Discriminatory Residential Preferences in Germany – A Vignette Study

Felix Wolter · Or Cohen Raviv · Maila Mertens

Online-Anhang

1 Question Wording[1]

Introduction to the vignette module

"In the following, we focus on the **living environments** that the people of Konstanz hypothetically desire. For this purpose, we conduct a method experiment: we present **seven different residential examples** with randomly compiled characteristics. The residential locations differ in price as well as in terms of their respective residential environments. In addition, as a thought experiment, some of the exemplary residential areas have an urban environmental levy that is invested either in global climate protection projects or in the expansion of local green spaces. Important: **imagine that the apartment size and amenities in all residential locations correspond to your personal preferences.**

On the one hand, we are interested in how **attractive** you **personally** find the respective residential location **in general**. On the other, we would like to know whether you would **swap** the proposed residential location with **your current actual residential situation**. Your two assessments may well differ: for example, you may find a residential location very attractive in general, but 'wouldn't swap' it in relation to your current situation.

To assess the general attractiveness, please click on a value from 0 ('very unattractive') to 10 ('very attractive'). For the second question, please simply click 'yes' or 'no'."

Perceived economic group-threat

"Now please think about all foreign citizens in Germany: to what extent do you agree with the following statements?

[answer scale from 1 = 'agree completely' to 7 = 'do not agree at all']

- The presence of foreigners leads to problems on the housing market
- The foreigners living in Germany are a burden on the social net of benefits
- Foreigners take jobs away from Germans
- Foreigners commit crimes more frequently than Germans"

Religiosity

"Would you say about yourself that you are rather religious or rather not religious?

(Please answer on a scale from 1 = 'not at all religious' to 7 = 'very religious')"

[1] Translated from German. All accentuations are depicted as in the original.

Contact with foreigners in actual neighborhood

"In the following, we are interested in the composition of your neighborhood. What is the estimated proportion of the following groups of people in your current neighborhood?

[answer scale 'very low', 'rather low', 'rather high', 'very high')

- Foreigners
- Elderly people
- Students"

2 Additional Information on the Vignette Design

Table A1: Balance of the Vignette Levels for the Design Matrix and the Sample

#	Dimension	Levels	Bal1	Bal2
1	Monthly housing costs	No change	63	25.1
		Minus 10%	64	25.5
		Minus 20%	65	25.8
		Minus 30%	60	23.6
2	Neighborhood composition	Almost only Germans	62	24.9
		Many foreigners	63	25.1
		Many elderly people	64	25.5
		Many students	63	24.6
3	Religious community in neighborhood	No religious community present	83	33.3
		Active Christian community	86	34.1
		Active Muslim community	83	32.7
4	Average social status in neighborhood	Many rich and wealthy people	84	33.4
		Mainly average earners	84	33.3
		Many poor people	84	33.3
5	Streetscape in neighborhood	Rather run-down and untidy	84	33.8
		Nothing remarkable	84	33.1
		Above-average clean and well-maintained	84	33.1
6	Target of environmental tax	Local green space	129	51.0
		Global climate protection projects	123	49.0
7	Monthly costs of environmental tax	Zero (otherwise funded)	86	34.1
		1 € per m^2 habitable surface per year	84	33.4
		2 € per m^2 habitable surface per year	82	32.5

Note: The design matrix consists of 252 vignettes. Bal1 = balance of the design matrix, absolute values; Bal2 = balance of the sample, percent.

