

MOSAiCH: external collaborations (2008-2017)

The MOSAiCH survey leads to collaborations with external teams of researchers of different universities. These collaborations relate to the design of some Swiss specific parts of the questionnaire and, since 2013, are sustained by an official *call for question contributions* widely publicized in scientific networks¹. Before 2013, the collaborations were based on requests by the ‘International surveys’ team among researchers working in the domain of the fielded ISSP topics and willing to complement it, or spontaneous proposals by the researchers.

The public call intends to foster furthermore the visibility and use of the MOSAiCH data, as well as the number of related publications. Moreover, FORS can hereby offer a valuable service to the academic community. The assessment of the proposals, which was done until 2017 by the ‘International surveys’ team and external experts if the thematic competences are not available in the team, was therefore based on the following criteria: the questions had to be related to at least one of the fielded topics, enhance the analytic potential of the data, be of relevance for other researchers, fit the overall style of MOSAiCH, be meaningful for respondents, and promote the use of these data and the number of publications. An important work in order to improve the measurement properties of the proposed questions and integrate them in the survey has always been necessary, even more since the adoption of the open call. Since 2018, the MOSAiCH Scientific Commission evaluates the proposals following the same principles².

At a glance, between the 2009 and 2017 edition, the construction of the MOSAiCH questionnaire involved nearly 40 external researchers from 13 different universities and institutions spread all over Switzerland and abroad. It is not surprising that researchers from the University of Lausanne, the host institution, are more often involved, even if mainly through small sets of questions rather than complete modules³ (10x UNIL, 3x UNIGE, 6x UNIBE, 3x UNIZH, 1x ETHZ, 1x UNIBS, 1x UNILU, 1x UNISG, 1x SFSO, 1x ZDA, 2x Germany, 1x USA). The specific questions developed by and for external researchers in the various MOSAiCH editions lead to a growing corpus of publications. The public call for question contributions has a confirmed impact on collaborations and turning MOSAiCH into an annual survey since 2018 doubled the service offered to scientific community.

¹ See latest call: <http://forscenter.ch/en/our-surveys/international-surveys/mosaich-issp-2/call-question-contributions/>

² See <https://forscenter.ch/projects/mosaich/> for details on this Commission and its mandate.

³ The « Religion module » of 2009 was discussed in fact with the SIDOS team, at the time still in Neuchâtel. Furthermore, it was discussed with the SNSF and in particular the NRP dedicated to religion.

MOSAiCH 2009

MOSAiCH 2009 includes the *ISSP 2008 module on religion* and the *ISSP 2009 module on social inequality*. MOSAiCH 2009 benefited from a total of 3 collaborations.

1. Jörg Stolz and his team, Institut des sciences sociales des religions contemporaines (ISSRC-ORS), University of Lausanne, proposed an additional module of 32 questions. Two set of questions (RS3 and RS4) have been implemented in the face-to-face survey. These questions measure para-religious practices (esoterism, yoga, rituals, etc.). 29 questions or set of questions have been included in a drop-off paper questionnaire: RS1, RS2 and RS5 to RS27, RS29 to RS32. These questions investigate the contemporary religious practices. The research project of Jörg Stolz is part of the NFP58. «Religiosité dans le monde moderne: conditions, constructions et mutation sociale» :

http://www.nfp58.ch/files/downloads/Schlussbericht_Stolz.pdf

In addition to the research report, the research team led by Jörg Stolz published several papers and books using MOSAiCH 2009 data.

Stolz, J., Könemann, J., Schneuwly Purdie, M., & Krüggeler, M. (2010). *Religiosity in The Modern World: Construction, Conditions and Social Change: A qualitative and quantitative study on individual religiosity in Switzerland*.

Stolz, J., Schneuwly Purdie, M., Englberger, T., & Krüggeler, M. (2011). *Religiosität in der modernen Welt. Bedingungen, Konstruktionen und sozialer Wandel (Schlussbericht PNR 58, Modul 5: "Formen religiösen Lebens")* (p. 40). Lausanne.

