

Appendix A

	Unionist		Nationalist		Neither Unionist nor Nationalist		All	
	Social Policy	Constitution	Social Policy	Constitution	Social Policy	Constitution	Social Policy	Constitution
Mean Rank	12.47	16.85	19.24	26.43	18.74	29.70	50.24	73.01
Sum of Ranks	187.00	219.00	635.00	185.00	393.50	831.50	3516.50	3504.50
<i>N</i>	15	13	33	7	21	28	70	48
Mann-Whitney <i>U</i>	67.00		74.00		162.50		1031.50	
<i>z</i>	-1.74		-1.68		-3.30		-4.23	
Sig. (2-tailed)	.08		.09		< .001		< .001	

Table A1: Mann-Whitney test results – extent to which participants agreed or disagreed that they could express their opinions, by ethno-national ideology

	Social Policy Mini-Public				Constitutional Future Mini-Public			
	Unionist	Nationalist	Neither	All	Unionist	Nationalist	Neither	All
Completely agree	53.3	51.5	42.9	48.6	84.6	85.7	89.3	87.5
Tend to agree	46.7	36.4	52.4	44.3	15.4	14.3	7.1	10.4
Neither agree nor disagree	0.0	12.1	4.8	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tend to disagree	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Completely disagree	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	2.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>N</i>	15	33	21	70	13	7	28	48

Table A2: Extent to which participants agreed or disagreed that they could express their opinions, by ethno-national ideology (%)

	Unionist		Nationalist		Neither Unionist nor Nationalist		All	
	Social Policy	Constitution	Social Policy	Constitution	Social Policy	Constitution	Social Policy	Constitution
Mini-Public Issue								
Mean Rank	12.33	17.00	19.26	26.36	19.31	28.54	51.66	69.94
Sum of Ranks	185.00	221.00	635.50	184.50	405.50	770.50	3616.00	3287.00
<i>N</i>	15	13	33	7	21	27	70	47
Mann-Whitney <i>U</i>	65.00		74.50		174.50		1131.00	
<i>z</i>	-1.69		-1.67		-2.55		-3.23	
Sig. (2-tailed)	.09		.10		.01		.001	

Table A3: Mann-Whitney test results – extent to which participants agreed or disagreed that deliberation was respectful, by ethno-national ideology

	Social Policy Mini-Public				Constitutional Future Mini-Public			
	Unionist	Nationalist	Neither	All	Unionist	Nationalist	Neither	All
Completely agree	40.0	51.5	28.6	41.4	69.2	85.7	74.1	74.5
Tend to agree	46.7	39.4	66.7	50.0	30.8	14.3	14.8	19.1
Neither agree nor disagree	13.3	3.0	4.8	5.7	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.1
Tend to disagree	0.0	6.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.1
Completely disagree	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>N</i>	15	33	21	70	13	7	27	47

Table A4: Extent to which participants agreed or disagreed that deliberation was respectful, by ethno-national ideology (%)

Mini-Public Issue	Unionist		Nationalist		Neither Unionist nor Nationalist		All	
	Social Policy	Constitution	Social Policy	Constitution	Social Policy	Constitution	Social Policy	Constitution
Mean Rank	15.70	11.89	23.67	5.57	31.52	20.11	70.56	41.79
Sum of Ranks	235.50	142.50	781.00	39.00	662.00	563.00	4939.00	1964.00
<i>N</i>	15	12	33	7	21	28	70	47
Mann-Whitney <i>U</i>	64.50		11.00		157.00		836.00	
<i>z</i>	-1.29		-3.93		-2.848		-4.65	
Sig. (2-tailed)	.20		< .001		.004		< .001	

Table A5: Mann-Whitney test results – extent to which participants agreed or disagreed that they changed their views as a result of deliberation, by ethno-national ideology

	Social Policy Mini-Public				Constitutional Future Mini-Public			
	Unionist	Nationalist	Neither	All	Unionist	Nationalist	Neither	All
Completely agree	0.0	15.2	14.3	11.4	16.7	0.0	14.3	12.8
Tend to agree	40.0	54.5	52.4	51.4	8.3	0.0	10.7	8.5
Neither agree nor disagree	40.0	18.2	23.8	24.3	25.0	14.3	25.0	23.4
Tend to disagree	13.3	12.1	9.5	11.4	8.3	28.6	35.7	27.7
Completely disagree	6.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	41.7	57.1	14.3	27.7
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>N</i>	15	33	21	70	12	7	28	47

Table A6: Extent to which participants agreed or disagreed that they changed their views as a result of deliberation, by ethno-national ideology (%)

Appendix B

Survey items used in the social policy mini-public:

I was given plenty of speaking opportunities during the table discussions.

My fellow table members respected what I had to say, even when they didn't agree.

I changed my views as a result of the table discussions.

[1 = Completely disagree; 2 = Tend to disagree; 3 = Neither agree nor disagree; 4 = Tend to agree; 5 = Completely agree; (plus DK)]

Survey items used in the constitutional future mini-public:

I had ample opportunity to express my opinion during the discussions.

In general, everyone showed respect for the others in the discussion.

I have changed my mind as a result of the discussions..

[1 = Totally disagree; 2 = Tend to disagree; 3 = Neither agree nor disagree; 4 = Tend to agree; 5 = Totally agree; (plus DK)]

Appendix C

In this supplementary analysis, we consider if there was *any* change recorded in participants' pre/post attitudes across three relevant items for each mini-public. We use the following items to measure substantive opinion change in the social policy mini-public, in which participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement or disagreement (on a 5-point scale) with each statement:

Most people would prefer care to be provided by their own family rather than paid carers.