Table A2: Correlation Matrix of Vignette Dimensions: Design Matrix

#	1	2	3	4	5	6
1						
2	0.026					
3	−0.011	0.011				
4	0.018	0.004	−0.006			
5	0.009	0.026	0.006	−0.006		
6	0.004	−0.004	0.025	0.000	0.010	
7	0.013	0.000	0.012	0.012	0.012	−0.009

Table A3: Correlation Matrix of Vignette Dimensions: Sample

#	1	2	3	4	5	6
1						
2	0.008					
3	−0.015	−0.004				
4	0.023	−0.005	−0.017			
5	0.010	0.018	−0.002	−0.018		
6	0.011	−0.028	0.025	0.010	0.016	
7	0.015	−0.010	0.010	0.002	0.002	−0.011

3 Additional Tables and Figures

Figure A1: Distribution of the Dependent Variable "Attractiveness of Example Residence"

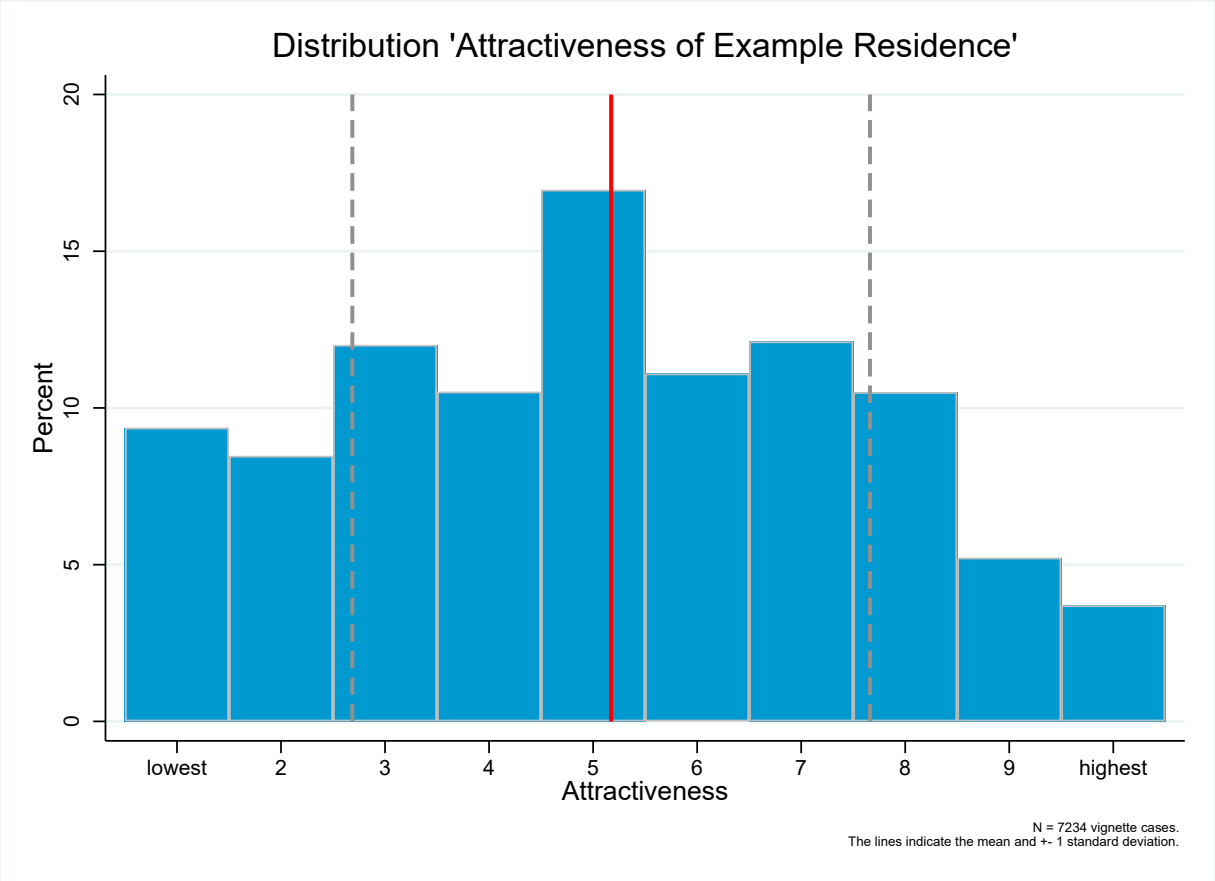

Table A4: Descriptive Statistics

Variable	Mean	SD	N
Dependent vignette variable:			
Attractiveness of vignette residence	5.17	2.49	7234
Independent respondent-level variables:			
Homeownership	0.37		1056
Perceived economic group-threat [0…6]	1.48	1.26	1043
Religiosity [0…6]	1.85	1.70	1068
Contact with migrants in neighborhood [0…3]	1.09	0.74	1037
Migration background	0.25		1150
Gender female	0.56		1159
Age [17…90]	46.83	18.04	1092
Education (years) [9…21]	15.11	2.96	1075

Table A5a: Exploratory Factor Analysis of Perceived Economic Group-Threat Items

Variable	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4
Foreigners: problems for housing market	0.779			
Foreigners: burden on the social net of benefits	0.852			
Foreigners take jobs away from Germans	0.764			
Foreigners commit crimes more frequently	0.806			
Eigenvalue	2.566	0.557	0.496	0.380

Note: Principal component analysis, unrotated factor pattern matrix showing factor loadings. N = 1025.

Table A5b: Confirmatory Factor Analysis of Perceived Economic Group-Threat Items: Model Estimates

Variable	Coef. *(SE)*	Var: Error Comp. *(SE)*
Foreigners: problems for housing market	0.682 *(0.021)*	0.535 *(0.029)*
Foreigners: burden on the social net of benefits	0.822 *(0.017)*	0.324 *(0.028)*
Foreigners take jobs away from Germans	0.660 *(0.022)*	0.565 *(0.029)*
