
WP9: Public Opinion Survey

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- Who is WP9?
- Research Goals
- Methods
- Links to other WPs
- Schedule
- Q & A

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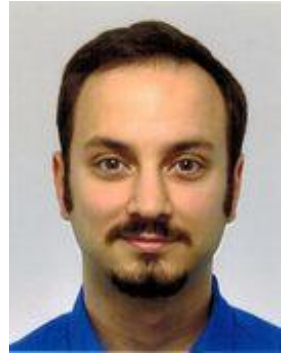
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- Olivier Parnet (TNS-TNS Opinion SA, Belgium)



What drives public concerns or controversies over intra-EU mobility in Europe?

- Understand to what extent discourses of EU mobility welfare impact affect public perceptions of welfare impact and attitudes towards EU mobility
- Assess the importance of migrants' EU or non-EU origins in conditioning the impact of discourses about the socio-economic impacts of mobility
- Understand how receptiveness to different discourses depends on individuals' socio-economic profile, political preferences and ideology
- Assess the extent to which narrative/story-telling elements rather than statistical/data-driven elements influence perceptions about EU migrants' impact on welfare

→ Focus on discourse in the media and its effects on public opinion

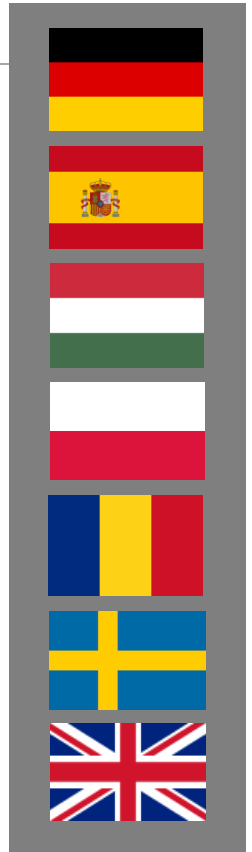
Quantitative approach in seven Countries (DE, ES, HU, PL, RO, SE, UK)

Public opinion survey (Panel)

- cross-national analysis of the dynamics of attitudes and opinions on EU-mobility
- linking SES to attitudes and opinions
- linking political identification, ideology etc. to views on intra-EU mobility
- Linking media discourses identified in the project with attitudes and opinions
- analysis of the dynamics over time (3 panel waves)

Experiment

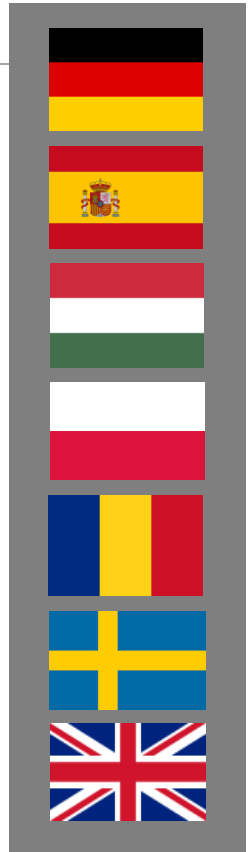
- Tests how evidence and discourses in the media identified during the project (e.g., WP8) affect respondents' views on intra-EU mobility
- Assess causality of media effects and conditions of media effects
- For instance: source of communication, language, narratives, labels, statistics, presentation or origin of social groups...



Quantitative approach in seven Countries (DE, ES, HU, PL, RO, SE, UK)

Public opinion survey (Panel)

- Online
- Representative Sample
- Population: 18+
- 3 measurement occasions within 1 year (approx. 4-5 month in between)
- $N = 800$ per country in the 3rd panel wave



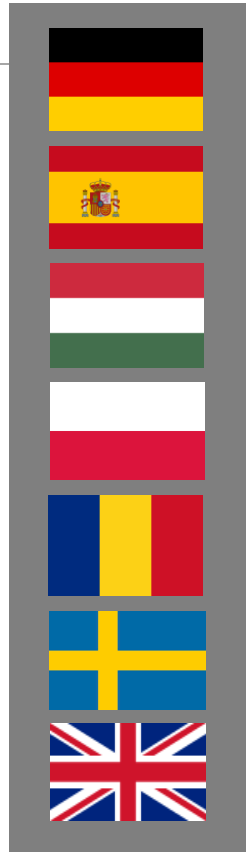
Quantitative approach in seven Countries (DE, ES, HU, PL, RO, SE, UK)

Attitudes and Perceptions

- Attitudes toward free movement and migration
- Attitudes toward moving minorities in one's own country
- Perceptions of groups (of EU and non-EU origin) who benefit from mobility
- Perceptions of benefits and disadvantages of different forms of EU-mobility
- Perceived threats (personal and societal; material, cultural/symbolic) and emotions
- Explicit vs. implicit

Knowledge

- Knowledge about the EU
- Knowledge about free-movement issues



Quantitative approach in seven Countries (DE, ES, HU, PL, RO, SE, UK)

