Online Appendix for "Who is Perceived as Deserving? How Social Identities Shape Attitudes about Disaster Assistance in the United States"

Appendix A. Variable Coding

Variable	*Variable Label*	*Coding*
Vignette response: Disaster assistance	v43assist	0 = not offer any assistance 1 = subsidize a rental for 6 to 12 months 2 = subsidize a rental for indefinite time 3 = provide loans to buy a house of similar value 4 = provide funding to buy a house of similar value
Hurricane Maria (vignette)	v43maria	0 = no (Hurricane Harvey) 1 = yes
Republican (respondent)	republican	0 = no (Democrat or Independent) 1 = yes (Republican/closer to Republican Party)
Both parents born in the U.S. (respondent)	bothParentUS	0 = no (one parent born in the U.S. or both parents born in another country) 1 = yes (both parents born in U.S.)
Race and ethnicity	race3	Self-reported race and ethnicity 1 = White 2 = Latino 3 = Other minority *Note: Categories are mutually exclusive
Disaster experience (respondent)	disexp	0 = no 1 = yes (experienced a natural disaster in which you or someone close to you was hurt or your property was damaged)
Community disaster risk	risk	0 = "not at all" or "somewhat" concerned that community's assets will be impacted by a severe natural disaster in the next 10 years 1 = "very" concerned that community's assets (public infrastructure including roads, schools, and hospitals AND/OR business and industry AND/OR natural resources) will be impacted by a severe natural disaster in the next 10 years
Government responsible for disaster response/recovery	dis_resp	0 = Individuals have a responsibility to be self-sufficient when it comes to natural disasters. 1 = Government has a responsibility to help people deal with and recover from natural disasters.
Likely to file for FEMA assistance if affected by a disaster	assist_like	1 = not likely at all 2 = not very likely 3 = somewhat likely 4 = very likely
Female (respondent)	female	0 = no 1 = yes
Age (respondent)	age	1 = 18-20 years

		2 = 21-24 years
		3 = 25-29 years
		4 = 30-34 years
		5 = 35-39 years
		6 = 40-44 years
		7 = 45-49 years
		8 = 50-54 years
		9 = 55-59 years
		10 = 60-64 years
		11 = 65-69 years
		12 = 70 years and older
Education (respondent)	ed	1 = grade school (8th grade or less)
		2 = some high school (not graduated)
		3 = high school graduate (12th grade or GED)
		4 = some college (1-3 years – not graduate)
		5 = college graduate (4-year college)
		6 = some post-graduate (no advanced degree)
		7 = post graduate degree
Income (respondent)	income	1 = $10,000 - $19,999
		2 = $20,000 - $24,999
		3 = $25,000 - $29,999
		4 = $30,000 - $34,999
		5 = $35,000 - $39,999
		6 = $40,000 - $44,999
		7 = $45,000 - $49,999
		8 = $50,000 - $74,999
		9 = $75,000 - $99,999
		10 = $100,000 - $149,999
		11 = $150,000 - $249,999
		12 = $250,000 or more
Latino names in vignette	v_lat	1 = yes / 0 = no
Latino names in Hurricane Maria vignette	v_latM	1 = yes / 0 = no
Latino names in Hurricane Harvey vignette	v_latH	1 = yes / 0 = no

Appendix B. Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Disaster assistance	1,111	2.304	1.244	0	4
Hurricane Maria vignette	1,111	0.487	0.500	0	1
Republican	1,111	0.308	0.462	0	1
Both parents born in U.S.	1,111	0.594	0.491	0	1
Race/ethnicity	1,111	1.591	0.610	1	3
Disaster experience	1,111	0.296	0.457	0	1
Community disaster risk	1,111	0.523	0.500	0	1
Government responsible for disasters	1,111	0.739	0.439	0	1
Likely to file claim with FEMA	1,111	3.310	0.905	1	4
Female	1,111	0.464	0.499	0	1
Age	1,111	6.683	3.173	1	12
Education	1,111	4.722	1.532	1	7
Income	1,111	8.114	3.033	1	13

Appendix C: Regression with Alternative Measure of Perceived Citizenship

To explore an alternative to the measure of perceived citizenship as Hurricane Maria vignette assignment, we substitute a variable that records if the disaster-affected individual assigned in the vignette is Latino. For Hurricane Maria vignettes, this includes "Carmen Soto" and "Ricardo Ramos." For Hurricane Harvey vignettes, this includes "Isabel Garcia" and "Jose Garcia." In Alternative Model 1, we replace the variable Hurricane Maria with Latinos mentioned only in Hurricane Maria vignettes, making the assumption that the names signal place of origin and, thus, cue citizenship perceptions. We find that the Latino variable is not significant for any of the dependent variable outcomes (see Table C.1). In Alternative Model 2, we replace the variable Hurricane Maria with Latinos only mentioned in Hurricane Harvey vignettes to establish if they are distinct in their association with disaster attitudes than Latinos mentioned only in Hurricane Maria vignettes. We find that the Latino variable is, again, insignificant for all dependent variable outcomes (see Table C.2). Finally, in Alternative Model 3, we replace the variable Hurricane Maria with Latinos mentioned in any of the vignettes. Again, we find that the Latino variable is not statistically significant (see Table C.3).