Foreigners commit crimes more frequently	0.727 *(0.020)*	0.471 *(0.029)*

Note: Standardized coefficients are shown. N = 1025.

Table A5c: Confirmatory Factor Analysis of Perceived Economic Group-Threat Items: Goodness of Fit Measures

Statistic	Estimate
χ^2 (df), p-value	0.237 (2), 0.888
RMSEA	0.000
CFI	1.000
SRMR	0.002

Table A6: Attractiveness Rating (Residential Preference) in Dependence of Residential Attributes (Vignette Dimensions)

	Model 1		
	b	*SE*	*p-value*
Monthly housing costs (0 = no change)			
minus 10%	0.097	0.070	0.165
minus 20%	0.375	0.091	0.000
minus 30%	0.464	0.077	0.000
Neighborhood composition (0 = almost only Germans)			
Many foreigners	−0.556	0.080	0.000
Many elderly people	−0.228	0.070	0.001
Many students	0.126	0.082	0.122
Religious community in neighborhood (0 = no religious community)			
Active Christian community	0.057	0.071	0.427
Active Muslim community	−0.455	0.082	0.000
Average social status in neighborhood (0 = mainly average earners)			
Many rich and wealthy people	−0.033	0.058	0.570
Many poor people	−0.781	0.067	0.000
Streetscape in neighborhood (0 = nothing remarkable)			
Rather run-down and untidy	−1.585	0.069	0.000
Above-average clean and well-maintained	0.626	0.078	0.000
Target of environmental tax (0 = global climate protection projects)			
Local green space	0.021	0.051	0.675
Monthly costs of environmental tax (0 = zero)			
1 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.066	0.066	0.315
2 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.234	0.064	0.000
Constant	5.953	0.116	0.000
Var(Constant)	1.819	0.124	
Var(Residual)	3.223	0.126	
R^2 (McFadden)	0.111		

Note: Linear multilevel regression, dependent variable: attractiveness rating of example (vignette) residence. Unstandardized regression coefficients and robust standard errors. Estimates correspond to Figure 2 in the main article. The use of McFadden-R^2 for the fit of the whole model refers to Langer (2010: 756). N(Respondents) = 1,052; N(Vignettes) = 7,234.

