

Unease Evoked by Different Immigrant Groups

Didier Ruedin

University of Neuchâtel & ACMS

`didier.ruedin@wolfson.oxon.org`

Lunchtime Seminar, 21 July 2015

Immigration

increased immigration *to* Europe

- ▶ economic benefits
- ▶ Switzerland: 23% foreign citizens

immigration flows more diverse

reactions

- ▶ xenophobia and racism
- ▶ radical right
- ▶ direct democratic initiatives (Switzerland)
- ▶ riots (France, Sweden, United Kingdom)



Explanations

economic threat

- ▶ 'take away jobs'
- ▶ 'lower salary'
- ▶ 'benefit scroungers'

cultural threat

- ▶ values and traditions of the country

self-monitoring

- ▶ try to control prejudice

social identity, personality

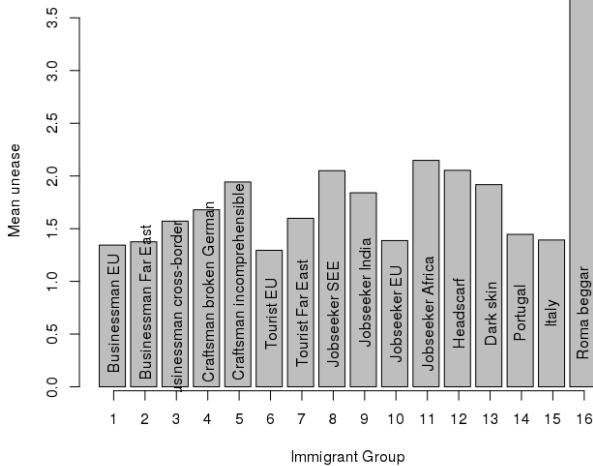
Data & Methods

2013, representative sample

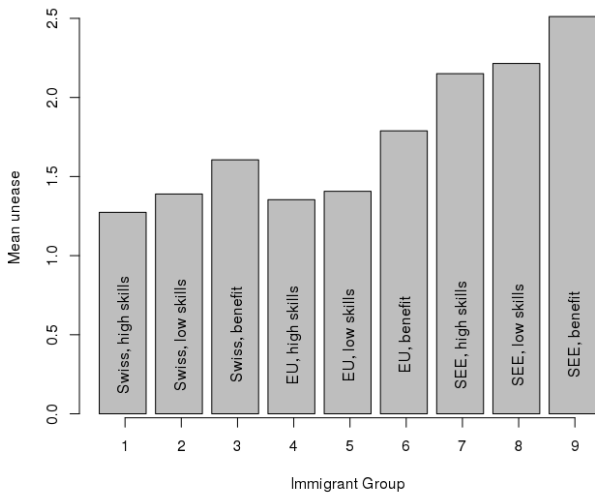
- ▶ different immigrant groups
- ▶ variation of 'neighbours' question
- ▶ internal and international migration
- ▶ $N = 1008$
- ▶ unease
- ▶ self-monitoring

regression analysis (OLS, ZINB), multiple imputations

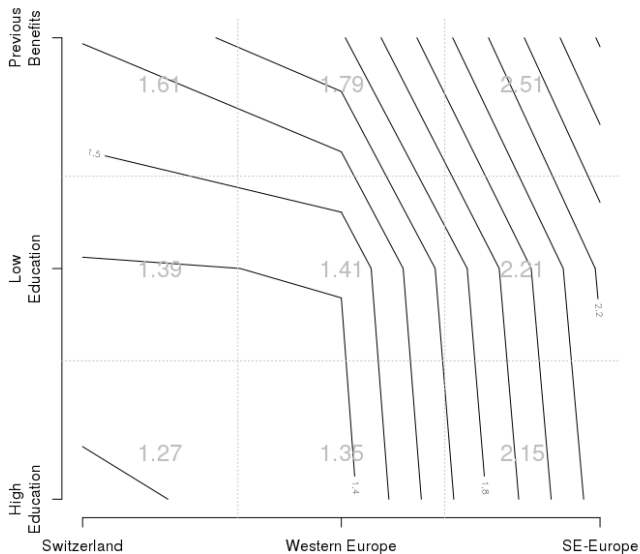
Specific Groups (Bus)



Specific Groups (Neighbours)



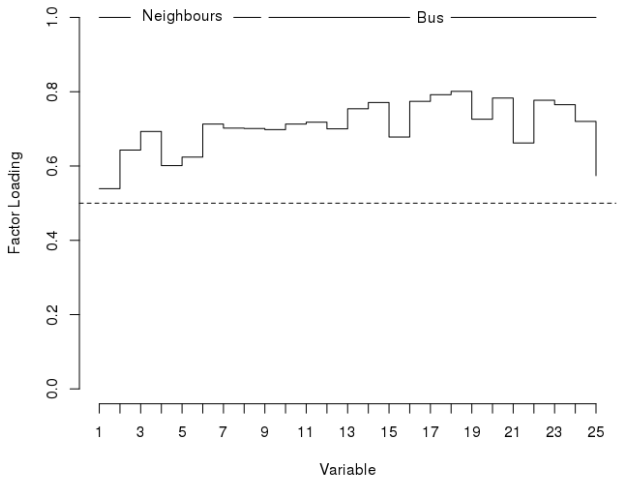
Cultural Distance and Welfare



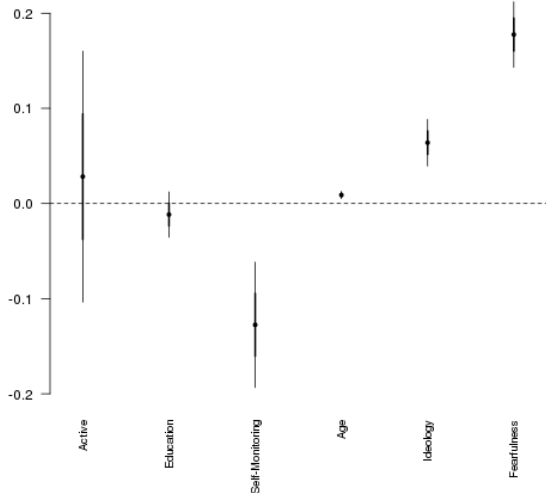
Lack of Distance

	X-border	W. Eur	East/Ind.	SEE
Businessman	1.57	1.34	1.38	
Tourist		1.29	1.60	
Job Seeker		1.39	1.84	2.05

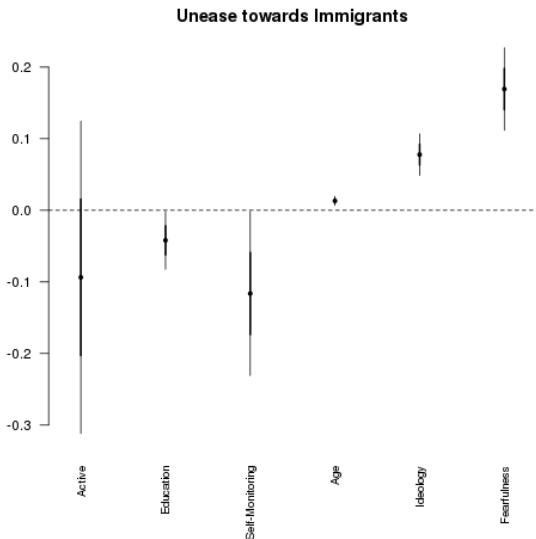
Yet, it's all the same



Who Opposes Immigrants?



ZINB (Zero-Inflated Negative Binomial)



Conclusions

different responses depending on immigrant group
same factors behind unease with immigrants
newcomers to communities
cultural distance: curvilinear
self-monitoring