ANEXO

I) Análisis descriptivo de las variables macroeconómicas, temporales y regionales

Tabla I.1. datos del crecimiento del PIB por país y año

<u>1 abia 1.1. u</u>	por pars y arro		
	1995	2003	2013
Alemania	1.35605083	1.19193652	3.05784128
UK	3.60316897	2.85660512	1.47819346
USA	2.28933172	2.82965349	1.63053285
Hungría	1.64477233	4.1417735	2.17072727
Irlanda	7.60711528	2.1643604	3.80355764
Noruega	4.19020549	0.32964656	1.06923403
Suecia	2.72893721	2.00547802	0.38696325
Rep. Checa	4.52097784	3.63149825	4.07623804
Eslovenia	3.581	2.78011115	-1.19195277
Rusia	-6.69672125	7.78378301	3.23165999
Filipinas	2.57417961	2.84828359	4.4547854
Japón	1.47500041	1.46775759	1.79121058
España	2.35433682	1.33824376	1.67485226
Eslovaquia	5.95115685	5.28027281	2.42248901

Tabla I.2. datos del desempleo por país y año

	1995	2003	2013
Alemania	8.46666654	10.3000002	5
UK	8.9333334	4.9000001	7.5
USA	5.79999987	5.5999999	6.19999981
Hungría	10.2999999	5.9000001	10.1999998
Irlanda	12.7666667	4.5	13.1000004
Noruega	5.00000016	4.4000001	3.4000001
Suecia	9.73333359	5.9000001	8.10000038
Rep. Checa	4.06666676	7.80000019	6.19999981
Eslovenia	7.43333324	6.69999981	10.1999998
Rusia	9.0666666	8.19999981	5.5
Filipinas	8.06666644	11.1999998	7.0999999
Japón	3.16666675	5.19999981	4
España	23.2999999	11.5	24.7000008
Eslovaquia	12.7000001	18.1000004	13.3000002

Tabla I.3. Crecimiento del stock de inmigrantes por país y año

1995	2003	2013
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Alemania	8.055557976	1.143845938	0.469746772
UK	2.157783541	3.512007596	1.239410799
USA	2.834246731	1.493181935	0.818109726
Hungría	-3.253186689	2.57070913	2.197115351
Irlanda	2.407584309	7.978900242	5.826151458
Noruega	3.365919639	3.806591365	4.374320811
Suecia	2.462008077	1.954788762	2.472570528
Rep. Checa	1.352022966	0.075843562	-0.517510873
Eslovenia	2.450195155	-0.943235267	-0.886293364
Rusia	0.302541698	0.74050634	0.407658352
Filipinas	3.189873729	0.996620856	1.469388673
Japón	4.522238541	3.305223422	1.66731114
España	4.35899755	19.37955627	5.341172926
Eslovaquia	22.12285447	1.051062141	0.912683276

Tabla I.4. datos del comercio por país y año

	1995	2003	2013
Alemania	43.5381336	65.8561098	84.7149349
UK	53.1864376	51.7965252	62.0370397
USA	21.9956441	24.2949205	30.0544098
Hungría	72.7772365	116.809271	168.616899
Irlanda	133.685399	146.326374	195.628522
Noruega	69.3921489	66.5836839	68.1288569
Suecia	67.3475744	76.1481277	83.0936768
Rep. Checa	80.6614997	95.3279049	154.828478
Eslovenia	93.545551	102.108464	144.548632
Rusia	51.3535239	59.128269	47.9802853
Filipinas	81.4326823	101.849333	61.0529873
Japón	17.2346938	22.0902956	35.2201087
España	44.2847646	53.1113716	62.5958546
Eslovaquia	112.531246	140.161824	180.057305

Tabla I.5. datos los aranceles por país y año

14014110	· datos ros ar	unceres per p	Jans Jano
	1995	2003	2013
Alemania	4.90666667	2.07	1.51
UK	4.90666667	2.03	1.04
USA	2.755	1.63	1.44
Hungría	4.90666667	2.03	1.04
Irlanda	4.90666667	2.03	1.03
Noruega	3.34	1.84	1.17
Suecia	4.90666667	2.03	1.04
Rep. Checa	4.90666667	2.03	1.275
Eslovenia	4.90666667	2.03	1.04