Table A7: Two-Way Vignette Interactions with "Many Foreigners" Effect: Average Social Status

	Model 1		
	b	*SE*	*p-value*
Monthly housing costs (0 = no change)			
minus 10%	0.096	0.070	0.170
minus 20%	0.376	0.090	0.000
minus 30%	0.465	0.077	0.000
Neighborhood composition (0 = almost only Germans)			
Many foreigners	−0.674	0.136	0.000
Many elderly people	−0.232	0.071	0.001
Many students	0.128	0.082	0.117
Religious community in neighborhood (0 = no religious community)			
Active Christian community	0.057	0.071	0.424
Active Muslim community	−0.457	0.082	0.000
Average social status in neighborhood (0 = mainly average earners)			
Many rich and wealthy people	−0.118	0.070	0.093
Many poor people	−0.788	0.076	0.000
Streetscape in neighborhood (0 = nothing remarkable)			
Rather run-down and untidy	−1.583	0.068	0.000
Above-average clean and well-maintained	0.625	0.078	0.000
Target of environmental tax (0 = global climate protection projects)			
Local green space	0.019	0.051	0.713
Monthly costs of environmental tax (0 = zero)			
1 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.063	0.067	0.346
2 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.233	0.064	0.000
Two-way vignette interactions:			
Many foreigners × Rich/wealthy	0.348	0.161	0.031
Many foreigners × Poor	0.015	0.150	0.918
Constant	5.984	0.119	0.000
Var(Constant)	1.815	0.122	
Var(Residual)	3.219	0.126	
R^2 (McFadden)	0.111		

Note: Linear multilevel regression, dependent variable: attractiveness rating of example (vignette) residence. Unstandardized regression coefficients and robust standard errors. Estimates correspond to Figure 3a in the main article. The use of McFadden-R^2 for the fit of the whole model refers to Langer (2010: 756). N(Respondents) = 1,052; N(Vignettes) = 7,234.

Table A8: Two-Way Vignette Interactions with "Many Foreigners" Effect: Streetscape

	Model 2		
	b	*SE*	*p-value*
Monthly housing costs (0 = no change)			
minus 10%	0.103	0.070	0.143
minus 20%	0.377	0.090	0.000
minus 30%	0.472	0.077	0.000
Neighborhood composition (0 = almost only Germans)			
Many foreigners	−0.685	0.129	0.000
Many elderly people	−0.231	0.070	0.001
Many students	0.129	0.082	0.114
Religious community in neighborhood (0 = no religious community)			
Active Christian community	0.057	0.071	0.428
Active Muslim community	−0.454	0.082	0.000
Average social status in neighborhood (0 = mainly average earners)			
Many rich and wealthy people	−0.033	0.058	0.562
Many poor people	−0.783	0.067	0.000
Streetscape in neighborhood (0 = nothing remarkable)			
Rather run-down and untidy	−1.606	0.081	0.000
Above-average clean and well-maintained	0.551	0.089	0.000
Target of environmental tax (0 = global climate protection projects)			
Local green space	0.022	0.051	0.662
Monthly costs of environmental tax (0 = zero)			
1 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.063	0.066	0.341
2 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.230	0.063	0.000
Two-way vignette interactions:			
Many foreigners × Run-down/untidy	0.088	0.156	0.571
Many foreigners × Clean/well-maintained	0.304	0.153	0.047
Constant	5.979	0.121	0.000
Var(Constant)	1.822	0.124	
Var(Residual)	3.219	0.126	
R^2 (McFadden)	0.111		

Note: Linear multilevel regression, dependent variable: attractiveness rating of example (vignette) residence. Unstandardized regression coefficients and robust standard errors. Estimates correspond to Figure 3a in the main article. The use of McFadden-R^2 for the fit of the whole model refers to Langer (2010: 756). N(Respondents) = 1,052; N(Vignettes) = 7,234.