Stolz, J., Könemann, J., Schneuwly Purdie, M., Englberger, T. & Krüggeler M. (2014). *Religion und Spiritualität in der Ich-Gesellschaft. Vier Gestalten des (Un)Glaubens*. Zurich: TVZ/NZN.

Stolz, J., Purdie, M. S., Krüggeler, M., Englberger, M. T., & Könemann, J. (2016). *(Un) Believing in Modern Society: Religion, Spirituality, and Religious-Secular Competition*. Ashgate Publishing, Ltd.

Perrig-Chiello, Pasqualina; Margelisch, Katja (2017). *Spiritual Care - eine psychologische Annäherung*. In: Noth, Isabelle; Schweizer, Emmanuel; Wenz, Georg (eds.) *Pastoral and Spiritual Care across Religions and Cultures / Seelsorge und Spiritual Care in interkultureller Perspektive*. Neukirchener Theologie (pp. 71-82). Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht 10.13109/9783788732028.71

Stolz, J., Könemann, J., Purdie, M. S., Englberger, T., & Krüggeler, M. (2019). *Bedingungen, Konstruktionen und sozialer Wandel*.

2. Fabienne Crettaz von Roten, Observatory Science, Politics and Society; University of Lausanne, has proposed 4 questions about the attitude toward sciences and technology (ATOS1 to ATOS4⁴).

Crettaz von Roten F. (2011). Sciences en société: le regard des Suisses en 2010. *Les Cahiers de l'Observatoire*, 21, 1-49, 01-2011.

Crettaz von Roten, F., & de Roten, Y. (2013). Statistics in science and in society: From a state of the art to a new research agenda. *Public Understanding of Science*, 22(7), 768-784. doi:10.1177/0963662513495769

3. The group « Méthodologie, Inégalités et Changement Social » (MISC), University of Lausanne (now part of the Life Course and Inequality Research Center, LINES) proposed a module of questions in accordance to the ISSP 2009 on Social Inequality. Four sets of questions (SIS1 to SIS4) have been proposed about social conflict, inequality and equity.

Gianettoni, L. (2011). Egalité des sexes et régulation institutionnelle de l'altérité racisée : une analyse psychosociale des attitudes politiques envers les Musulmans en Suisse. *Revue suisse de sociologie*, 37(3), 507–524.

Laurent Amiotte-Suchet, Institut de sciences sociales des religions contemporaines, University of Lausanne, has contributed to the MOSAiCH 2009 questionnaire by improving the country specific questions of religious affiliation. He formerly had the mandate of the Swiss Federal Statistical Office to revise the categories for the new census.

MOSAiCH 2011

ISSP 2010, which is included in MOSAiCH 2011, is about environment. Two researchers proposed questions in relation to this thematic. Two other collaborations have been initiated on our request.

1. Mark Brink, Department of Management, Technology, and Economics, ETHZ, proposed 4 questions or set of questions. A set of questions is about the hours of sleeping and wake up (LS18b, LS18c, LS18a) and a set of questions is about noise nuisances (EOSCH2a, EOSCH2b, EOSCH2c). We are aware of two publications so far:

⁴ Brossard, D., Lewenstein, B., & Bonney (2005). Scientific knowledge and attitude change: The impact of a citizen science project, *International Journal of Science Education*, 27 (9), 1099-1121

Omlin, S., & Brink, M. (2013). Awakening effects of church bell noise: geographical extrapolation of the results of a polysomnographic field study 1. *Noise & health*, 15(66), 332–341. doi:10.4103/1463-1741.116582

Brink M. (2014). A review of explained variance in exposure-annoyance relationships in noise annoyance surveys. 11th International Congress on Noise as a Public Health Problem. Conference Paper.

2. Axel Franzen and Dominikus Vogl, Institute of Sociology, University of Bern, proposed two additional dimensions related to environment: one question measuring the affective dimension of environmental attitude (EOSCH1) and two short scales appraising time preference related to future projections (EOSCH3a/b and EOSCH4a/b).

Franzen and Vogl have published several papers with the data of MOSAiCH 2011:

Franzen, A., & Vogl, D. (2013). Time Preferences and Environmental Concern: An Analysis of the Swiss ISSP 2010. *International Journal of Sociology*, 43(4), 39-62

Franzen, A., & Vogl, D. (2013). Two decades of measuring environmental attitudes: a comparative analysis of 33 countries. *Global Environmental Change*, 23(5), 1001-1008.

