

ISSP 2004 – CITIZENSHIP

Basic Questionnaire

FINAL QUESTIONNAIRE

CITIZENSHIP 2004

There are different opinions as to what it takes to be a good citizen. As far as you are concerned personally on a scale of 1 to 7, where 1 is not at all important and 7 is very important, how important is it:

	Not at all Important					Very Important		Can't Choose
1. Always to vote in elections	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. Never to try to evade taxes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Always to obey laws and regulations	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. To keep watch on the actions of government	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5. To be active in social or political associations	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6. To try to understand the reasoning of people with other opinions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7. To choose products for political, ethical or environmental reasons, even if they cost a bit more.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8. To help people in (COUNTRY) who are worse off than yourself	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. To help people in the rest of the world who are worse off than yourself	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10. To be willing to serve in the military at a time of need	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

There are a number of groups in society.

11. Should religious extremists be allowed to hold public meetings?

Should definitely be allowed 1
 Should probably be allowed 2
 Should probably not be allowed 3
 Should definitely not be allowed 4
 Can't Choose 8

12. Should people who want to overthrow the government by force be allowed to hold public meetings?

Should definitely be allowed 1
 Should probably be allowed 2
 Should probably not be allowed 3
 Should definitely not be allowed 4
 Can't Choose 8

13. Should people prejudiced against any racial or ethnic group be allowed to hold public meetings?

Should definitely be allowed 1
 Should probably be allowed 2
 Should probably not be allowed 3
 Should definitely not be allowed 4
 Can't Choose 8

Here are some different forms of political and social action that people can take. Please indicate, for each one,

- whether you have done any of these things in the past year,
- whether you have done it in the more distant past,
- whether you have not done it but might do it
- or have not done it and would never, under any circumstances, do it.

	Have done it in the past year	Have done it in the more distant past	Have not done it but might do it	Have not done it and would never do it	Can't choose
14. Signed a petition	1	2	3	4	8
15. Boycotted, or deliberately bought, certain products for political, ethical or environmental reasons	1	2	3	4	8
16. Took part in a demonstration	1	2	3	4	8
17. Attended a political meeting or rally	1	2	3	4	8

	Have done it in the past year	Have done it in the more distant past	Have not done it but might do it	Have not done it and would never do it	Can't choose
18. Contacted, or attempted to contact, a politician or a civil servant to express your views	1	2	3	4	8
19. Donated money or raised funds for a social or political activity	1	2	3	4	8
20. Contacted or appeared in the media to express your views	1	2	3	4	8
21. Joined an Internet political forum or discussion group	1	2	3	4	8

People sometimes belong to different kinds of groups or associations. For each type of group, please indicate whether you,

- belong and actively participate,
- belong but don't actively participate,
- used to belong but do not any more,
- or have never belonged to it.

	Belong and actively participate	Belong but don't participate	Used to belong	Never belonged	Can't Choose
22. A political party	1	2	3	4	8
23. A trade union, business, or professional association	1	2	3	4	8
24. A church or other religious organization	1	2	3	4	8
25. A sports, leisure or cultural group	1	2	3	4	8
26. Another voluntary association	1	2	3	4	8

There are different opinions about people's rights in a democracy. On a scale of 1 to 7, where 1 is not at all important and 7 is very important, how important is it:

	Not at all Important	Very Important	Can't Choose
27. That all citizens have an adequate standard of living	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8	
28. That government authorities respect and protect the rights of minorities	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8	
29. That government authorities treat everybody equally regardless of their position in society	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8	
30. That politicians take into account the views of citizens before making decisions	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8	
31. That people be given more opportunities to participate in public decision-making	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8	
32. That citizens may engage in acts of civil disobedience when they oppose government actions.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8	

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Can't Choose
33. People like me don't have any say about what the government does	1	2	3	4	5	8
34. I don't think the government cares much what people like me think	1	2	3	4	5	8
35. I feel I have a pretty good understanding of the important political issues facing (COUNTRY).	1	2	3	4	5	8
36. I think most people in (COUNTRY) are better informed about politics and government than I am.	1	2	3	4	5	8

Suppose a law were being considered by [appropriate national legislature] that you considered to be unjust or harmful.

37. If such a case arose, how likely is it that you, acting alone or together with others, would be able to try to do something about it?

Very likely 1
 Fairly likely 2
 Not very likely..... 3
 Not at all likely 4
 Can't choose 8

38. If you made such an effort, how likely is it that [appropriate national legislature] would give serious attention to your demands?

Very likely 1
 Fairly likely 2
 Not very likely..... 3
 Not at all likely 4
 Can't choose 8

39. How interested would you say you personally are in politics?

Very interested 1
 Fairly interested 2
 Not very interested 3
 Not at all interested 4
 Can't choose 8

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Can't Choose
40. Most of the time we can trust people in government to do what is right	1	2	3	4	5	8
41. Most politicians are in politics only for what they can get out of it personally	1	2	3	4	5	8

42. How often do you think that people would try to take advantage of you if they got the chance, and how often would they try to be fair?

Try to take advantage almost all of the time 1
 Try to take advantage most of the time 2
 Try to be fair most of the time 3
 Try to be fair almost all of the time 4
 Can't Choose 8

43. Generally speaking, would you say that people can be trusted or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?

