



MOSAICH 2020: CALL FOR QUESTION CONTRIBUTIONS

SUMMARY. Scholars are invited to propose questions for the follow-up survey administered after the ISSP 2020 survey focusing on 'Environment'. Successful proposals will be fielded in spring 2020. The deadline for submissions is Monday April 29th 2019.

MOSAiCH is a programme for cross-sectional general social surveys conducted in Switzerland under this name since 2005. It integrates the International Social Survey Programme (ISSP, see www.issp.org) - with Swiss data going back as far as 1987. The survey is conducted with at least 1,200 respondents randomly drawn from a register-based individual sampling frame of adults residing in Switzerland. From 2018 on, the survey is self-administered (web/paper) with a larger sample size. All respondents are invited to participate in a follow-up survey, targeting a sample of 1,000 interviews. Through this follow-up survey, FORS offers the scientific community a space for their questions aiming at enhancing the analytic potential of the survey.

TOPICS AND CONCEPTS MEASURED IN MOSAICH 2020:

- "Environment IV" (ISSP module 2020, repeated topic, previously fielded in Switzerland in 2000 and 2011); see provisional detailed concepts in attachment
- Socio-demographic variables designed to meet the ISSP requirements.

The topic(s), concepts and questions of the follow-up survey will be defined through the accepted proposals.

SUBMITTING A PROPOSAL:

This call invites researchers from the social science community to propose questions for the follow-up survey. The questions shall enhance the analytic potential of the ISSP 2020 data in Switzerland. Preference will be given to topics and concepts with relevance for a larger scientific public and to instruments, which harmonize with the planned ISSP survey. In principle, each contributor will be given a space of 10-15 questions. Proposals with single questions or entire modules will also be considered. The length of the whole questionnaire will not exceed 15 minutes.

Proposals have to be submitted in English, the proposed questions can be in English, German, French, or Italian. The proposal has to include a rationale on the theoretical foundation of the proposed questions and their relevance, an outline of the proposed concepts and questions and a plan on publication and dissemination of research findings. For details, see the list of required content and the evaluation criteria on next page.

If you propose questions developed and used in other projects, please cite the source. If there exist validated translations in any of the survey languages (German, French and Italian), please include them in an annex. All items will be subject to further detailed assessment and possible amendment before being adopted. Please consider that the interview mode is a self-administered online and paper questionnaire.

TIMELINE

Proposals have to be submitted until **Monday April 29th 2019**. They will be evaluated by the MOSAiCH 2.0 Scientific Commission following the attached evaluation criteria, and the questions of the accepted proposals will be developed in collaboration with survey experts of FORS. The data will be collected during spring and summer 2020 and will be ready for analysis by the end of the year. All data will be made directly publicly available through the FORS archive.

CONTACT

Please send your proposal in electronic format to Michele. Ernst Staehli@fors. unil.ch. Do not he sitate to get in touch with any of the following MOSAiCH team members if you have further questions regarding this call.

Dr. Marlène Sapin Dr. Michèle Ernst Stähli Mr. Alexandre Pollien Dr. Michael Ochsner





Evaluation criteria of the proposals:

1) Scientific interest

- Scientific interest of the scope and expected results
- Development of the idea and conceptual coherence
- Innovation, originality

- Appropriateness of the proposed measures
- Quality of the state of the art

2) Pertinence in MOSAiCH

- Synergy with the ISSP module data (complementarity with ISSP module and/or other proposals, no unnecessary overlaps)
- Relevance of fielding in MOSAiCH rather than in another data collection
- Coherence for the respondents
- Shortness of the questionnaire
- Feasibility in a web and paper survey

3) Methodological quality

- Methodological innovations
- Feasibility
- Pertinence for general population survey
- Quality of the proposed measures
- Comparability with other data

4) Other features (bonus)

- Of societal relevance as well as for other researchers
- Benefits for the MOSAiCH project overall
- High chance of being widely used
- High chance of good publications

Proposals for concepts/questions directly related to the fielded ISSP topics on Environment will be considered first, non-related topics will be considered if enough place is left.

Evaluation procedure:

All proposals will be evaluated by the members of the MOSAiCH Scientific Commission following its mandate and the evaluation criteria above. External reviews by experts in specific disciplines or empirical approaches can be added if judged necessary by the Commission. The proposals will be discussed during the annual meeting in June and the results will be communicated to the authors as soon as the decisional minutes are agreed on by all Commission members.

