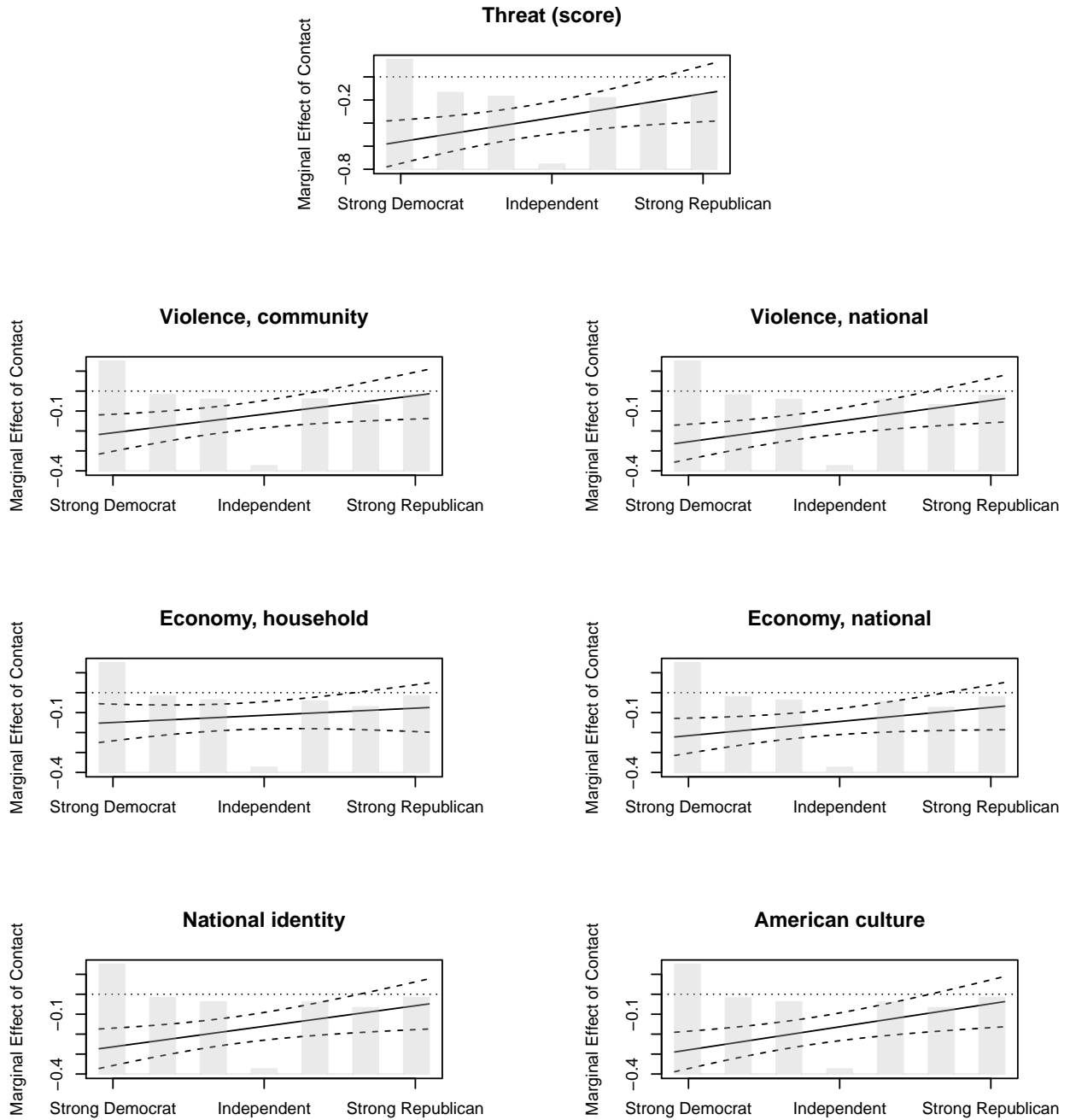|	Outcome variable:						
	Threat (score) (1)	Violence Community (2)	Violence National (3)	Economy Household (4)	Economy National (5)	National Identity (6)	American Culture (7)
Contact	−0.56**	−0.20**	−0.25**	−0.15**	−0.23**	−0.26**	−0.27**
	(0.09)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Rightist	2.11**	0.79**	0.92**	0.69**	0.86**	0.91**	0.96**
	(0.10)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Contact × Rightist	0.40**	0.17*	0.20**	0.07	0.16*	0.19**	0.20**
	(0.14)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Female	0.03	−0.05	0.02	0.02	0.08	−0.03	0.01
	(0.10)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Age	0.01**	0.004**	0.01**	−0.003	0.005**	0.01**	0.01**
	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Education	−0.45**	−0.18**	−0.21**	−0.17**	−0.18**	−0.19**	−0.19**
	(0.07)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Income	−0.11**	−0.04*	−0.04*	−0.07**	−0.03	−0.06**	−0.05**
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Midwest	−0.08	−0.04	−0.06	−0.09	−0.07	−0.02	−0.01
	(0.16)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)
South	−0.0005	0.07	−0.01	0.01	−0.08	−0.02	−0.01
	(0.15)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
West	−0.10	0.16*	−0.04	−0.06	−0.14	−0.09	−0.11
	(0.16)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Constant	0.41	2.60**	2.94**	2.95**	2.91**	2.69**	2.52**
	(0.32)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.16)
Observations	1,471	1,503	1,503	1,496	1,495	1,499	1,498
R^2	0.32	0.21	0.29	0.17	0.25	0.27	0.28

Note: $^*p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$

Table OA4.3: The Effect of Contact and Left-Right Affinity (continuous) on Immigration-Related Threat, the U.S.

