Network Homogeneity & Societal Cohesion in Germany

Selected Findings from the 1st Cohesion Report of the German Social Cohesion Panel (SCP)

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Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

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Gefährdeter Zusammenhalt?

Polarisierungs- und Spaltungstendenzen in Deutschland Ausgewählte Ergebnisse der FGZ-Pilotstudie 2020

> Forschungsinstitut Gesellschaftlicher Zusammenhalt

Our concept of polarisation (Task Force FGZ-Datenzentrum 2022):

- systematic attitude & value conflicts
- overlayed by socio-economic inequalities
- accompanied by social network segregation



Entkoppelte Lebenswelten?

Soziale Beziehungen und gesellschaftlicher Zusammenhalt in Deutschland Ergebnisse aus dem FGZ-Zusammenhaltspanel 2021

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Our concept of polarisation (Task Force FGZ-Datenzentrum 2022):

- systematic attitude & value conflicts
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- Focus: extent & effect of network homogeneity & segregation
- Basic assumption: network segregation endangers societal cohesion
 - => emergence of social "bubbles": groups refer to themselves & are no longer in mutual exchange
 - => Relationship to other groups: unknowledge & ignorance, stereotypes & prejudices, demarcation & devaluation
 - => societal division



- a) What is the extent of social network homogeneity in Germany?
- b) How does network homogeneity affect aspects of societal cohesion?

2. Central Concepts



- Network homogeneity:
 - a large share of network persons resemble each other in terms of a certain characteristic (e.g. education or political orientation)
 - reasons:
 - chance (distribution of characteristics, institutional & socio-spatial opportunity structures)
 - selection (social homophily, symbolic demarcation)

2. Central Concepts



- Aspects of societal cohesion:
 - attitude & value conflicts
 - institutional trust & populism
 - cohesion experiences in social relationships
 - affective polarisation

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3. Data & Indicators



German Social Cohesion Panel (SCP) 2021_1 (Anchor)

- field time: September 2021- April 2022
- randomly drawn register sample (gross ~38,000 persons)
- N = 12,104 "Anchor Persons" (private HH, HH size <= 10, complete interviews)

Q28 Next, your circle of acquaintances. We define acquaintances as people whose names you know and with whom you would have a brief conversation if you met them on the street or while shopping. How many of your acquaintances ...

	None	Very few of them	Several of them	Many of them	Most of them	All of them	Don't know
live in a big city?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
live in the countryside?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
come from East Germany?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
come from West Germany?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
have German citizenship?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
have immigrated to Germany?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
are devout Muslims?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
are devout Christians?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
have a university degree?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
do not have an educational qualification?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
have very little money (e.g. live on Hartz IV/basic benefits, work at minimum wage)?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
have a plenty of money (e.g. are millionaires, own several houses)?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
are politically left-wing?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
are politically right-wing?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
sympathise with Die Grünen?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
sympathise with Alternative für Deutschland (AfD)?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7



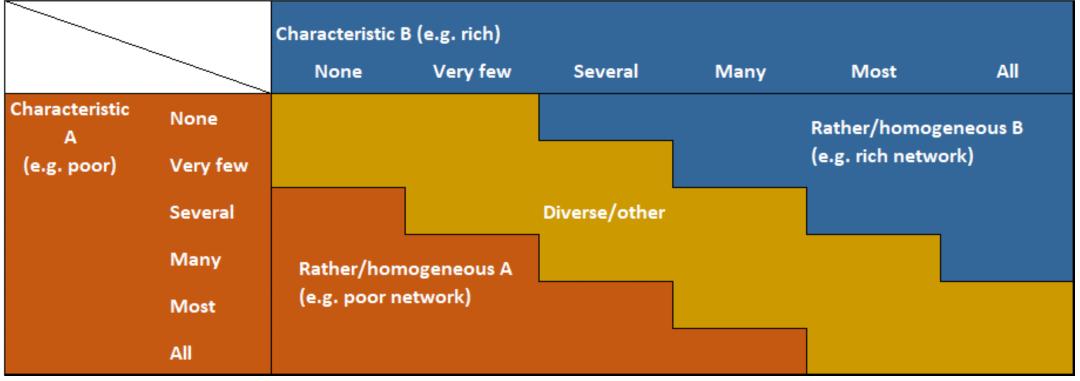
Network homogeneity

- RISC's development (SCP Pilot Study 2020)
- 16 items on social network composition
- 8 "polar" group characteristics
- 4 dimensionen:
 - SES
 - cultural background
 - political orientation
 - regional context

3. Data & Indicators



Network homogeneity



→ Focus: network homogeneity along "polar" characteristics

→ Reference group: "heterogeneous" networks & networks homogeneous regarding "medium" or "alternative" group characteristics

