

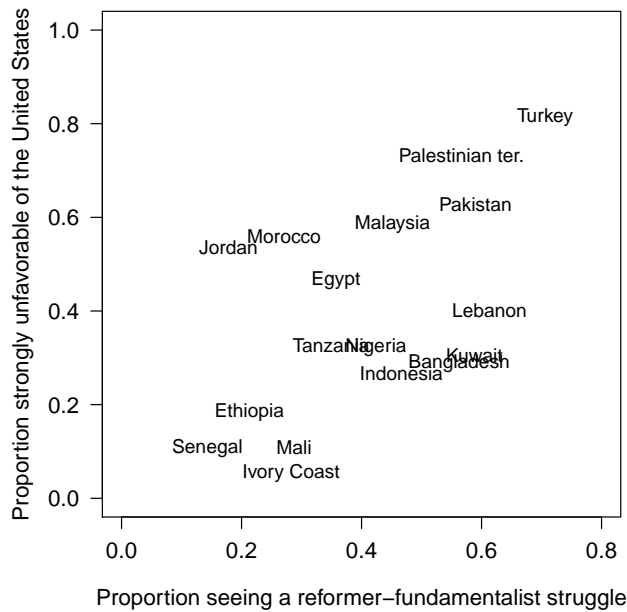
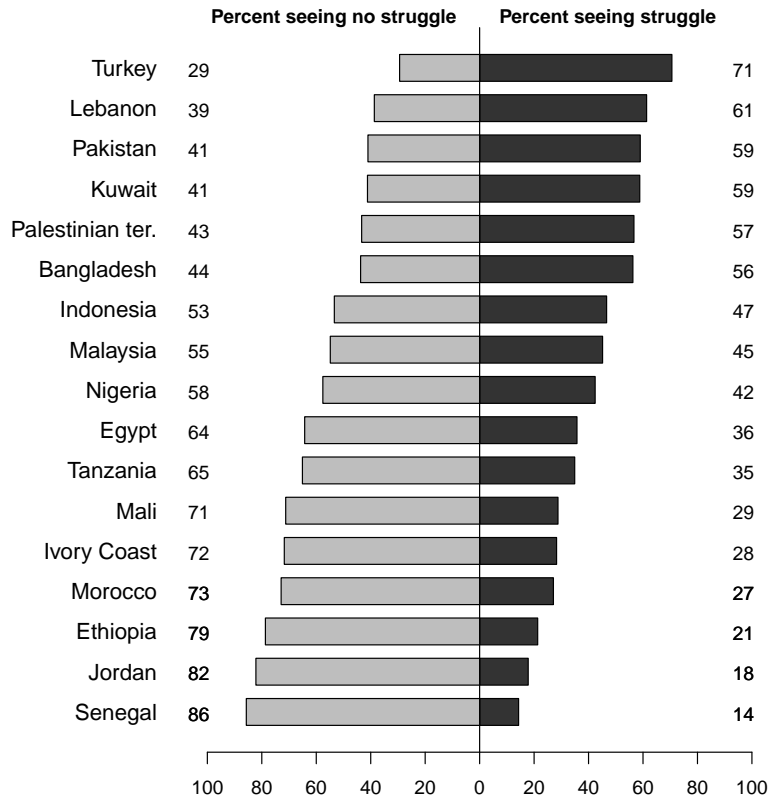
Losing Muslim Hearts and Minds: Religiosity, Elite Competition, and Anti-Americanism in the Islamic World