	Outcome variable:						
	Threat (score) (1)	Violence Community (2)	Violence National (3)	Economy Household (4)	Economy National (5)	National Identity (6)	American Culture (7)
Contact	−0.58**	−0.22**	−0.26**	−0.15**	−0.22**	−0.27**	−0.29**
	(0.10)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Rightist (cont.)	0.46**	0.17**	0.20**	0.15**	0.19**	0.20**	0.21**
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Contact × Rightist (cont.)	0.08*	0.03*	0.04**	0.01	0.03	0.04*	0.04**
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Female	0.04	−0.04	0.03	0.02	0.09	−0.02	0.02
	(0.10)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Age	0.01**	0.01**	0.01**	−0.002	0.01**	0.01**	0.01**
	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Education	−0.44**	−0.18**	−0.21**	−0.17**	−0.18**	−0.19**	−0.18**
	(0.07)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Income	−0.11**	−0.04*	−0.04*	−0.07**	−0.03	−0.06**	−0.05**
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Midwest	−0.09	−0.03	−0.07	−0.09	−0.08	−0.04	−0.03
	(0.16)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)
South	0.02	0.09	−0.01	0.02	−0.07	−0.01	−0.01
	(0.15)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
West	−0.12	0.16*	−0.05	−0.07	−0.15*	−0.11	−0.12
	(0.16)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Constant	−0.06	2.44**	2.74**	2.79**	2.72**	2.51**	2.32**
	(0.32)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.16)
Observations	1,487	1,519	1,519	1,512	1,511	1,515	1,514
R^2	0.31	0.20	0.28	0.17	0.24	0.26	0.28

Note: $^{*}p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$

Figure OA4.1: Marginal Effect of Contact on Threat Perceptions, the US

Note: The x-axis indicates the value of *Rightist* (using partisan labels) for a given respondent. Values along the y-axis represent the marginal effect of a one unit increase in the *Contact* factor score. The dashed lines show the 95% confidence intervals.

Table OA4.4: The Effect of Contact and Left-Right Affinity (binary) on Immigration-Related Threat, the U.S. *(Weighted)*

	Outcome variable:							
	Threat (score) (1)	Threat (score) (2)	Violence Community (3)	Violence National (4)	Economy Household (5)	Economy National (6)	National Identity (7)	American Culture (8)
Contact	−0.71**	−0.66**	−0.18**	−0.24**	−0.20**	−0.35**	−0.32**	−0.31**
	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Rightist		1.82**	0.73**	0.77**	0.66**	0.72**	0.72**	0.82**
		(0.10)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Contact × Rightist		0.35*	0.09	0.12	0.06	0.21**	0.21**	0.19**
		(0.14)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Constant	0.66*	0.23	2.52**	2.81**	2.72**	2.84**	2.66**	2.47**
	(0.29)	(0.26)	(0.13)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	1,508	1,471	1,503	1,503	1,496	1,495	1,499	1,498
R^2	0.13	0.28	0.18	0.25	0.16	0.24	0.24	0.26

Note: Table entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses. Observations are weighted using poststratification weights with internet household adjustment as provided by TAPS. $^*p <0.05$, $^{**}p <0.01$, two-tailed test.

OA5: Study 2, Recruitment Information

Since being founded in 2000, YouGov has recruited an online panel with over five million panel members worldwide. YouGov Germany currently has about 200,000 panel members. For each of these panel members, YouGov records a series of core information when they enter the panel for the first time. Most importantly for our study, these information include a number of questions about the respondents' socio-demographic background and political attitudes. While the full online panel is not nationally representative, YouGov then uses the socio-demographic information in a process of "Active Sampling" to ensure that any given survey is nationally representative by only inviting a sub-sample of the full panel. Once a survey is complete, the final data are then further statistically weighted to the national profile of all adults. For example, in the case of YouGov UK, the final data are weighted by age, gender, social class, region, party identity and readership of individual newspapers.

YouGov Germany's Omnibus Daily is a daily survey fielded by YouGov which includes a wide variety of economic, sociological, cultural, and political questions asked on a large scale. On a typical day, about 2,000 panelists complete the online survey. The data for this project come from the YouGov Germany Omnibus survey collected May 20, 2016. More technical information about YouGov is available at `https://yougov.de/loesungen/omnibus/` and `https://yougov.co.uk/about/panel-methodology/`.

OA6: Study 2, Full Question Wording

Table OA6.1: Question Wording, Threats (English)

	People have different views on the consequences of immigration. Thinking about the effects of immigration, please tell us how concerned you are about each of the following? The effect of immigration on...
Violence, community	"violence and vandalism in my community."
Violence, national	"violence and vandalism in in the country as a whole."
Economy, household	"the economic conditions in my household."
Economy, national	"the economic conditions in the country as a whole."
National identity	"the German national identity."
German culture	"the German culture."

