

Gefördert durch



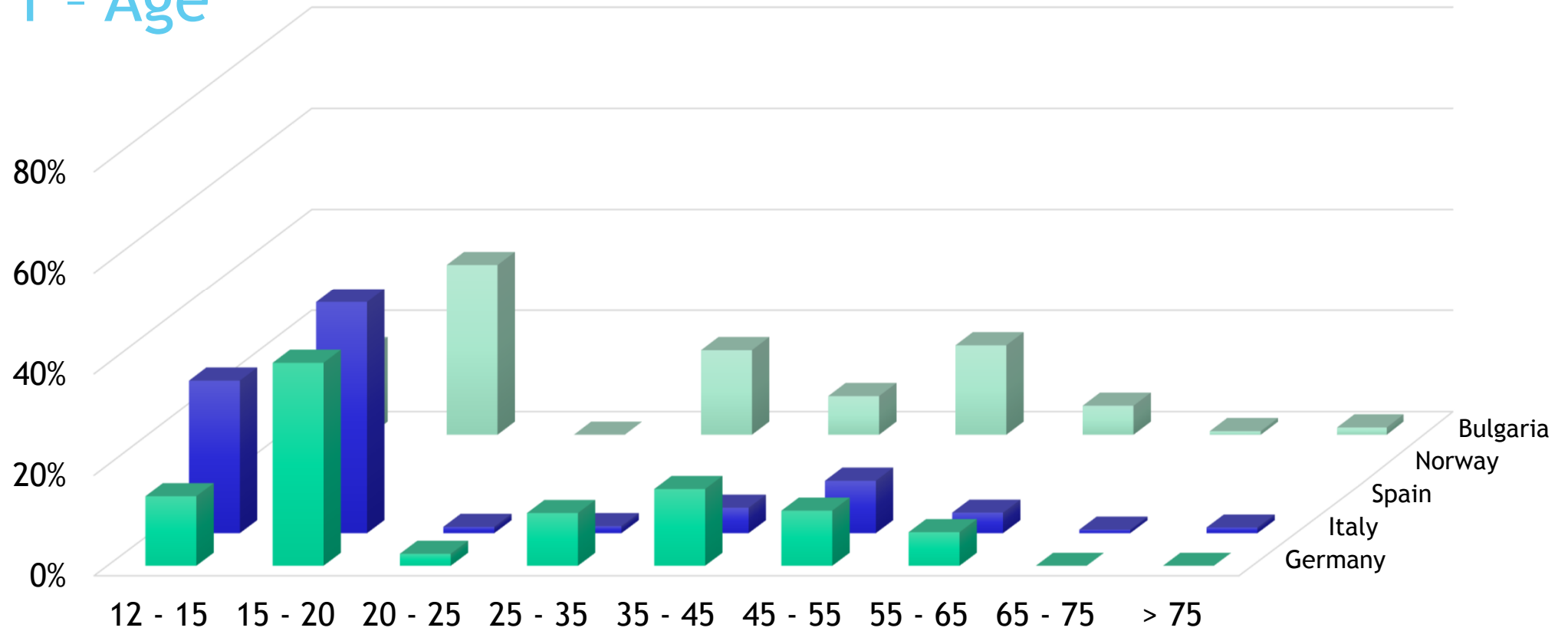
Erasmus+
Schulbildung



Metaanalysis of the *Journeys for Peace*

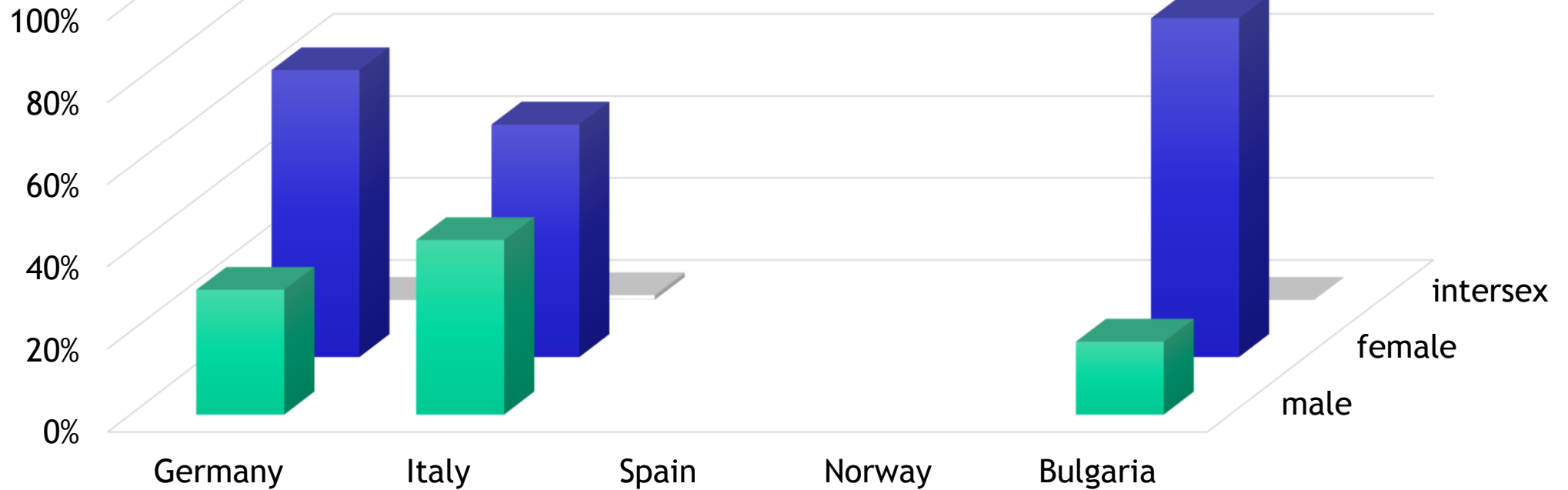
Baseline questionnaire
Presented by the German team

