



## VA Barometer Questionnaire 2015/2016

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

Number of telephone interviews: 1,000

Telephone interviews carried out: 20 September–4 October 2015

Questions asked to everyone, unless otherwise indicated in the respective question. This is a translation of the Swedish questionnaire.

### A. Questions

#### SPLIT BALLOT between questions 1 och 2

1. Do you think that **scientific** developments in the last ten to twenty years have made life better or worse for ordinary people? Do you think they have made life ...?

*Options 1–5 to be read aloud*

1. a lot better
2. slightly better
3. neither better or worse
4. slightly worse
5. a lot worse
6. don't know
7. no response

2. Do you think that **technical** developments in the last ten to twenty years have made life better or worse for ordinary people? Do you think they have made life ...?

*Options 1–5 to be read aloud*

1. a lot better
2. slightly better
3. neither better or worse
4. slightly worse
5. a lot worse
6. don't know
7. no response

3. How much trust 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 (*the order of questions a–e is rotated*) ...

- a) Researchers at universities
- b) Researchers at companies
- c) Researchers at research institutes
- d) Science journalists i.e. journalists, who cover research and report research findings
- e) News journalists, i.e. journalists, who are general reporters and cover current affairs and news

Note to the interviewer: If the respondent asks what a research institute is, you can give them the following explanation:

*A research institute is an organisation, whose only or main activity is research. Unlike a university, it does not offer educational courses.*

Make a note if the respondent asks for an explanation.

### **SPLIT BALLOT between question 4 och 5**

4. What first comes to mind when you hear the word **science**?

5. What first comes to mind when you hear the word **research**?

6. Do you believe that over the next decade there is a good chance that research will help to ... *(the order of the questions a–e is rotated)*

*Options: yes, no, don't know DON'T READ ALOUD, no response DON'T READ ALOUD*

- a) improve the integration of refugees in Sweden?
- b) improve Swedish pupils' school results?
- c) slow climate change?
- d) slow the spread of antibiotic-resistant bacteria?
- e) introduce more efficient and eco-friendly energy sources?

7. Would you be willing to be involved in research to develop solutions that are acceptable to you and others in society? It could be, for example, through discussions with researchers, online panels or group discussions.

*Read aloud the options*

1. I think it is important to involve the public and would be keen to participate
2. I think it is important to involve the public but don't personally wish to participate – go to question 9
3. I don't think the public needs to be involved – go to question 9
4. Don't know DON'T READ ALOUD – go to question 9

### **8. (only to be asked to people who respond yes to option 1 in question 7)**

In which of the following area or areas would you be interested in being involved? (The respondent may state a maximum of two.)

*Read aloud the options*

1. Health
2. Food and agriculture
3. Energy
4. Transport
5. Climate
6. Social sciences and humanities
7. Safe and secure societies
8. Other (write down what)
9. None of the above
10. Don't know DON'T READ ALOUD

Note to the interviewer: if the respondent asks about option 6: Examples of what this area includes are the labour market, migration, identity issues, an egalitarian society och cultural heritage.

9. In Sweden every child is offered free vaccinations against a number of infectious diseases. What do you think about this type of universal vaccination programme?

*Read aloud the options*

1. Vaccinations are of benefit and I would get my own children vaccinated
2. Vaccinations are of benefit but I would not get my own children vaccinated
3. Vaccinations do more harm than good
4. Don't know DON'T READ ALOUD

**10.** How often do you find out about research via news on the radio, television, internet news sites or in newspapers?

*Read aloud options 1–5*

1. Every week
2. Each month
3. Every six months
4. More rarely
5. Never
6. Don't know DON'T READ ALOUD

**11. (not to be asked to people who respond Never to question 10)**

Do you access science and research news via (answer Yes or No for each option, for each channel this includes accessing it on the internet) ...

1. Daily newspapers
2. Specialist press and magazines
3. Television
4. Radio (excluding podcasts)
5. Podcasts
6. Social media, e.g. Facebook or twitter
7. Blogs
8. YouTube/video clips

**12.** Would you recommend becoming a researcher to someone you know?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Maybe
4. Don't know DON'T READ ALOUD

## **B. Background variables**

### **13. Do you work in research?**

1. Yes
2. No
3. No, but have previously
4. Don't know DON'T READ ALOUD
5. No response DON'T READ ALOUD

### **14. Does any member of your family, relations or close friends work in research?**

1. Yes
2. No
3. No, but have previously
4. Don't know DON'T READ ALOUD
5. No response DON'T READ ALOUD

### **15. What is your occupation?**

- employed
- self-employed
- student
- retired
- jobseeker
- other
- don't want to say

### **16. What type of education do you have?**

*Read aloud options 1–5*

1. Primary
2. Upper secondary
3. Post upper secondary education, less than three years
4. Post upper secondary education, three years or more
5. Postgraduate education training
6. Don't know DON'T READ ALOUD
7. Don't want to say

### **17. Do you have children?**

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to say

### **18. How old is your child / your children?**

1. 0–5
2. 6–10
3. 11–15
4. Over 15
5. Don't want to say

### **19. Sex (information on record, not to be asked in the interview)**

1. Female
2. Male

**20. 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

**21. SKL:s (The Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions) municipal classification (information on record, not to be asked in the interview)**

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