

MIRIPS CONTEXT VARIABLES

In addition to variables that we assess using the questionnaire/interview with samples of individuals, we should also gather contextual information at the group level. For national societies as a whole, and for various component groups (regional, immigrant, ethnocultural), the national census and other forms of archival statistics can be used.

These data can include:

1. **Distribution of population** by ethnic origin, language and religion in the national and regional populations. [from national census]
2. **Ethnic concentration** [co-residence] in the region and in neighbourhoods [from national census].
3. **Endogamy/exogamy marriage rates** [from national census]
4. **Percentage of immigrants** in the national and regional societies [from national census]
5. **Public policies** regarding diversity and intercultural relations. This variable reflects the degree to which a national society promotes pluralism (eg. having a government department and programmes to encourage the acceptance of cultural diversity and equity. [see ICSEY book, page 19]
6. **Group cultural differences**, using results of international studies of values. This variable is the difference in a particular value (eg. Individualism) between the national and immigrant/ethnic populations [see ICSEY book, pages 83-84;101].
7. **Economic level** of the national society, and the regional and immigrant/ethnic populations.(eg. GDP, educational attainment).[from national and international archives].