Replication Instructions for ““Ethnicity and Altruism After Violence: The Contact Hypothesis in Kosovo”

Our data can be accessed in STATA and EXCEL from the Journal website along with these instructions. Feel free to contact me, ([whitt.sam@gmail.com](mailto:whitt.sam@gmail.com)) if you have any questions or difficulty accessing the data or replication instructions.

Below is a description of each variable in the replication dataset, followed by instructions on how to replicate tables and figures in the manuscript in order of their appearance.

Variable Description (In order of appearance in the dataset)

Experimental Variables

**id** = unique number given to each subject.

**samplocation** = location where sampling was conducted (primary sampling unit)

**explocation** = location of the lab where the experiment took place. The Gracanica and Mitrovica labs were located in restaurant conference rooms. The Leposavic and Zubin Potok labs were located in community center conference rooms.

**expgroup** = number for the experimental group. All subjects completed the experiments in groups of 18-20 at the same time, with a local administrator reading from a standard script.

**date** = date when experimental group session took place.

**serb** = dummy variable indicating that all subjects are ethnic Serbs.

**d12ingroup** = amount sent in the dictator game to an in-group recipient.

**d12outgroup** = amount sent in the dictator game to an out-group recipient.

**d12ingroupbias** = dummy variable where 1 = subject gave more to in-group recipient than out-group recipient in the dictator game. 0 = otherwise.

**d12sametreatment** = dummy variable where 1 = subject gave the same amount to in-group recipient as out-group recipient in the dictator game. 0 = otherwise.

**borderregion** = dummy variable for border region (North Mitrovica)

**serbregion** = dummy variable for Primarily Serb region (North Kosovo)

**albregion** = dummy variable for Primarily Albanian region (South Kosovo)

**regions** = three category variable for location of subjects (0 = Primarily Albanian region, 1 = border region, 2 = Primarily Serb region). This variable is used to make the box-whisker plot in the manuscript.

Demographics

**female** 1 = female subject, 0 = male subject

**age** age in years

**education** 1 = no formal education to 10 = advanced higher education. The question wording is as follows.

What is the highest level of education that you have received?

No formal education 1

Incomplete primary school 2

Complete primary school 3

Incomplete secondary school: technical/ vocational type 4

Complete secondary school: technical/ vocational type 5

Incomplete secondary school: university-preparatory type 6

Complete secondary school: university-preparatory type 7

Some university-level education, without degree 8

University - level education, with degree 9

Masters, Doctorate, Professional, Advanced studies 10

**employed** 1 = employed full, part time or self-employed, 0 = not employed. The question reads as follows.

Are you currently employed? What is your primary occupation or employment status?

Working, Full time employee (30 hours a week or more) 1

Working, Part time employee (less than 30 hours a week) 2

Working, Self-employed 3

Retired, pensioner 4

Housewife 5

Student 6

Unemployed 7

Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**village** 1 = village location, 0 = urban location

Exposure to Violence Variables

**sawviolence** 1 = saw violence during or after war

**injured** 1 = injured during or after war

**familyinjured** 1 = family injured during or after war

**familykilled** 1 = family killed during or after war

**friendsinjured** 1 = friends injured during or after war

**friendskilled** 1 = friends killed during or after war

**alphaviolence** alpha index of exposure to violence using above indicators

(in stata this variable can be created by typing **alpha sawviolence injured familyinjured familykilled friendsinjured friendskilled)**

**violence** principle component factor index of exposure to violence using above indicators

(in stata, this variable can be created by typing **factor sawviolence injured familyinjured familykilled friendsinjured friendskilled)**

**homedamaged** 1 = home damaged during or after war

**home destroyed** 1 = home destroyed during or after war

**businessdamaged** 1 = business damaged during or after war

**alphadamage** alpha index of property damage using above indicators

(in stata this variable can be created by typing **alpha homedamaged homedestroyed businessdamaged)**

**damage** principle component factor index of property damage using above indicators

(in stata this variable can be created by typing **factor homedamaged homedestroyed businessdamaged)**

**displaced** 1 = moved to a new location because of war/violence

The above variables were created in response to the following questions. Victimization variables are coded 1 if a responded indicated yes to having experienced victimization either during the 1998-1999 Kosovo war or thereafter. Generally, Kosovo Albanians experienced more victimization during the 1998-1999 war, while Serbs experienced more victimization after the NATO intervention, due to reprisal attacks by Albanians.

The question wording is as follows.

During the 1998-1999 war, many people were forced to flee their homes or move to a different location. Please indicate which of the following applied to you and to your family.