Rusia	9.055	9.56	4.99
Filipinas	14.935	2.62	3.25
Japón	4.47	4.12	1.205
España	4.90666667	2.03	1.51
Eslovaquia	4.90666667	2.07	1.51

Tabla I.6. Observaciones de datos por países y periodo y porcentaje que

representan sobre total

representan soore total						
	199	1995 2003		2013		
	Nō		Nº		Nº	
País	Observaciones	% sobre total	Observaciones	% s/ total	Observaciones	% s/ total
Alemania	1894	10.56	1287	7.34	1717	9.51
UK	1058	5.9	873	4.98	904	5.01
USA	1367	7.62	1216	6.93	1274	7.06
Hungría	1000	5.58	1021	5.82	1007	5.58
Irlanda	994	5.54	1065	6.07	1215	6.73
Noruega	1527	8.52	1469	8.38	1585	8.79
Suecia	1296	7.23	1186	6.76	1090	6.04
Rep. Checa	1111	6.2	1276	7.28	1909	10.58
Eslovenia	1036	5.78	1093	6.23	1010	5.6
Rusia	1585	8.84	2383	13.59	1516	8.4
Filipinas	1200	6.69	1200	6.84	1200	6.65
Japón	1256	7	1102	6.28	1234	6.84
España	1221	6.81	1212	6.91	1225	6.79
Eslovaquia	1388	7.74	1152	6.57	1010	6.41

Tabla I.7. Análisis descriptivo de las variables ficticias de tiempo

	Observaciones	Media	Mínimo/Máximo
Año 1995	53510	0.3351	0/1
		(0.472)	
Año 2003	53510	0.3277	0/1
		(0.4694)	
Año 2013	53510	0.3372	0/1
		(0.4727)	

II) Estadística descriptiva de las variables individuales

Tabla II.1.

	Media	Observaciones	Mínimo/Máximo
Variables Culturales			
Sentirse cercano al País	0.8523 (0.3548)	52494	0/1
Nacionalista	0.9342 (0.2479)	51652	0/1

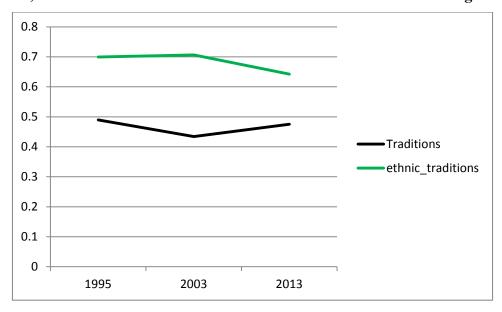
Chauvinista	0.4854 (0.4998)	50688	0/1
Orgulloso Economía del país	0.5014 (0.5)	51111	0/1
Orgulloso Historia del país	0.7639 (0.4246)	50822	0/1
Limitar Importaciones	0.5301 (0.499)	51883	0/1
Inmigrantes deben adoptar tradiciones del país	0.5336 (0.4989)	51352	0/1
Inmigrantes no deben mantener sus tradiciones	0.3179 (0.4657)	50296	0/1
Contra inmigración ilegal	0.7775 (0.4159)	44632	0/1
Inmigrantes generan crimen	0.5315 (0.499)	50725	0/1
Inmigrantes quitan trabajo	0.4119 (0.4922)	51016	0/1
Variables Socio-económicas	(0.4922)		
Trabajo de alta cualificación	0.2912	39071	0/1
11abajo de ana cuanneación	(0.4543)	39071	0/1
Edad	46.4194 (17.2725)	53320	16/97
Mujer	0.5427	53510	0/1
<u> </u>	(0.4982) 0.5149		
Practicante religioso	(0.4998)	51328	0/1
Rural	0.5295	47703	0/1
Kului	(0.4991)	47703	0/1
Individuo no es ciudadano	0.0227 (0.149)	51932	0/1
Estado Civil			
Casada	0.5715 (0.4949)	53252	0/1
	0.0663		
Viuda	(0.2488)	53252	0/1
Divorciada	0.0498	53252	0/1
Divolenda	(0.2175)	33232	0/1
Separada	0.039 (0.1937)	53252	0/1
	0.2711		
No casada	(0.4445)	53252	0/1
Ciudadanía de los padres	0.9149		
Ambos padres ciudadanos	(0.2789)	53292	0/1
Padre no ciudadano	0.0095	53292	0/1
Padre no ciudadano	(0.0969)	33292	0/1
Madre no ciudadana	0.0107 (0.103)	53292	0/1
	0.0415		
Ningún padre ciudadano	(0.1995)	53292	0/1
Situación laboral			
Desempleado	0.0569	52845	0/1
	(0.2316) 0.0586		
Estudiante	(0.2349)	52845	0/1
Tukilada	0.1982	52015	Ω/1
Jubilado	(0.3986)	52845	0/1
Nivel educativo	0.101		
Sin estudios	(0.3014)	53117	0/1
Primaria	0.1427	52117	0/1
rnmana	(0.3498)	53117	0/1