Franzen, A., & Vogl, D. (2013). Zeitpräferenzen und Umweltbewusstsein. Analysen mit dem Schweizer ISSP 2010. *Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Soziologie*, 39(3), 441-464.

Vogl Dominikus (2017), The sound of risk and the art of change. Towards a deeper understanding of nuclear risk perception, Dissertation, University of Bern, Faculty of Business, Economics and Social Sciences, Institute of Sociology, (<https://boris.unibe.ch/112101/>)

Thomas Meyer, co-director of the TREE survey (Transition from Education to Employment), University Basel, and Silke Schneider, GESIS, Germany, have strongly collaborated in the revision of the categories of educational attainment, implemented in our international surveys since 2010 and improving their international comparability.

Moreover, four questions around telephone equipment and registration of fixed and mobile telephone numbers have been added to this questionnaire for the Swiss Federal Statistical Office (Claude Gisiger, former head of section ‘Population’ and current head of section ‘Sedex and Register’), in order to assess the telephone coverage and its evolution for sampling purposes.

MOSAiCH 2013

In 2013, a call for questions was officially published with big success. 6 teams of researchers sent concrete propositions. MOSAiCH 2013 included the ISSP 2012 module on Family and Changing Gender Roles and the ISSP 2013 module on National Identity.

1. Markus Freitag, Institute of Political Science, University of Bern, proposed a module of questions about ethnic diversity, trust, and tolerance towards immigrants in Switzerland. 4 sets of questions were kept, merged with the Green, Staerkle and Davidov proposition (NIS24 to NIS27) (see below). Three more questions (NIS22, NIS23a and NIS32b: trust in general and trust toward immigrants) and a set of 4 items (NIS33a to NIS33d: political tolerance) were also adopted.

Ackermann, M. and Freitag, M. (2015), What Actually Matters? Understanding Attitudes toward Immigration in Switzerland. *Swiss Political Science Review*, 21: 36–47.
 doi:10.1111/spsr.12146

Freitag, M., & Kijewski, S. (2017). Negative experiences and out-group trust: The formation of natives' trust toward immigrants. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 59, 9–18. DOI: 10.1016/j.ijintrel.2017.04.011

Ackermann, K., Ackermann, M. & Freitag, M. (2018). Opting for an open society? Personality traits and attitudes toward the openness of Switzerland. *Comparative European Politics*. Vol. 16, I. 3, pp. 413-433. DOI: 10.1057/cep.2016.18

Ackermann and Freitag also published a newspaper article based on MOSAiCH 2011 data:

Freitag, M., & Ackermann, M. (2014, March 6). Die Ängste im Kleinstaat: Personenfreizügigkeit. *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*.

2. Eva Green and Christian Staerkle, National Centre of Competence in Research LIVES, University of Lausanne, and Eldad Davidov at the Institute of sociology, University of Zurich, proposed a module of questions about social dominance, human values, and intergroup contact. 4 sets of questions were kept, merged with the Freitag proposition (NIS24 to NIS27: frequency and quality of contacts with immigrants)

Kauff, M., Green, E. G., Schmid, K., Hewstone, M., & Christ, O. (2017). Effects of Majority Members' Positive Intergroup Contact on Minority Members' Support for Ingroup Rights: Mobilizing or Demobilizing Effects? *European Journal of Social Psychology*. [https:// doi.org/10.1002/ejsp.2194](https://doi.org/10.1002/ejsp.2194)

Davidov Eldad, Dülmer Hemrann, Cieciuch Jan, Kuntz Anabel, Seddig Daniel, & Schmidt Peter (2018), Explaining Measurement Nonequivalence Using Multilevel Structural Equation Modeling: The Case of Attitudes Toward Citizenship Rights, *Sociological Methods & Research*, vol. 47, issue 4, p. 729-760

