ISSP 2000 - Environment II: Sweden

SND-ID: snd0753-1. **Version**: 1.1. **DOI**: https://doi.org/10.5878/001608

Is part of collection at SND: ISSP - International Social Survey Programme

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SND0753-001-V1.1.zip (781.12 KB)

Associated documentation

ISSP2000_frågor.pdf (270.01 KB)
ISSP2000 readme sv.html (112.34 KB)

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snd0753-1-1.1.zip (~1.14 MB)

Citation

Edlund, J., & Svallfors, S. (2009) ISSP 2000 - Environment II: Sweden (Version 1.1) [Data set]. Umeå University. Available at: https://doi.org/10.5878/001608

Creator/Principal investigator(s)

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Research principal

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Description

This survey is the Swedish part of the 2000 'International Social Survey Program'. ISSP is an ongoing program of cross-national collaboration. Formed in 1983, the group develops topical modules dealing with important areas of social science as supplements to regular national surveys. The topic of year 2000 was 'Environment', and this was the second survey exploring this topic. The initial survey on this topic was in 1993, a year before the first Swedish ISSP survey. The topic was explored a third time in 2010 (SND 0887), hence the second time in Sweden.

In this survey the respondents were asked to comment on various topics regarding nature and the environment, including the role of science and scientific solutions to environmental problems and protection of the environment through higher prices of goods, higher taxes or cuts in the standard of living. In addition, respondents were asked to estimate the effects of air pollution, pesticicides and chemicals used in farming, and modifications of genes of certain crops on themselves, their families, and the environment. Additional information was elicited regarding measures respondents were taking to protect the environment. The respondents also had to indicate their trust in information about casuses of pollution given by different groups. A number of questions dealt with opinions on the Swedish taxes; the pressure of taxation in general, and for various income brackets; willingness to pay more tax if the money was spent on different specific areas; charges when using public services instead of paying through taxes. Respondents also had to state if they felt a need for private insurances to supplement the public welfare system. Demographic variables include respondent's

occupation, trade union affiliation, education, housing, income, marital status, spouse's occupation, income, number of children, citizenship of parents, and political preferences.

Purpose:

ISSP aims to design and implement internationally comparable attitude surveys. The study in 2000 investigating Environment.

Data contains personal data

No

Language

English

Swedish

Unit of analysis

Individual

Population

Individuals aged 17-79 years and residing in Sweden

Time Method

Longitudinal: Trend/Repeated cross-section

Sampling procedure

Probability: Simple random

Time period(s) investigated

2001-01-01 - 2001-03-31

Variables

130

Number of individuals/objects

1067

Data format / data structure

<u>Numeric</u>

Data collection 1

- Mode of collection: Self-administered questionnaire: paper
- Time period(s) for data collection: 1999-01 2000-03
- Data collector: Swedish Institute of Public Opinion Research
- Instrument: (Semi-structured questionnaire)
- Source of the data: Population group

Geographic spread

Geographic location: Sweden

Lowest geographic unit

A-region

Highest geographic unit

Country

Responsible department/unit

Department of Sociology

Research area

Energy and natural resources (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Environment and conservation (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Social sciences (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Sociology (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Social welfare systems/structures (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Keywords

<u>Environment</u>, <u>Social welfare</u>, <u>Environmental changes</u>, <u>Science</u>, <u>Pollution</u>, <u>Genetic engineering</u>, <u>Trust</u>, Environmental conservation, Taxation, Cors

Publications

Särkimukka, J., Edlund, J., & Svallfors, S. (2001) ISSP 2000 - Åsikter om miljön. Kodbok för maskinläsbar datafil. Umeå: Department of Sociology.

If you have published anything based on these data, <u>please notify us</u> with a reference to your publication(s). If you are responsible for the catalogue entry, you can update the metadata/data description in DORIS.

Accessibility level

Access to data through SND Data are freely accessible

Use of data

Things to consider when using data shared through SND

Versions

Version 1.1. 2009-08-28 Version 1.0. 2001-10-12

Homepage

The Swedish ISSP surveys at Umeå University

Related research data in SND's catalogue

ISSP 2004 - Citizenship I: Sweden

ISSP 1998 - Religion II: Sweden

ISSP 2005 - Work orientations III: Sweden

ISSP 2002 - Family and changing gender roles III: Sweden

ISSP 2003 - National identity II: Sweden

ISSP 1994 - Family and changing gender roles II: Sweden

ISSP 1995 - National identity I: Sweden

ISSP 1997 - Work orientations II: Sweden

ISSP 1999 - Social inequality III: Sweden

ISSP 1996 - Role of government III: Sweden

ISSP 2006 - Role of government IV: Sweden

ISSP 2007 - Leisure time and Sports I: Sweden

ISSP 2008 - Religion III: Sweden

ISSP 2009 - Social inequality IV: Sweden

ISSP 2010 - Environment III: Sweden

ISSP 2011 - Health

ISSP 2012 - Family, Work and Gender Roles IV

ISSP 2013 National identity III: Sweden

ISSP 2014 - Citizenship II: Sweden - ISSP 2014 Citizenship II: Sweden

ISSP 2015 - Work orientations IV: Sweden

ISSP 2016 - Role of government V: Sweden

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Citation (CLS)

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