

Citizen, migrant or Muslim?

Didier Ruedin, University of Neuchâtel

Joost Berkhout, University of Amsterdam

Social differences and politics

Opposing perspectives:

- All relevant groups in society receive political attention
- Only some groups become politically salient

Immigration and politics

Of all people with an immigrant background:

- which groups are politically salient?

And:

- When and where are religious sub-categories, most notably Muslim, used in politics?

Earlier research

Discursive and policy traditions:

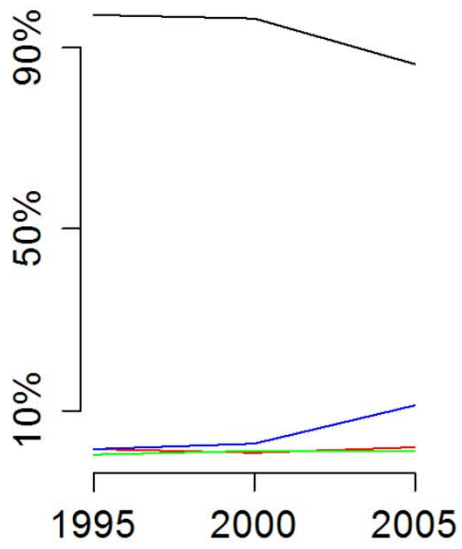
- National origin: Germany
- Immigrant status: France
- Racial groups: United Kingdom

Also: demographics, anti-immigrant parties, events

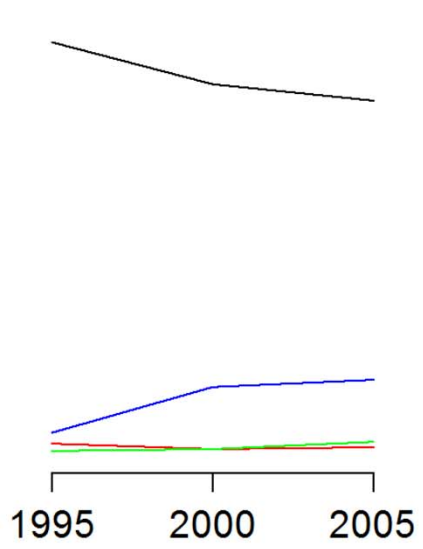
Categorization of Migrants

	All	AT	BE	IE	NL	ES	CH	UK
Status	83%	90%	82%	98%	78%	95%	79%	58%
Ethnicity	4%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	25%
Religion	10%	7%	14%	0%	12%	0%	19%	16%
Country	3%	1%	2%	1%	9%	3%	1%	1%

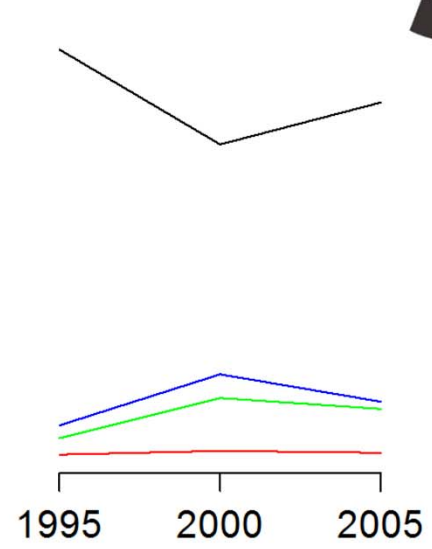
Austria



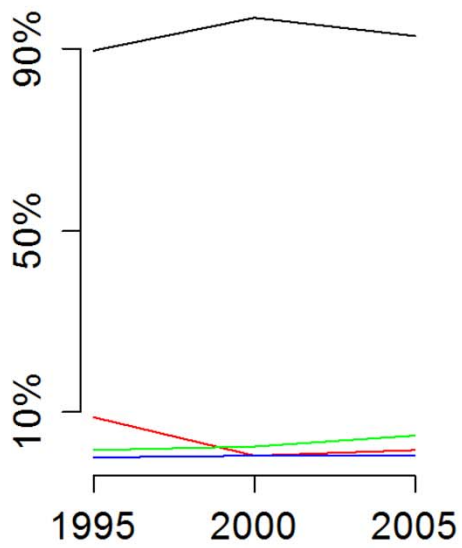
Belgium



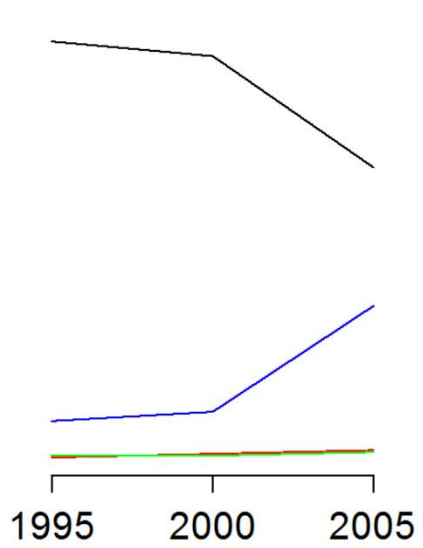
Netherlands



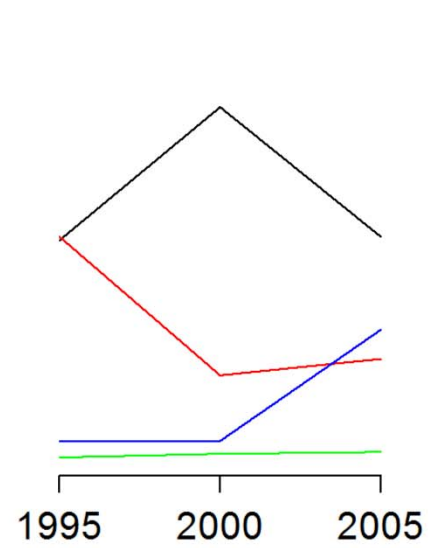
Spain



Switzerland



Britain



83% by non-Muslims

17% by Muslim organizations

How Muslims Are Portrayed

	Immigrants	Muslim immigrants
Instrumental	58%	33%
Identity	10%	34%
Moral principles	32%	33%

Concluding remarks

- Politicians use general migrant categories
- Claims *about* instead of *by* Muslims
- Increase in past decennium
- Policy categories spill over into politics in unpredictable ways