Secundaria	0.4938 (0.4999)	53117	0/1
Universitario	0.2625 (0.4399)	53117	0/1

III) Variables culturales y preguntas a las que corresponden:

VARIABLES CULTURALES	PREGUNTA en NATIONAL IDENTITY 2013
Sentirse cercano al País	Q.1. c)
Nacionalista	Q.2. a), b) y d)
Chauvinista	Q.3. a) y b) (reformulada)
Orgulloso Economía del país	Q.4. c)
Orgulloso Historia del país	Q.4. i)
Limitar Importaciones	Q.5. a)
Inmigrantes adoptar tradiciones del país	Q.7. a)
Inmigrantes no deben mantener sus tradiciones	Q.7. b) (reformulada)
Contra inmigración ilegal	Q.9. g)
Inmigrantes generan crimen	Q.9. a)
Inmigrantes quitan trabajo	Q.9. c)

IV) Gráficos de las variables referidas a las tradiciones de los inmigrantes:



La línea negra representa a la variable que se refiere a si los inmigrantes se deben "doblegar" a la cultura del país y la línea verde si los inmigrantes no deben de poder ser capaces de mantener su propia cultura.

VI) Encuesta National Identity de 2013 de ISSP:

ISSP 2013 – National Identity III Basic Questionnaire

2013 NATIONAL IDENTITY

Q. 1. How close do you feel to... (Please, check one box on each line)

			Not very	Not close	
	Very close	Close	close	at all	Can't choose
a) your town or city					
b) your [county]					
c) [COUNTRY]					
d) [Continent; e.g. Europe]					

^{[1.} Precode: "Feel close to" is to be understood as "emotionally attached to" or "identifying with".

¹b) [county] (or province, state, etc.): to be understood as the most relevant administrative unit smaller than the entire country/nation.

¹d) [Europe]: give relevant continent or subcontinent: Europe, North America, East Asia/Southeast Asia]

Q. 2. Some people say that the following things are important for being truly [NATIONALITY]¹. Others say they are not important. How important do you think each of the following is... (Please, check one box on each line)

	Very	Fairly	Not very	Not important	Can't
	important	important	important	at all	choose
a. to have been born in [COUNTRY]					
b. to have [COUNTRY NATIONALITY] citizenship					
c. to have lived in [COUNTRY] for most of one's life d. to be able to speak					
[COUNTRY LANGUAGE]					
e. to be a [religion] f. to respect [COUNTRY					
NATIONALITY] political institutions and laws					
g. to feel [COUNTRY NATIONALITY] h. to have [COUNTRY					
NATIONALITY] ancestry					

[2. Precode "truly [COUNTRY NATIONALITY]" e.g. "truly British", "a true American".

2e) The dominant religion or denomination in your country should be given (e.g. Christian in the US and Canada, Catholic in Ireland and Italy, Russian Orthodox in Russia)].

2

²d) [dominant language(s)] If two or more languages are recognized nationwide both are included in the question. However, if there is one national lingua franca (Spanish, Russian) just give this language.

¹ Insert nationality corresponding to COUNTRY.

Q. 3. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? (Please, check one box on each line)

			Neither			
	Agree		agree nor		Disagree	Can't
	strongly	Agree	disagree	Disagree	strongly	choose
a. I would rather be a citizen of						
[COUNTRY] than of any other country						
in the world						
b. There are some things about						
[COUNTRY] today that make me feel						
ashamed of [COUNTRY]						
c. The world would be a better place if						
people from other countries were more						
like the [COUNTRY NATIONALITY]						
d. Generally speaking, [COUNTRY] is						
a better country than most other						
countries						
e. People should support their country						
even if the country is in the wrong.						
f. When my country does well in						
international sports, it makes me proud						
to be [COUNTRY NATIONALITY]						
g. I am often less proud of						
[COUNTRY] than I would like to be.						
h. The world would be a better place if						
[COUNTRY NATIONALITY]						
acknowledged [COUNTRY's]						
shortcomings.						