Personal information and identity

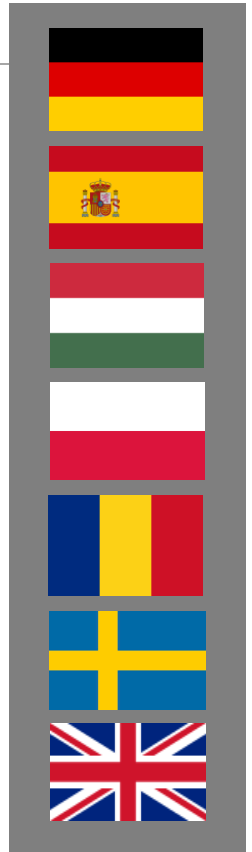
- Demographic background, e.g., SES, ethnicity,
- Personal mobility experience (direct and indirect)
 - Direct: Reasons for personal mobility (presence, past)
 - Indirect: Perceptions of mobility of others
- General political orientation, party preference
- EU vs. national vs. regional identity
- Media use (offline and online) to allow combination of media content and survey data for a media effects analysis



Quantitative approach in seven Countries (DE, ES, HU, PL, RO, SE, UK)

Experiment

- Within an online survey which is independent of the panel survey
- Representative Sample
- Population: 18+
- $N = 600$ per country



Quantitative approach in seven Countries (DE, ES, HU, PL, RO, SE, UK)

Experimental Manipulation / Measurement

Impact of ...

- narratives (e.g., anecdotal evidence vs. statistical evidence)
- sources of communication (e.g. credible vs. non-credible; online vs. offline; layman vs. expert; personally affected vs. not affected by intra-EU mobility)
- presentation of groups (e.g. EU citizens vs. third country nationals; „old“ vs. „new“ member states)

... on public perception of EU-mobility

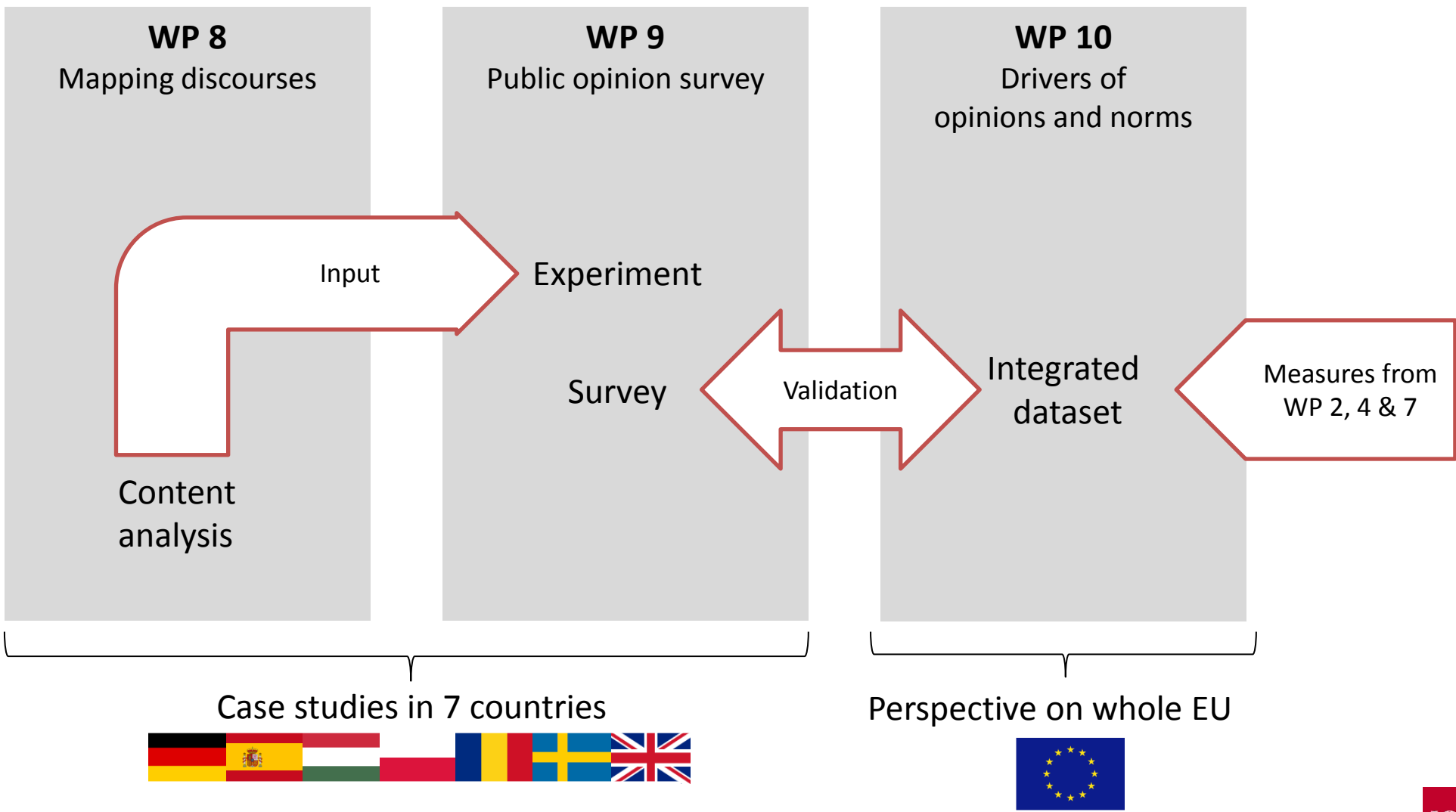
- Depending on discourses identified in WP 8
- Validation of media effects analysis based on the panel survey