(1) Not at all concerned, (2) Not too concerned, (3) Somewhat concerned, (4) Very concerned

Table OA6.2: Question Wording, Threats (German)

	Es gibt verschiedene Meinungen zu den Konsequenzen von Immigration. Wenn Sie an die Auswirkungen von Immigration denken, wie besorgt sind Sie bezüglich der folgenden Szenarien? Die Auswirkungen von Immigration auf...
Violence, community	"Gewalt und Vandalismus in meiner Nachbarschaft."
Violence, national	"Gewalt und Vandalismus in Deutschland generell."
Economy, household	"die wirtschaftliche Situation in meinem Haushalt."
Economy, national	"die wirtschaftliche Situation in Deutschland generell."
National identity	"die deutsche Identität."
German culture	"die deutsche Kultur."

(1) Überhaupt nicht besorgt, (2) Wenig besorgt, (3) Etwas besorgt, (4) Sehr besorgt

Table OA6.3: Question Wording, Contact (English)

Contact question I	"How many foreigners live in your neighborhood?" (1) none, (2) a few, (3) several
Contact question II	"How many friends do you have who have come to live in Germany from another country?" (1) none, (2) a few, (3) several
Contact question III	"How many of your colleagues at work are foreigners?" (1) none, (2) a few, (3) several

Table OA6.4: Question Wording, Contact (German)

Contact question I	"Wie viele Ausländer leben in Ihrer Nachbarschaft?" (1) keine, (2) wenige, (3) viele
Contact question II	"Wieviele Freunde, die in Deutschland leben, aber aus einem anderen Land kommen, haben Sie?" (1) keine, (2) wenige, (3) viele
Contact question III	"Wieviele Ihrer Kollegen am Arbeitsplatz sind Ausländer?" (1) keine, (2) wenige, (3) viele

OA7: Study 2, Descriptive Statistics

Table OA7.1: Descriptive Statistics

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Threat perceptions					
Violence, community	1922	2.82	1.00	1.00	4.00
Violence, national	1925	3.22	0.88	1.00	4.00
Economy, household	1901	2.36	1.05	1.00	4.00
Economy, national	1913	2.86	1.00	1.00	4.00
National identity	1914	2.79	1.05	1.00	4.00
German culture	1919	2.84	1.04	1.00	4.00
Factor scores					
Contact	1490	-0.00	0.87	-1.64	1.72
Threat	1844	0.00	2.09	-4.39	2.93
Partisan affinities					
Rightist	1254	0.53	0.50	0.00	1.00
Leftist	1254	0.47	0.50	0.00	1.00
Rightist (continuous)	1254	4.49	0.74	3.27	5.70
Control variables					
Female	2021	0.52	0.50	0.00	1.00
Age	2021	3.66	1.37	1.00	5.00
Education	1997	3.23	0.77	1.00	4.00
Income	1668	5.29	2.61	1.00	12.00
East	2021	0.21	0.41	0.00	1.00

Table OA7.2: Threat Factor Score

	Violence Community	Violence National	Economy Household	Economy National	National Identity	German Culture	Factor Score
Violence, Comm.	1.00						
Violence, Nat.	0.70	1.00					
Economy, Hh.	0.63	0.52	1.00				
Economy, Nat.	0.64	0.65	0.69	1.00			
Nat. Identity	0.65	0.67	0.61	0.71	1.00		
Ger. Culture	0.62	0.65	0.57	0.68	0.81	1.00	
Factor Score	0.83	0.81	0.80	0.86	0.89	0.87	1.00

Note: Table entries are correlation coefficients. *Factor Score* refers to the first dimension extracted from a factor analysis including the six threat question items. The eigenvalue of the first factor is 4.28.

Table OA7.3: Contact Factor Score

	Contact I	Contact II	Contact III	Factor Score
Contact I	1.00			
Contact II	0.21	1.00		
Contact III	0.24	0.39	1.00	
Factor Score	0.52	0.75	0.85	1.00

Note: Table entries are correlation coefficients. *Factor Score* refers to the first dimension extracted from a factor analysis including the three contact question items. The eigenvalue of the first factor is 1.62.

OA8: Study 2, Additional Analyses

The following tables and figures supplement the analyses presented in the manuscript by (i) providing the full regression results for all covariates including the control variables that are not reported in the manuscript, and (ii) the threat factor score as well as the separate threat items as respective outcome variables; while (iii) also plotting the marginal effects for all models that include an interaction effect. More specifically:

- Table OA8.1 expands the first column of Table 4 in the main text by examining the effect of contact on threat perceptions.

- Table OA8.2 expands the second column of Table 4 in the main text by furthermore including the interaction between contact and the binary measure of *Rightist*.

  - Figure OA8.1 presents the corresponding marginal effects plots.

- Table OA8.3 expands the previous models by also including nonvoters as an additional category.

  - Figure OA8.2 presents the corresponding marginal effects plots.

- Table OA8.4 expands the third column of Table 4 in the main text by including the interaction between contact and the continuous measure of *Rightist*.

  - Figure OA8.3 presents the corresponding marginal effects plots.