3. Data & Indicators



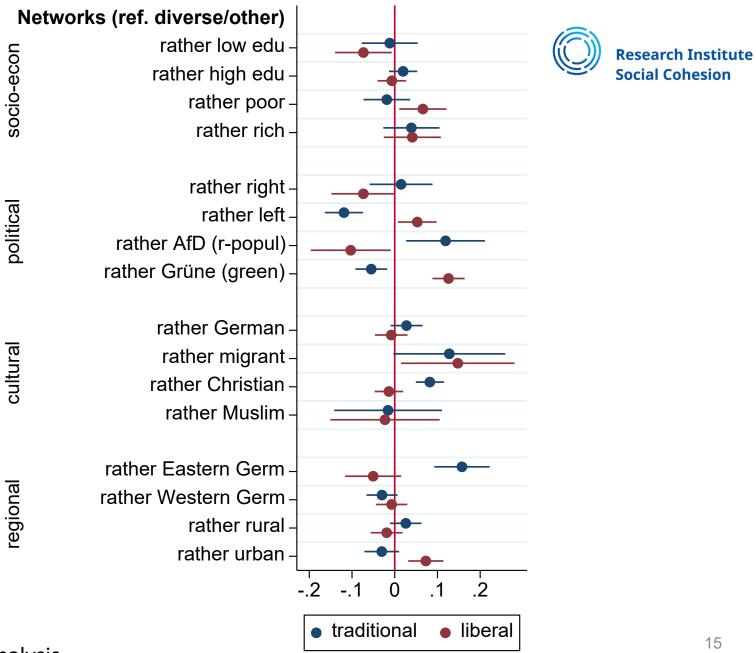
deals of	For me, a that	good living together in society means	Traditional- communitarian	Liberal- individualistic	Uniqueness	
ving	Social	everyone has their own place in society.	0.522	0.086	0.709	
together	order	everyone can develop freely according to their abilities and inclinations.	0.103	0.524	0.702	
	Cultural	all share the same values, customs, and traditions.	0.571	-0.066	0.679	
	values	people from different cultural backgrounds live together.	-0.124	0.548	0.701	
	Norm	everyone abides by law and order.	0.434	0.114	0.787	
	Norm bonding	everyone can live the way they want to.	-0.041	0.436	0.813	
	Decision-	differences in opinion are discussed and compromises are worked out.	0.043	0.554	0.686	
	making	someone is there who tells what to do.	0.471	-0.157	0.771	
	Social relations	the cohesion in the families and in the neighbourhood is close.	0.412	0.075	0.817	

proportion of explained variance: 0.26; BIC: 1 factor = 4,899, 2 factors = 684, 3 factors = 444.

	ndings geneous network	s k	by o	cha	rae	cte	ris	tic	(ir	า %	5)		Gesellschaftl Zusammenh Expected share
		0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	(if randomly distrib
io- omic	(A) low vs. (B) high education	6			53					41			0% vs. 6%
socio- economic	(A) poor vs. (B) rich	9					85					5	1% vs. 0%
cal	(A) right vs. (B) left	5				77					18		1% vs. 4%
political	(A) AfD vs. (B) Die Grünen	4			e	57				2	9		0% vs. 0%
Iral	(A) German vs. (B) migrant				72	2				2	7	1	71% vs. 9%
cultural	(A) Christian vs. (B) Muslim			44					54			2	43% vs. 0%
nal	(A) Eastern vs. (B) Western German	1	1	3	1				58				2% vs. 91%
regional	(A) rural vs. (B) urban		3	32			44				24		1% vs. 13%
	■ rather (A) 09-11,982; weighted analysis.	di	verse	/other				rat	her (B	3)			1.

Η

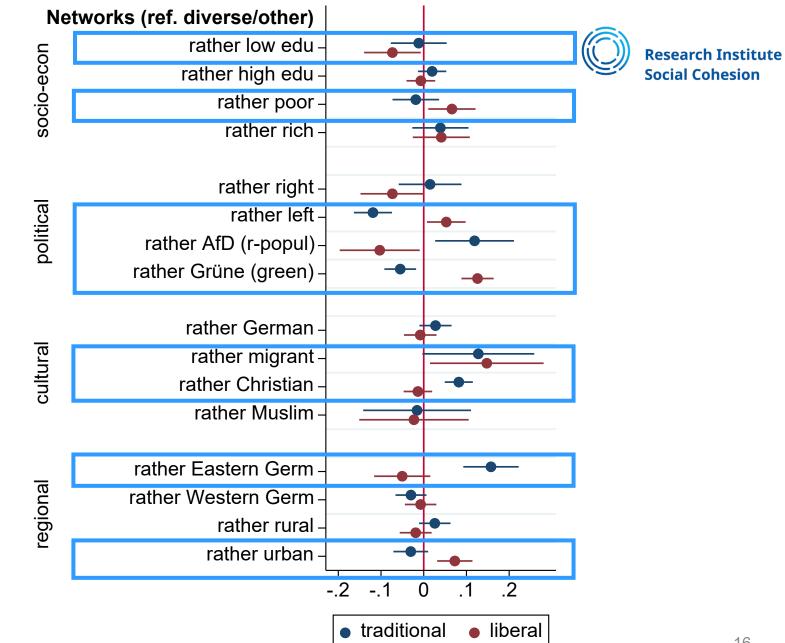
4. Findings **Effects of** homogeneous networks on ideals of living together (+ individual status)



Ideals of living together

N=9,513; OLS regressions, weighted analysis.

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Ideals of living together

N=9,513; OLS regressions, weighted analysis.

5. Conclusion & Way Forward



New data on the homogeneity of networks of acquaintance

- homogeneous networks along "polar" characteristics
- can partly be assigned to chance (i.e. group size; e.g. homogeneous German & Christian networks)
- strong deviations from expected rates indicate
 - either selection (e.g. Green party supporters, the highly educated)
 - or varying, context-dependent encounter probabilities (e.g. rural)

5. Conclusion & Way Forward



- Effects of network homogeneity on top of individual characteristics
 - generally: strong effects of politically homogeneous networks
 - generally: some effects of socio-economically homogeneous networks
 - here: some effects of regionally homogeneous networks
 - partly very small vs. very large groups (cultural characteristics)
- Further analyses: look at combinations of network characteristics & their effects



TASK FORCE FGZ-DATENZENTRUM

Thank you!

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COMING SOON! (08.11.2023)

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