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)	Original variables recoded to: 1 (no trust at all) – 4 (very much trust)	2019/2020, May/June 2020, 2020/ 2021
	"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]		
Gender		1 (male), 2 (female)	Cross-sectional/all waves
Migrant generational status	Generated from the country of birth of respondent, their parents and their grandparens.	recoded to: 0 (Natives), 1 (1st generation migrant), 2 (2nd 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 (comple-tely satisfied)	2019/2020, May/June 2020, 2020/ 2021