- Table OA8.5 presents the full results for Table 5 in the main text by examining the effect of contact and anti-immigration party rhetoric on threat perceptions.

  - Figure OA8.4 presents the corresponding marginal effects plots.

- Table OA8.6 presents the findings from Table 4 in the main text and also includes two additional models with recoded information on party rhetoric.

- Table OA8.7 presents the findings from Table 3 in the main text separately for the three different contact items.

Table OA8.1: The Effect of Contact on Immigration-Related Threat, Germany

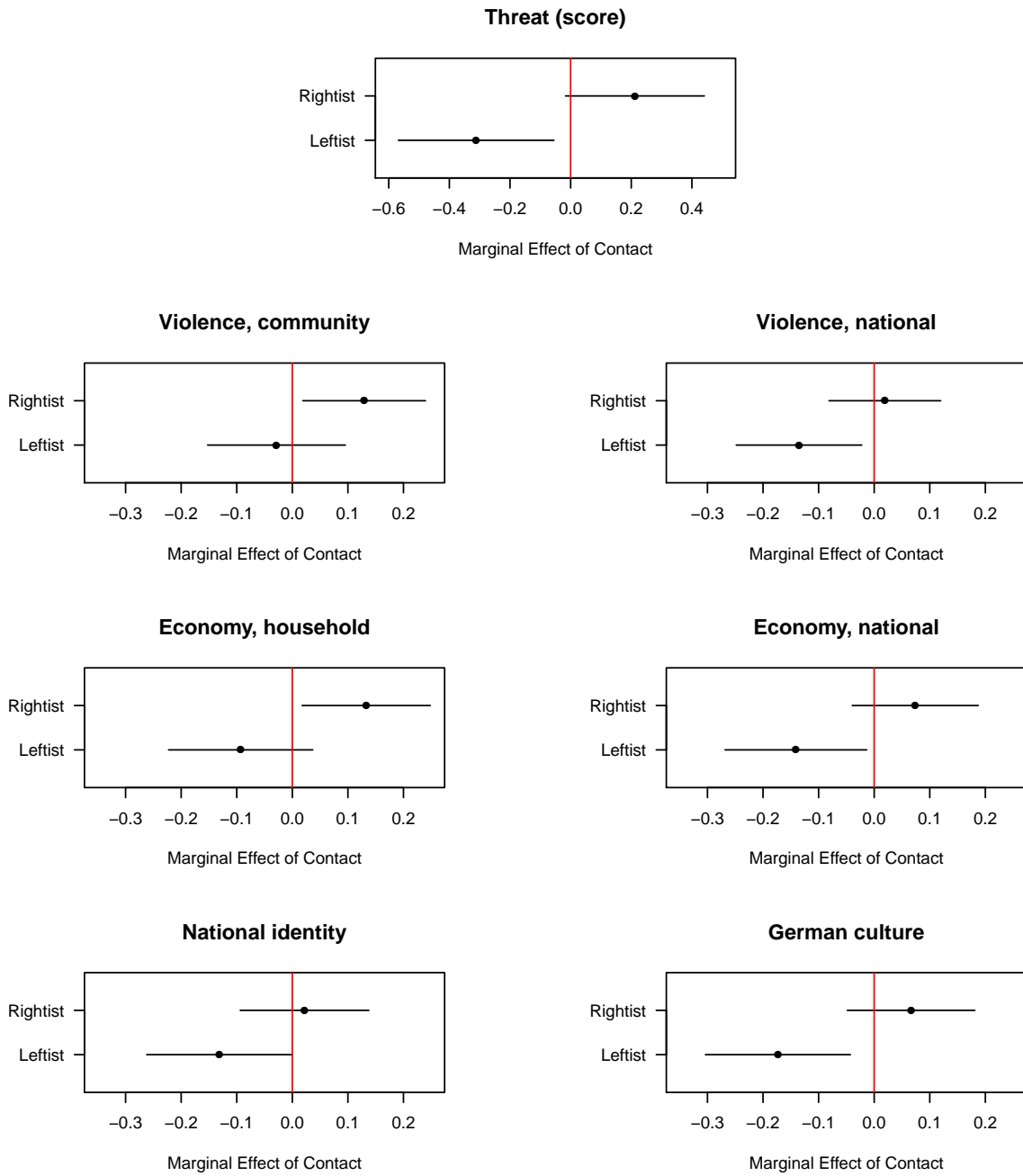|	Outcome variable:						
	Threat (score) (1)	Violence Community (2)	Violence National (3)	Economy Household (4)	Economy National (5)	National Identity (6)	German Culture (7)
Contact	−0.03	0.05	−0.03	0.02	−0.01	−0.05	−0.05
	(0.07)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Female	0.06	−0.01	0.03	0.03	0.10	−0.03	−0.03
	(0.12)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Age	0.07	0.03	0.05**	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03
	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Education	−0.52**	−0.23**	−0.17**	−0.20**	−0.27**	−0.22**	−0.20**
	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Income	0.03	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
East	0.43**	0.27**	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.20**	0.18*
	(0.15)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.07)
Constant	1.19**	3.44**	3.52**	2.93**	3.53**	3.31**	3.29**
	(0.34)	(0.16)	(0.14)	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.17)	(0.17)
Observations	1,200	1,231	1,228	1,222	1,225	1,230	1,227
R^2	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.03