1 - Age



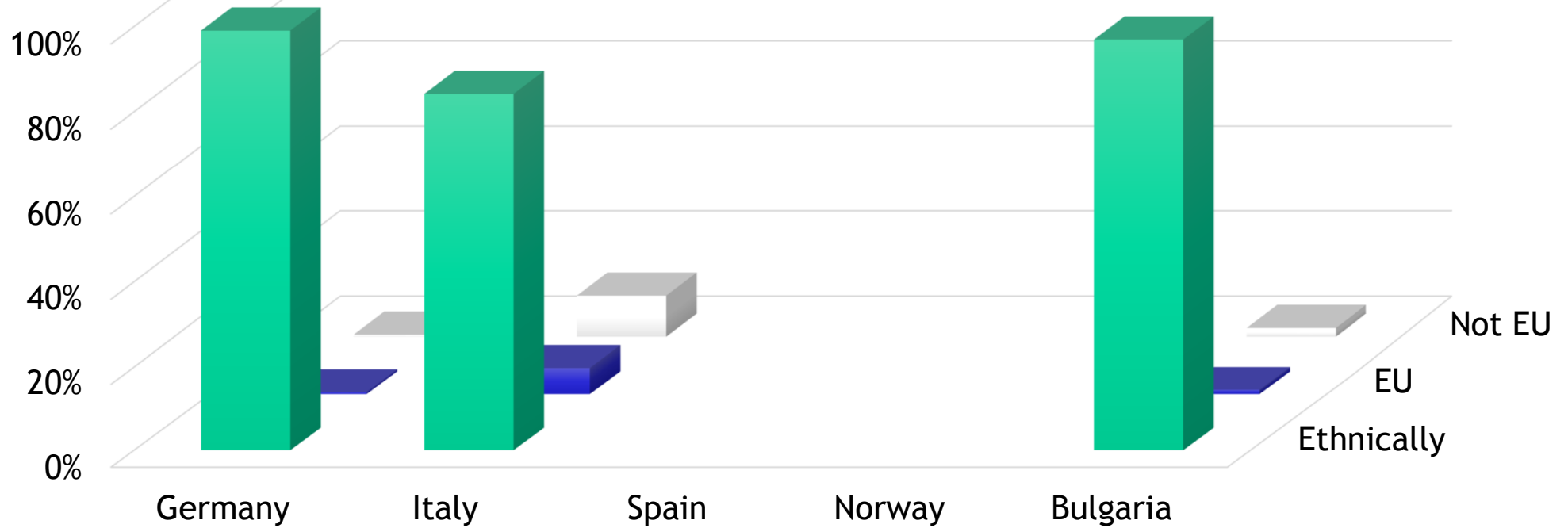
- mostly people of school age
- next larger group → apparently the parent generation

2 - Gender



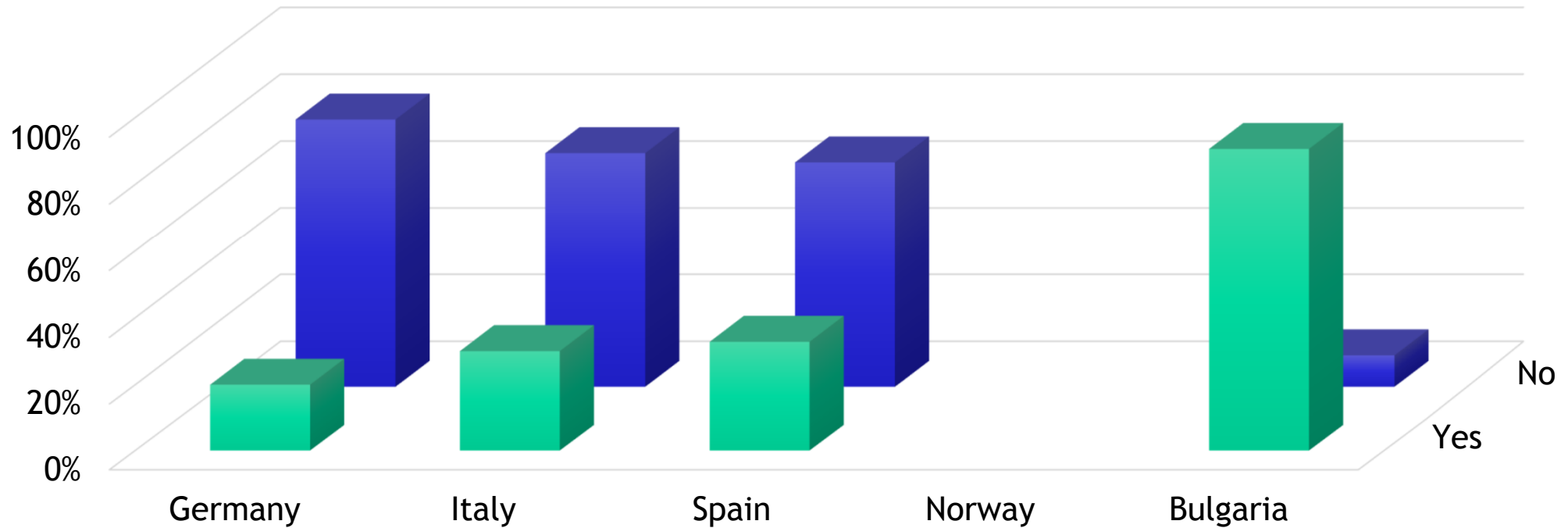
- mostly respondents of the female gender (probably because there are more female participants in the *Erasmus+* - project)