Table A9: Two-Way Vignette Interactions with "Muslim Community" Effect: Average Social Status

	Model 1		
	b	*SE*	*p-value*
Monthly housing costs (0 = no change)			
minus 10%	0.095	0.070	0.178
minus 20%	0.376	0.091	0.000
minus 30%	0.465	0.077	0.000
Neighborhood composition (0 = almost only Germans)			
Many foreigners	−0.561	0.080	0.000
Many elderly people	−0.237	0.070	0.001
Many students	0.121	0.081	0.136
Religious community in neighborhood (0 = no religious community)			
Active Christian community	0.061	0.071	0.390
Active Muslim community	−0.505	0.130	0.000
Average social status in neighborhood (0 = mainly average earners)			
Many rich and wealthy people	−0.004	0.075	0.958
Many poor people	−0.868	0.078	0.000
Streetscape in neighborhood (0 = nothing remarkable)			
Rather run-down and untidy	−1.587	0.070	0.000
Above-average clean and well-maintained	0.613	0.078	0.000
Target of environmental tax (0 = global climate protection projects)			
Local green space	0.023	0.051	0.648
Monthly costs of environmental tax (0 = zero)			
1 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.073	0.067	0.275
2 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.235	0.064	0.000
Two-way vignette interactions:			
Muslim community × Rich/wealthy	−0.100	0.146	0.492
Muslim community × Poor	0.264	0.141	0.060
Constant	5.981	0.122	0.000
Var(Constant)	1.811	0.123	
Var(Residual)	3.219	0.126	
R^2 (McFadden)	0.111		

Note: Linear multilevel regression, dependent variable: attractiveness rating of example (vignette) residence. Unstandardized regression coefficients and robust standard errors. Estimates correspond to Figure 3b in the main article. The use of McFadden-R^2 for the fit of the whole model refers to Langer (2010: 756). N(Respondents) = 1,052; N(Vignettes) = 7,234.

Table A10: Two-Way Vignette Interactions with "Muslim Community" Effect: Streetscape

	Model 2		
	b	*SE*	*p-value*
Monthly housing costs (0 = no change)			
minus 10%	0.096	0.070	0.168
minus 20%	0.379	0.091	0.000
minus 30%	0.462	0.077	0.000
Neighborhood composition (0 = almost only Germans)			
Many foreigners	−0.561	0.080	0.000
Many elderly people	−0.231	0.070	0.001
Many students	0.120	0.081	0.139
Religious community in neighborhood (0 = no religious community)			
Active Christian community	0.058	0.071	0.416
Active Muslim community	−0.644	0.117	0.000
Average social status in neighborhood (0 = mainly average earners)			
Many rich and wealthy people	−0.037	0.058	0.525
Many poor people	−0.790	0.068	0.000
Streetscape in neighborhood (0 = nothing remarkable)			
Rather run-down and untidy	−1.666	0.080	0.000
Above-average clean and well-maintained	0.520	0.096	0.000
Target of environmental tax (0 = global climate protection projects)			
Local green space	0.017	0.051	0.738
Monthly costs of environmental tax (0 = zero)			
1 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.063	0.066	0.344
2 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.230	0.063	0.000
Two-way vignette interactions:			
Muslim community × Run-down/untidy	0.252	0.123	0.040
Muslim community × Clean/well-maintained	0.316	0.148	0.033
Constant	6.021	0.122	0.000
Var(Constant)	1.823	0.124	
Var(Residual)	3.218	0.126	
R^2 (McFadden)	0.111		

Note: Linear multilevel regression, dependent variable: attractiveness rating of example (vignette) residence. Unstandardized regression coefficients and robust standard errors. Estimates correspond to Figure 3b in the main article. The use of McFadden-R^2 for the fit of the whole model refers to Langer (2010: 756). N(Respondents) = 1,052; N(Vignettes) = 7,234.