Note: $^*p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$

Table OA8.2: The Effect of Contact and Left-Right Affinity (binary) on Immigration-Related Threat, Germany

	Outcome variable:						
	Threat (score) (1)	Violence Community (2)	Violence National (3)	Economy Household (4)	Economy National (5)	National Identity (6)	German Culture (7)
Contact	−0.31*	−0.03	−0.14*	−0.09	−0.14*	−0.13*	−0.17**
	(0.13)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Rightist	1.10**	0.40**	0.33**	0.39**	0.44**	0.51**	0.53**
	(0.14)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Contact × Rightist	0.52**	0.16	0.15*	0.23**	0.21*	0.15	0.24**
	(0.17)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)
Female	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.01	−0.06
	(0.14)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Age	0.11	0.02	0.07**	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Education	−0.53**	−0.24**	−0.15**	−0.22**	−0.26**	−0.27**	−0.21**
	(0.10)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Income	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
East	0.15	0.15	−0.03	0.03	0.03	0.12	0.02
	(0.18)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)
Constant	0.38	3.21**	3.16**	2.64**	3.11**	3.08**	3.03**
	(0.46)	(0.22)	(0.20)	(0.23)	(0.22)	(0.23)	(0.23)
Observations	795	810	808	808	808	809	809
R^2	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.10

Note: $^{*}p <0.05$, $^{**}p <0.01$

Figure OA8.1: Marginal Effect of Contact on Threat Perceptions, Germany
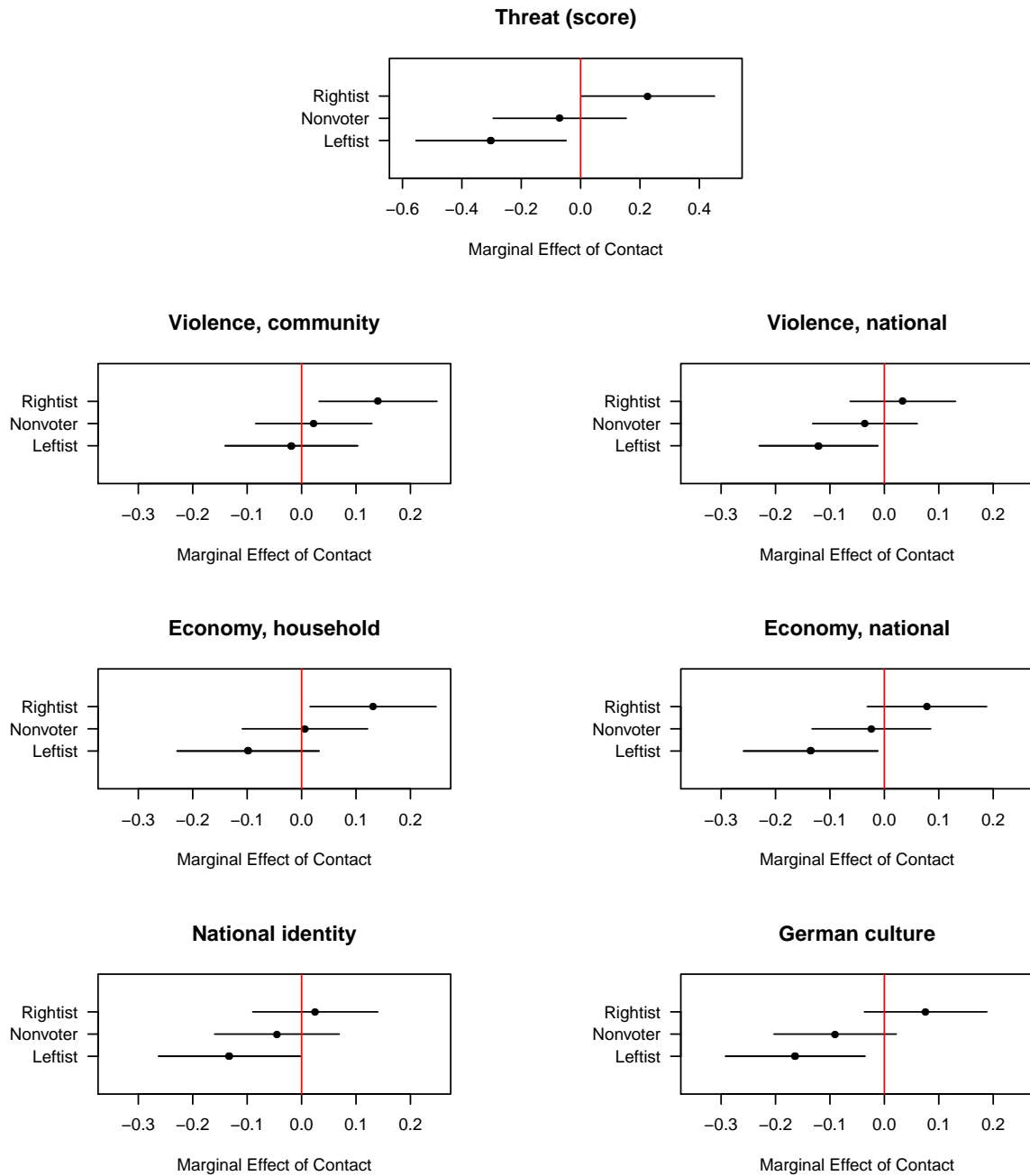

Note: Values along the x-axis indicate the marginal effect of a one unit increase in the *Contact* factor score on the respective threat outcome variable. The horizontal lines show the 95% confidence intervals.