Green E. G., Visintin, Emilio Paolo, & Sarrasin, Oriane (2018), From ethnic group boundary demarcation to deprovincialization: The interplay of immigrant presence and ideological climate, *International Journal of Comparative Sociology*, 59(5–6), p. 383–402. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0020715218801422>

Sarrasin, Oriane, Green Eva G.T., Bolzman Claudio, Visintin Emilio Paolo, & Politi Emanuele (2018), Competition- and Identity-based Roots of Anti-immigration Prejudice among Individuals with and without an Immigrant Background, *International Review of Social Psychology*, 31 (1), p. 12, (doi: <http://doi.org/10.5334/irsp.155>)

3. Andrea Schlenker, Politikwissenschaftliches Seminar, University of Lucerne, proposed items to assess the transnational dimension of political identities, orientations and activities in particular among citizens with dual or multiple citizenships. 7 items (NIS28 to NIS32b) have been implemented.
4. Eric Widmer, Department of Sociology, University of Geneva, proposed a module of questions about personal networks and family relations.
The module fills the whole drop off survey: significant relations, personal support, influence and conflict.

Ganjour, O., Widmer, E.D. (2016). Patterns of family salience and welfare state regimes: sociability practices and support norms in a comparative perspective. *European Societies*. Vol 13, n°3, pp. 201-220

5. Lavinia Gianettoni, LIVES, University of Lausanne, proposed some questions about group membership, sexism and gender identity.
A set of questions is related to the membership (SIS3a to SIS3d), another set of questions is about representations of gender inequalities (FAMCH1a to FAMCH1c).
6. René Levy, University of Lausanne, proposed some questions about the content and autonomy of work.
One set of 3 items (CPLEX) measures the dimensions of the activity (manufacturing tasks, writing and reading tasks, relational tasks). The questions about autonomy of work were dropped.

René Levy. Kontrapunkt. Arbeitsstatistik in der Schweiz: wird wirklich gezählt, was zählt? ([http://www.rat-kontrapunkt.ch/politik-und-verwaltung/politik-und-verwaltung-kontrapunkt-texte/arbeitsstatistik-in-der-schweiz-wird-wirklich-gezahlt-was-zahlt/\[28.01.2015\]](http://www.rat-kontrapunkt.ch/politik-und-verwaltung/politik-und-verwaltung-kontrapunkt-texte/arbeitsstatistik-in-der-schweiz-wird-wirklich-gezahlt-was-zahlt/[28.01.2015]))

MOSAiCH 2015

The 2015 call for question contributions was even more successful than the previous one, with 7 proposals coming from all over Switzerland and one proposal from an international research team. MOSAiCH 2015 included the ISSP 2014 Citizenship module and the ISSP 2015 module on Work Orientations.

1. Maike Debus, Psychologisches Institut, Arbeits -und Organisationspsychologie, University of Zurich, proposed a validated scale of 9 items about overqualification in work. These items have been entirely kept (WOS8).
2. Mike Nicholson, Oliver Strijbis and Beatrice Eugster (University of California, San Diego, University of Berne, WZB Berlin) proposed a module of questions about national identity and linked fate. 5 sets of questions (CZS2, CZS4, CZS6, CZS7, CZS8) and 3 single questions (Life3h_p, CZS3, CZS5) have been retained.

Strijbis, Oliver (2017). Wenn AusländerInnen wählen und abstimmen dürfen: Überlegungen anhand von aktuellen Umfragedaten. In: Glaser, Andreas. Politische Rechte für Ausländerinnen und Ausländer? Zürich: Schulthess Juristische Medien AG, 57-72. <http://www.zora.uzh.ch/id/eprint/145771/>

Strijbis, Oliver and Javier Polavieja. (2018). Immigrants against immigration: Competition, identity and immigrants vote on free movement in Switzerland. *Electoral Studies* 56, pp. 150-157

Nicholson, Michael David. (2018). Immigrants' Identities and Host-Country Participation: The Role of Linked Fate. PhD Thesis for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Political Science. University of California San Diego.

3. Damian Raess, at the Department of Political sciences and International relations, University of Geneva, proposed some items about the relationship between Switzerland and China. 5 sets of questions (CZS1, CZS10, CZS11, CZS12, CZS14) and 5 single questions (CZS9, CZS13, CZS15, WOS3, WOS11) have been kept.