3 - Nationality/Ethnicity



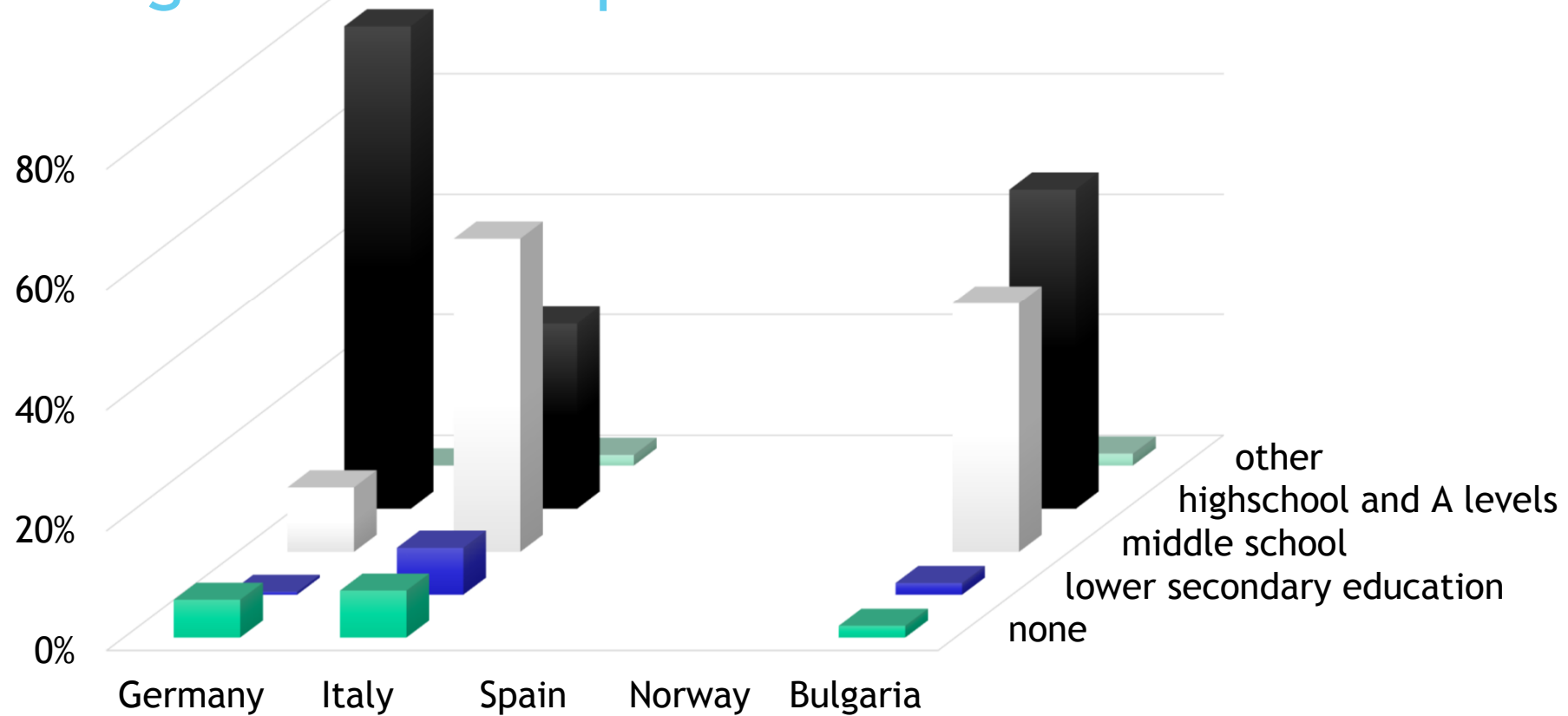
- big part → ethnic
- in Germany almost no one has an origin other than the German one

4 - Migration background



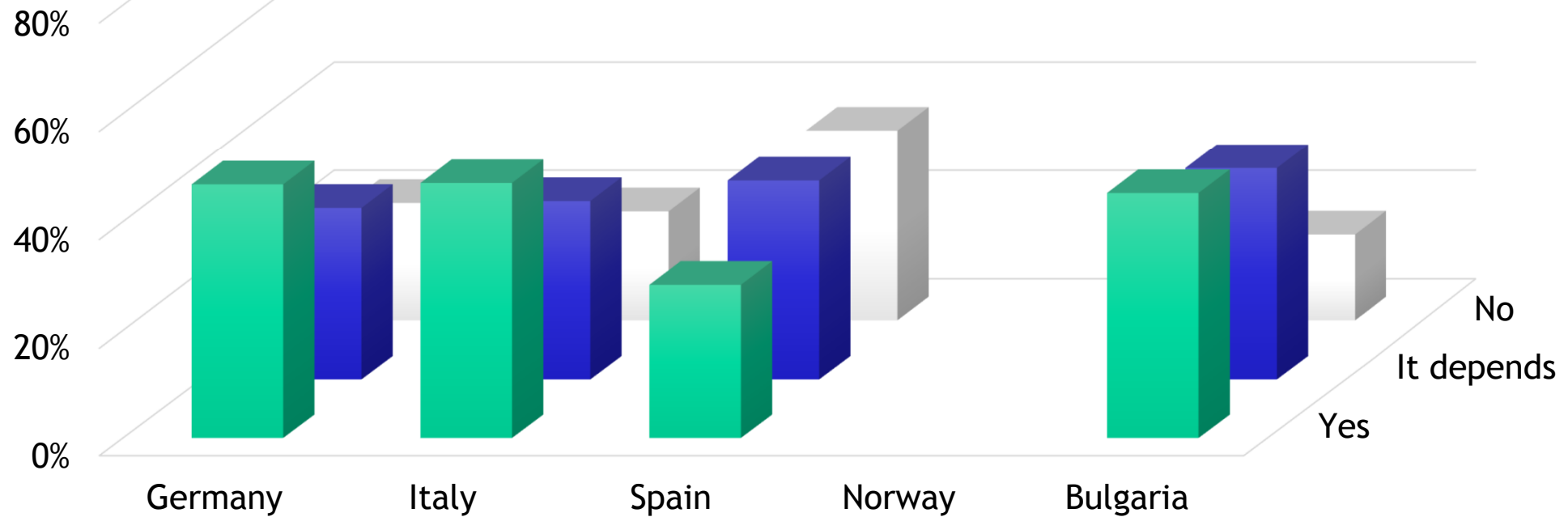
- Germany, Italy and Spain: significantly lower proportion of respondents with migration background
- Bulgaria: significantly larger proportion with a migration background

