# RAISE

# WP4 survey questionnaire

Deliverable 4.2 (WP4) – October 2024

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Dissemination Level: PUB

Revision History Log

| Revision | Date of release | Author | Summary of changes |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.0 | 15-10-2024 | ZB, ML, ECB, KS, KP, CD | WP4 survey questionnaire provided to the ethics committee and to the research company along with the contract |
| 1.1 | 07-11-2024 | ZB, ML, ECB, KS, KP, CD | amended WP4 survey questionnaire provided to the research company along with the contract – order of the questions slightly changed, attention checks and linking phrases added, instructions for experiments slightly amended, 3 response scales changed, debriefing expanded |
| 1.2 | 13-03-2025 | ZB, ML, ECB, KS, KP, CD | final version of the WP4 survey questionnaire used in the study – final formatting introduced, response codes added |

## RAISE WP4 survey

### *Awareness of inequalities and their attribution to racism and xenophobia*

### Questionnaire (English version)

### Contents

### Code scheme

Question no. [variable name] Survey question

in the following lines:

response code   response item

*In cases where no response item is provided, the response code and item were identical.*

Fragments of text in square brackets in purple were country specific.

[lower secondary or less examples] was replaced by the examples in each country:

BE:     *no examples provided* [*école primaire ou quelques années d'école secondaire* in Wallonia=French questionnaire]

DE:     *Hauptschulabschluss oder Realschulabschluss*

HU:     *no examples provided*

NL:     *basisschool, vmbo-k, vmbo-t of mavo, mbo-1, mbo-2*

PL:     *brak wykształcenia, szkoła podstawowa lub gimnazjum*

TR:     *Okul öncesi eğitim, İlkokul, Ortaokul*

[upper secondary examples] was replaced by the examples in each country:

BE:     *algemene, technische of kunst, of beroepsrichtingen* [*Général, Technique, Artistique, ou Professionnel* in Wallonia=French questionnaire]

DE:     *Abitur, Abschluss an einer Oberschule, oder Ausbildungsabschluss*

HU:     *szakiskola, szakközépiskola, szakgimnázium, gimnázium*

NL:     *havo, vwo, mbo-3, mbo-4*

PL:     *zasadnicza szkoła zawodowa, liceum, technikum, szkoła policealna*

TR:     *Anadolu Lisesi, Meslek Lisesi, Fen Lisesi, Güzel Sanatlar Lisesi, Spor Lisesi, Sosyal Bilimler Lisesi, Anadolu İmam Hatip Lisesi*

[tertiary examples] was replaced by the examples in each country:

BE:     *academische of professionele master of bachelor, of postgraduaat* [*Université, Hautes Ecoles, ou formation professionnelle ou artistique de niveau supérieur* in Wallonia=French questionnaire]

DE:     *Meisterausbildung, Studium oder Promotion*

HU:     *főiskola, egyetem*

NL:     *hbo, universiteit, PhD*

PL:     *studia krótkiego cyklu, studia licencjackie, inżynierskie, magisterskie, doktoranckie lub ich odpowiedniki*

TR:     *Ön lisans, Lisans, Yüksek lisans, Doktora*

[country] was replaced by the name of the country in each country:

*Belgium*
*Germany*
*Hungary*
*the Netherlands*
*Poland*
*Turkey*

[country's] was replaced by the adjective from the name of the country in each country:

*Belgian*
*German*
*Hungarian*
*Dutch*
*Polish*
*Turkish*

[country majority group's] was replaced by the adjective from the name of the country's majority group in each country:

*Belgian*
*German*
*Hungarian*
*Dutch*

*Polish*

*Turkish*

[country's majority group] was replaced by the name of the country's majority group in each country:

*Belgians*

*Germans*

*Hungarians*

*Dutch*

*Poles*

*Turks*

[natives] was replaced by a majority ethnicity in each country:

*Belgians*

*Germans*

*Hungarians*

*the Dutch*

*Poles*

*Turks*

[skin colour or race] was replaced by:

*ethnicity or race* in Hungary and in Turkey

*skin colour* in Germany

*race or skin colour* in Wallonia (Belgium, French questionnaire)

*skin colour or race* in the Netherlands, Flanders (Belgium, Dutch questionnaire) and Poland

[Radical Right Party in country] was replaced by a radical right party in each country:

BE:     *Vlaams Belang* [*Chez Nous* in the French speaking part of Belgium]

DE:     *Alternative for Germany*

HU:     *Fidesz*

NL:     *Partij voor de Vrijheid*

PL:     *Konfederacja*

TR:     *MHP*

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*Start text (information for participants)*

What do you think of inequalities in your country? To get insights on how different European populations think about their societies, we run a survey that is a part of an international scientific research project, funded by the European Commission.

