

Differences in Political Trust Institutions between Migrants and Non-Migrants in Pandemic Times – Appendix

A1 Variables

Table A1: Description of variables

Variable name	Wording/description	Range/categories	Waves
Political trust	Trust in federal parliament (Bundestag) and federal government (Bundesregierung) (generated as mean of [valid] responses of trust in parliament and trust in government, both recoded so that higher values represent higher trust) “Now I'll give you some names of institutions. Tell me whether you have very much, pretty much, little or no trust at all in these institutions.” [Federal Government/Parliament of the Federal Republic]	Original variables recoded to: 1 (no trust at all) – 4 (very much trust)	2019/2020, May/June 2020, 2020/2021
Gender		1 (male), 2 (female)	Cross-sectional/all waves
Migrant generational status	Generated from the country of birth of respondent, their parents and their grandparents.	recoded to: 0 (Natives), 1 (1 st generation migrant), 2 (2 nd generation migrant)	Cross-sectional/all waves
ISCED-97	Last educational degree	0 (no qualification) – 10 (doctorate, habilitation)	Cross-sectional/all waves (last available value is used)
Federal state		1 (Schleswig-Holstein) – 16 (Thuringia)	Cross-sectional/all waves (last available value is used)
Age	Age (based on month/year of birth and day/month/year of interview)		Cross-sectional/all waves (last available value is used)
Squared age	Age, squared		Cross-sectional/all waves (last available value is used)

Variable name	Wording/description	Range/ categories	Waves
Household income per person	Monthly household income, per person in household, in 1,000 € (based on household income and household size)		2019/2020, May/June 2020, 2020/2021
Satisfaction with own health	“How satisfied are you with your health?”	0 (completely dissatisfied) – 10 (completely satisfied)	2019/2020, May/June 2020, 2020/2021