Table A11: Cross-Level Interactions: Varying Discriminatory Residential Preferences in Dependence of Perceived Group-Threat and Real-Life Contact with Migrants: "Many Foreigners"

	Model a			**Model b**			**Model c**		
	b	*SE*	*p-value*	*b*	*SE*	*p-value*	*b*	*SE*	*p-value*
Monthly housing costs (0 = no change)									
minus 10%	0.109	0.074	0.140	0.100	0.073	0.170	0.109	0.072	0.131
minus 20%	0.389	0.093	0.000	0.400	0.091	0.000	0.403	0.092	0.000
minus 30%	0.438	0.080	0.000	0.442	0.080	0.000	0.446	0.080	0.000
Neighborhood composition (0 = almost only Germans)									
Many foreigners	−0.040	0.129	0.757	−0.403	0.109	0.000	−0.833	0.137	0.000
Many elderly people	−0.233	0.072	0.001	−0.234	0.072	0.001	−0.235	0.072	0.001
Many students	0.122	0.083	0.145	0.121	0.083	0.146	0.121	0.083	0.146
Religious community in neighborhood (0 = no religious community)									
Active Christian community	0.040	0.074	0.585	0.039	0.074	0.596	0.039	0.074	0.594
Active Muslim community	−0.458	0.084	0.000	−0.467	0.084	0.000	−0.464	0.084	0.000
Average social status in neighborhood (0 = mainly average earners)									
Many rich and wealthy people	−0.035	0.060	0.554	−0.042	0.059	0.476	−0.048	0.059	0.423
Many poor people	−0.784	0.069	0.000	−0.791	0.069	0.000	−0.794	0.069	0.000
Streetscape in neighborhood (0 = nothing remarkable)									
Rather run-down and untidy	−1.621	0.068	0.000	−1.623	0.070	0.000	−1.618	0.070	0.000
Above-average clean and well-maintained	0.637	0.080	0.000	0.636	0.081	0.000	0.636	0.081	0.000
Target of environmental tax (0 = global climate protection projects)									
Local green space	0.018	0.053	0.734	0.019	0.053	0.725	0.019	0.053	0.724
Monthly costs of environmental tax (0 = zero)									
1 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.091	0.067	0.173	−0.082	0.066	0.214	−0.080	0.067	0.232
2 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.227	0.065	0.000	−0.225	0.065	0.001	−0.225	0.065	0.001

Respondent-level effects:									
Perceived economic group-threat	−0.215	0.047	0.000	−0.289	0.042	0.000	−0.289	0.042	0.000
Religiosity	0.029	0.031	0.345	0.050	0.032	0.123	0.031	0.031	0.318
Contact with migrants in neighborhood	−0.056	0.075	0.449	−0.059	0.075	0.428	−0.105	0.080	0.187
Migration background	−0.061	0.127	0.633	−0.055	0.128	0.665	−0.060	0.128	0.637
Homeownership	−0.216	0.120	0.072	−0.220	0.120	0.067	−0.221	0.120	0.066
Gender female	−0.186	0.100	0.063	−0.187	0.100	0.063	−0.186	0.101	0.064
Age	−0.137	0.031	0.000	−0.138	0.031	0.000	−0.137	0.031	0.000
Education (years)	−0.009	0.016	0.602	−0.008	0.016	0.642	−0.008	0.016	0.647
Cross-level interactions:									
Many foreigners × Econ. group-threat	−0.364	0.063	0.000						
Many foreigners × Religiosity				−0.095	0.041	0.021			
Many foreigners × Contact with migrants							0.232	0.101	0.021
Constant	7.264	0.357	0.000	7.330	0.358	0.000	7.408	0.356	0.000
Var(many foreigners)	0.340	0.152		0.515	0.156		0.515	0.152	
Var(Constant)	1.463	0.102		1.465	0.103		1.465	0.103	
Var(Residual)	3.124	0.102		3.123	0.125		3.122	0.125	
R^2 (vignette level)	0.318			0.319			0.319		
R^2 (random intercept)	0.093			0.092			0.092		
R^2 (random slope)	0.370			0.046			0.046		
R^2 (McFadden)	0.167			0.165			0.165		

