ISSP MODULE 2014

CITIZENSHIP II

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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 Impor						ery mportant	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

Translation notes

- **Q1 Elections** refer to those held for public officials.
- **Q2** Evade has the connotation of illegality in not paying taxes owed, and does not mean "avoid", since "tax avoidance" is not illegal.
- **Q3 Regulations** refers to the operationalization of laws into specific provisions having direct applicability to everyday life.
- **Q4 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.
- Q8 & Q9 Worse off means having a lower standard of living.

There are a number of groups in society.

What do you think about the following groups holding public meetings?

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

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

11. 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					
Should definitely not be allowed	4				
Can't Choose	8				

12. 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

Translation notes

Q10 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.

Q12 any means one or more

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
13. Signed a petition	1	2	3	4	8
14. Boycotted, or deliberately bought, certain products for political, ethical or environmental reasons	1	2	3	4	8
15. Took part in a demonstration	1	2	3	4	8
16. Attended a political meeting or rally	1	2	3	4	8
17. Contacted, or attempted to contact, a politician or a civil servant to express your views	1	2	3	4	8
18. Donated money or raised funds for a social or political activity	1	2	3	4	8
19. Contacted or appeared in the media to express your views	1	2	3	4	8
20. Expressed political views on the internet	1	2	3	4	8

Translation notes

Preamble to 13-20. **Social action** means public activity intended to produce some kind of impact on the society at large, or a segment of it.

Q17 Civil servant should be translated with the appropriate term for the public service. Do not use the term "bureaucrat."

Interviewer notes

Q13 to Q19 if done by internet count as yes

Q15 any kind of demonstration

Q20 expression could be public or private in nature

Coding for 13-20. If more than one response, code the more participative one (that is, the one closer to the left end of the scale.)

21. How often do you use the media, including television, newspapers, radio and the internet, to get political news or information?
Several times a day
22. On average, about how many people do you have contact with in a typical week day, including people you live with. We are interested in contact on a one-to-one basis, including everyone with whom you chat, talk, or discuss matters. This can be face-to-face, by telephone, by mail, or on the internet. Please include only people you know. Please select one from the following categories that best matches your estimate.
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)
0-4 persons. □ 5-9. □ 10-19. □ 20-49. □ 50 or more. □ Can't choose. □

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
23. A political party	1	2	3	4	8
24. A trade union, business, or professional association	1	2	3	4	8
25. A church or other religious organization	1	2	3	4	8
26. A sports, leisure or cultural group	1	2	3	4	8
27. 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 Impor						ery mportant	Can't Choose
28. That all citizens have an adequate standard of living	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29. That government authorities respect and protect the rights of minorities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30. That people be given more opportunities to participate in public decision-making	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31. That citizens may engage in acts of civil disobedience when they oppose government actions.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32. That governments respect democratic rights whatever the circumstances	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33. That people convicted of serious crimes lose their citizen rights	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
34. That long-term residents of a country, who are not citizens, have the right to vote in that country's national elections	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
35. That citizens have the right <u>not</u> to vote	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
36. That health care be provided for everyone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Translation notes

Q29 Government authorities refers to public officials, both elected and non-elected (i.e. employees).

Q29 Minorities are those groups which, because of their lesser numbers in society, are often identified as needing special attention.

Q32 Governments is meant to be the whole apparatus of the state.

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
37. People like me don't have any say about what the government does	1	2	3	4	5	8
38. I don't think the government cares much what people like me think	1	2	3	4	5	8
39. I feel I have a pretty good understanding of the important political issues facing (COUNTRY).	1	2	3	4	5	8
40. 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.

41. 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

42. 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	
Can't choose	8

Very interested Fairly interested Not very interested Not at all interested Can't choose								1 2 3 4 8					
fro	m 0 to	itics peo 10 wher								ould you pla	ace yoursel		
Lef 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Right 10		Can't cho 98	ose
То	what	extent	do yo	ou agre	e or d	lisagr	Strong Agree		follow	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Can't Choos
45. Most of the time we can trust people in government to do what is right							1		2	3	4	5	8
		ooliticia hey can					1		2	3	4	5	8
48.	Try to Try to Try to Try to Try to Can't Generaling with People You u You a	take added take added to be fair a choose ally specific can almost all most all most all take added to be fair a choose a c	vantag vantag vantag most o almost aking, le? nost al aally b an't be ways c	e almos e most of the tin all of the would ways be trusted too carean't be	t all of the tall of tall	the tirime	people	1 2 3 4 .8 can l		2 3 4			

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

Often 1						
Sometimes 2						
Rarely 3						
Never 4						
Can't choose 8						
50. When you hold a strong opinion abourelatives or fellow workers to share your		w often do	you try to	persuade y	your friend	ls,
Often 1						
Sometimes 2						
Rarely 3						
Never						
Can tenoose						
with the following statements?	Strongly	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly	Can'
with the following statements:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
51. Political parties encourage people to become active in politics		Agree 2	Agree nor	Disagree 4		Can' Choo
51. Political parties encourage people to	Agree 1		Agree nor Disagree		Disagree	Choo

55. 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	
Neither fair nor unfair	3
Somewhat unfair	4
Very unfair	5
Can't choose	

56. 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

57. 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	
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.

	Ver Poo										ery Well	Can't Choose
58. How well does democracy work in (COUNTRY) today?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	98
59. 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
60. 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

Translation notes

Q56-Q57 Public service should be translated with the appropriate term (see note on 17) for government officials. Do not use the term "bureaucracy."

OPTIONAL

On average, how often do you:

	Several times a day	Once a day	5-6 days a week	3-4 days a week	1-2 days a week	Less than 1 day a week	Never	Can't choose
61. Read the political content of a newspaper	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
62. Watch political news on television	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
63. Listen to political news on the radio	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
64. Use the Internet to get political news or information	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8