6 - Highest school qualification



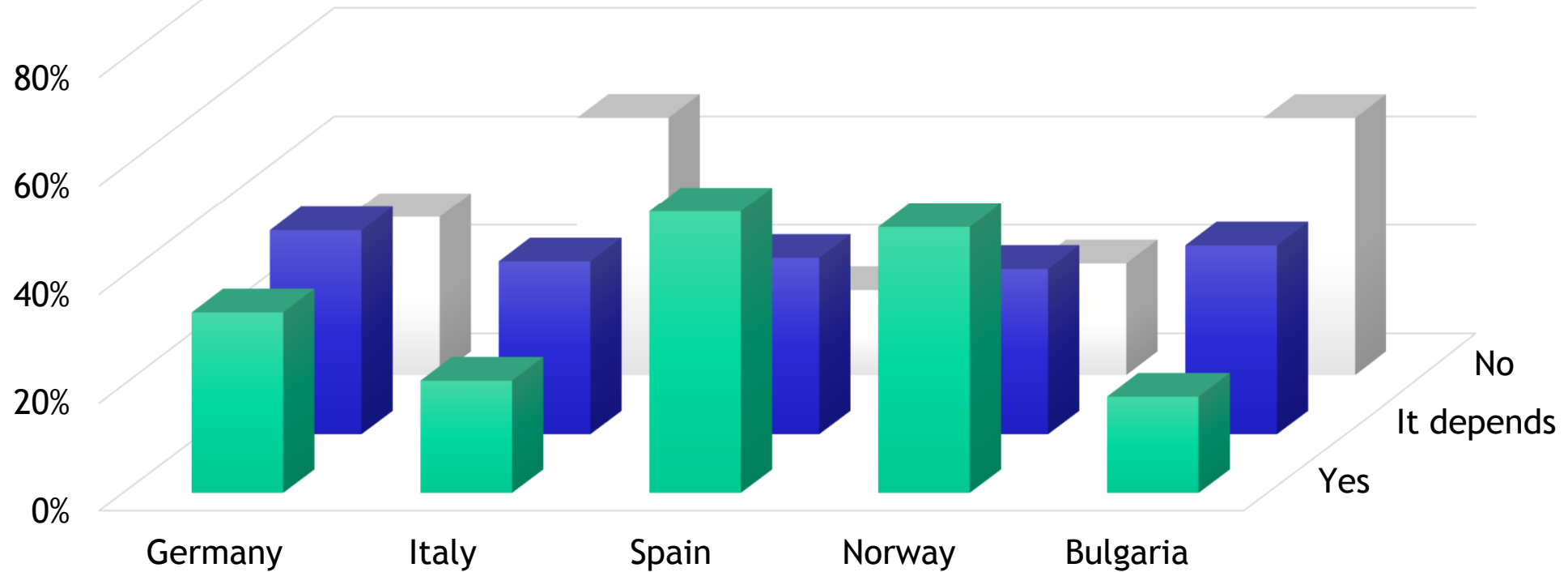
- Germany: A-levels are most frequently represented
- A-levels as well as middle school → represented in Italy and Bulgaria