Q. 4. How proud are you of [COUNTRY] in each of the following? (Please, check one box on each line)

	Very	Somewhat	Not very	Not proud	Can't
	proud	proud	proud	at all	choose
a. the way democracy works					
b. its political influence in the world					
c. [COUNTRY's] economic achievements					
d. its social security system					
e. its scientific and technological					
achievements					
f. its achievements in sports					
g. its achievements in the arts and literature					
h. [COUNTRY's] armed forces					
i. its history					
j. its fair and equal treatment of all groups					
in society					

Now we would like to ask a few questions about relations between [COUNTRY] and other countries.

Q. 5. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? (Please, check one box on each line)

			Neither			
	Agree		agree nor		Disagree	Can't
	strongly	Agree	disagree	Disagree	strongly	choose
a. [COUNTRY] should limit the import						
of foreign products in order to protect						
its national economy.						
b. For certain problems, like	_	_	_	_	_	_
environment pollution, international		Ш		Ш	Ш	Ш
bodies should have the right to enforce						
solutions.						
c. [COUNTRY] should follow its own	_	_	_	_	_	_
interests, even if this leads to conflicts		Ц		Ц	Ш	Ц
with other nations.						
d. Foreigners should not be allowed to	П	П	П	П		
buy land in [COUNTRY]. e. [COUNTRY'S] television should	Ш	ы	Ц	Ц	Ш	Ш
give preference to [COUNTRY] films	П	П	П	П	П	П
and programs.	ш	ш	ш	ш	Ш	ш
and programs.						

Q. 6. How much do you agree or	disagree with th	e following state:	ments? (Please,	check
one box on each line)				

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree		Disagree strongly	Can't choose
a. Large international companies are doing more and more damage to local businesses in [COUNTRY].						
b. Free trade leads to better products becoming available in [COUNTRY].						
c. In general, [COUNTRY] should follow the decisions of international organizations to which it belongs, even if the government does not agree with						
them. d. International organizations are taking away too much power from the [COUNTRY NATIONALITY] government.						
e. I feel more like a citizen of the world than of any country.						
Now we would like to ask a few question	ons about n	ninoritie	s in [COUN	NTRY]		
Q. 7. How much do you agree or disagrone box on each line)	ee with the	e followi	ng statemei	nts? (Please	e, check	
	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't choose
a. It is impossible for people who do not share [COUNTRY's] customs and traditions to become fully						
[COUNTRY'S NATIONALITY]. b. Ethnic minorities should be given government assistance to preserve their customs and traditions.						

a) It is better for society if groups mab) It is better if groups adapt and blendon't know				d traditions		
Q. 9. There are different opinions ab [COUNTRY]. (By "immigrate [COUNTRY]) ² . How much of statements? (Please, check or	nts" we me lo you agre	ean peopl ee or disa	e who come gree with ea	to settle in		
			Neither			
a. Immigrants increase crime rates.	Agree strongly	Agree	agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't choose
b. Immigrants are generally good for [COUNTRY'S] economy. c. Immigrants take jobs away from						
people who were born in [COUNTRY].						
d. Immigrants improve [COUNTRY'S NATIONALITY] society by bringing new ideas and cultures. e. [COUNTRY's] culture is generally undermined by immigrants. f. Legal immigrants to [COUNTRY] who are not citizens should have the same rights as [COUNTRY NATIONALITY] citizens.						
g. [COUNTRY] should take stronger measures to exclude illegal immigrants.	0					
h. Legal immigrants should have equal access to public education ³ as [COUNTRY NATIONALITY] citizens.						

Q. 8. Some people say that it is better for a country if different racial and ethnic groups maintain their distinct customs and traditions. Others say that it is better if these groups adapt and blend into the larger society. Which of these views comes closer

to your own?

The preceding parenthetical comment is part of the question wording
 "Public education" refers to compulsory, pre-college schooling. For example in Britain it would be "state" schools."