The survey includes questions about religious, ethnic and racial differences and identification, and political opinions, among other things. Participation in the survey is voluntary and you can withdraw from the study at any time without giving any reason.

A fully anonymised dataset will be archived and made available to researchers in one of the European repositories for further scientific research.

For more information, you can contact us at …………

Consent. [consent] I agree to participate in the study under the above conditions.

*0 no*
*1 yes*

# I. Introductory questions

Q1. [age] In what year were you born?

Q2. [gender] Which option best describes you?

    0 *male*
    1 *female*
    2 *other*

Q3. [region] Which region do you live in?

Q4. [locality] Would you describe the place where you live as …?

    1 *rural area or village*
    2 *small or medium-sized town*
    3 *large town or city*

Q5. [education] What is the highest level of education you have completed?

    0 *lower secondary or less (e.g.* [lower secondary or less examples]*)*
    1 *upper secondary (e.g.* [upper secondary examples]*)*
    2 *tertiary (e.g.* [tertiary examples]*)*

Q6. [life_satisf] On the whole, how satisfied or not are you with your life? Are you…?

    5 *very satisfied*
    4 *fairly satisfied*
    3 *neither satisfied nor dissatisfied*
    2 *fairly dissatisfied*
    1 *very dissatisfied*

Q7. [fin_security] Does the total income of your household allow you to cover all necessary expenses?

    1 *with great difficulty*
    2 *with difficulty*
    3 *with some difficulty*
    4 *fairly easily*
    5 *easily*
    6 *very easily*

## II. Experiment 1: Perception of inequalities

*Each respondent was asked to rate each of the Q8-Q10 questions three times – for three different profiles (combinations of ethnicity, religion and migrant status – in blue). Altogether, there were 24 sets, each composed of three profiles; each respondent was randomly assigned to one 3-profile set; for each respondent, the three profiles within the assigned set appeared in random order, though constant across the three questions. For the sets of profiles see* Instruction for the questionnaire versions for Experiment 1*.*

Diverse people live in [country]. Among them are, for example, [Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/ Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/Indians/Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives].

You will now be asked 3 questions about this group. There are no good or wrong answers. Just tell us what you think.

Q8.1. [PLMI1] Who do you think has a harder time finding a job in the [country's] labour market?

0 *definitely* [country's majority group]
1
2
3
4
5 [Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/Indians/ Nigerians] *who are* [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] *and who* [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives] *and* [country's majority group] *have the same chances of finding a job.*
6
7
8
9
10 *definitely* [Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/ Indians/ Nigerians] *who are* [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] *and who* [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives]

Q9.1. [PHMI1] Who do you think has a harder time finding housing?

0 *definitely [country's majority group]*

1

2

3

4

5 *[Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/Indians/ Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives] and [country's majority group] have the same chances of finding housing.*

6

7

8

9

10 *definitely [Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/ Indians/Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives]*

Q10.1. [PPSI1] Who do you think is more likely to be stopped by the police?

0 *definitely [country's majority group]*

1

2

3

4

5 *[Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/Indians/ Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives] and [country's majority group] have the same chances of being stopped by the police.*

6

7

8

9

10 *definitely [Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/ Indians/Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives]*

And now you will be asked the same 3 questions for another two groups. First think of [Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/Indians/Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives].

Q8.2. [PLMI2] Who do you think has a harder time finding a job in the [country's] labour market?

0 *definitely [country's majority group]*

1

2

3

4

5 *[Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/Indians/ Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives] and [country's majority group] have the same chances of finding a job.*

6

7

8

9

10 *definitely [Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/ Indians/Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives]*

Q9.2. [PHMI2] Who do you think has a harder time finding housing?

