

Visibly Restricted - Supplementary Online Appendix

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Ethnic and Racial Studies

Table A1. Great Britain public opinion measure question items and factor loadings

Cases	Loading	Question
4	0.971	Do you think Britain should allow more settlement, less settlement, or about the same amount as now by... West Indians
4	0.899	Do you think Britain should allow more settlement, less settlement, or about the same amount as now by... Indians and Pakistanis
5	0.863	Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. PLEASE CROSS ONE BOX IN EACH ROW: Immigrants increase crime rates.
8	0.838	And, using this card, would you say that Britain's cultural life is generally undermined or enriched by people coming to live here from other countries?
3	0.796	Do you think Britain should allow more settlement, less settlement, or about the same amount as now by... People from the European Economic Community
4	0.774	Do you think Britain should allow more settlement, less settlement, or about the same amount as now by... Australians and New Zealanders
5	0.704	Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. PLEASE CROSS ONE BOX IN EACH ROW: Immigrants make Britain more open to new ideas and cultures.
5	0.575	Do you think the number of immigrants to Britain nowadays should be increased a lot, increased a bit, kept the same, reduced a bit, or reduced a lot?
7	0.244	How about people from the poorer countries outside Europe?
7	-0.290	Now, using this card, to what extent do you think Britain should allow people of the same race or ethnic group as most Britain people to come and live here?
7	-0.663	Is Britain made a worse or a better place to live by people coming to live here from other countries?
8	-0.749	Would you say it is generally bad or good for Britain's economy that people come to live here from other countries?

5	-0.892	Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. PLEASE CROSS ONE BOX IN EACH ROW: Immigrants take jobs away from people who were born in Britain
7	-0.895	How about people of a different race or ethnic group from most British people?
5	-0.958	Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. PLEASE CROSS ONE BOX IN EACH ROW: Immigrants generally are good for Britain's economy

Includes scores for factors with only more than 2 cases. Cases are annual observations, not a complete total number of each time the question was asked over the study period.

Anti-Immigrant Public Opinion Measures – Diagnostic Information

What follows is diagnostic and descriptive information from the MCalc dyadic ratios calculation which produced each of the 11 anti-immigrant public opinion measures included in this research. For each measure, there were 120 individual marginals, creating 23 time-series across 25 years. Table A.1 below reports the mean values, standard deviation, and percentage variance (Eigenvalue) estimate for each measure.