7 - Intake limit



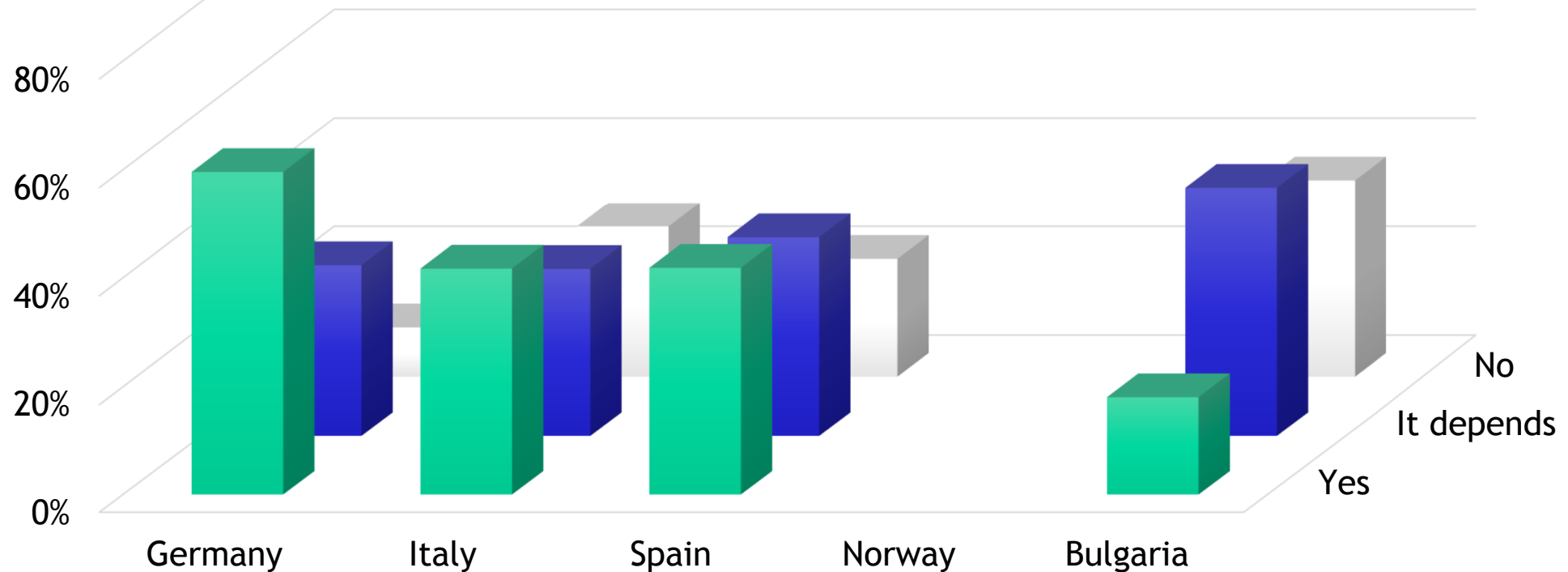
- Germany, Italy and Bulgaria want an intake limit
- Spain is more against an intake limit
- one third voted for “It depends on” → this erases the clarity of the yes-no tendency

8 - More financial support



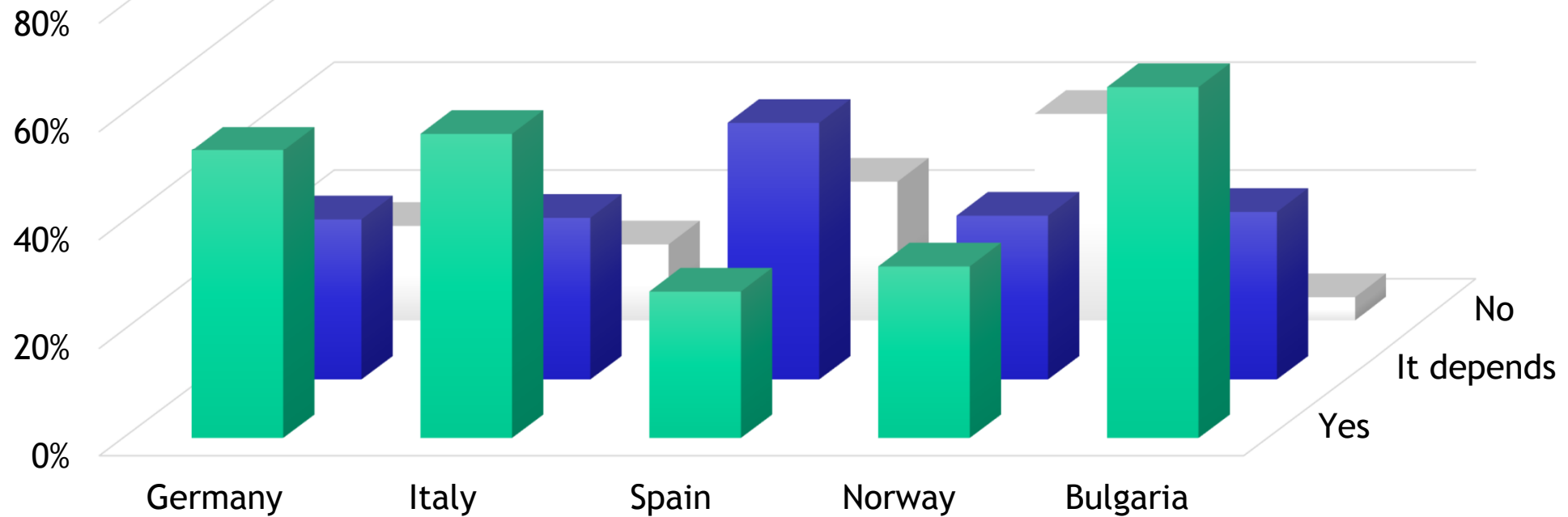
- half of the respondents from Italy and Bulgaria: against further financial support
- half of the respondents from Spain and Norway: want more money for the integration