0 *definitely [country's majority group]*

1

2

3

4

5 *[Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/Indians/ Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives] and [country's majority group] have the same chances of finding housing.*

6

7

8

9

10 *definitely [Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/ Indians/Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives]*

Q10.2. [PPSI2] Who do you think is more likely to be stopped by the police?

0 *definitely [country's majority group]*

1

2

3

4

5 *[Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/Indians/ Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives] and [country's majority group] have the same chances of being stopped by the police.*

6

7

8

9

10 *definitely [Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/ Indians/Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives]*


Please answer these questions for the last group: [Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/ Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/Indians/Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives].

Q8.3. [PLMI3] Who do you think has a harder time finding a job in the [country's] labour market?

0 *definitely [country's majority group]*

1

2

3

4

5 *[Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/Indians/ Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives] and [country's majority group] have the same chances of finding a job.*

6

7

8

9

10 *definitely [Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/ Indians/Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives]*

Q9.3. [PHMI3] Who do you think has a harder time finding housing?

0 *definitely [country's majority group]*
1
2
3
4
5 *[Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/Indians/ Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives] and [country's majority group] have the same chances of finding housing.*
6
7
8
9
10 *definitely [Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/ Indians/Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives]*

Q10.3. [PPSI3] Who do you think is more likely to be stopped by the police?

0 *definitely [country's majority group]*
1
2
3
4
5 *[Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/Indians/ Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives] and [country's majority group] have the same chances of being stopped by the police.*
6
7
8
9
10 *definitely [Roma/Afghans/Chinese/Syrians/Ukrainians/Turks or Turkmens/Bosniaks/ Indians/Nigerians] who are [Christian/Muslim/non-religious] and who [have lived in [country] since birth/came to [country] to make their lives better/came to [country] to save their lives]*

ATTENTION CHECK1. [ATTENTION_CHECK1] To make sure you are paying attention, please select 'agree' for this question.

1 *disagree*
2 *somewhat disagree*
3 *neither agree nor disagree*
4 *somewhat agree*
5 *agree*

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# III. Experiment 2: Justification for inequalities

*Experimental part*

*Each respondent was randomly assigned to one of the 3 profiles (target groups, 1-3) for all the 3 questions in this part (Q11-Q13). For each respondent, the order of the 7 items was randomised but kept constant across the 3 questions.*

Q11. [JLMI]

1. A company in [country] employs diverse people. Among them are people of different religions or beliefs than most [country's majority group]. Members of this group earn less and have worse jobs than most of the company's [country majority group's] employees.

2. A company in [country] employs diverse people. Among them are people of different [skin colour or race] than most [country's majority group]. Members of this group earn less and have worse jobs than most of the company's [country majority group's] employees.

3. A company in [country] employs diverse people. Among them are people of foreign origin. Members of this group earn less and have worse jobs than most of the company's [country majority group's] employees.

What do you think: how likely is it that it is because ….?

0 *not at all likely*
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 *very likely*

Q11.1. [JLMI1] employers are prejudiced against this group and discriminate

Q11.2. [JLMI2] members of this group may not have the necessary skills or knowledge

Q11.3. [JLMI3] the diplomas and professional skills of immigrants in this group are often not recognised

Q11.4. [JLMI4] existing regulations favour the majority members

Q11.5. [JLMI5] members of this group are not trying hard enough

Q11.6. [JLMI6] this group is discriminated in other spheres, for example, in access to child care, which makes it harder for them to get better jobs

Q11.7. [JLMI7] members of this group were unfairly treated in the past and it is difficult for them to work their way out of lower-paid jobs

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Q12. [JHMI]

1. A recent study conducted in a [country's] city showed that it takes longer for people of different religions or beliefs than most [country's majority group] to find housing in a good neighbourhood.

2. A recent study conducted in a [country's] city showed that it takes longer for people of different [skin colour or race] than most [country's majority group] to find housing in a good neighbourhood.

3. A recent study conducted in a [country's] city showed that it takes longer for people of foreign origin than for most [country's majority group] to find housing in a good neighbourhood.

What do you think: how likely is it that it is because ….?