Required content for the proposal:

- Title
- Author(s) and their function, institution and contact information (e-mail, telephone)
- Brief biographical note
- Summary
- Rationale on the theoretical foundation of the proposed questions and their relevance in the targeted MOSAiCH edition, for the author(s) and the larger scientific community
- Outline of the proposed dimensions and concepts and their interrelations with other concepts of the survey (ISSP module and own proposal).
- Indicate for each proposed question:
 - Measured dimension and concept, including detailed source and references
 - Question wording in the reference language, either English, German, French or Italian
 - Translation(s) if available
 - Specific implementation requirements if relevant
- Publication and dissemination plan of research findings
- In case of experimental design: explain in detail and include a discussion of sample size requirements
- If the proposal is part of a greater funded project (FNS funding or other), specify in which way the proposal is articulated within it, also financially.
- If the author is a PhD student, please join a support letter from the supervisor.

More information about the MOSAiCH 2.0 design and about the Scientific Commission mandate can be found on the FORS website: https://forscenter.ch/projects/mosaich, section "MOSAiCH call"





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Topics and concepts measured in MOSAiCH-ISSP 2020

The first wave of the 2020 edition of MOSAiCH will be mainly composed of the ISSP 2020 Environment IV questionnaire and a socio-demographic part that focuses on usual survey dimensions.

The **ISSP Environment module** has already been conducted in 1993, 2000 and 2010, containing thus several long time series that cover highly relevant topics, with Swiss data available for the editions of 2000 and 2010. Please note that the 2020 questionnaire is still in preparation by the ISSP drafting group. The topics and items listed on the next pages are provisional and subject to change. The final ISSP 2020 questionnaire will be available in September 2019.

The main dimensions will though focus on salience of environmental issues, the respondents' behaviors, and attitudes towards environment, science and nature. Issues such as social and political trust, climate change believes, trust in sources of information and institutions, as well as nationalism and place of attachment will be also covered.

The **socio-demographic part** will be designed to meet the ISSP requirements for the 2020 Environment module. Standard variables on household composition, education, occupational situation, income, as well as social origin will be measured (see the ISSP background variables: https://www.gesis.org/issp/home/issp-background-variables/ or the data documentation of the previous editions of MOSAiCH available in FORSbase: https://forsbase.unil.ch/).

For the exact German and French wording of all the items that were asked in the past, please refer to the documentation on <u>FORS webpage</u> dedicated to the MOSAiCH questionnaires (see: https://forscenter.ch/projects/mosaich/).

Lausanne, February 2019





ISSP 2020 Environment IV

(1993, 2000*, 2010*, * with Swiss data available)

Numbers of new items start with "N" in the ISSP 2020 column; replicated items are displayed without any marks ("Q");

Landa ISSP 2010				
Topic and abbreviated version of question (provisional)	Item in ISSP 2020 (provisional)	variable in MOSAiCH 2011		
Salience of environmental issues				
Issues: Most important for country	Qla	Ela		
Issues: Second most important for country	Q1b	E1b		
Concern about environmental issues	Q6	E6		
Environmental issues: Most important for country	Q7a	E7a		
Problem, that affects R and R's family the most	Q7b	E7b		
Left-right dimension				
Agree/disagree: Private enterprise solves economic problems	Q2a	E2a		
Agree/disagree: Government responsible for reducing income differences	Q2b	E2b		
Nationalism (3 out of these six new items, based on pretest results)				
Country should limit import in order to protect national economy	NQ	-		
Country's economy benefits from globalization	NQ	-		
Country should limit immigration in order to protect national way of life	NQ	-		
Country's cultural life enriched by immigrants	NQ	-		
International organizations taking away too much power from national government	NQ	-		
Country should follow decisions from international organizations	NQ	-		
Postmaterialism				
Highest priority for country	Q3a	E3a		
Next highest priority for country	Q3b	E3b		
Social and political trust				
General trust in people	Q4a	E4a		
Trust in government to do the right thing	Q5a	E5a		
Politicians in politics for personal advantage	Q5b	E5b		