9 - Money linked to the acquisition of language



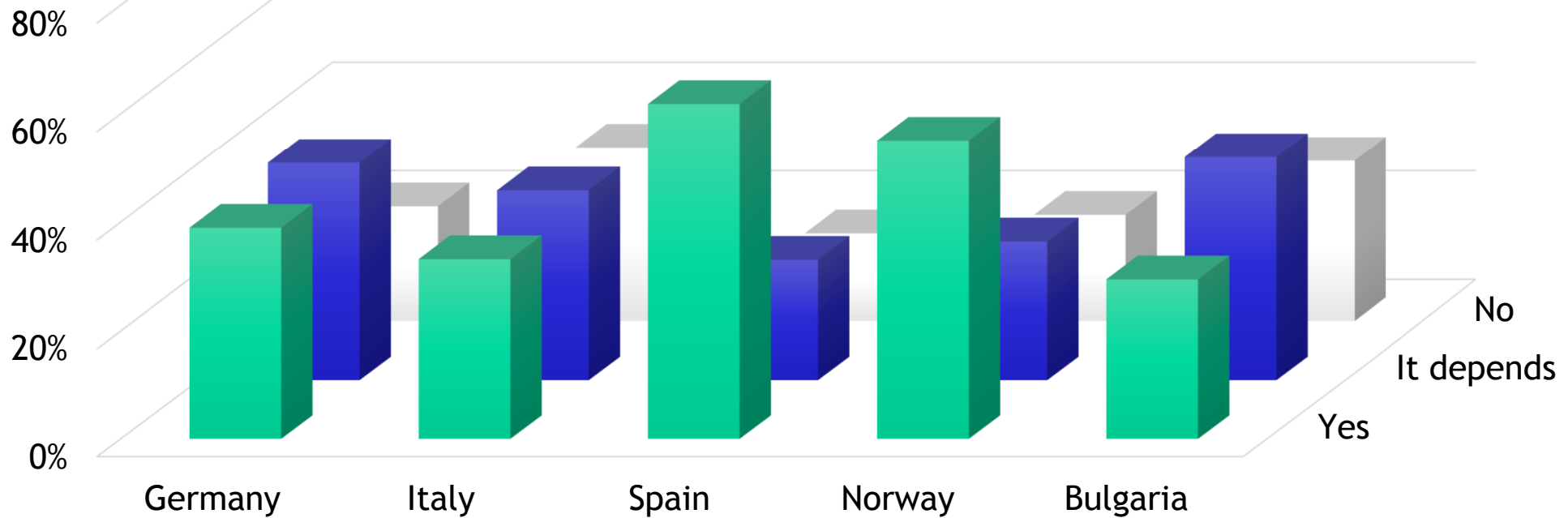
- large proportion of the respondents from Germany, Italy and Spain: think that it should be linked
- respondents from Bulgaria don't want to combine it

10 - Return as soon as classified as safe



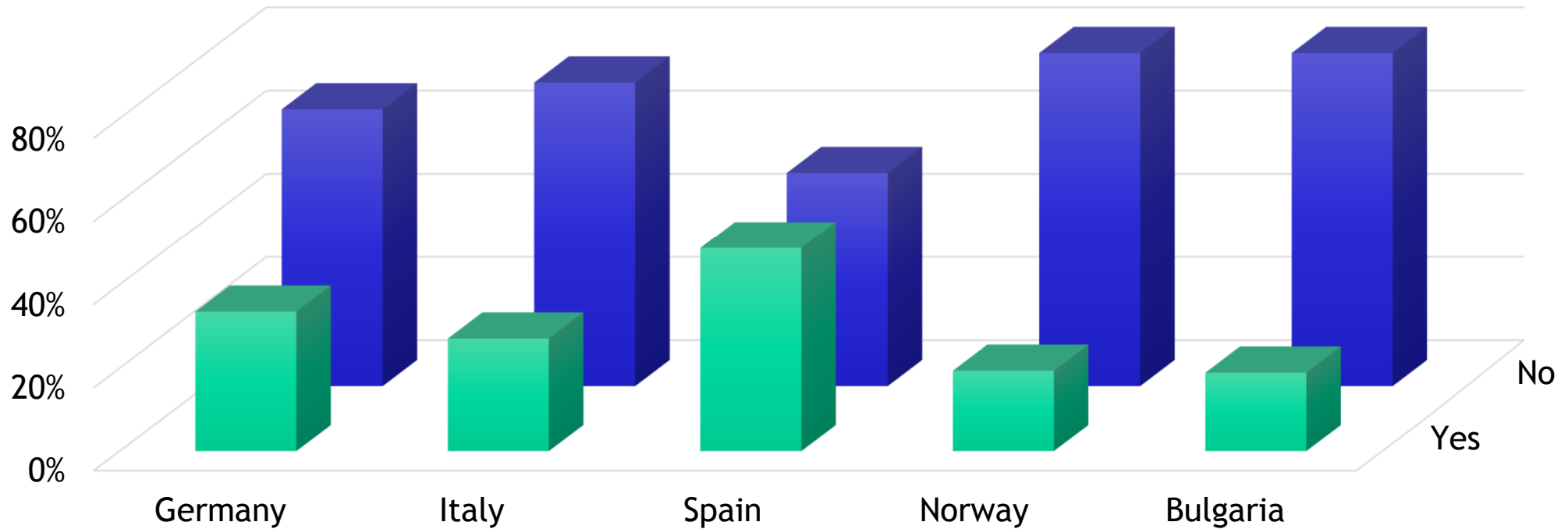
- Germany, Italy and Bulgaria rather want refugees to leave
- in Norway, most are against removal
- respondents from Spain → relatively undecided

