

Appendix

Table A1: Balance between Interviewer-administered Conditions

	Video	In-Person	p
Interviewer 1 (White female)	.37 (.06)	.33 (.05)	.58
Interviewer 2 (Asian male)	.33 (.05)	.34 (.05)	.91
Interviewer 3 (White male)	.05 (.03)	.08 (.03)	.53
Interviewer 4 (White male)	.22 (.05)	.24 (.05)	.74
Age	33 (1.48)	31 (1.33)	.30
Age (18-25)	.37 (.06)	.37 (.05)	.95
Age (26-39)	.35 (.05)	.47 (.06)	.12
Age (40+)	.28 (.05)	.16 (.04)	.08
Registered voter (self-report)	.91 (.03)	.87 (.04)	.46
Democrat (includes leaners)	.78 (.05)	.78 (.05)	.97
Republican (includes leaners)	.09 (.03)	.10 (.03)	.81
Female	.64 (.05)	.63 (.05)	.92
Education: 4-year degree	.31 (.05)	.29 (.05)	.82
Education: Grad/Prof degree	.35 (.05)	.37 (.05)	.79
Race: White	.54 (.06)	.56 (.06)	.82
Race: Black	.26 (.05)	.25 (.05)	.96
Race: Asian	.15 (.04)	.11 (.04)	.47

Note: Table displays means and standard errors. All variables were collected pre-treatment during the self-administered, online survey. p-values are two-tailed.

Table A2: Data Quality Differences between Modes

	Within Subjects									Between Subjects		
	Video Condition			In-person condition			Combined			In-		
	Video	Online	Diff	person	Online	Diff	person	Online	Diff	Video	person	Diff
Mean issues mentioned	2.78	2.38	.40* (.16)	2.94	2.52	.42* (.13)	2.86	2.45	.41* (.10)	2.78	2.94	-.15 (.21)
Percent flagged for Item Nonresponse	17.95	35.90	-17.95* (5.40)	16.46	26.58	-10.13 (5.28)	17.20	31.21	-14.01* (3.78)	17.95	16.46	1.49 (6.06)
Percent “straightlining”	15.38	19.23	-3.85 (3.85)	15.19	26.58	-11.39* (4.41)	15.29	22.93	-7.64* (2.93)	15.38	15.18	0.19 (5.78)

Note: Standard errors and significance levels are shown for difference estimates. *<.05. *Samples sizes for each condition are online=156, video=78, in-person=79.*

Table A3: Multivariate Regression models for Data Quality Metrics

	Problems mentioned	Item nonresponse	Straightlining
Video Mode (0-1)	-.04 (.10)	-.02 (.06)	.03 (.05)
Wave 1 DV(0-1)	.19* (.03)	.28* (.06)	.49* (.06)
Male (0-1)	.06 (.10)	.06 (.06)	-.06 (.05)
Education (1-4)	-.03 (.05)	-.04 (.03)	.00 (.03)
Age (18-73)	.00 (.00)	-.00 (.00)	.00 (.00)
African American (0-1)	.06 (.12)	.11 (.07)	-.01 (.06)
Asian (0-1)	.28* (.14)	.05 (.09)	.08 (.08)
Hispanic / Latino/a (0-1)	-.31 (.29)	-.09 (.14)	.21 (.12)
Interviewer 1 (0-1)	-.03 (.12)	-.02 (.07)	-.07 (.06)
Interviewer 2 (0-1)	.06 (.21)	-.05 (.12)	-.04 (.11)
Interviewer 3 (0-1)	-.01 (.12)	-.06 (.07)	-.05 (.06)
Constant	.56 (.25)	.24 (.12)	-.01 (.11)
n	156	156	156
R²	.07	.19	.36

Note: *=p<.05. Samples sizes for each condition are online=156, video=78, in-person=79.

Table A4: Multivariate Regression models for Social Desirability

	Racial Resentment	Immigrants
Video condition (0-1)	-.01 (.02)	.02 (.02)
Time 1 behavior (0-1)	.80* (.04)	.57* (.05)
Male (0-1)	.01 (.02)	.02 (.02)
Education (1-4)	-.01 (.01)	.00 (.01)
Age (18-73)	.00 (.00)	-.00 (.00)
African American (0-1)	.06* (.02)	.01 (.02)
Asian (0-1)	.00 (.03)	.04 (.02)
Hispanic / Latino/a (0-1)	-.04 (.04)	.02 (.04)
Interviewer 1 (0-1)	-.03 (.02)	-.03 (.02)
Interviewer 2 (0-1)	.03 (.04)	-.02 (.03)
Interviewer 3 (0-1)	.02 (.02)	.02 (.02)
Constant	.03 (.04)	.04 (.04)
n	156	156
R²	.74	.56

Note: *= $p < .05$. Sample sizes for each condition are online=156, video=78, in-person=79.