Table C.1. Alternative Model 1: Latinos Affected by Hurricane Maria

	Rent 6-12 Months	Rent Indefinitely	Loan for House	Funds for House
Latino vignette	-0.556	-1.393	-0.242	-0.910
	(0.509)	(0.742)	(0.562)	(0.697)
Republican	-1.261**	-1.045	-0.949*	-0.662
	(0.443)	(0.710)	(0.447)	(0.601)
Both parents born in U.S.	-1.983**	-1.362	-1.961**	-1.645*
	(0.655)	(0.839)	(0.683)	(0.751)
Latino	-1.062	-0.037	-1.118*	0.760
	(0.549)	(0.697)	(0.559)	(0.633)
Other minority	0.223	1.934*	0.052	2.570**
	(0.652)	(0.837)	(0.714)	(0.759)
Disaster experience	0.111	-0.646	-0.347	-0.520
	(0.422)	(0.588)	(0.423)	(0.547)
Community disaster risk	-0.011	-0.381	0.327	0.348
	(0.421)	(0.574)	(0.425)	(0.503)
Government responsible for disasters	0.951*	2.219**	1.665**	2.709**
	(0.476)	(0.636)	(0.471)	(0.659)
Likely to file claim with FEMA	0.679**	0.594*	0.780**	1.056**
	(0.178)	(0.257)	(0.176)	(0.282)
Female	-0.225	0.258	-0.772	-0.031
	(0.418)	(0.555)	(0.417)	(0.512)
Age	0.262**	0.131	0.318**	0.192*
	(0.065)	(0.082)	(0.063)	(0.088)
Education	-0.090	-0.189	-0.220	-0.339*
	(0.135)	(0.184)	(0.134)	(0.166)
Income	-0.025	-0.091	-0.015	-0.051
	(0.073)	(0.099)	(0.076)	(0.092)
Constant	0.767	-0.542	0.379	-2.529
	(1.060)	(1.717)	(1.119)	(1.415)
N	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111

Note: Multinomial logit regression estimated with base category "no assistance;" coefficients reported with standard errors in parentheses; statistical significance denoted as: **p<0.01, *p<0.05

Table C.2. Alternative Model 2: Latinos Affected by Hurricane Harvey

	Rent 6-12 Months	Rent Indefinitely	Loan for House	Funds for House
Latino vignette	0.033	1.224	0.727	0.124
	(0.775)	(0.878)	(0.742)	(0.879)
Republican	-1.245**	-1.048	-0.942*	-0.631
	(0.438)	(0.691)	(0.445)	(0.592)
Both parents born in U.S.	-1.873**	-1.228	-1.912**	-1.546*
	(0.610)	(0.785)	(0.646)	(0.707)
Latino	-1.006	0.060	-1.110*	0.803
	(0.538)	(0.689)	(0.557)	(0.624)
Other minority	0.212	1.940*	0.030	2.597**
	(0.652)	(0.855)	(0.727)	(0.768)
Disaster experience	0.120	-0.589	-0.343	-0.510
	(0.423)	(0.584)	(0.425)	(0.543)
Community disaster risk	0.015	-0.369	0.360	0.371
	(0.417)	(0.580)	(0.421)	(0.500)
Government responsible for disasters	0.924	2.094**	1.669**	2.701**
	(0.473)	(0.633)	(0.467)	(0.664)
Likely to file claim with FEMA	0.678**	0.603*	0.756**	1.062**
	(0.178)	(0.267)	(0.174)	(0.285)
Female	-0.215	0.237	-0.799	-0.022
	(0.413)	(0.551)	(0.413)	(0.517)
Age	0.261**	0.142	0.317**	0.195*
	(0.066)	(0.083)	(0.065)	(0.088)
Education	-0.090	-0.184	-0.219	-0.357*
	(0.132)	(0.176)	(0.131)	(0.169)
Income	-0.024	-0.092	-0.017	-0.045
	(0.071)	(0.098)	(0.074)	(0.091)
Constant	0.580	-1.038	0.285	-2.794*
	(0.985)	(1.713)	(1.077)	(1.364)
N	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111