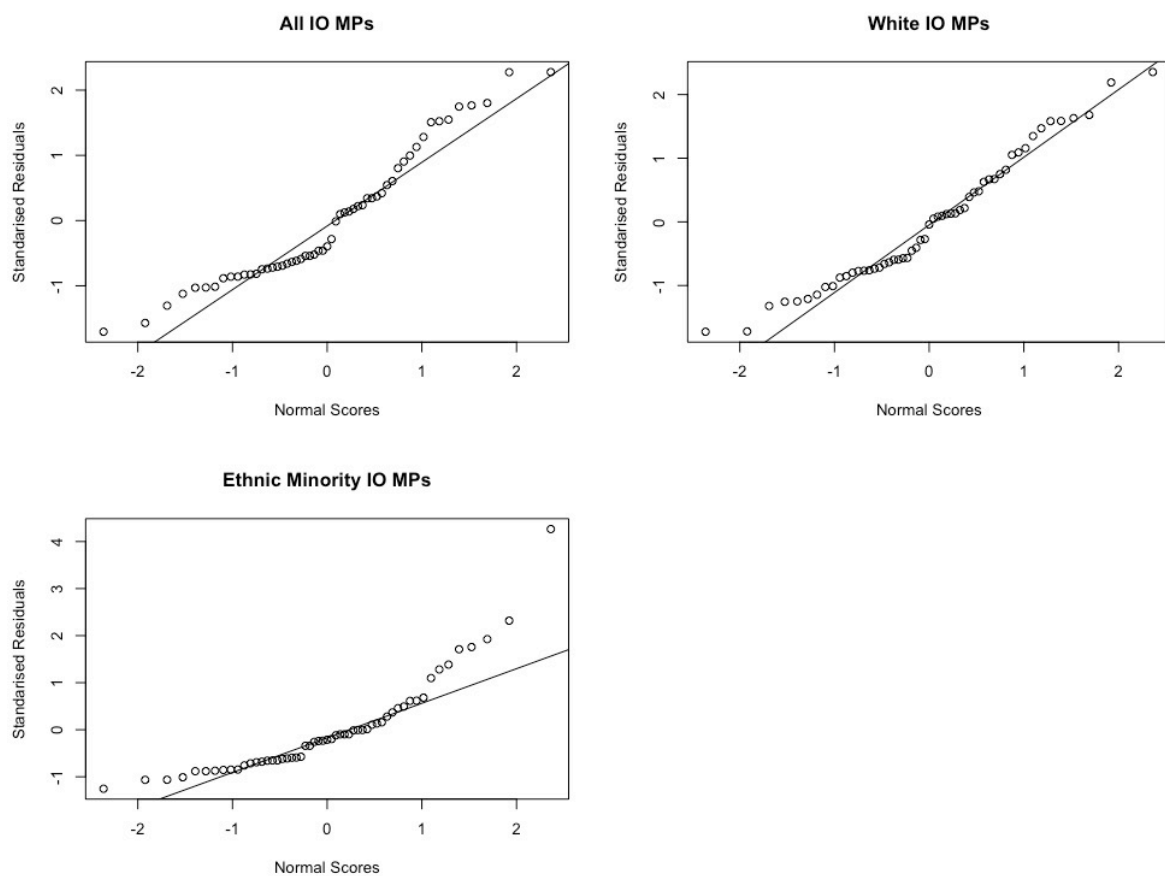
Table A2. Descriptive and diagnostic information on regional public opinion measures

<i>Region</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Standard Dev.</i>	<i>% Var. Explained</i>
<i>East Midlands</i>	68.3	7.2	45.4
<i>East of England</i>	64.0	7.7	38.7
<i>London</i>	58.4	6.6	46.9
<i>North East</i>	67.8	7.4	44.0
<i>North West</i>	77.5	5.5	31.7
<i>Scotland</i>	59.2	5.3	64.6
<i>South East</i>	58.3	6.5	44.0
<i>South West</i>	62.3	6.2	32.6
<i>Wales</i>	70.6	6.7	47.9
<i>West Midlands</i>	64.0	6.1	51.7
<i>Yorkshire and the Humber</i>	68.3	5.5	64.4