0 *not at all likely*
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 *very likely*

Q12.1. [JHMI1] landlords and real estate agents are prejudiced against this group and discriminate

Q12.2. [JHMI2] members of this group may not have the skills or knowledge needed to effectively look for housing in [country]

Q12.3. [JHMI3] existing regulations make renting housing to immigrants in this group more complicated due to additional formalities

Q12.4. [JHMI4] existing regulations favour the majority members

Q12.5. [JHMI5] members of this group are not trying hard enough

Q12.6. [JHMI6] this group is discriminated in other spheres, for example, in the labour market, and thus tends to have worse paid and less stable jobs, which makes it harder for them to find housing

Q12.7. [JHMI7] this group has been unfairly treated in the past and it is difficult to work their way out of worse neighbourhoods

Q13. [JPSI]

1. A recent study conducted in a [country's] city suggested that people of different religions or beliefs than most [country's majority group] are more often stopped by the police.

2. A recent study conducted in a [country's] city suggested that people of different [skin colour or race] than most [country's majority group] are more often stopped by the police.

3. A recent study conducted in a [country's] city suggested that people of foreign origin are more often stopped by the police than most [country's majority group].

What do you think: how likely is it that it is because ….?

0 *not at all likely*
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 *very likely*

Q13.1. [JPSI1] police officers are prejudiced against this group and discriminate

Q13.2. [JPSI2] members of this group may not have knowledge about the local laws and regulations

Q13.3. [JPSI3] the police have a policy to check this group more

Q13.4. [JPSI4] the police are more lenient with the majority members

Q13.5. [JPSI5] members of this group more often break the law

Q13.6. [JPSI6] this group is discriminated in other spheres, for example, when looking for housing, and thus tends to live in worse neighbourhoods where it is more common to be stopped by the police

Q13.7. [JPSI7] due to unfair treatment in the past, this group has tended to be stopped by the police more often and the association of being a suspect has stuck

# IV. Background variables

Q14. [cbirth] Were you born in [country]?

    1 *yes*
    0 *no*

Q15. [cbirth_parents] Were your parents born in [country]?

    2 yes, *both of them*
    1 *one of them*
    0 *no, neither of them*

Q16. Please indicate which of the following group or groups you consider yourself to belong to. Choose the groups that apply to you.

  Q16.1. [ethnic_native] [natives]
  Q16.2. [ethnic_Roma] Roma
  Q16.3. [ethnic_Afghan] Afghans
  Q16.4. [ethnic_Chinese] Chinese
  Q16.5. [ethnic_Syrian] Syrians
  Q16.6. [ethnic_Ukrainian] Ukrainians
  Q16.7. [ethnic_Turk] Turks *(not to be shown in Turkey)*
  Q16.8. [ethnic_Turkmen] Turkmens
  Q16.9. [ethnic_Bosniak] Bosniaks
  Q16.10. [ethnic_Indian] Indians
  Q16.11. [ethnic_Nigerian] Nigerians
  Q16.12. [ethnic_other] other

Q17. [race_outgroup] Do you consider yourself to be of a different [skin colour or race] than most [country's majority group]?

    0 *no*
    1 *yes*

Q18. [rel_outgroup] Do you consider yourself to be of a different religion or beliefs than most [country's majority group]?

    0 *no*
    1 *yes*

Q19. [confession] Do you consider yourself as belonging to any particular religion or denomination and, if yes, which one?

    0 *none*
    1 *Christian*
    2 *Muslim*
    3 *other*

Q20. How many of your friends in [country] are …?

  Q20.1. [contact_race] of different [skin colour or race] than you
  Q20.2. [contact_rel] of different religion or beliefs than you

    IF Q15 = 2 *yes, both of them* GO TO Q20.3a and then GO TO Q21

IF Q15 = 0 *no, neither of them* OR Q15 = 1 *one of them* GO TO Q20.3b

Q20.3a. [contact_forigin] of foreign origin
Q20.3b. [contact_natives] native [country's majority group]

0 *none*
1 *very few*
2 *some*
3 *many*
4 *most of them*

95 *I don't have any friends in* [country]

Q21. [class] People sometimes describe themselves as belonging to a particular social class. Which social class would you say you belong to?

1 *lower class*
2 *lower middle class*
3 *middle class*
4 *upper-middle class*
5 *upper class*

98 *I don't know*

# V: Attitudes

Q22. [polit_interest] Some people are very interested in politics. Others are not interested at all. How interested in politics are you yourself?