Note: Multinomial logit regression estimated with base category "no assistance;" coefficients reported with standard errors in parentheses; statistical significance denoted as: $**p<0.01$, $*p<0.05$

Table C.3. Alternative Model 3: Latinos Affected by Both Hurricanes Maria and Harvey

	Rent 6-12 Months	Rent Indefinitely	Loan for House	Funds for House
Latino vignette	-0.356	0.136	0.227	-0.515
	(0.447)	(0.587)	(0.450)	(0.578)
Republican	-1.264**	-1.071	-0.954*	-0.655
	(0.437)	(0.698)	(0.444)	(0.586)
Both parents born in U.S.	-1.895**	-1.157	-1.895**	-1.556*
	(0.619)	(0.793)	(0.649)	(0.715)
Latino	-1.023	0.091	-1.094*	0.798
	(0.539)	(0.677)	(0.554)	(0.625)
Other minority	0.190	1.917*	0.008	2.554**
	(0.653)	(0.850)	(0.717)	(0.764)
Disaster experience	0.087	-0.622	-0.372	-0.559
	(0.423)	(0.601)	(0.424)	(0.546)
Community disaster risk	-0.011	-0.396	0.339	0.355
	(0.419)	(0.575)	(0.424)	(0.503)
Government responsible for disasters	0.950*	2.111**	1.651**	2.731**
	(0.471)	(0.625)	(0.466)	(0.652)
Likely to file claim with FEMA	0.680**	0.638*	0.778**	1.065**
	(0.177)	(0.268)	(0.174)	(0.284)
Female	-0.221	0.262	-0.787	-0.009
	(0.414)	(0.553)	(0.413)	(0.510)
Age	0.264**	0.146	0.323**	0.194*
	(0.065)	(0.080)	(0.064)	(0.088)
Education	-0.093	-0.222	-0.226	-0.353*
	(0.133)	(0.187)	(0.133)	(0.169)
Income	-0.023	-0.083	-0.010	-0.044
	(0.072)	(0.098)	(0.074)	(0.092)
Constant	0.692	-0.984	0.202	-2.673
	(0.998)	(1.723)	(1.073)	(1.397)
N	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111

Note: Multinomial logit regression estimated with base category "no assistance;" coefficients reported with standard errors in parentheses; statistical significance denoted as: **$p<0.01$, *$p<0.05$

Appendix D. Independent Variable Values for the Estimation of Marginal Effects

To estimate the common profile marginal effects for each race and ethnic group (white, Latino, and other minority), we assigned the values of the independent variables based on the most frequent category. Tabulations of each independent variable are provided in Table D.1 with a note below indicating the value assigned, based on those tabulations. For the variables of age, education, and income, the mean value was assigned in the estimation of marginal effects.

Table D.1. Tabulations of Independent Variables with Values Assigned

		White	Latino	Other	Sample
Republican	0	46.9%	**76.0%**	**79.4%**	**57.1%**
	1	**53.1%**	24.0%	20.6%	42.9%
	Value assigned:	1	0	0	
Both parents born in U.S.	0	12.0%	**73.1%**	32.3%	25.0%
	1	**88.0%**	26.9%	**67.7%**	**75.0%**
	Value assigned:	1	0	1	
Disaster experience	0	**71.2%**	**74.0%**	**69.7%**	**71.4%**
	1	28.8%	26.0%	30.3%	28.6%
	Value assigned:	0	0	0	
Community disaster risk	0	**63.1%**	40.3%	40.9%	**55.7%**
	1	36.9%	**59.7%**	**59.1%**	44.3%
	Value assigned:	0	1	1	
Government responsible for disasters	0	37.1%	20.9%	26.9%	32.9%
	1	**62.9%**	**79.1%**	**73.0%**	**67.2%**
	Value assigned:	1	1	1	
Likely to file claim with FEMA	1	13.0%	5.7%	7.2%	8.0%
	2	4.2%	11.1%	15.9%	13.1%
	3	22.0%	25.0%	29.1%	27.2%
	4	**60.8%**	**58.2%**	**47.8%**	**51.7%**
	Value assigned:	4	4	4	
Female	0	**50.5%**	45.4%	47.7%	49.2%
	1	49.5%	**54.6%**	**52.3%**	50.8%
	Value assigned:	0	1	1	
Age	mean	7.6	5.6	5.7	7.0
Education	mean	4.2	3.6	4.2	4.1
Income	mean	8.0	6.9	7.6	7.8

Notes: Bolded numbers indicate the response category with the highest proportion of respondents.