Descriptive Information on Dependent Variables and Models

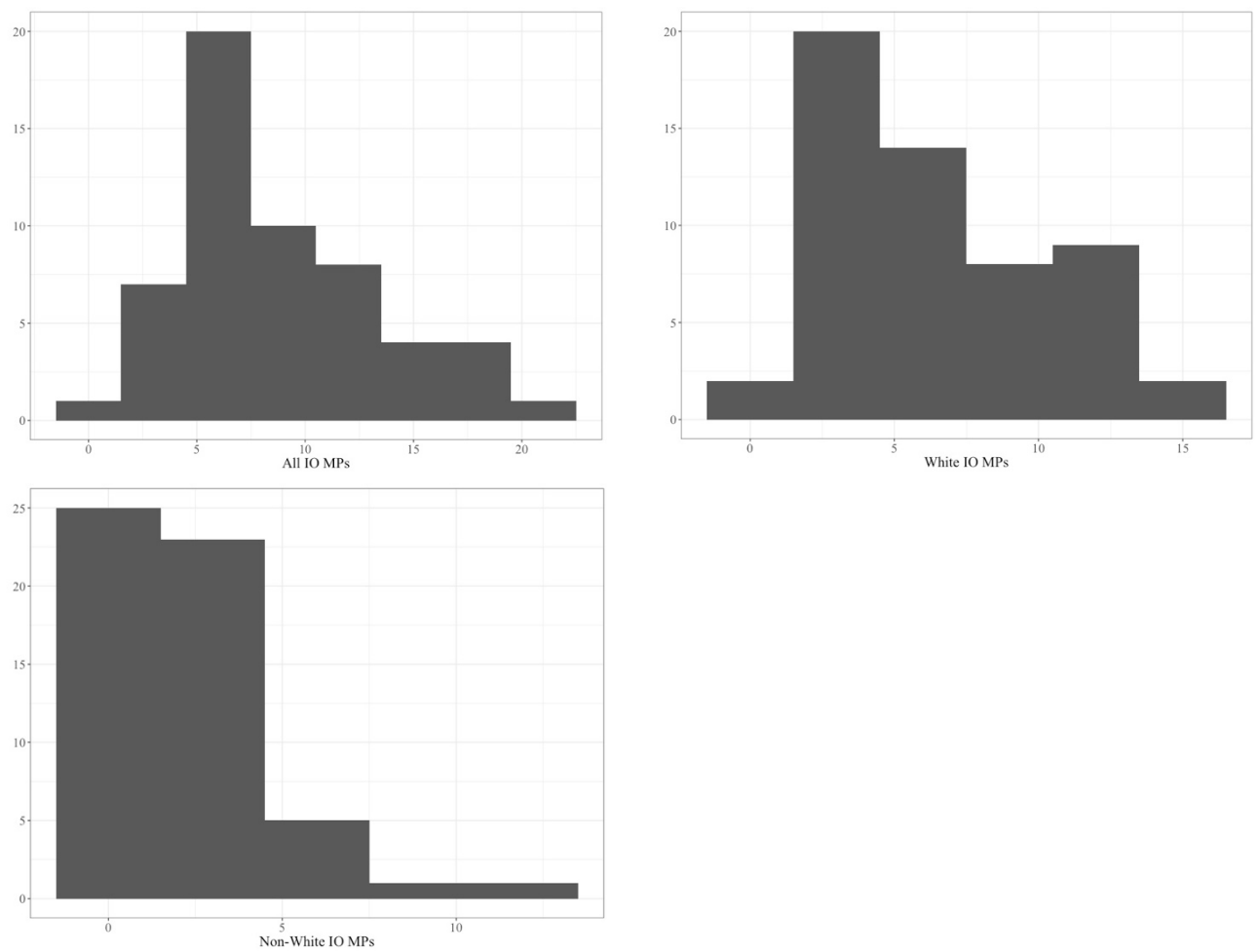
Residual Plots of ordinary least squares models can be seen in Figure A1. Plots show that the residuals are not normally distributed, and so these models were not deemed appropriate. Figure A2 shows that the dependent variables showed a Poisson-style distribution. This combined with the results from the residual plots, and the proportional nature of the dependent variables, informed the decision to use generalised linear models of the bivariate family using a probit link function for the analysis.

Figure A1. Residuals plots



IO = Immigrant origin. Estimations on linear model between descriptive representation and public opinion.

Figure A2. Dependent variable distribution plots



IO = Immigrant origin.

Robustness Check – Bootstrap Estimation

A bootstrap estimation on the ethnic minority immigrant origin MPs regression was ran as a robustness check, owing to the small number of observations. The bootstrap results below in Table A3 show that the anti-immigrant public opinion finding is robust at the 10% level according to the bootstrapped standard errors. A significance level of 10% is more than appropriate for over-time estimations and a sample size of 55. See Wlezien (1996) and Jennings (2009) for just two examples of use of the 10% level in such instances.

Table A3. Bootstrapped generalised linear model regression results (Ethnic minority immigrant origin MPs)

	<i>Coefficient</i>	<i>Bootstrap St. Err.</i>
<i>Anti-Immigrant Public Opinion.</i>	-2.02*	1.19
<i>Year</i>	0.02	0.01
<i>Foreigner Presence</i>	0.22***	0.04
<i>Anti-Immigrant Party Presence</i>	0.01	0.01
<i>Regional Parliament</i>	-0.33**	0.11

55 observations, 48 residual degrees freedom. Bootstrap run with 2000 replications. Significance placeholders:

$\wedge = p < 0.1$, $* = p < 0.05$, $** = p < 0.01$, $*** = p = 0.000$.

Public opinion variable lagged by 1 year.