Yes No

Home damaged during war 1 2

Home destroyed during war 1 2

Place of business damaged, destroyed during war 1 2

Moved to new location because of war 1 2

In addition, during the 1998-1999 war, many people were killed, injured, and suffered the loss of family members and close friends. Please indicate which of the following applied to you and to your family.

Yes No

Saw violent acts committed against others during war 1 2

Personally injured during war 1 2

Members of family injured during war 1 2

Members of family killed during war 1 2

Close friends injured during war 1 2

Close friends killed during war 1 2

Since the war ended, there have been occasional violence and tensions in some areas. Please indicate which of the following applies to you and your family AFTER THE WAR (after 1999).

Yes

Home damaged after the war 1

Home destroyed after the war 1

Place of business damaged, destroyed after war 1

Since the war ended, violence has also resulted in deaths and injuries in some areas. Please indicate which of the following applies to you and your family AFTER THE WAR (after 1999).

Yes

Saw violent acts committed against others 1

Personally injured after war 1

Members of family injured after war 1

Members of family killed after war 1

Close friends injured after war 1

Close friends killed after war 1

Attitudinal and Misc. Variables

**coethnicfirst**  A treatment order variable coded 1 if the subject plays an in-group dictator game first and 0 if the out-group dictator game is first. Order of the dictator games is randomized.

**outgrouptrust** In general, how much would you say you can trust Albanians from Kosovo? 1 = Highly distrust to 4 = Highly trust

**outgroupclose** In general, how close do you feel to Albanians from Kosovo? 1 = Not close at all to 4 = Very close

**outgroupsafe** In general, how safe do you feel (or would you feel) being around the following people: [Kosovo Albanians] 1 = very unsafe to 4 = very safe

**outgroupfair** In thinking about fairness, how likely do you think the following people would try to take advantage of you if given the chance? [Albanians from Kosovo] 1 = Definitely Yes to 4 = Definitely Not

Reconciliation Variables

“Commonstate”, “Same leader”, “”Same Party”, “Same town”, “Be Neighbors”, “Respect religion”, “Treat fairly” “Trust each other”, “Forgive past” , “Avoid war” are based on the respondents’ response to the question “What extent do you think Kosovo Serbs and Albanians will be able to … ” and ranges from 1 = “Definitely Not” to 4= “Definitely Yes”

**commonstate** = live together in a common state

**sameleader** = support the same political leaders

**sameparty** = support the same political parties

**sametown** = live together in the same town/communities

**beneighbors** = live together peacefully as neighbors,

**learnlang** = learn each other’s languages

**respectreligion** = respect each other’s religion,

**treatfairly** = treat each other fairly,

**trusteachother** = trust each other,

**forgivepast** = forgive the crimes of the past,

**avoidwar** = avoid another war.

The exact question wording is as follows:

Do you think it is possible for Serbs and Albanians to live together in a common state?

Definitely Yes 1

Probably Yes 2

Probably Not 3

Definitely Not 4

Given the way things are now, to what extent do you think Kosovo Serbs and Albanians will be able to

Definitely Probably Probably Definitely

Not Not Yes Yes

a. Support the same 1 2 3 4

political leaders

b. Support the same

political party 1 2 3 4

c. Live peacefully

in same town 1 2 3 4

d. Live peacefully

as neighbors 1 2 3 4

e. Continue to learn

each other’s language 1 2 3 4

f. Respect each

other’s religion 1 2 3 4

g. Treat each other fairly 1 2 3 4

h. Trust one other 1 2 3 4

i. Work together

in business 1 2 3 4

j. Be close friends 1 2 3 4

k. Forgive the

wrongs of the past 1 2 3 4

l. Avoid another

war 1 2 3 4

Replication instructions

Now that the variables in the dataset have all been described, here is a quick guide to replicating results in the manuscript tables and figures in stata.

Figure 1. Box-Whisker Plot of Serb Dictator Giving to In-group vs. Out-group Recipients

**graph box d12ingroup d12outgroup, over(regions)**

for violin plots, download vioplot (**ssc install vioplot**) then

**vioplot d12ingroup d12outgroup, over(regions)**

Table 1. Altruism by Region

Just use the **sum** command in stata and the variables **d12ingroup, d12outgroup, albregion, serbregion,** and **borderregion**. For example,

**sum d12ingroup if albregion==1**

For mean comparisons, you can use the **ttest** or **ttesti** commands with **unequal**.

For example, to calculate the first t-test in the table, you could type.

**ttesti 40 4.41 1.11 40 3.81 1.17, unequal**

Table 2. In-group vs. Out-Group Dictator Giving by Location

To replicate table to you will need the following variables: **d12ingroup, d12outgroup, albregion, borderregion, female, age, education, working, village, alphaviolence, alphadamage, displaced,** and **explocation**.