1 *not at all interested*
2 *not interested*
3 *somewhat interested*
4 *interested*
5 *very much interested*

Q23. [polit_orient] In politics, people talk of "the left" and "the right". Thinking about your political views, where would you place yourself on this scale, where 0 means the left and 10 means the right?

0 *the left*
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 *the right*

98 *I don't know*

Q24. [voting] Did you vote in the last national elections in [country]?

0 *no*
1 *yes*

Q25. [radical_vote] Would you please indicate on a scale from 1 to 10 how probable it is that you will ever vote for [Radical Right Party in country]? On this scale, 1 means that you will never vote for this party and 10 means that you will certainly vote for this party sometime.

1 *never*
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 *certainly*

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Q26. To what extent do you agree with the following statements? First, think about how the things are.

Q.26.1. [merit_state] People's chances of success in [country] <u>depend</u> mostly on their own skills and efforts.

1 *strongly disagree*
2 *disagree*
3 *somewhat disagree*
4 *neither agree nor disagree*
5 *somewhat agree*
6 *agree*
7 *strongly agree*

And now think how the things should be.

Q26.2. [merit_normative] People's chances of success in [country] <u>should depend</u> mostly on their own skills and efforts.

1 *strongly disagree*
2 *disagree*
3 *somewhat disagree*
4 *neither agree nor disagree*
5 *somewhat agree*
6 *agree*
7 *strongly agree*

Q27. [perc_coll_efficacy] To what extent do you agree with the following statement: People like me don't have any influence on politicians in [country].

1 *strongly disagree*
2 *disagree*
3 *somewhat disagree*
4 *neither agree nor disagree*
5 *somewhat agree*
6 *agree*
7 *strongly agree*

Q28. For each of the following types of discrimination, could you please tell me whether, in your opinion, it is everywhere, very widespread, fairly widespread, fairly rare, very rare or non-existent in [country]? Discrimination based on…

Q28.1. [discrim_immigr] being an immigrant
Q28.2. [discrim_roma] being Roma
Q28.3. [discrim_race] [skin colour or race]
Q28.4. [discrim_rel] religion or beliefs
Q28.5. [discrim_origin] foreign origin

5 *everywhere*
4 *very widespread*
3 *fairly widespread*
2 *fairly rare*
1 *very rare*

0 *non-existent*

Q29. To what extent do you agree with the following statements:

Q29.1. [struct_discrim1] There are groups of people in [country] that have traditionally been discriminated against because of their religion or beliefs, [skin colour or race] or foreign origin and still suffer the consequences.

Q29.2. [struct_discrim2] There are groups of people in [country] that face discrimination in some spheres of life because of their religion or beliefs, [skin colour or race] or foreign origin, which limits their opportunities in other spheres of life.

Q29.3. [system_discrim] Our whole society is organized so that some groups of people are unfairly treated in different spheres of life because of their religion or beliefs, [skin colour or race] or foreign origin.

1 *strongly disagree*
2 *disagree*
3 *somewhat disagree*
4 *neither agree nor disagree*
5 *somewhat agree*
6 *agree*
7 *strongly agree*

Q30. Have you ever been discriminated against or treated unfairly in [country] because of ...?

Q30.1. [pers_discrim_rel] your religion or beliefs
Q30.2. [pers_discrim_race] your [skin colour or race]
Q30.3. [pers_discrim_origin] your national origin

0 *no, never*
1 *yes, once*
2 *yes, a few times*
3 *yes, many times*
4 *yes, it happens all the time*

Q31. Have you ever witnessed somebody being discriminated against or treated unfairly in [country] because of …?

Q31.1. [witness_discrim_rel] their religion or beliefs
Q31.2. [witness_discrim_race] their [skin colour or race]
Q31.3. [witness_discrim_origin] their national origin

0 *no, never*
1 *yes, once*
2 *yes, a few times*
3 *yes, many times*
4 *yes, it happens all the time*

Q32. To what extent do you agree with the following statements: The government should take much stronger measures to …

Q32.1. [policy_immigr] restrict immigration to [country]
Q32.2. [policy_discrim] decrease discrimination because of religion or beliefs, [skin colour or race] or foreign origin
Q32.3. [policy_low_income] improve the chances of people with lower income

1 *strongly disagree*
2 *disagree*
3 *somewhat disagree*
4 *neither agree nor disagree*
5 *somewhat agree*
6 *agree*
7 *strongly agree*

IF Q14 = 1 *yes* AND Q15 = 2 *yes, both of them* GO TO Q33
IF Q14 = 0 *no* OR (Q15 = 0 *no, neither of them* OR Q15 = 1 *one of them*) GO TO Q34

Q33. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

Q33.1. [imm_worry_lifestyle] I'm worried that the lifestyle of immigrants is changing the traditional [country majority group's] lifestyle.