Raess, D. (2017). "Can China Buy the World? Individual Attitudes towards Chinese Inward FDI Flows". Kongress der Schweizerischen Gesellschaft für Soziologie: Gemeinwohl und Eigeninteresse (21-23.06.2017), Zurich.

Raess, D. (2019). The Demand-Side Politics of China's Global Buying Spree: Individual Attitudes toward Chinese Inward FDI Flows in Comparative Perspective. WTI Working Paper No. 02/2019.

Raess, Damian. (2020). The demand-side politics of China's global buying spree: managers' attitudes toward Chinese inward FDI flows in comparative perspective, IN: Review of International Political Economy, DOI: 10.1080/09692290.2020.1778503

Raess, Damian. (2020). Country of origin of investors and trade union member preferences over FDI inflows. Paper presented at the ECPR General Conference Online, 24-28 August 2020.

4. Christian Maggiori and Jérôme Rossier at the Institute of psychology, University of Lausanne, proposed a validated scale of 12 items about career adaptability (interest, control, curiosity, self-confidence). This set of questions has been entirely kept (WOS10).
5. Petra Kipfelsberger, Katja Rost, Antoinette Weibel, and Anastasia Sapegina, Institut für Führung und Personalmanagement, University of St-Gallen, proposed a validated scale about involvement in work: physical, emotional and cognitive engagement.
Two sets of questions have been retained (WOS4 and WOS7). A second proposal about social comparison and envy has not been considered.
6. Pierre-Alain Roch, Life Course and Inequality Research Center LINES, University of Lausanne, proposed some questions about work orientation and vulnerability. One set of questions (WOS6) and one question (WOS5) were kept.
7. René Levy and Alex Salvisberg, University of Zürich, proposed to repeat the same 3 items included in MOSAiCH 2013 about complexity and autonomy in work (WORK31).

Pascal Sciarini, Department of political science and International relations, University of Geneva, agreed to revise and improve the existing Swiss Eurobarometer questions. This revision led, inter alia, to a series of new and very topical questions on the relationship between Switzerland and Europe.

Ahmeti, F. (2016). “Le dilemme entre le maintien des accords bilatéraux et le contrôle de l’immigration”. Projet de recherche 11-405-396, Département de science politique et relations internationales, Université de Genève.

Mueller, A-L. (2018). “Wer für die Bilateralen ist, ist noch lange nicht für die EU”. DeFacto/expert, 23.10.2018.

Sciarini, P. (2020). “The dilemma between bilateral agreements and immigration control: How would Swiss voters decide?” In: Careja R., Emmenegger P., Giger N. (eds) *The European Social Model under Pressure*. Springer VS, Wiesbaden. pp. 447-460.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-658-27043-8_25 (Online July 2019)

MOSAiCH 2017

MOSAiCH 2017 includes the 2016 ISSP module Role of Government and the 2017 ISSP module on Social Networks and Social Resources. The call for question contributions was officially announced in February 2016 and resulted in 5 final propositions from researchers and/or research teams.

1. Klaus Armingeon and Philipp Lutz, Institut für Politikwissenschaft, University of Bern, submitted various items on the perception of the EU and its willingness to negotiate with

Switzerland on the principles of free movement of persons. 4 Single questions (CHS16_p, CHS19_p, CHS20_p, CHS21_p) were retained and 3 set of questions (CHS4, CHS17_p, CHS18_p, CHS22_p).

Armington, K. (2018). Ungünstige Zeiten für Kompromisse mit der EU. Die Volkswirtschaft (19.07.2018)

Armington Klaus; Lutz, Philipp. (2020). Muddling between responsiveness and responsibility: the Swiss case of a non-implementation of a constitutional rule. Comparative European Politics; London Vol. 18, N° 2, pp. 256-280. (Online April 2019)

2. Markus Freitag, Institut für Politikwissenschaft, University of Bern, proposed a module of questions on stealth democracy in the Swiss context and alternative democratic models. 8 single items (ROGS6_p, ROGS7_p) have been retained and 1 set of questions (ROGS8_p).