Note: Linear multilevel regression, dependent variable: attractiveness rating of example (vignette) residence. Unstandardized regression coefficients and robust standard errors. R^2 statistics for the vignette level, random intercept, and random slopes have been calculated according to Hox (2010: 69ff.). The use of McFadden-R^2 for the fit of the whole model refers to Langer (2010: 756). N(Respondents) = 982; N(Vignettes) = 6,794.

Table A12: Cross-Level Interactions: Varying Discriminatory Residential Preferences in Dependence of Perceived Group-Threat and Real-Life Contact with Migrants: "Muslim Community"

	Model d			**Model e**			**Model f**		
	b	*SE*	*p-value*	*b*	*SE*	*p-value*	*b*	*SE*	*p-value*
Monthly housing costs (0 = no change)									
minus 10%	0.115	0.072	0.109	0.106	0.071	0.136	0.105	0.072	0.142
minus 20%	0.395	0.092	0.000	0.389	0.093	0.000	0.390	0.093	0.000
minus 30%	0.471	0.080	0.000	0.457	0.080	0.000	0.460	0.080	0.000
Neighborhood composition (0 = almost only Germans)									
Many foreigners	−0.551	0.083	0.000	−0.557	0.084	0.000	−0.559	0.084	0.000
Many elderly people	−0.224	0.071	0.002	−0.222	0.071	0.002	−0.220	0.071	0.002
Many students	0.122	0.080	0.126	0.123	0.081	0.130	0.122	0.081	0.134
Religious community in neighborhood (0 = no religious community)									
Active Christian community	0.048	0.074	0.516	0.047	0.075	0.533	0.046	0.075	0.537
Active Muslim community	0.148	0.108	0.173	−0.227	0.114	0.047	−0.511	0.161	0.001
Average social status in neighborhood (0 = mainly average earners)									
Many rich and wealthy people	−0.034	0.059	0.560	−0.028	0.059	0.633	−0.027	0.059	0.646
Many poor people	−0.793	0.068	0.000	−0.791	0.068	0.000	−0.790	0.069	0.000
Streetscape in neighborhood (0 = nothing remarkable)									
Rather run-down and untidy	−1.611	0.069	0.000	−1.616	0.070	0.000	−1.618	0.070	0.000
Above-average clean and well-maintained	0.643	0.079	0.000	0.632	0.081	0.000	0.630	0.081	0.000
Target of environmental tax (0 = global climate protection projects)									
Local green space	0.050	0.053	0.345	0.033	0.052	0.527	0.032	0.052	0.539
Monthly costs of environmental tax (0 = zero)									
1 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.099	0.065	0.130	−0.096	0.065	0.140	−0.096	0.065	0.143
2 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.243	0.065	0.000	−0.236	0.065	0.000	−0.238	0.066	0.000