For model 1, in stata type **tobit d12ingroup albregion borderregion, ll ul cluster(explocation)**

For model 2, in stata type **tobit d12ingroup albregion borderregion female age education employed village alphaviolence alphadamage displaced, ll ul cluster(explocation)**

For model 3, in stata type **tobit d12outgroup albregion borderregion, ll ul cluster(explocation)**

For model 4, in stata type **tobit d12outgroup albregion borderregion female age education employed village alphaviolence alphadamage displaced, ll ul cluster(explocation)**

For Appendix Tables and Figures, all information can be obtained by using the **sum, ttest, ttesti, ksmirnov** commands in stata. For matching tables in the supplementary appendix, use the **cem** command for coarsened exact matching on covariates and **psmatch2** or **teffects** for propensity score matching, depending on your version of stata.

For example, to replicate coarsened exact matching for supplementary appendix table 3, model 1 and 2. For pairwise comparisons of the primarily Albanian region to the Primarily Serb region (i.e. South Kosovo to North Kosovo) Type the following:

**ssc install cem**

For model 1 in Table 3 (South Kosovo vs. North Kosovo), type

**reg d12ingroup albregion if borderregion~=1**

To match on victimization and displacement by violence in Model 2, first type

**cem alphaviolence displaced, treatment(albregion)**

**reg d12ingroup albregion [iweight=cem\_weights] if borderregion~=1**

To replicate appendix Table 3, model 3, type

**cem female age education village, treatment(albregion)**

**reg d12ingroup albregion [iweight=cem\_weights] if borderregion~=1**

Repeat these steps to replicate other models using **d12outgroup** as the DV.

For Table 3 (South Kosovo vs. Mitrovica), type the following

**reg d12ingroup albregion if serbregion~=1, robust**

**cem alphaviolence displaced, treatment(albregion)**

**reg d12ingroup albregion [iweight=cem\_weights] if serbregion~=1**

**cem female age education village, treatment(albregion)**

**reg d12ingroup albregion [iweight=cem\_weights] if serbregion~=1**

For Table 3 (South Kosovo vs. Mitrovica)

**reg d12ingroup borderregion if albregion~=1, robust**

**cem alphaviolence displaced, treatment(borderregion)**

**reg d12ingroup borderregion [iweight=cem\_weights] if albregion~=1**

**cem female age education village, treatment(borderregion)**

**reg d12ingroup borderregion [iweight=cem\_weights] if albregion~=1**

For propensity score matching, I use the **psmatch2** command. You can use the **teffects** command as well if you have Stata 13.

For Table 4 (South Kosovo vs. North Kosovo)

**psmatch2 serbregion female age education village, out(d12ingroup d12outgroup) odds logit quietly**

**reg d12ingroup albregion [fweight=\_weight] if borderregion~=1**

**reg d12outgroup albregion [fweight=\_weight] if borderregion~=1**

**psmatch2 serbregion sawviolence injured familyinjured familykilled friendsinjured friendskilled moved2, out( d12ingroup d12outgroup) odds logit quietly**

**reg d12ingroup albregion [fweight=\_weight] if borderregion~=1**

**reg d12outgroup albregion [fweight=\_weight] if borderregion~=1**

For Table 4 (Mitrovica vs. South Kosovo)

**psmatch2 borderregion female age education village, out(d12ingroup d12outgroup) odds logit quietly**

**reg d12ingroup borderregion [fweight=\_weight] if serbregion~=1**

**reg d12outgroup borderregion [fweight=\_weight] if serbregion~=1**

**psmatch2 borderregion sawviolence injured familyinjured familykilled friendsinjured friendskilled moved2, out( d12ingroup d12outgroup) odds logit quietly**

**reg d12ingroup borderregion [fweight=\_weight] if serbregion~=1**

**reg d12outgroup borderregion [fweight=\_weight] if serbregion~=1**

For Table 4 (Mitrovica vs. North Kosovo)

**psmatch2 borderregion female age education village, out(d12ingroup d12outgroup) odds logit quietly**

**reg d12ingroup borderregion [fweight=\_weight] if albregion~=1**

**reg d12outgroup borderregion [fweight=\_weight] if albregion~=1**

**psmatch2 borderregion sawviolence injured familyinjured familykilled friendsinjured friendskilled moved2, out( d12ingroup d12outgroup) odds logit quietly**

**reg d12ingroup borderregion [fweight=\_weight] if albregion~=1**

**reg d12outgroup borderregion [fweight=\_weight] if albregion~=1**

Repeat the same instructions for Table 5, Just include the **kernel** option and **pweight** not **fweight**