Ackermann, Maya. (2018). Stealth Democracy in der Schweiz. Springer VS, Wiesbaden. DOI : 10.1007/978-3-658-22239-0

3. Sandra Gilgen, Institut für Erziehungswissenschaft, University of Bern, proposed various items on attitudes towards social inequality and the perception of equal opportunities in education, as well as one item on the basic income scheme. 4 single questions (ROGS4_p, ROGS5_p, CHS7_p, CHS8_p,) and two sets of questions (CHS5_p, CHS6_p) have been retained.
4. Birte Gundelach, Centre for Democracy Studies Aarau (UNIZH), proposed a module of questions on political consumerism, i.e. boycott and buycott. Two sets of questions (CHS11_p: Gund3, CHS14_p: Gund6) and 5 single questions (CHS9_p: Gund1, CHS10_p: Gund2, CHS12_p: Gund4, CHS13_p: Gund5, CHS15_p: Gund7) have been kept.

Gundelach, Birte. 2020 (published Online 29 May 2020). Political Consumerism as a Form of Political Participation: Challenges and Potentials of Empirical Measurement. IN: Social Indicators Research. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-020-02371-2>

5. Heiko Rauhut (Institute of Sociology, University of Zurich), Fabian Winter (Max Planck Institute for Research on Collective Goods, Bonn), Jürgen Fleiß (University of Graz, Center of Entrepreneurship and Applied Business Studies) and Ryan O. Murphy (Department of Economics, University of Zurich), proposed an incentivized paper questionnaire to measure social value orientation and social norms. This proposition has been rejected for methodological reasons.

From 2018 on: MOSAiCH 2.0, a yearly web-paper survey

From 2018 on, MOSAiCH will be self-administered (web/paper), and all respondents invited to participate in a follow-up survey, the first part being the annual ISSP module. Through this follow-up survey, FORS offers the scientific community a space for their questions with the aim of further enhancing the analytic potential of the survey. The call for question contributions will be held annually instead of every two years, the proposals shall be related to the ISSP topic.

The annual call is published early in the year, with a deadline for submissions on end of April of the same year. Calls can be found here: <https://forscenter.ch/projects/mosaich/>. The fielded questions from the retained proposals are documented in the survey report of the respective data in the archive FORSbase (<https://forsbase.unil.ch/>). Eventual publications with these data are listed in the document “MOSAiCH-ISSP-swiss publications” available on the FORS MOSAiCH project website.

Table: Overview of external contributions to the MOSAiCH questionnaires

Researcher	University/ Institution	edition	Nb of publications
Stolz et al.	UNIL	MOS09	6
Crettaz von Roten	UNIL	MOS09	2
MISC team	UNIL	MOS09	1
Amiotte-Suchet	UNIL	MOS09	-
Brink & Omlin	ETHZ	MOS11	2
Franzen & Vogl	UNIBE	MOS11	4
Meyer, Schneider	UNIBS, GESIS Mannheim	MOS11	-
Gisiger	SFSO	MOS11	-
Freitag & Ackermann	UNIBE	MOS13	4
Green, Stärkle & Davidov	UNIL, UNIZH	MOS13	4
Widmer and team	UNIGE	MOS13	1
Gianettoni	UNIL	MOS13	
Schlenker	UNILU	MOS13	
Levy	UNIL	MOS13	1
Debus	UNIZH	MOS15	
Nicholson, Strijbis & Eugster	San Diego, UNIBE, WZB Berlin	MOS15	3
Raess	UNIGE	MOS15	4
Maggiori & Rossier	UNIL	MOS15	
Kipfelsberger et al.	UNISG	MOS15	
Roch	UNIL	MOS15	
Levy & Salvisberg	UNIL, UNIZH	MOS15	
Sciarini	UNIGE	MOS15	4
Armingeon & Lutz	UNIBE	MOS17	2
Freitag	UNIBE	MOS17	1
Gilgen	UNIBE	MOS17	
Gundelach	Centre for Democracy Studies Aarau	MOS17	1
See call documentation in respective Survey Reports at the FORS data archive (https://forsbase.unil.ch/)		from MOS18 on	