The 2014 Scottish Independence Referendum

A study of voters' online information behaviour





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Thursday, 18th September 2014 The Referendum on Independence for Scotland

BALLOT PAPER		
Vote (X) ONLY ONCE		
Should Scotland be an independent country?		
	YES	
	NO	.0



Images: Electoral Commission



Aims of User Study

- Identify motivations for, and barriers to, public use of campaign sites
- Investigate the types of information, tools and technologies voters most value
- Assess the likelihood of campaign sites being visited again
- Explore the extent to which they influence voting behaviour



User Study

- Used the 'interactive, electronicallyassisted interview' method
- So far, interviews conducted in:-
 - Robert Gordon University library
 - Aberdeen's busiest community centre
 - a church serving Commonwealth citizens
- Plans to conduct further interviews in:-
 - a care home for older people
 - a sports centre
- Used laptop with mobile broadband 'dongle'; iPad; and smartphone



impact of ontice campaign tooks. This study forms part of an oxgoing series of investigations by the authors, which has causined the use of the internet by pikins justices and candidates during parliamentary, which has causined the use of the internet by pikins justices and candidates during parliamentary with the case of the candidates of the candidat

Introduction
In May 2011, the Scottish National Party (SNP) swept to power in the Scottish emosations parallel and the Parliamenti elections, winning 69 of the 129 available seats with a 45.4 per cent share of no summaries.

Keywords Information behaviour, Election campaigns, Political parties, Candidates, Internet, Social media, Twitter, Facebook, Scotland

Paper type Research paper



Profile of Sample (to date)

- 54 interviews conducted so far
- 22 male, 32 female; from a range of age groups
- 29 in employment, 4 seeking work, 21 students
- 48 eligible to vote in referendum, 46 will definitely be voting
- Majority were regular and confident computer and Internet users
- Just 3 had never used social media

Need for Concise Policy Documents

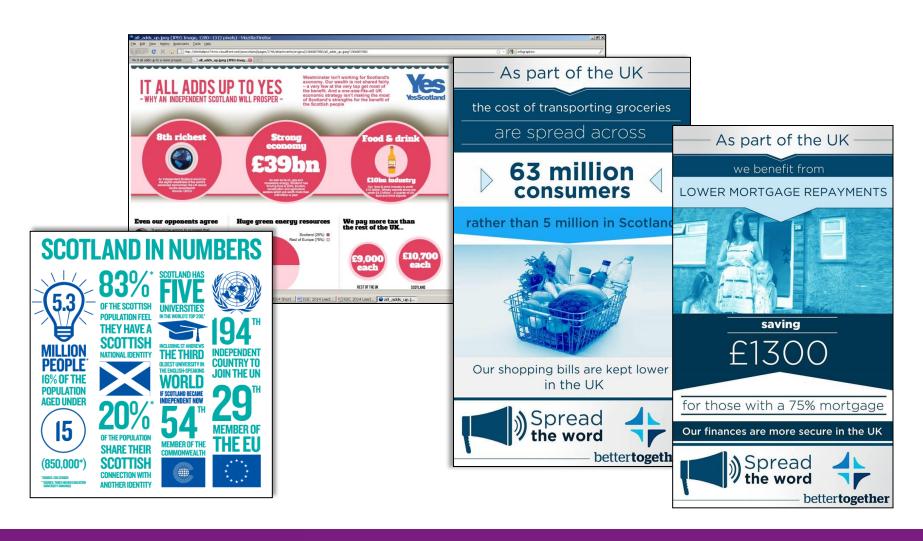
 Reluctance to look at the Scottish Government's White Paper (670 pp) or other lengthy and wordy policy documents

 Preference for concise documents and statements (e.g. Better Together's 2- to 3-page factsheets)





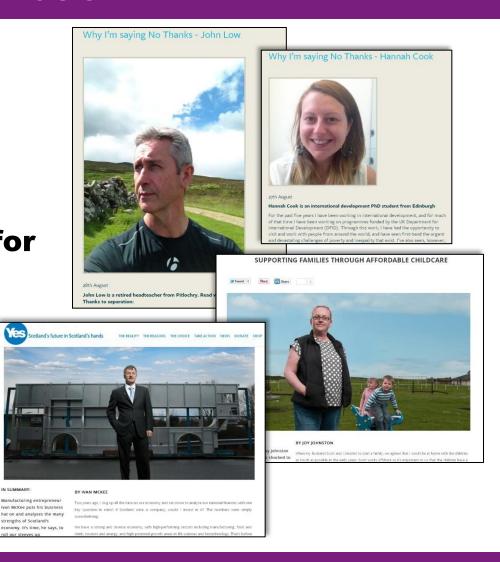
Positive About the Use of Infographics



Need For 'Facts' Rather Than Opinion-Based Information

 Unconvinced by overreliance on opinions of 'ordinary people'

 Instead expressed a need for 'facts' about the impact of independence or of remaining in the UK

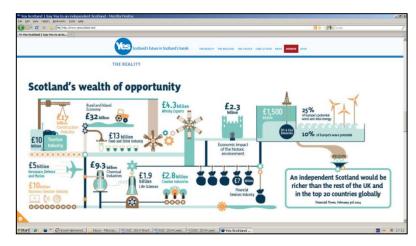


Sceptical About Impartiality and Reliability of Information Presented

 General acknowledgement of likely bias in information presented



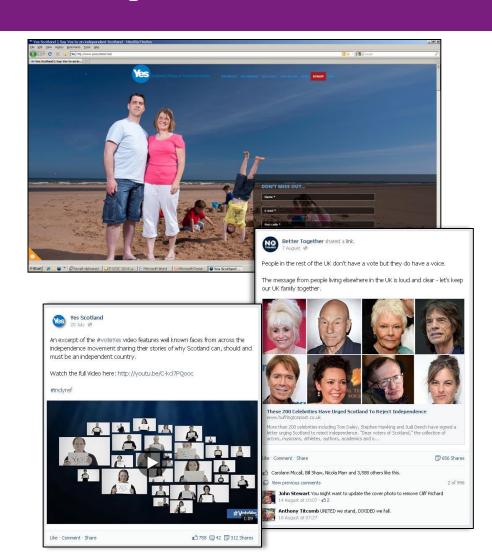
 Need expressed for more information on sources of data/statistics presented



Further Levels of Cynicism

 Cynical about some of the imagery used

 Cynical about the use of celebrity endorsements





Post-Search Evaluative Questions

- 91% thought campaign sites are a useful way of providing information
- 91% found them easy to use
- 89% found the content interesting
- 93% found the content easy to understand
- 65% might look at campaign sites again before 18th September



But...

- Just 37% described the information as 'very' or 'quite' reliable
- For 75% the campaign sites had no influence on their voting intentions
- Instead, a continued preference for 'traditional' information sources and campaign methods