Q. 10. Do you think the number of imm	igrants to [COUNTRY] nowadays should be
increased a little remain the same as it is reduced a little reduced a lot?	1 1 1 1 1 1
Q.11. Which of these statements about i	mmigrants comes closest to your view:
Immigrants should retain their culture of	f origin and not adopt COUNTRY's culture. f origin and also adopt COUNTRY's culture. of origin and adopt COUNTRY's culture.
Can't Choose	
Q. 12. How proud are you of being [CC box below.)	OUNTRY NATIONALITY]? (Please, check one
Very proud Somewhat proud Not very proud Not proud at all I am not [COUNTRY NATIONA Can't choose	LITY]

Note: COUNTRY NATIONALITY refers to the nation that the survey is being conducted in. If there are sub-national units, it refers to the nation as a whole, so "British" in Great Britain, not "English," Scottish," or "Welsh." If the standard national terms would not be understood as including some minority groups, it might be necessary to implement a functionally equivalent term that all citizens of the country could respond to. "I am not [COUNTRY NATIONALITY]" is designed to be only for non-citizens in countries that sample both citizens and non-citizens.

Q13. How much do you agree or disagree that strong patriotic feelings in $(COUNTRY)^4...$

(Please check one box on each line.)

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't choose
a. strengthen (COUNTRY's) place in the world.						
b. lead to intolerance in (COUNTRY).						
c. are needed for (COUNTRY) to remain united.						
d. lead to negative attitudes towards immigrants in (COUNTRY).						

⁴ "Strong patriotic feelings in [COUNTRY]" are to refer to patriotism towards the nation as a whole and not to any sub-entity. If this formulation would not convey this idea, then some functionally equivalent wording that does convey this meaning should be used.

Q. 14. Are you	a citizen of [COUNTRY]?	
Yes No		
Q. 15. At the tir	me of your birth, were both, one, or $[RY]^5$?	neither of your parents citizens of
Only f Only r	were citizens of [COUNTRY] Sather was a citizen of [COUNTRY] mother was a citizen of [COUNTRY] er parent was a citizen of [COUNTRY]	(1)

⁵ If your country was recently part of a larger political union (e.g. Russia, Slovenia, and the Czech and Slovak Republics), parental citizenship should refer to the preceding national state that your country devolved from.

Optional – Regional Associations – Ask these questions if you have an appropriate regional association. If you have no appropriate association like the EU or NAFTA, omit these questions.

Q. 16. How much have you heard or read	l about [the	Europe	an Union]?			
A lot Quite a bit Not much Nothing at all]]]				
Can't choose		1				
[16. Precode: [the European Union]: Take the appropriate association for your continent/subcontinent—EU, NAFTA, etc.]						
If "Nothing at all" to Q 16, the rest of the	optional it	ems sho	uld be skipp	ed.		
Q. 17 Generally speaking, would you say that [COUNTRY] benefits or does not benefit from being a member of [the European Union]?(Non-members "would benefit" or "would not benefit")						
Greatly benefits Largely benefits Somewhat benefits Benefits only a little Does not benefit at all Don't know Have never heard of [the Europeans)	n Union]		0 0 0 0			
[17. Precode: take the appropriate association, as in Q16. Scale for non-members of whatever association is used: Would benefit/Would not benefit/Don't know/Have never heard of [the European Union]]						
Q. 18. How strongly do you agree or disacheck one box.)	igree with	the follo	wing statem	ent? (Pleas	se,	
	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't
[COUNTRY] should follow [European Union] decisions, even if it does not agree with them.						
[18. Precode: take the appropriate association, as in Q16].						

more, as much, less, or much less power than the national governments of its member states?						
	Much more More As much Less Much less Can't choose					
[19. Precode: take the appropriate association, as in Q16].						
[For prospective EU members only] Q. 20. If there were a referendum ⁶ today to decide whether [COUNTRY] does or does not become a member of [the European Union], would you vote in favor or would you vote against?						
	Vote in favor Vote against Can't choose					
[20. Precode: take the appropriate association, as in Q16].						
[For current EU members only] Q. 21. If there were a referendum ⁷ today to decide whether [COUNTRY] does or does not remain a member of [the European Union], would you vote in favor or would you vote against?						
	Vote in favor Vote against Can't choose					
[21. Precode: take the appropriate association, as in Q16].						

⁶ If Referenda are not possible in COUNTRY, use the word "vote" ⁷ If Referenda are not possible in COUNTRY, use the word "vote"