Table OA8.3: The Effect of Contact and Left-Right Affinity (left-right-nonvoter) on Immigration-Related Threat, Germany

	Outcome variable:						
	Threat (score) (1)	Violence Community (2)	Violence National (3)	Economy Household (4)	Economy National (5)	National Identity (6)	German Culture (7)
Contact	−0.30*	−0.02	−0.12*	−0.10	−0.14*	−0.13*	−0.16*
	(0.13)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Rightist	1.09**	0.40**	0.33**	0.39**	0.44**	0.51**	0.52**
	(0.14)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Nonvoter	1.03**	0.41**	0.33**	0.47**	0.50**	0.37**	0.40**
	(0.15)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Contact × Rightist	0.53**	0.16	0.15*	0.23**	0.21**	0.16	0.24**
	(0.17)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)
Contact × Nonvoter	0.23	0.04	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.07
	(0.17)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)
Female	0.12	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.13*	0.003	−0.01
	(0.12)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Age	0.12**	0.05*	0.07**	0.03	0.04	0.05*	0.05*
	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Education	−0.43**	−0.19**	−0.14**	−0.16**	−0.21**	−0.19**	−0.17**
	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Income	0.03	0.004	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
East	0.25	0.19**	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.14	0.09
	(0.15)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.07)
Constant	−0.01	2.97**	3.12**	2.42**	2.95**	2.86**	2.81**
	(0.36)	(0.17)	(0.15)	(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.19)	(0.18)
Observations	1,145	1,176	1,173	1,167	1,170	1,175	1,172
R^2	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.08

Note: $^*p <0.05$, $^{**}p <0.01$

Figure OA8.2: Marginal Effect of Contact on Threat Perceptions, Germany

Threat (score)