Existing provision of social care meets the needs of those who depend on it.

Having greater choice over who provides their care is the most important thing for most people.

[1 = Completely disagree; 2 = Tend to disagree; 3 = Neither agree nor disagree; 4 = Tend to agree; 5 = Completely agree]

We use the following items to measure substantive opinion change (each measured on a 7-point scale) in the constitutional future mini-public:

For each of these options, please indicate the extent to which you would be opposed or in favour:

a) *Integrated United Ireland;*

b) *Devolved United Ireland;*

c) *Northern Ireland stays in the UK.*

[1 = Strongly opposed; 7 = Strongly in favour; (plus DK)]

Figure A1 shows that in each mini-public, there was evidence of some attitudinal movement among the vast majority of participants. There were greater differences between the two mini-publics if we consider the proportion of participants whose opinions changed on *multiple* items. Contrary to expectations, opinion change was

more frequent in the mini-public considering constitutional matters compared to social policy.

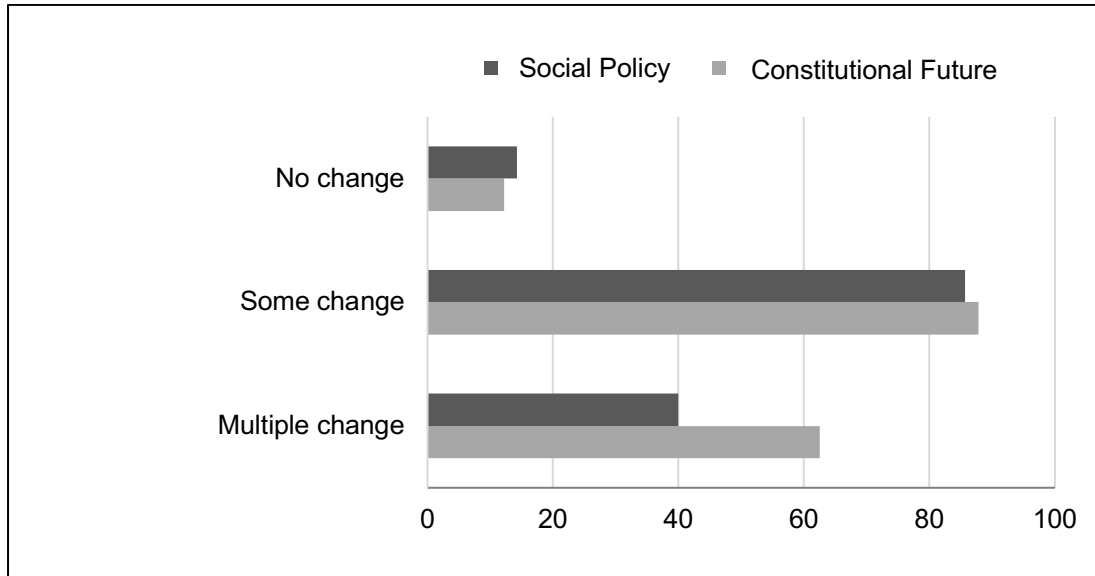


Figure A1: *Extent of opinion change (%)*

Note: Some change means pre/post movement on one item; multiple change means pre/post movement on two or more items.

We use a series of binary logistic regressions to better understand the individual-level determinants of opinion change in the two mini-publics (see Table A7). While the initial bivariate analysis showed similar patterns of at least *some* opinion change in the two cases, and a higher frequency of opinion change in the constitutional future mini-public, Models 2 and 4 highlight the moderating effect of ethno-national ideology. In the mini-public that considered an ethnically contentious issue, opinion change was less likely among participants with stronger levels of ethno-national ideology compared to the social policy mini-public. This effect is not significant when considering some opinion change, but it reaches significance at the $p < .05$ level when considering the frequency of opinion change.

	1	2	3	4
	Some Opinion Change		Multiple Opinion Change	
Constitutional Issue (ref: Social Policy Issue)	.13 (.62)	1.14 (.83)	.74 (.48)	2.16 (.72)***
Female (ref: male)	.76 (.58)	.80 (.59)	.13 (.42)	.02 (.45)
Catholic (ref: Protestant)	.09 (.66)	-.16 (.70)	1.09 (.51)	.70 (.54)
Other (ref: Protestant)	-1.19 (.84)	-1.31 (.86)	-.64 (.80)	-.97 (.89)
Age Group	-.09 (.19)	-.14 (.20)	.10 (.15)	.05 (.16)
Ethno-National Ideology	.09 (.40)	.63 (.52)	-.74 (.31)**	-.15 (.36)
Constitutional Issue x Ethno-National Ideology	-	-1.46 (.77)*	-	-2.33 (.84)***
Constant	1.82 (1.02)*	1.64 (1.01)	-.63 (.78)	-.75 (.80)
<i>N</i>	119	119	119	119
-2 Log Likelihood	88.82	85.19	135.15	124.86
Nagelkerke <i>R</i> ²	.07	.12	.17	.27
χ^2 (d.f.)	4.55 (6)	8.18 (7)	14.24 (6)	24.53 (7)

Entries are beta coefficients from binary logistic regressions, with standard errors in parentheses. In Models 1 and 2 the dependent variable is a dichotomous measure of any opinion change recorded between pre- and post-surveys. In Models 3 and 4 the dependent variable is coded '1' if the respondent changed their opinion on more than one of the three items and '0' otherwise.

* $p < .10$; ** $p < .05$; *** $p < .01$

Table A7: Determinants of opinion change