Respondent-level effects:									
Perceived economic group-threat	−0.170	0.044	0.000	−0.268	0.041	0.000	−0.266	0.041	0.000
Religiosity	0.037	0.031	0.225	0.068	0.032	0.035	0.038	0.031	0.212
Contact with migrants in neighborhood	−0.053	0.075	0.480	−0.051	0.075	0.496	−0.062	0.081	0.441
Migration background	−0.034	0.128	0.792	−0.031	0.128	0.811	−0.029	0.128	0.821
Homeownership	−0.210	0.120	0.079	−0.207	0.120	0.084	−0.208	0.120	0.083
Gender female	−0.179	0.100	0.072	−0.177	0.100	0.076	−0.177	0.100	0.076
Age	−0.142	0.031	0.000	−0.142	0.031	0.000	−0.143	0.031	0.000
Education (years)	−0.007	0.016	0.677	−0.007	0.016	0.654	−0.007	0.016	0.669
Cross-level interactions:									
Muslim community × Econ. group-threat	−0.414	0.054	0.000						
Muslim community × Religiosity				−0.129	0.040	0.001			
Muslim community × Contact with migrants							0.045	0.104	0.666
Constant	7.129	0.354	0.000	7.237	0.354	0.000	7.301	0.352	0.000
Var(Muslim community)	0.549	0.157		0.733	0.162		0.779	0.164	
Var(Constant)	1.439	0.101		1.431	0.101		1.431	0.101	
Var(Residual)	3.033	0.139		3.039	0.140		3.039	0.140	
R^2 (vignette level)	0.338			0.337			0.337		
R^2 (random intercept)	0.108			0.113			0.113		
R^2 (random slope)	0.296			0.060			0.001		
R^2 (McFadden)	0.169			0.167			0.166		

Note: Linear multilevel regression, dependent variable: attractiveness rating of example (vignette) residence. Unstandardized regression coefficients and robust standard errors. R^2 statistics for the vignette level, random intercept, and random slopes have been calculated according to Hox (2010: 69ff.). The use of McFadden-R^2 for the fit of the whole model refers to Langer (2010: 756). N(Respondents) = 982; N(Vignettes) = 6,794.

Table A13: Robustness Analysis: Cross-Level Interactions Combined in One Model

	Model 1		
	b	*SE*	*p-value*
Monthly housing costs (0 = no change)			
minus 10%	0.115	0.073	0.117
minus 20%	0.380	0.091	0.000
minus 30%	0.451	0.080	0.000
Neighborhood composition (0 = almost only Germans)			
Many foreigners	−0.098	0.161	0.543
Many elderly people	−0.224	0.071	0.002
Many students	0.126	0.080	0.115
Religious community in neighborhood (0 = no religious community)			
Active Christian community	0.038	0.073	0.605
Active Muslim community	0.331	0.168	0.049
Average social status in neighborhood (0 = mainly average earners)			
Many rich and wealthy people	−0.043	0.058	0.466
Many poor people	−0.788	0.068	0.000
Streetscape in neighborhood (0 = nothing remarkable)			
Rather run-down and untidy	−1.606	0.069	0.000
Above-average clean and well-maintained	0.645	0.079	0.000
Target of environmental tax (0 = global climate protection projects)			
Local green space	0.041	0.053	0.431
Monthly costs of environmental tax (0 = zero)			
1 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.110	0.065	0.093
2 € per square meter habitable surface per year	−0.243	0.065	0.000
Respondent-level effects:			
Perceived economic group-threat	−0.087	0.048	0.069
Religiosity	0.076	0.034	0.027
Contact with migrants in neighborhood	−0.085	0.086	0.321
Migration background	−0.038	0.127	0.764
Homeownership	−0.217	0.119	0.069
Gender female	−0.176	0.100	0.077
Age	−0.141	0.031	0.000
Education (years)	−0.008	0.016	0.617
Cross-level interactions:			
Many foreigners × Econ. group-threat	−0.349	0.061	0.000
Many foreigners × Religiosity	−0.060	0.040	0.139
Many foreigners × Contact with migrants	0.158	0.094	0.091
Muslim community × Econ. group-threat	−0.394	0.054	0.000
Muslim community × Religiosity	−0.097	0.039	0.013
Muslim community × Contact with migrants	−0.023	0.091	0.800
Constant	7.006	0.354	0.000
Var(many foreigners)	0.266	0.142	

Var(Muslim community)	0.508	0.145
Var(Constant)	1.447	0.101
Var(Residual)	2.928	0.130

Note: Linear multilevel regression, dependent variable: attractiveness rating of example (vignette) residence. Unstandardized regression coefficients and robust standard errors. N(Respondents) = 982; N(Vignettes) = 6,794.

References

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