11 - Enrichment for society



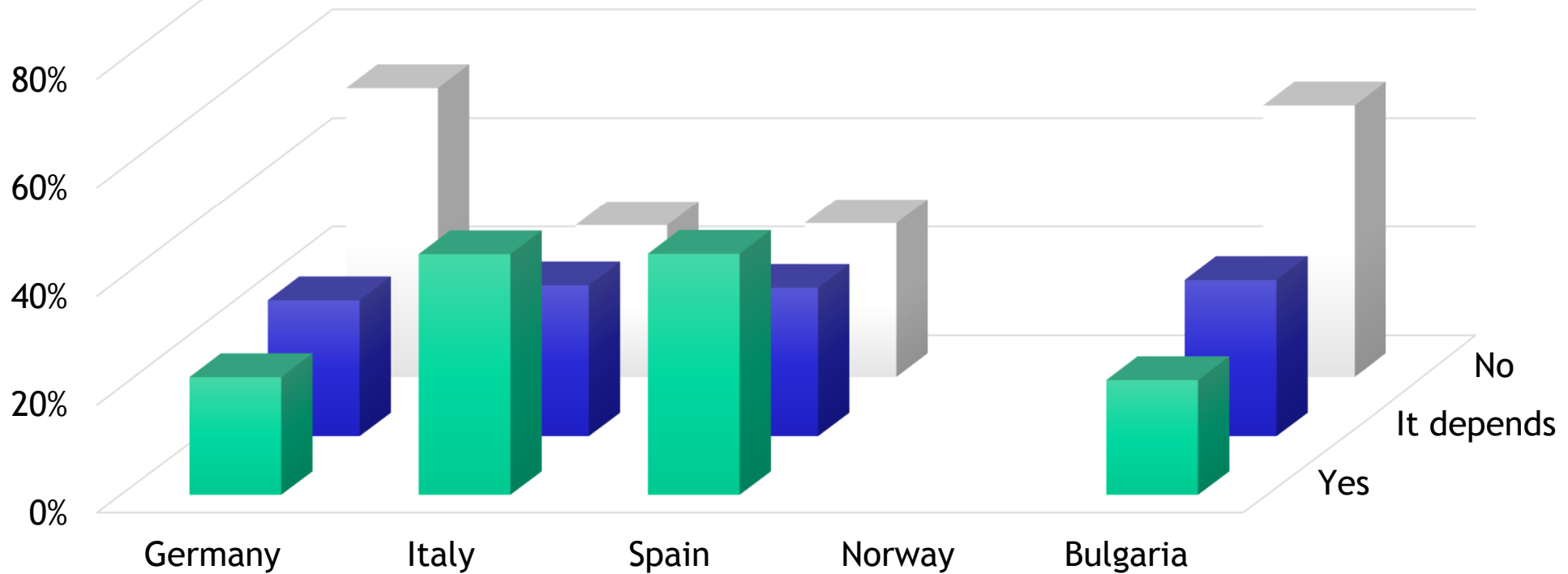
- many respondents from Spain and Norway think that refugees are an enrichment
- Bulgaria, Italy and Germany: big part voted for “it depends on”

12 - Informational events visited



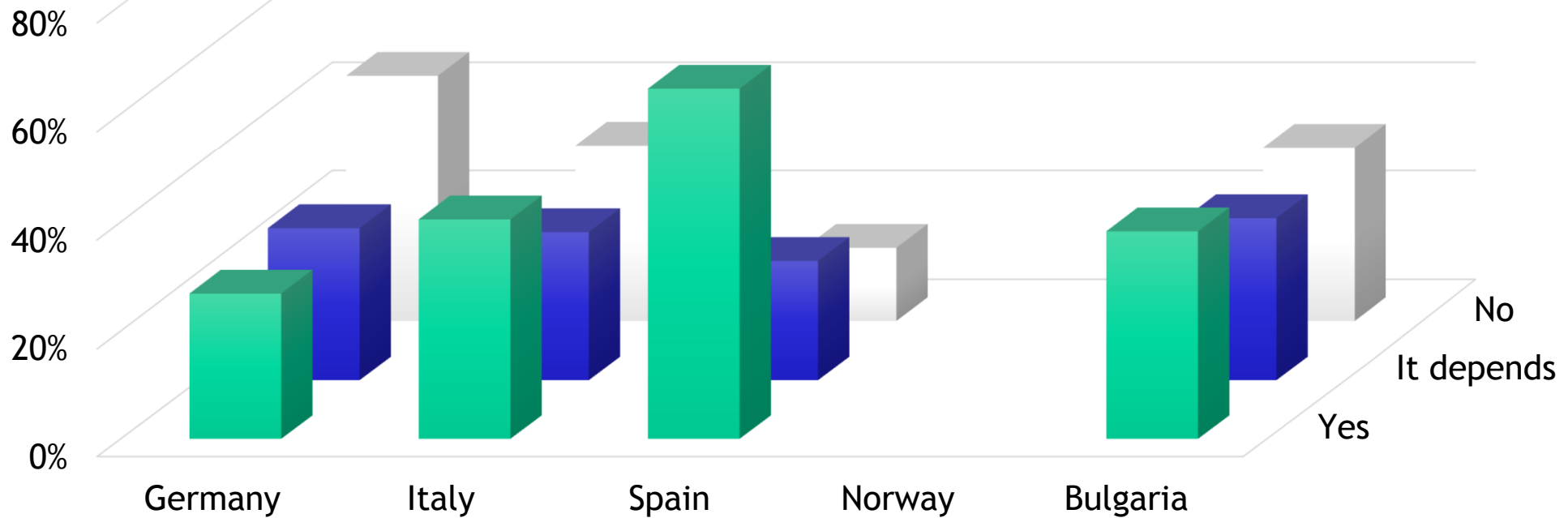
- in principle, none of the respondents visited informational events
- Spain: almost half of the respondents did visit informational events