Q33.2. [imm_worry_econ] Economically, immigrants are a burden to the [country's majority group].

Q33.3. [imm_worry_secur] Immigrants pose a threat to the security of [natives].

1 *strongly disagree*
2 *disagree*
3 *somewhat disagree*
4 *neither agree nor disagree*
5 *somewhat agree*
6 *agree*
7 *strongly agree*

Q34. [allyship_interpers] How likely will you intervene when somebody is discriminated against or treated unfairly because of their religion or beliefs, [skin colour or race] or foreign origin?

1 *very unlikely*
2
3
4
5 *very likely*

Q35. [allyship_intergroup] How likely are you to work with people who are treated unfairly in society because of their religion or beliefs, [skin colour or race] or foreign origin, for more equal chances for them?

1 *very unlikely*
2
3
4
5 *very likely*

Q36. Please indicate to what extent you agree with the following statement: In order to protest against discrimination or unfair treatment of people because of their religion or beliefs, [skin colour or race] or foreign origin …

Q36.1. [petition] I would sign a petition.

Q36.2. [social_media] I would share a message on social media or join a media campaign.

Q36.3. [demonstration] I would attend a demonstration or meeting.

1 *strongly disagree*
2 *disagree*
3 *somewhat disagree*
4 *neither agree nor disagree*
5 *somewhat agree*
6 *agree*
7 *strongly agree*

ATTENTION CHECK2. [ATTENTION_CHECK2] What color is the sky on a clear day?  Regardless of the actual color of the sky, select 'green' to show you are paying attention.

1 *blue*
2 *red*
3 *green*

# VI. Experiment 3: Solidarity with the lower social classes, with and without a migration background

This will be the last part of the survey and there are only 3 questions for you to answer in this part.

Politicians differ in what they say. Here you find a text some political leaders may tell us:

**Treatment (3 vignettes randomised)** [treatment]

1. No one wants to live in poverty. But today, greedy politicians and big business keep many people at risk to get into financial difficulties. They enrich themselves, at the cost of everybody else, especially the lower social classes. When we stand against their greediness and come together, we can get more people out of poverty and reduce income inequalities.

2. Regardless where we come from and no matter our religion, race or ethnicity, no one wants to live in poverty. But today, greedy politicians and big business keep many people at risk to get into financial difficulties. They enrich themselves, at the cost of everybody else, especially the lower social classes. And then they point the finger at immigrants as the cause of all problems. When we stand against their scapegoating and come together across ethnic, racial and religious differences, we can get more people out of poverty and reduce income inequalities.

3. No one wants to live in poverty. But today, immigration causes many people to have more and more financial difficulties. Immigrants profit at the cost of everybody else, especially the lower social classes. We need to reduce immigration and put native [country's majority group] first, get them out of poverty and reduce income inequalities.

Q.37. [treatment_eval] How convincing do you think this message is, on a scale from 0 (not convincing at all) to 100 (very much convincing)?

0 *not convincing at all*
1
…
99
100 *very much convincing*

*RANDOMIZED, but Q38.1+Q39.1; Q38.2+Q39.2 and Q38.3+Q39.3 always together*

Q.38. [support]

Q38.1. To what extent do you agree that the incomes of the lower social classes should be increased?

Q38.2. To what extent do you agree that the incomes for everyone in the lower social classes should be increased, regardless of ethnicity, skin colour, religion or foreign origin?

Q38.3. To what extent do you agree that the incomes of native [country's majority group] in the lower social classes should be increased first?