Violence, community

Violence, national

Economy, household

Economy, national

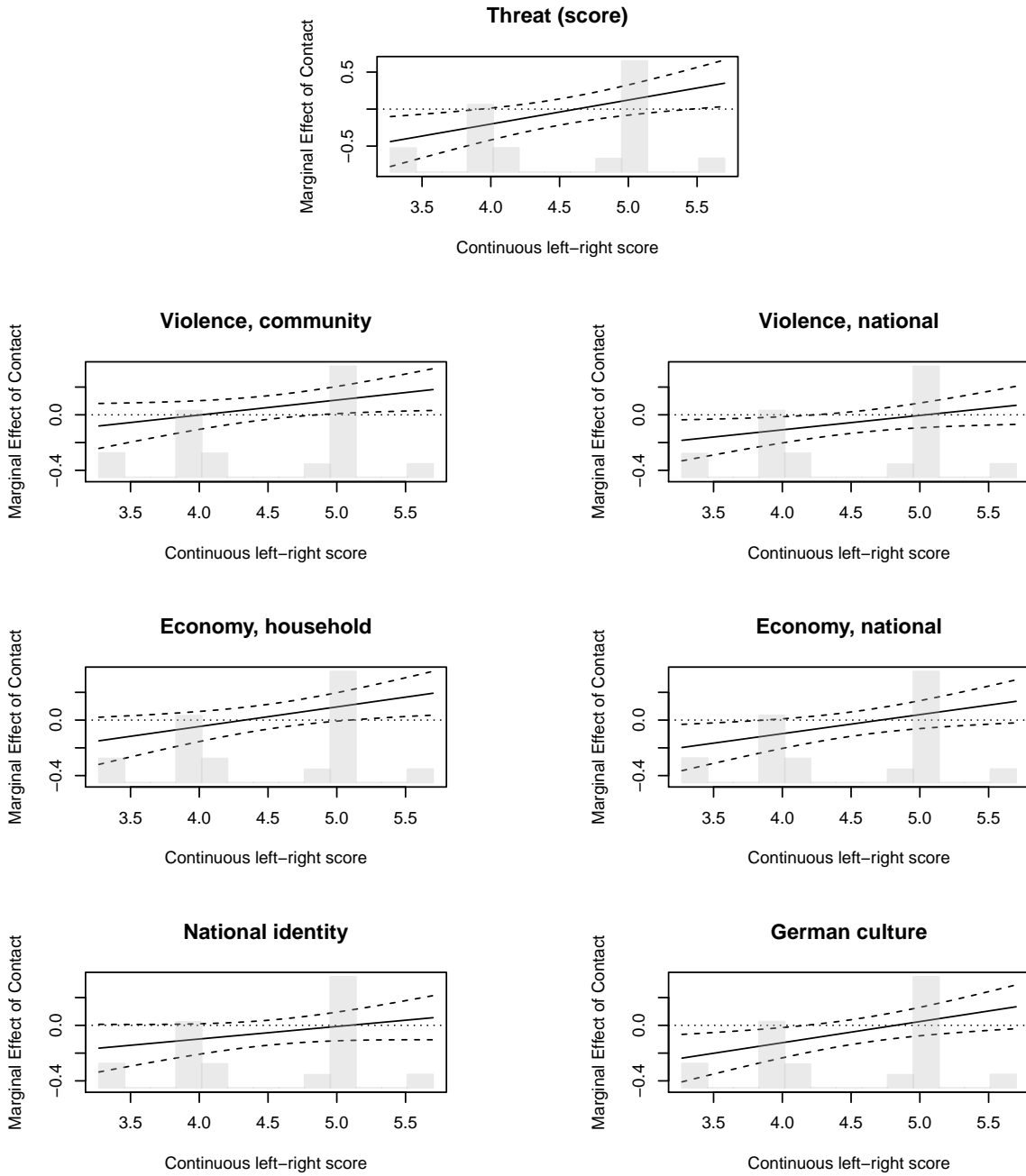**National identity**

German culture

Note: Values along the x-axis indicate the marginal effect of a one unit increase in the *Contact* factor score on the respective threat outcome variable. The horizontal lines show the 95% confidence intervals.

Table OA8.4: The Effect of Contact and Left-Right Affinity (continuous) on Immigration-Related Threat, Germany

	Outcome variable:						
	Threat (score) (1)	Violence Community (2)	Violence National (3)	Economy Household (4)	Economy National (5)	National Identity (6)	German Culture (7)
Contact	−1.50**	−0.43	−0.52*	−0.61*	−0.65*	−0.46	−0.73**
	(0.53)	(0.25)	(0.23)	(0.27)	(0.26)	(0.27)	(0.27)
Rightist (cont.)	0.64**	0.25**	0.19**	0.23**	0.27**	0.29**	0.31**
	(0.10)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Contact × Rightist (cont.)	0.32**	0.11	0.10*	0.14*	0.14*	0.09	0.15**
	(0.11)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Female	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.01	−0.06
	(0.14)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Age	0.11	0.02	0.07**	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Education	−0.56**	−0.24**	−0.15**	−0.23**	−0.27**	−0.28**	−0.22**
	(0.10)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Income	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
East	0.21	0.17	−0.02	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.05
	(0.18)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)
Constant	−1.87**	2.34**	2.48**	1.85**	2.16**	2.07**	1.95**
	(0.63)	(0.30)	(0.27)	(0.31)	(0.31)	(0.32)	(0.31)
Observations	795	810	808	808	808	809	809
R^2	0.10	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08

Note: $^*p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$

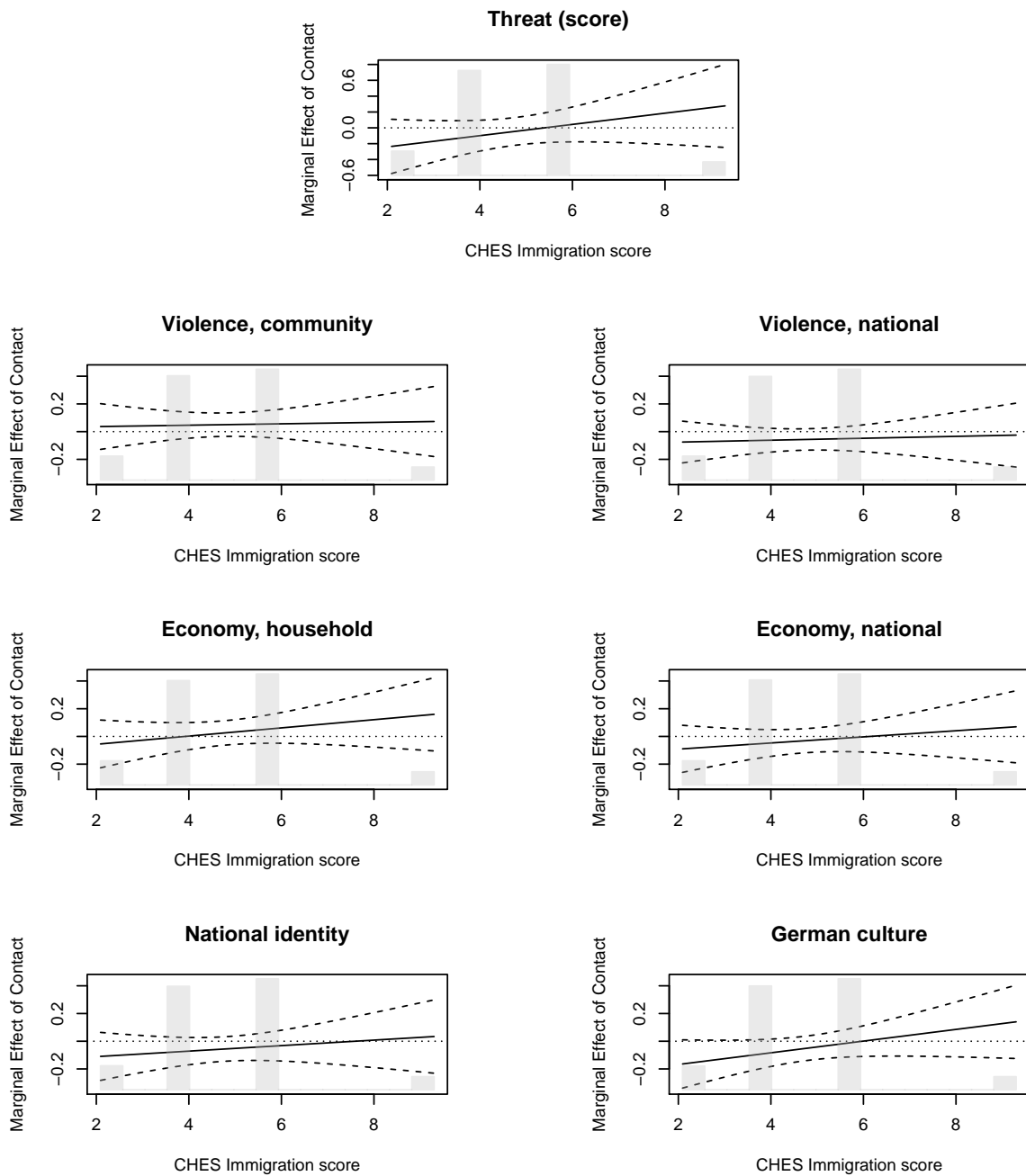# Figure OA8.3: Marginal Effect of Contact on Threat Perceptions, Germany