13 - Contact in neighborhood



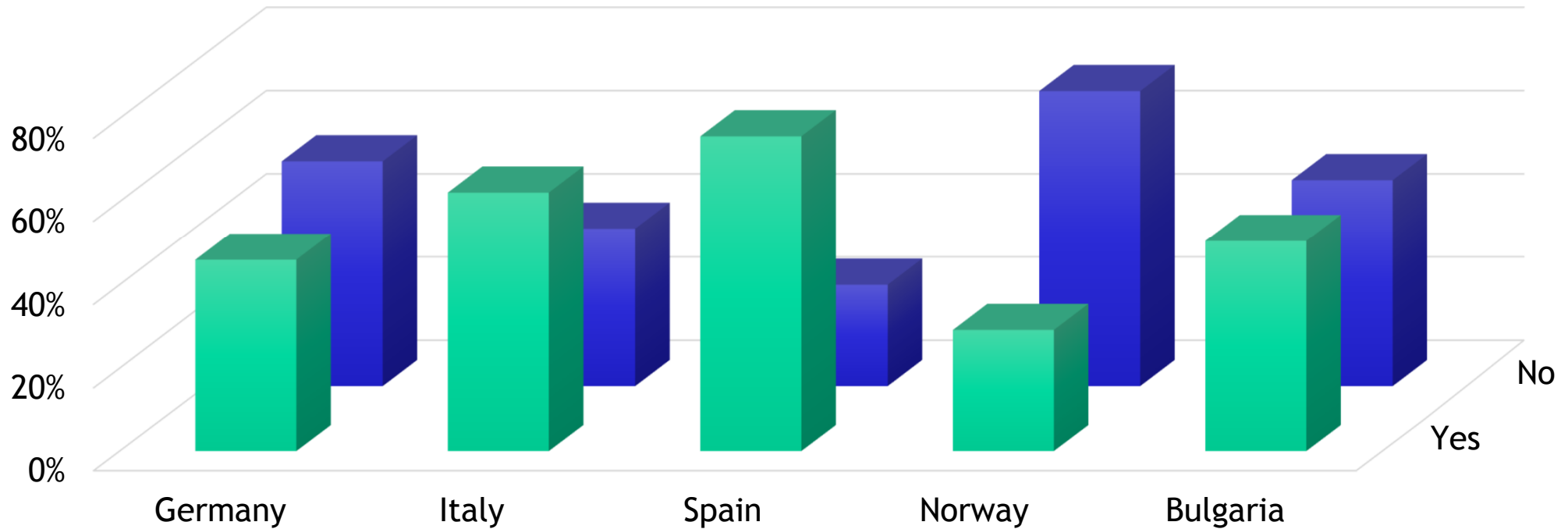
- half of the respondents from Germany and Bulgaria: no contact with refugees
- in comparison, half of the respondents from Spain and Italy have contact with them

14 - Contact at school/work



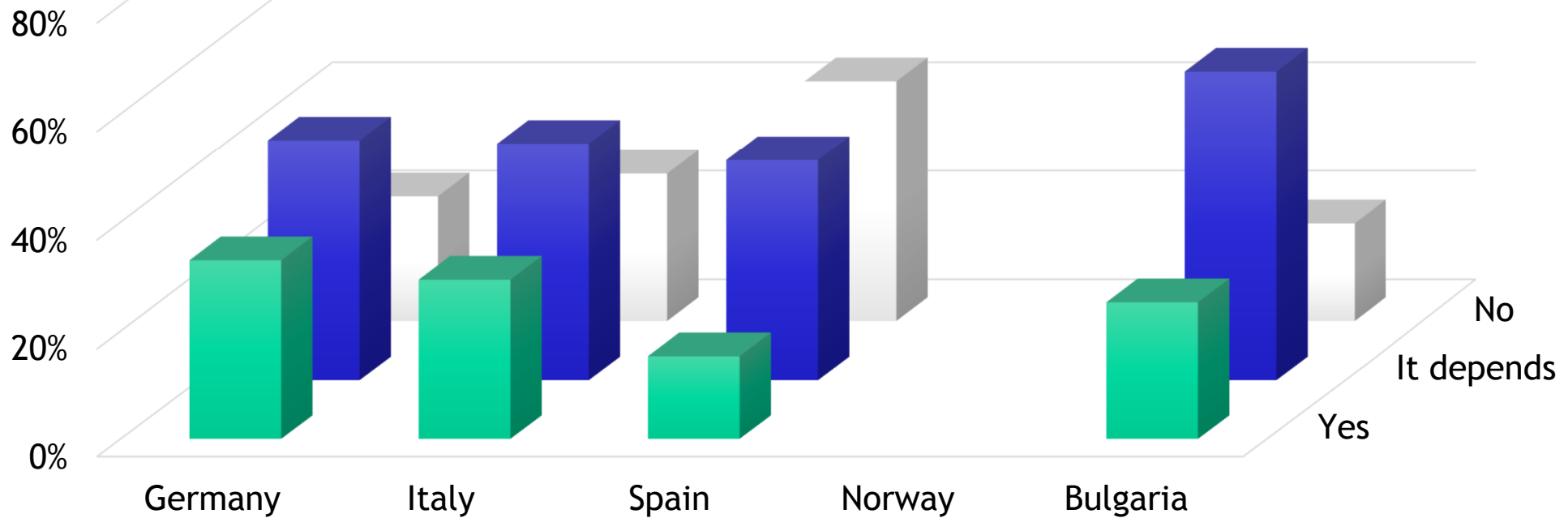
- large proportion of respondents from Germany don't have any contact
- Italy and Spain: most of them have contact
- in Bulgaria: more than no contact

15 - Friendships with refugees



- Bulgaria and Germany: distributed relatively equally
- most respondents from Spain and Italy are friends or in a relationship with refugees
- Norway: most have no closer relationship/friendship with refugees

16 - How often informing themselves



- large proportion voted for “It depends on”
→ almost half of all respondents inform themselves, previously not very often but not too less