Trust in Sources of information and institutions Trust in University research centres to do the right thing Trust in the news media to do the right thing Trust in business and industry to do the right thing Climate change beliefs Do you think world's climate is changing Climate change caused by natural process, human activity or both Climate change good or bad impact for Country Attitudes towards environment, science and nature Science solves environmental problems We worry too much about future environment Almost everything in modern life harms environment We worry too much about harming environment Environmental protection needs economic growth		
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Climate change beliefs Do you think world's climate is changing Climate change caused by natural process, human activity or both Climate change good or bad impact for Country Attitudes towards environment, science and nature Science solves environmental problems We worry too much about future environment Almost everything in modern life harms environment We worry too much about harming environment Environmental protection needs economic growth	NQ	-
Do you think world's climate is changing Climate change caused by natural process, human activity or both Climate change good or bad impact for Country Attitudes towards environment, science and nature Science solves environmental problems We worry too much about future environment Almost everything in modern life harms environment We worry too much about harming environment Environmental protection needs economic growth	NQ	-
Climate change caused by natural process, human activity or both Climate change good or bad impact for Country Attitudes towards environment, science and nature Science solves environmental problems We worry too much about future environment Almost everything in modern life harms environment We worry too much about harming environment Environmental protection needs economic growth		
Attitudes towards environment, science and nature Science solves environmental problems We worry too much about future environment Almost everything in modern life harms environment We worry too much about harming environment Environmental protection needs economic growth	NQ	-
Attitudes towards environment, science and nature Science solves environmental problems We worry too much about future environment Almost everything in modern life harms environment We worry too much about harming environment Environmental protection needs economic growth	NQ	-
Science solves environmental problems We worry too much about future environment Almost everything in modern life harms environment We worry too much about harming environment Environmental protection needs economic growth	NQ	-
We worry too much about future environment Almost everything in modern life harms environment We worry too much about harming environment Environmental protection needs economic growth		
Almost everything in modern life harms environment We worry too much about harming environment Environmental protection needs economic growth	Q9c	Е9с
We worry too much about harming environment Environmental protection needs economic growth	Q10a	E10a
Environmental protection needs economic growth	Q10b	E10b
	Q10c	E10c
	Q11a	E11a
Economic growth harms environment	Q11b	E11b
Economic progress will slow down unless we look after the environment better	Q19c	E19c
Respondent's (hypothetical) behaviors and environmental protection		
Trade-offs for environment: Pay much higher prices	Q12a	E12a
Γrade-offs for environment: Pay much higher taxes	Q12b	E12b
Γrade-offs for environment: Cut your standard of living	Q12c	E12c
R's attitude regarding protected nature areas	NQ	-
Member of group to preserve environment	Q21	E21
Last five years : Signed a petition about environmental issue	Q22a	E22a
Last five years : Given money to an environmental group	Q22b	E22b
Last five years: Participated in an environmental demonstration	Q22c	E22c
Cut back on driving a car	Q23c	E20c
Reduce consume of energy or fuel at home	Q23d	E20d
Avoid buying certain products		





Topic and abbreviated version of question (provisional)	Item in ISSP 2020 (provisional)	ISSP 2010 variable in MOSAiCH 2011
How often in a week: eat meat	NQ	-
How many hours in a typical week: travel in car or motorbike	NQ	1
Last 12 month: how many flights	NQ	-
Environmental efficacy, scepticism		
Agree/disagree: Too difficult for someone like me to help environment	Q13a	E13a
Agree/disagree: I do what is right even when it costs money and takes time	Q13b	E13b
Agree/disagree: More important things to do than protect environment	Q13c	E13c
Agree/disagree: No point unless others do the same	Q13d	E13d
Agree/disagree: Many claims about environment exaggerated	Q13e	E13e
Agree/disagree: Hard to know whether the way I live helps/harms environment	Q13f	E13f
Dangers of specific environmental problems		
Dangerous /not dangerous to the environment: Air pollution by cars	Q14a	E14a
Dangerous /not dangerous to the environment: Air pollution by industry	Q14b	E14b
Dangerous /not dangerous to the environment: Pesticides and chemicals in farming	Q14c	E14c
Dangerous /not dangerous to the environment: River, lake and stream pollution	Q14d	E14d
Dangerous /not dangerous to the environment: Rise in the world's temperature*	Q14e	E14e
Dangerous /not dangerous to the environment: Genetic engineering of crops	Q14f	E14f
Dangerous /not dangerous to the environment: Nuclear power stations	Q14g	E14g
Environmental policy		
Protect environment: Business and industry (fines, tax rewards or information)	Q17a	E17a
Protect environment: People and their families (fines, tax rewards or information)	Q17b	E17b
How much country does to protect the environment	Q16	E16
Agree/disagree: International agreements on environment needed	Q19a	E19a
Agree/disagree: Accept that poorer countries make less effort	Q19b	E19b
Positive aspects of nature		
How often: enjoy being outside in nature	NQ	-
How often: engage in leisure activities outside in nature	NQ	-





Topic and abbreviated version of question (provisional)	Item in ISSP 2020 (provisional)	ISSP 2010 variable in MOSAiCH 2011
Optional questions on environmental knowledge		
How true is: Climate change caused by hole in atmosphere*	Opt.1	EO23a
How true is: Burning coal/oil/gas contributes to climate change*	Opt.2	EO23b
Background questions on exposure to environmental harm		
Last 12 months: air pollution in the place you live	BV	-
Last 12 months: water pollution in the place you live	BV	-
Last 12 months: extreme weather events in the place you live	BV	-

^{*} ISSP 2010 with modified question wording: "climate change" used (ISSP 2010) instead of "greenhouse effect" (ISSP 1993 and ISSP 2000).

Reminder: topics and items of ISSP 2020 <u>are provisional and subject to change until September 2019.</u>