

Final version

Questionnaire VA Barometer 2018

Sample: Representative sample of the Swedish population aged 16-74

Number of telephone interviews: approx. 1,000

Telephone interviews carried out: 10–30 September 2018

Introduction to the survey

Hello, my name is

On behalf of the organisation Vetenskap & Allmänhet we are conducting a national survey to find out about the public's attitudes to research and science. I would like to ask you some questions. It will take about seven to eight minutes.

SPLIT BALLOT between question 1 and question 2

1) Do you think that <u>scientific</u> developments in the last 10 to 20 years have made life better or worse for ordinary people? Would you say they have made life...?

(Read out response options 1-5)

- 1. A lot better
- 2. Somewhat better
- 3. Neither better nor worse
- 4. Somewhat worse
- 5. A lot worse
- 6. Don't know
- 2) Do you think that <u>technological</u> developments in the last 10 to 20 years have made life better or worse for ordinary people? Would you say they have made life...?

(Read out the response options 1-5)

- 1. A lot better
- 2. Somewhat better
- 3. Neither better nor worse
- 4. Somewhat worse
- 5. A lot worse
- 6. Don't know

SPLIT BALLOT between question 3 and question 4

3) How much confidence do you have in the following people? You should say if you have very high, fairly high, fairly low or very low confidence? Let's start with...

(rotate a-d, grouping a+b and c+d)

- a) Researchers at universities
- b) Researchers at companies
- c) Politicians in the Swedish Parliament
- d) Politicians in your municipality

4) How much confidence do you have in the following people? You should say if you have very high, fairly high, neither high nor low, fairly low or very low confidence? Let's start with...

(rotate a-d, grouping a+b and c+d)

- a) Researchers at universities
- b) Researchers at companies
- c) Politicians in the Swedish Parliament
- d) Politicians in your municipality

5) Generally speaking, how much confidence do you have in research? You should say if you have very high, fairly high, neither high nor low, fairly low or very low confidence?

- 1. Very high
- 2. Fairly high
- 3. Neither high nor low
- 4. Fairly low
- 5. Very low
- 6. Don't know

6) How important were research issues to you when you chose which party to vote for in the general election? Were they...?

(Read out response options 1-5)

- 1. Very important
- 2. Fairly important
- 3. Neither important nor unimportant
- 4. Fairly unimportant
- 5. Very unimportant
- 6. Don't know
- 7. Don't want to say

7) To what extent do you think politicians used scientific facts during the election campaign?

(Read out response options 1-3)

- 1. Too much
- 2. To a reasonable extent
- 3. Too little
- 4. Don't know

8) In your opinion, how strong is the influence of...

(rotate a-d, grouping a+b and c+d)

(Read out response options 1-5)

- a) Business on science?
- b) Politics on science?
- c) Science on politics?
- d) Science on business?
- 1. Much too strong
- 2. Slightly too strong
- 3. Just the right amount

- 4. Slightly too weak
- 5. Much too weak
- 6. Don't know
- 9) How important are the following reasons for your interest in research and science? You should say if each reason is very important, fairly important, neither important nor unimportant, not particularly important or not important at all. (rotate a-e)
- a) To obtain knowledge that you can use at school or at work
- b) Because you are curious
- c) To better understand research and science
- d) To be able to participate in discussions when others are talking about research and science
- e) To be able to check information from other sources
- 1. Very important
- 2. Fairly important
- 3. Neither important nor unimportant
- 4. Not particularly important
- 5. Not important at all
- 6. Don't know
- 10) People can be informed about research, but also contribute to research by sharing their own ideas, knowledge or experiences. They can participate by discussing research questions and methods, making decisions about funding or more directly by collecting, analysing or donating research material.

In your opinion, how important is it for the public to be involved in research? Is it...? (Read out response options 1-5)

- 1. Very important
- 2. Fairly important
- 3. Neither important nor unimportant
- 4. Not particularly important
- 5. Not important at all
- 6. Don't know

11) Would you personally consider being involved in research?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No If "no", go to question 13
- 3. Don't know If "don't know", go to question 13
- **12)** In which of the following ways would you consider being involved? (Yes/No) (rotate a-h)
- a) Give your opinion about how research projects should be funded
- b) Give your opinion about what should be investigated in a research study
- c) Give your opinion about which methods should or should not be used
- d) Give your opinion about how research results should be used
- e) Contribute to the funding of research projects (e.g. through fundraising)
- f) Work together with researchers to collect data (e.g. by counting the number of birds in

your garden)

- g) Participate in the analysis of data (e.g. by helping to catagorise pictures of birds)
- h) Donate material needed for research (e.g. hair or saliva)
- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Don't know

13) Only asked to people aged 16-29:

Would you like to work as a researcher in the future?

(Read out response options 1-3)

- 1. Yes
- 2. Maybe
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know If "don't know", go to question 15

14) Why did you select that particular option?

Background questions

15) Do you work in research?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. No, but work/have worked in a research-related job (research administration)
- 4. No, but have previously
- 5. Don't know

16) Does any member of your family, relatives or close friends work in research?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. No, but have previously
- 4. Don't know

17) What is your occupation?

- 1. Employed
- 2. Self-employed
- 3. Student
- 4. Retired
- 5. Jobseeker
- 6. Other
- 7. Don't want to say

18) What type of education do you have?

Read out options 1-5

- 1. Compulsory-level
- 2. Upper secondary
- 3. Post upper secondary education, less than three years
- 4. Post upper secondary education, three years or more
- 5. Postgraduate education
- 6. Don't know
- 7. Don't want to say

19) Only asked to people aged 30 or older:

What is your gross monthly income? (gross income = income before tax)

20) Only asked to people aged 18 or older:

Which political party did you vote for in this year's general election?

- 1. Centre Party
- 2. Christian Democrats
- 3. Liberal Party
- 4. Green Party
- 5. Moderate Party
- 6. Social Democrats
- 7. Sweden Democrats
- 8. Left Party
- 9. Another party
- 10. One of the alliance parties
- 11. One of the red-green coalition parties
- 12. Would vote blank
- 13. Did not vote
- 14. Don't know
- 15. Don't want to say

21) Were you born in Sweden?

- 1) Yes
- 2) No
- 3) Don't want to say

22) Were one or both of your parents born in Sweden?

- 1) Both
- 2) One of them
- 3) Neither of them
- 4) Don't want to say

23) Sex (information on record, not to be asked in the interview)

- 1. Female
- 2. Male

24) Age (information on record, not be asked in the interview)

- 1. 16-20
- 2. 20-29
- 3. 30-44
- 4. 45-59
- 5. 60-74

25) SKL's municipal classification (information on record, not to be asked in the interview)

Location types: city, other towns, rural area (SKL's municipal categories)