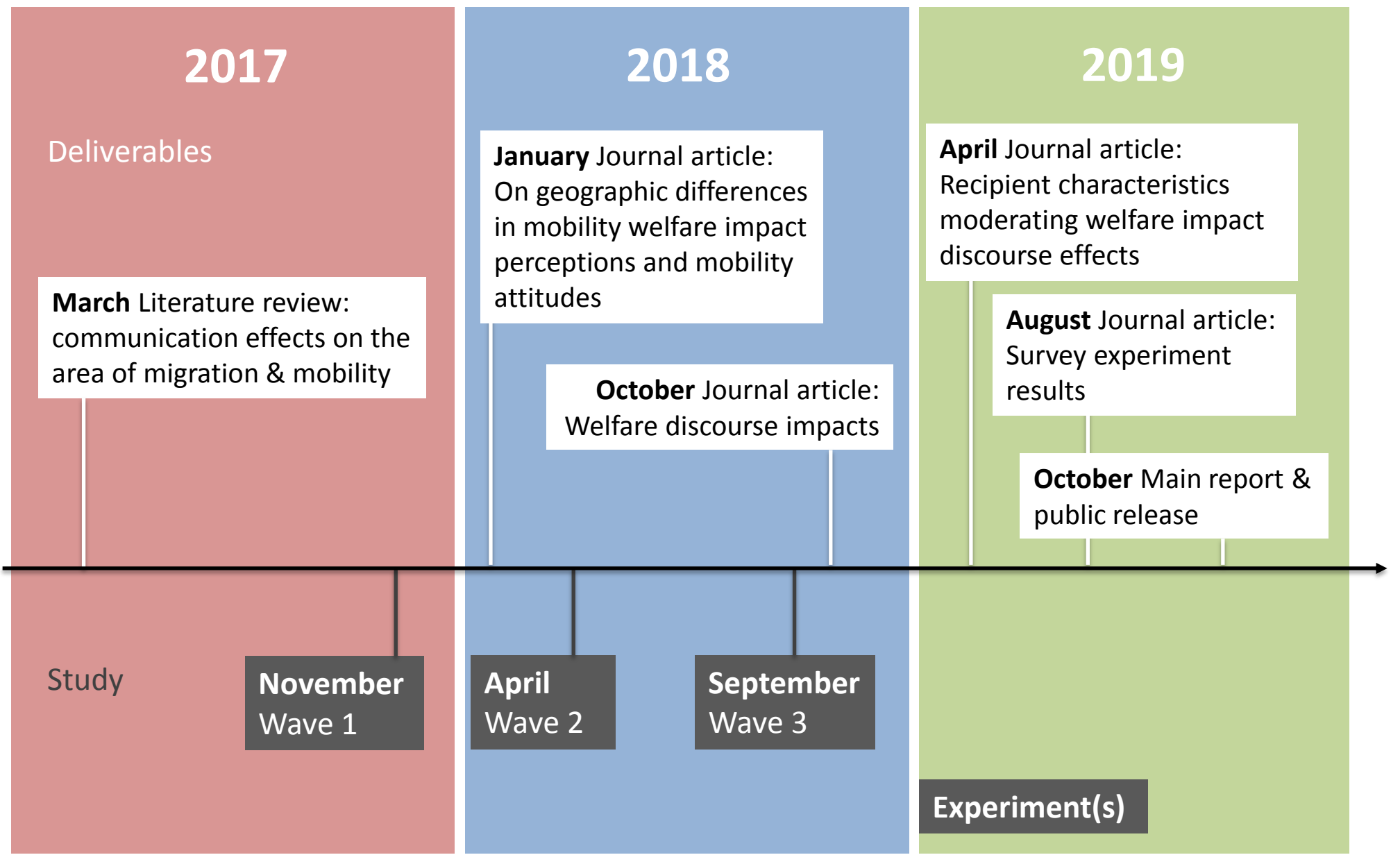
Links to other WPs

Language, arguments and information sources identified in WP 8 will be used as basis for realistic experimental treatments

Key public opinion measures of the dataset from WP 10 will be integrated in the first panel wave



Schedule



Q & A

- ...

Open Questions and Challenges

- Is it possible for survey respondents to distinguish between intra-EU mobility and immigration into the EU?
 - how do we ensure quality of the data?
- Some of the countries in the sample are receiving more immigrants than sending; others are rather sending migrants than receiving immigrants
 - Can respondents of these two types receive the same questions?