Note: Values along the x-axis indicate the manifesto-based left-right scores of the party a given respondent last voted for. Values along the y-axis represent the marginal effect of a one unit increase in the *Contact* factor score. The dashed lines show the 95% confidence intervals.

Table OA8.5: The Effect of Contact and Anti-Immigration Rhetoric on Immigration-Related Threat, Germany

	Outcome variable:						
	Threat (score) (1)	Violence Community (2)	Violence National (3)	Economy Household (4)	Economy National (5)	National Identity (6)	German Culture (7)
Contact	−0.38	0.03	−0.09	−0.12	−0.14	−0.15	−0.25
	(0.28)	(0.14)	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.14)
Anti-Immigration	0.35**	0.12**	0.10**	0.13**	0.14**	0.17**	0.17**
	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Contact × Anti-imm.	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04
	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Female	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.06	−0.004	−0.07
	(0.14)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Age	0.08	0.01	0.06*	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Education	−0.50**	−0.22**	−0.14**	−0.21**	−0.25**	−0.25**	−0.20**
	(0.10)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Income	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
East	0.14	0.14	−0.04	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.02
	(0.18)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)
Constant	−0.74	2.81**	2.83**	2.20**	2.66**	2.52**	2.48**
	(0.50)	(0.24)	(0.22)	(0.25)	(0.25)	(0.25)	(0.25)
Observations	795	810	808	808	808	809	809
R^2	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.10

Note: $^*p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$

Figure OA8.4: Marginal Effect of Contact on Threat Perceptions, Germany

Note: Values along the x-axis indicate the CHES-based immigration scores of the party a given respondent last voted for. Values along the y-axis represent the marginal effect of a one unit increase in the *Contact* factor score. The dashed lines show the 95% confidence intervals.

Table OA8.6: The Effect of Contact and Anti-Immigration Rhetoric on Immigration-Related Threat *Recoded*, Germany

	Outcome variable: Threat (score)		
	(1) Original Coding	(2) CDU=SPD	(3) Including CSU
Contact	−0.38	0.05	−0.41
	(0.28)	(0.28)	(0.26)
Anti-immigration	0.35**	0.35**	0.32**
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)
Contact × Anti-immigration	0.07	−0.03	0.07
	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.05)
Constant	−0.74	−0.38	−0.69
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.50)
Controls	✓	✓	✓
Observations	795	795	795
R^2	0.12	0.09	0.12

Note: Table entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses. Model 1 is identical with the results reported in Table 4 in the main text. For Model 2, we recoded the CDU rhetoric score to the SPD score. For Model 3, we identified CSU voters and assigned them the CSU-specific score. $^*p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$, two-tailed test.

Table OA8.7: The Effect of 3 Contact Measures on Immigration-Related Threat, Germany

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
				Outcome variable: Threat (score)					
		Neighborhood			Friends			Colleagues	
		Binary	Cont.		Binary	Cont.		Binary	Cont.
Contact	0.51***	0.42***	−0.25	−0.46***	−0.60***	−1.32**	−0.01	−0.21	−0.99
	(0.11)	(0.15)	(0.62)	(0.10)	(0.14)	(0.59)	(0.11)	(0.15)	(0.61)
Rightist		0.46	0.15		0.31	0.16		0.35	0.24
		(0.48)	(0.32)		(0.38)	(0.25)		(0.40)	(0.27)
Contact × Rightist		0.20	0.17		0.32*	0.20		0.42**	0.22*
		(0.21)	(0.14)		(0.19)	(0.13)		(0.20)	(0.13)
Constant	−0.39	−0.73	−1.10	1.54***	1.31***	0.81	0.87*	0.67	−0.18
	(0.50)	(0.56)	(1.51)	(0.47)	(0.50)	(1.22)	(0.51)	(0.54)	(1.31)
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	972	972	972	999	999	999	826	826	826
R^2	0.06	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.10	0.09	0.04	0.12	0.10

Note: Table entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses. $^*p<0.1$, $^{**}p<0.05$, $^{***}p<0.01$, two-tailed test.