Online Appendix

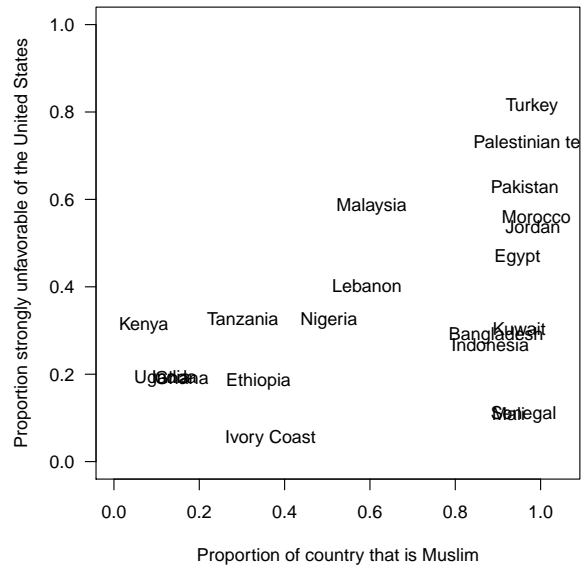
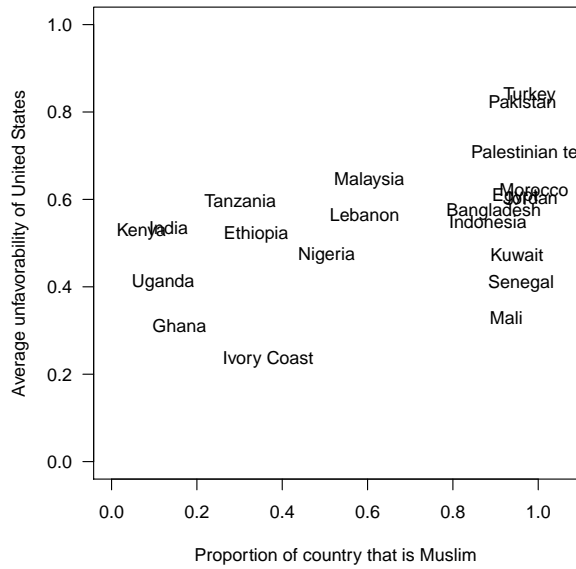
This appendix first reports the the results of an alternative model specification using responses to the four-category anti-Americanism item as the dependent variable (Pew GAP question 16a; Figure 1), rather than the seven-item scale. Responses to this question are coded $y_i = 1$ for very favorable attitudes towards the U.S., through $y_i = 4$ for very unfavorable attitudes towards the U.S. Higher numbered responses thus reveal stronger anti-American sentiment. We rescale this variable to range from 0–1, to give the results a consistent interpretation with Table 1 in the paper.

Individual-level effects	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Piety	0.11 (0.03)	0.10 (0.03)	0.11 (0.03)	0.10 (0.03)
Follow international news	0.04 (0.02)	0.04 (0.02)	0.04 (0.02)	0.04 (0.02)
Age/100			0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Male			0.03 (0.01)	0.03 (0.01)
Income level			-0.05 (0.02)	-0.05 (0.02)
Secondary education			-0.02 (0.02)	-0.02 (0.02)
University education			0.00 (0.02)	0.00 (0.02)
Policy satisfaction			-0.16 (0.02)	-0.16 (0.02)
Country-level effects				
Constant	-0.08 (0.24)	0.09 (0.24)	0.02 (0.20)	0.18 (0.19)
Reformer-Islamist struggle	0.39 (0.26)		0.42 (0.22)	
Total religiosity		-0.50 (0.21)		-0.45 (0.18)
Proportion Muslim	0.32 (0.14)	0.28 (0.13)	0.31 (0.13)	0.26 (0.12)
GDP per capita, log	0.03 (0.04)	0.07 (0.03)	0.03 (0.03)	0.07 (0.03)
σ	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
ν_0	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.13
ν_1	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08
ν_2	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06

Table 1: *Hierarchical linear model coefficient estimates and posterior standard deviations, in parentheses. The dependent variable is the four-category anti-Americanism item, Pew GAP question 16A. Positive coefficients indicate variables that have an increasing effect on levels of anti-Americanism. Dataset includes 12,831 respondents in 21 countries. Coefficients on the individual-level variables are the average effects μ_k across countries.*



Figures show the levels of perceived struggle between reformers and Islamists in each country, and a comparison of these values to the proportion of Muslims in each country who report a very unfavorable attitude towards the U.S., as just described (Q16a). The scatterplot is comparable to Figure 2 in the paper, except using the single-item measure of anti-Americanism as the outcome variable.



Scatterplots of two measures of anti-Americanism, against the proportion of each country that is Muslim. Left: the scaled measure of anti-Americanism used as the dependent variable in the paper, as seen in Figure 2. Right: the single-item measure; the proportion of Muslims in each country who report a very unfavorable attitude towards the U.S.