1 *strongly disagree*
2 *disagree*

3 *somewhat disagree*
4 *neither agree nor disagree*
5 *somewhat agree*
6 *agree*
7 *strongly agree*
97 *I prefer not to answer*
98 *I don't know*

Q.39. [cooperation]

Q39.1. To what extent are you willing to cooperate with people from the lower social classes to improve incomes of the lower classes?

Q39.2. To what extent are you willing to cooperate with people from the lower social classes, regardless of ethnicity, skin colour, religion or foreign origin, to improve the incomes of the lower classes?

Q39.3. To what extent are you willing to cooperate with native [country's majority group] from the lower social classes to first improve the incomes of native [country's majority group] from the lower classes?

1 *not willing at all*
2
3
4
5
6
7 *very much willing*
97 *I prefer not to answer*
98 *I don't know*

*Debriefing*

Thank you for filling out the questionnaire. During the study, you received information from us that was fictitious. We would like to inform you of this. In one of the questions, we mentioned a company employing diverse people, among whom members of a particular group earn less and have worse jobs than most of the company's [country majority group's] employees. This was a fictitious company used for study purposes. Two other questions mentioned recent studies conducted in a [country's] city – these studies were also fictitious. We would also like to emphasise that the example text on what political leaders may tell us does not reflect the views of the researchers and is only used to study how people respond to such messages. If you have any questions, concerns or comments, you are welcome to contact us at …………… Thank you once again.

**RAISE WP4 survey**

*Awareness of inequalities and their attribution to racism and xenophobia*

Instruction for the questionnaire versions for Experiment 1

Each respondent was asked to rate each of the Q8-Q10 questions three times – for three different profiles (combinations of x1=ethnicity, x2=religion and x3=migration status, see Table 1). Altogether, there were 24 sets, each composed of three profiles (see Tables 2, 3a and 3b); each respondent was randomly assigned to one 3-profile set; for each respondent, the three profiles within the assigned set appeared in random order, though constant across the three questions.

**Table 1. Attributes and attribute values to generate minority profiles**

| | Attributes | Values |
|---|---|---|
| x1 | ethnicity | 1 = Roma<br>2 = Afghans<br>3 = Chinese<br>4 = Syrians<br>5 = Ukrainians<br>6 = Turks (Turkmens in Turkey)<br>7 = Bosniaks<br>8 = Indians<br>9 = Nigerians |
| x2 | religion | 1 = Christian<br>2 = Muslim<br>3 = non-religious |
| x3 | migration status | 1 = have lived in [country] since birth<br>2 = came to [country] to make their lives better<br>3 = came to [country] to save their lives |

**Table 2. The sets of profiles – without labels**

| Set | Profile | x1=ethnicity | x2=religion | x3=migration status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| | 3 | 9 | 3 | 3 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| | 2 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| | 3 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | 3 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| | 3 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| | 3 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| 9 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| | 2 | 8 | 1 | 3 |
| | 3 | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| 10 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 11 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| | 3 | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| | 3 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| | 3 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| 14 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| | 3 | 9 | 2 | 2 |
| 15 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| | 2 | 7 | 2 | 3 |
| | 3 | 9 | 3 | 2 |
| 16 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| | 3 | 7 | 1 | 3 |
| 17 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| | 3 | 9 | 2 | 3 |
| 18 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| | 3 | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| 19 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| | 3 | 8 | 3 | 3 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 21 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| | 2 | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| | 3 | 9 | 2 | 1 |
| 22 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| | 2 | 8 | 2 | 3 |
| | 3 | 9 | 1 | 2 |
| 23 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| 24 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 |

