ISSP 2003 - National identity II: Sweden

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Creator/Principal investigator(s)

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Description

This is the Swedish part of the 2003 'International Social Survey Program' (ISSP), and it is the second time ISSP focuses on national identity. The questions on national consciousness and national identity include: Identification with the town, the city, the region, the nation and with the respective continent; most important characteristics for national identity; identification with one's own nation and national pride (scale); perceived pride in the democracy of the country, the political influence of the country in the world, the economic achievement, the social security system, the scientific achievements, the achievements in sports, the achievements in arts or literature, the armed forces, the history and equal rights of all social groups in society; preference for protective duty to support the national economy; attitude to the right of international institutions to enforce solutions to be accepted nationally; attitude to enforcing national interests regardless of evoking conflicts with other countries; rejection of acquisition of land by foreigners in one's country; preference for national films in national television stations; damage done by large international companies to the local business; attitude to free trade; attitude to follow the decisions of international organisations even if the local government does not agree with them; international organisations take away too much power from the country; availability of worldwide information as a benefit of the internet; importance of sharing national customs and traditions to achieve full nationality; attitude to government support of national minorities to preserve their customs and habits; preference for assimilation of minorities or retention of their identity; hostility to foreigners and prejudices against immigrants (scale); attitude to a reduction of immigration of foreigners; respondents citizenship; citizenship of parents at birth of respondent; birthplace or citizenship of parents should allow naturalization of children; same rights for citizens and legal immigrants; attitude towards stronger measures regarding illegal immigrants; languages spoken at home; perceived ethnic affiliation and strength of this feeling; advantageousness of membership of the country in the EU; benefits from EU-membership; attitude towards a powerful EU-government.

Demographic variables include sex; age; marital status; steady life-partner; years in school, current employment status; current employment status of spouse; hours worked weekly; occupation of respondent and spouse (ISCO-88); respondent and spouse working for private, public sector or self-employed; supervisor function; union membership; household size; family income; respondents earnings; household composition; self-placement on a left-right continuum; party preference; vote last election; religious denomination; frequency of church attendance; self-placement on a top-bottom scale; region; town size, rural or urban region; ethnicity or nationality.

Purpose:

ISSP aims to design and implement internationally comparable attitude surveys. The study in 2003 investigating National Identity.

Data contains personal data

No

Language

Swedish

Unit of analysis

Individual

Population

Individuals aged 18-79 years and residing in Sweden

Time Method

Longitudinal: Trend/Repeated cross-section

Sampling procedure

Probability: Simple random

Time period(s) investigated

2003-01 - 2003-03

Variables

114

Number of individuals/objects

1186

Response rate/participation rate

61.9%

Data format / data structure

Numeric

Data collection 1

- Mode of collection: Self-administered questionnaire: paper
- Time period(s) for data collection: 2003-02 2003-04
- 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

<u>Cultural and national identity</u> (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Social sciences (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Sociology (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Equality, inequality and social exclusion (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Minorities (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Keywords

<u>Population migration, International relations, National identity, Community identification, Immigrants, National cultures, Trade policy, Minority groups, Cors</u>

Publications

Edlund, J., & Svallfors, S. (2003) ISSP 2003 - National Identity II. Codebook for machine-readable datafile. Umeå: Department of Sociology.

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. 2004-01-01

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 1994 - Family and changing gender roles II: Sweden

ISSP 1995 - National identity I: Sweden

ISSP 1997 - Work orientations II: Sweden

ISSP 2000 - Environment 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

ISSP 2017 - Social Networks and Social Resources

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DDI 3.3

DCAT-AP-SE 2.0

JSON-LD

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Citation (CSL)

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