Table A5: Multivariate Regression models for Feeling Thermometers

	Blacks	Evangelicals	Gay men and lesbians	Muslims	Democrats	Republicans
Video condition (0-1)	.16 (2.25)	2.59 (2.29)	-.63 (2.65)	.69 (2.56)	1.67 (2.12)	2.29 (1.99)
Time 1 Rating (0-100)	.61* (.05)	.67* (.05)	.57* (.05)	.43* (.05)	.58* (.05)	.70* (.05)
Male (0-1)	-.65 (2.41)	-6.63* (2.43)	-3.51 (2.86)	-2.96 (2.73)	-6.02* (2.29)	-3.87 (2.14)
Education (1-4)	.15 (1.25)	-1.42 (1.34)	-.57 (1.48)	-.92 (1.42)	1.32 (1.19)	-.21 (1.13)
Age (18-73)	-.02 (.10)	-.23* (.10)	.05 (.11)	.11 (.11)	.06 (.09)	.01 (.09)
African American (0-1)	2.00 (2.73)	3.07 (2.84)	4.80 (3.29)	2.10 (3.10)	5.71* (2.58)	2.57 (2.41)
Asian (0-1)	-3.67 (3.48)	4.45 (4.05)	-6.31 (4.14)	-5.04 (3.99)	-.03 (3.29)	5.19 (3.15)
Hispanic / Latino/a (0-1)	-.42 (5.40)	-3.62 (5.08)	-1.83 (6.40)	-2.26 (6.15)	-.69 (5.09)	-.52 (4.81)
Interviewer 1 (0-1)	2.36 (2.68)	3.40 (2.73)	6.18 (3.16)	.09 (3.06)	1.78 (2.53)	3.42 (2.37)
Interviewer 2 (0-1)	-.32 (5.07)	-2.21 (4.62)	-2.88 (5.72)	2.16 (5.56)	-1.73 (4.58)	-.35 (4.31)
Interviewer 3 (0-1)	1.65 (2.93)	6.76* (3.06)	.99 (3.49)	-2.07 (3.39)	-.64 (2.77)	3.96 (2.61)
Constant	31.16* (6.13)	24.26* (5.26)	34.77* (6.82)	42.75* (6.94)	22.81* (5.76)	7.65 (4.86)
N	153	132	154	153	153	155
R²	.55	.70	.54	.35	.53	.59

Note: *= $p < .05$.

Table A6: Results Segmented by Time Duration Between Waves

	Below Median (n=78)		At or above Median (n=79)	
	Interviewer-administered	Online-administered	Interviewer-administered	Online-administered
Racial Resentment	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.20
Immigrant	0.16	0.19	0.11	0.18
FT: Blacks	79.22	76.97	77.43	75.84
FT: Democrats	65.21	62.28	65.19	61.53
FT: Evangelicals	32.15	26.97	29.65	21.26
FT: Gay men and lesbians	75.90	70.40	77.21	73.88
FT: Muslims	68.63	61.96	68.57	61.03
FT: Republicans	26.45	22.55	28.13	24.92
Mean issues mentioned	2.88	2.32	2.84	2.58
% flagged Item Nonresponse	16.67	28.21	17.72	34.18
% flagged Straightlining	15.38	17.95	15.19	27.85

Note: Median time duration was 26 hours.

Question Wording (items referenced in the text):

Racial Resentment Statements:

- 1) Irish, Italians, Jewish and many other minorities overcame prejudice and worked their way up. Blacks should do the same without any special favors.
- 2) Generations of slavery and discrimination have created conditions that make it difficult for blacks to work their way out of the lower class.
- 3) Over the past few years, blacks have gotten less than they deserve.
- 4) It's really a matter of some people not trying hard enough; if blacks would only try harder they could be just as well off as whites.

Immigration Statements:

- 1) Immigrants are generally good for America's economy.
- 2) America's culture is generally harmed by immigrants.
- 3) Immigrants increase crime rates in the United States.

Birthright Citizenship:

Question 1: Some people have proposed that the U.S. Constitution should be changed so that the children of unauthorized immigrants do not automatically get citizenship if they are born in this country. Do you favor, oppose, or neither favor nor oppose this proposal?

Question 2 (for respondents who indicated they favor or oppose the proposal in Question 1): Do you [favor/oppose] that a little, a moderate amount, or a great deal?

Policy toward unauthorized immigrants (the response options were not read aloud during the interviewer-administered interviews, instead the interviewer directed the participant to page 2 of their respondent booklet and stated “You can just tell me the number of your choice” after reading the question.):

Which comes closest to your view about what government policy should be toward unauthorized immigrants now living in the United States?

- (1) Make all unauthorized immigrants felons and send them back to their home country.
- (2) Have a guest worker program that allows unauthorized immigrants to remain in the United States in order to work, but only for a limited amount of time.
- (3) Allow unauthorized immigrants to remain in the United States and eventually qualify for U.S. citizenship, but only if they meet certain requirements like paying back taxes and fines, learning English, and passing background checks.
- (4) Allow unauthorized immigrants to remain in the United States and eventually qualify for U.S. citizenship, without penalties.

Participant Satisfaction:

How satisfied, if at all, are you with your interview experience?

- (0) Not at all satisfied
- (1) Not that satisfied
- (2) Somewhat satisfied
- (3) very satisfied

Interview Experience:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following?

- 1) This survey was too long.
- 2) This survey was interesting.
- 3) The questions in this survey were too personal.
- 4) This survey was boring.
- 5) This survey asked about topics that matter to me.
- 6) I answered the questions on this survey honestly.