**Table 3a. The sets of profiles for <u>Belgium, Germany, Hungary, the Netherlands and Poland</u> – with labels**

| Set | Profile | x1=ethnicity | x2=religion | x3=migration status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | Syrians | Christian | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Ukrainians | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Turks | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 2 | 1 | Syrians | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 2 | Bosniaks | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 3 | Indians | Christian | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 3 | 1 | Chinese | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 2 | Turks | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 3 | Nigerians | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| 4 | 1 | Roma | Christian | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 2 | Chinese | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 3 | Syrians | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 5 | 1 | Chinese | Christian | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Bosniaks | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Indians | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 6 | 1 | Afghans | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 2 | Chinese | Christian | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Bosniaks | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| 7 | 1 | Roma | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 2 | Turks | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 3 | Indians | Christian | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| 8 | 1 | Afghans | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Turks | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 | Bosniaks | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 9 | 1 | Turks | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Indians | Christian | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Nigerians | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 10 | 1 | Afghans | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 2 | Chinese | Christian | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 3 | Ukrainians | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| 11 | 1 | Afghans | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 2 | Indians | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 3 | Nigerians | Christian | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 12 | 1 | Roma | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 2 | Syrians | Christian | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Indians | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| 13 | 1 | Roma | Christian | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Chinese | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Indians | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 14 | 1 | Roma | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 2 | Ukrainians | Christian | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Nigerians | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| 15 | 1 | Syrians | Christian | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 2 | Bosniaks | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Nigerians | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| 16 | 1 | Roma | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Ukrainians | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 3 | Bosniaks | Christian | came to [country] to save their lives |
| 17 | 1 | Syrians | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Ukrainians | Christian | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 3 | Nigerians | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| 18 | 1 | Afghans | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Syrians | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 3 | Nigerians | Christian | came to [country] to save their lives |
| 19 | 1 | Ukrainians | Christian | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Bosniaks | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 3 | Indians | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| 20 | 1 | Chinese | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Syrians | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Bosniaks | Christian | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 21 | 1 | Roma | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 2 | Bosniaks | Christian | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 3 | Nigerians | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 22 | 1 | Chinese | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 2 | Indians | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |

| | 3 | Nigerians | Christian | came to [country] to make their lives better |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | 1 | Roma | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Afghans | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 3 | Turks | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| 24 | 1 | Roma | Christian | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 2 | Chinese | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Syrians | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |

**Table 3b. The sets of profiles for <u>Turkey</u> – with labels**

| Set | Profile | x1=ethnicity | x2=religion | x3=migration status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | Syrians | Christian | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Ukrainians | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Turkmens | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 2 | 1 | Syrians | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 2 | Bosniaks | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 3 | Indians | Christian | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 3 | 1 | Chinese | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 2 | Turkmens | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 3 | Nigerians | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| 4 | 1 | Roma | Christian | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 2 | Chinese | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 3 | Syrians | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 5 | 1 | Chinese | Christian | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Bosniaks | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Indians | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 6 | 1 | Afghans | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 2 | Chinese | Christian | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Bosniaks | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| 7 | 1 | Roma | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 2 | Turkmens | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 3 | Indians | Christian | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| 8 | 1 | Afghans | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Turkmens | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 | Bosniaks | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 9 | 1 | Turkmens | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Indians | Christian | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Nigerians | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 10 | 1 | Afghans | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 2 | Chinese | Christian | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 3 | Ukrainians | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| 11 | 1 | Afghans | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 2 | Indians | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 3 | Nigerians | Christian | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 12 | 1 | Roma | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 2 | Syrians | Christian | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Indians | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| 13 | 1 | Roma | Christian | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Chinese | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Indians | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 14 | 1 | Roma | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 2 | Ukrainians | Christian | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Nigerians | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| 15 | 1 | Syrians | Christian | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 2 | Bosniaks | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Nigerians | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| 16 | 1 | Roma | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Ukrainians | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 3 | Bosniaks | Christian | came to [country] to save their lives |
| 17 | 1 | Syrians | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Ukrainians | Christian | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 3 | Nigerians | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| 18 | 1 | Afghans | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Syrians | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 3 | Nigerians | Christian | came to [country] to save their lives |
| 19 | 1 | Ukrainians | Christian | came to [country] to make their lives better |

| | 2 | Bosniaks | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 | Indians | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| 20 | 1 | Chinese | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Syrians | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Bosniaks | Christian | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 21 | 1 | Roma | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 2 | Bosniaks | Christian | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 3 | Nigerians | Muslim | have lived in [country] since birth |
| 22 | 1 | Chinese | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 2 | Indians | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Nigerians | Christian | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| 23 | 1 | Roma | non-religious | came to [country] to make their lives better |
| | 2 | Afghans | non-religious | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 3 | Turkmens | Muslim | came to [country] to save their lives |
| 24 | 1 | Roma | Christian | have lived in [country] since birth |
| | 2 | Chinese | non-religious | came to [country] to save their lives |
| | 3 | Syrians | Muslim | came to [country] to make their lives better |