- People can almost always be trusted 1
- People can usually be trusted 2
- You usually can't be too careful in dealing with people 3
- You almost always can't be too careful in dealing with people ... 4
- Can't Choose 8

44. When you get together with your friends, relatives or fellow workers, how often do you discuss politics?

- Often 1
- Sometimes 2
- Rarely 3
- Never 4
- Can't choose 8

45. When you hold a strong opinion about politics, how often do you try to persuade your friends, relatives or fellow workers to share your views?

- Often 1
- Sometimes 2
- Rarely 3
- Never 4
- Can't choose 8

Now we would like to ask your opinion about international issues.

46. Thinking about the United Nations, which comes closest to your view?

- The United Nations has too much power 1
- or
- The United Nations has about the right amount of power .. 2
- or
- The United Nations has too little power 3
- or
- Don't know what the United Nations is 4
- or
- Can't Choose 8

47. Which of these two statements comes closer to your view?

- In international organizations, decisions should be left to national government representatives 1
- or
- In international organizations, citizens' organizations should be involved directly in the decision-making process 2
- or
- Can't choose..... 8

48. Which of these two statements comes closer to your view?

- If a country seriously violates human rights, the United Nations should intervene 1
- or
- Even if human rights are seriously violated, the country's sovereignty must be respected, and the United Nations should not intervene 2
- or
- Don't know what the United Nations is 3
- or
- Can't choose 8

Thinking now about politics in (COUNTRY), to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Can't Choose
49. Political parties encourage people to become active in politics	1	2	3	4	5	8
50. Political parties do not give voters real policy choices	1	2	3	4	5	8
51. Referendums are a good way to decide important political questions.	1	2	3	4	5	8

52. Thinking of the last national election in (COUNTRY), how honest was it regarding the counting and reporting of the votes?

- Very honest 1
- Somewhat honest 2
- Neither honest or dishonest 3
- Somewhat dishonest 4
- Very dishonest 5
- Can't choose 8

53. Thinking of the last national election in (COUNTRY), how fair was it regarding the opportunities of the candidates and parties to campaign?

- Very fair 1
- Somewhat fair 2
- Neither fair nor unfair 3
- Somewhat unfair 4
- Very unfair 5
- Can't choose 8

54. Thinking of the public service in (COUNTRY), how committed is it to serve the people?

Very committed 1
 Somewhat committed 2
 Not very committed 3
 Not at all committed 4
 Can't choose 8

55. When the public service makes serious mistakes in (COUNTRY) how likely is it that they will be corrected?

Very likely 1
 Somewhat likely 2
 Not very likely 3
 Not at all likely 4
 Can't choose 8

56. How widespread do you think corruption is in the public service in (COUNTRY)?

Hardly anyone is involved 1
 A small number of people are involved 2
 A moderate number of people are involved 3
 A lot of people are involved 4
 Almost everyone is involved 5
 Can't choose 8

On the whole, on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is very poorly and 10 is very well.

	Very Poorly	Very Well	Can't Choose
57. How well does democracy work in (COUNTRY) today?	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		98
58. And what about 10 years ago? How well did democracy work in (COUNTRY) then?	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		98
59. And how about 10 years from now? How well do you think democracy will work in (COUNTRY) then?	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		98

60. Here are some views regarding (COUNTRY'S) political system. Which of these statements is closer to your view?

Under no circumstances should democratic rights be restricted by the government..... 1
 or
 When the government thinks it is necessary it should restrict democratic rights. 2
 or
 Can't choose 8

OPTIONAL

On average, how often do you:

	Every day	3-4 days a week	1-2 days a week	Fewer than 1-2 days a week	Never	Can't choose
61. Read the political content of a newspaper	1	2	3	4	5	8
62. Watch political news on television	1	2	3	4	5	8
63. Listen to political news on the radio	1	2	3	4	5	8
64. Use the Internet to obtain political news or information	1	2	3	4	5	8

Now we have some questions about your relations with other people. On a scale of 1 to 7, where 1 is not at all important and 7 is very important, how important is it for you personally:

	Not at all Important	Very Important	Can't Choose
65. When you meet people for the first time, how important is it that you do or say something to show that you have respect for them?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8	
66. When you meet people you strongly disagree with, how important is it to do or say something to show you tolerate them?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8	

TRANSLATION NOTES

(Numbers refer to questions)

1. **Elections** refer to those held for public officials.
2. **Evade** has the connotation of illegality in not paying taxes owed, and does not mean “avoid”, since “tax avoidance” is not illegal.
3. **Regulations** refers to the operationalization of laws into specific provisions having direct applicability to everyday life.
4. **Keep watch** means exercise vigilance in observing government, with a view to pointing out unwarranted actions or ensuring that proper actions are conducted.
Government refers to elected and non-elected state authorities. It is not specific to “The Government” in places where that refers to the party in power.

8 & 9. **Worse off** means having a lower standard of living.

11. **Religious extremists** means people who have religious beliefs far from the mainstream. The term usually means these people are not content to simply hold these beliefs, but try to impose them on others.

Preamble to 14-21. **Social action** means public activity intended to produce some kind of impact on the society at large, or a segment of it.

Coding for 14-21. If more than one response, code the more participative one (that is, the one closer to the left end of the scale.)

18. **Civil servant** should be translated with the appropriate term for the public service. Do not use the term “bureaucrat.”

28 & 29. **Government authorities** refers to public officials, both elected and non-elected (i.e. employees).

28. **Minorities** are those groups which, because of their lesser numbers in society, are often identified as needing special attention.

54-56. **Public service** should be translated with the appropriate term (see note on 18) for government officials. Do not use the term “bureaucracy.”