File Index and Variable List accompanying the

"Multinational survey of attitudes towards recycling urine as fertiliser" dataset

This file accompanies the Swedish National Data Service deposit "Multinational survey of attitudes towards recycling urine as fertiliser" and contains an index to all data and supplemental files, as well as a variable list for the cleaned data file. For a detailed description of the survey design and data collection methodology and a summary of the data, see Barton et. al, "Attitudes of food consumers at universities towards recycling human urine as crop fertiliser: A multinational survey dataset" (submitted to *Data in Brief*).

File Index

File name	Language	Description/Notes		
Data Files Note that for all raw data files, fields are maintained in their original order, so NEP items are not always ordered from 1 to 15. Field names are the relevant text from the survey in the language of administration.				
BN_BUHS_raw.xlsx	English	Raw data from Bangladesh Agricultural University, Bangladesh.		
BN_BAU_raw.xlsx	English	Raw data from Bangladesh University of Health Sciences, Bangladesh.		
BR_raw.xlsx	Brazilian Portuguese	Raw data from University of Santa Catarina, Brazil.		
CN_USTB_raw.xlsx	Simplified Chinese	Raw data from University of Science and Technology Beijing, China. Field names in English. Note that Q12 [friendeat] was not a required answer.		
CN_Tongji_raw.xlsx	Simplified Chinese	Raw data from Tongji University, China. Field names in English. Note that Q12 [friendeat] was not a required answer.		
ET_raw.xlsx	English	Raw data from Samara University, Ethiopia.		
FR_raw.xlsx	French	Raw data from AgroParisTech, France.		
GR_raw.xlsx	Greek	Raw data from University of the Aegean, Greece. Note that some records were split across multiple lines; this is corrected in AllData.xlsx.		
IN_Tezpur_raw.xlsx	English	Raw data from Tezpur University, India.		
IS_AR_raw.xlsx	Arabic	Raw data from Arabic-language survey at Oranim College and University of Haifa, Israel.		
IS_HB_raw.xlsx	Hebrew	Raw data from Hebrew-language survey at Oranim College and University of Haifa, Israel.		
J0_raw.xlsx	Arabic	Raw data from The Hashemite University, Jordan.		

MY_raw.xlsx	English	Raw data from Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia.	
MD_raw.xlsx	Moldovan/Romanian	Raw data from University of Academy of Sciences of Moldova, Moldova.	
PO_raw.xlsx	English	Raw data from University of Life Sciences in Lublin, Poland.	
PT_PT_raw.xlsx	European Portuguese	Raw data from Portuguese-language survey at IADE – Universidade Europeia, Portugal.	
PT_EN_raw.xlsx	English	Raw data from English-language survey at IADE – Universidade Europeia, Portugal.	
TW_NTU.xlsx	Traditional Chinese	Raw data from National Taiwan University (Department of Bioenvironmental Systems Engineering), Taiwan. Note that some records were split across multiple lines; this is corrected in AllData.xlsx.	
TW_CN_NTUT_raw.xslx	Traditional Chinese	Raw data from Chinese-language survey at National Taipei University of Technology, Taiwan.	
TW_EN_NTUT_raw.xslx	English	Raw data from English-language survey at National Taipei University of Technology, Taiwan.	
UG_raw.xlsx	English	Raw data from Makerere University, Uganda.	
USA_raw.xlsx	English	Raw data from University of South Florida, Florida, USA.	
AllData.xlsx		Cleaned and compiled data for all countries, including some split and calculated fields for easier data handling. No completed records were removed.	
Survey Questionnaire Files			
EN.pdf	English	The English master version of the survey administered in Bangladesh, Ethiopia, India, Malaysia, Poland, Taiwan, Uganda, and the USA.	
AR.pdf	Arabic	Translated survey administered in Jordan and Israel.	
BR_PT.pdf	Brazilian Portuguese	Translated survey administered in Brazil.	
TR_CN.pdf	Traditional Chinese	Translated survey administered in Taiwan.	
SIM_CN.pdf	Simplified Chinese	Translated survey administered in China.	
FR.pdf	French	Translated survey administered in France.	
GR.pdf	Greek	Translated survey administered in Greece.	
IL_HB.pdf	Hebrew	Translated survey administered in Israel.	
MD.pdf	Moldovan/Romanian	Translated survey administered in Moldova.	
PT_PT.pdf	European Portuguese	Translated survey administered in Portugal.	

Variable List for AllData.xlsx

Variable	Variable type	Questionnaire text	Options	Comments
country	Assigned	N/A	N/A	Country of university surveyed.
university	Assigned	N/A	N/A	University surveyed.
language	Assigned	N/A	N/A	Language of survey.
consent	Dichotomous	Do you want to participate in this survey?	Yes—I want to	Consent to take survey.
			participate in the survey	
			No—Exit survey	
age	Categorical	What is your age?	<20	Age bracket of respondent.
			21–24	
			25–30	
			31-40	
			41-50	
			51-60	
			61–70	
			>70	
gender	Dichotomous	What is your gender?	Female	
			Male	
role	Categorical	What is your role in the university?	Student—Bachelors	Role of respondent within the
			Degree	university.
			Student—Masters	
			Degree	
			Student—Doctoral	
			Degree	
			Post-Doctoral	
			Researcher	
			Faculty	
			Administration/Staff	
discipline	Categorical	From the following list of major academic	Arts	Broad group of disciplines in
		disciplines, which would you say that your	Humanities	which respondent studies or
		education/research/work relates most closely	Social Sciences	works; examples were given in
		to?	Natural Sciences	the survey.
			Applied Sciences	
settle	Categorical	From the following types of settlements	Urhan	"Peri-urban" was defined in the
Jettie	Gategoriean			
				transition area." Note that some
settle	Categorical	From the following types of settlements, choose the one in which you have lived most years of your life:	Urban Peri-Urban Rural	survey as an "urban-rura

				answers were invalid and are coded as "-99."
cowfert	Dichotomous	Do you think cow urine/cow manure can act as a fertiliser for crops?	Yes No	
coweat	Dichotomous	Would you eat food that was grown using cow urine/cow manure as a fertiliser?	Yes No	
hufert	Dichotomous	Do you think human urine can act as a fertiliser for crops?	Yes No	
comment1	Open-ended	Comment:	N/A	Option for respondents to comment further on <i>hufert</i>
hueat	Dichotomous	Would you eat food that was grown using human urine as a fertiliser?	Yes No	
comment2	Open-ended	Comment:	N/A	Option for respondents to comment further on <i>hueat</i> .
wtp	Categorical	Complete the sentence as you see most appropriate: "I would eat food that was grown using human urine as a fertiliser,"	even if it costs more than what I usually pay only if it costs similar to what I usually pay only if it costs less than what I usually pay	
friendeat	Dichotomous	If you were to guess, do you think your friends/colleagues in the university would eat food that was grown using human urine as a fertiliser?	Yes No	
comment3	Open-ended	Comment:	N/A	Option for respondents to comment further on <i>friendeat</i> .
hurisk	Categorical	When fresh, untreated human urine is used to grow crops, do you think it poses a health risk to you as a consumer of food?		
comment4		Comment:		Option for respondents to comment further on <i>hurisk</i> .
risktrt	Categorical	Do you think human urine can be treated so as to not pose a health risk?		Only respondents who answered "yes" to <i>hurisk</i> were given this question.
contents	Multiple-choice (multiselect)	Do you think human urine normally contains any of the following substances? (mark all that apply)		

comment5	Open-ended	Comment:	N/A	Option for respondents to comment further on what they believed urine contains (contents).
usedispose	Multiple-choice (multiselect)	Which among the following do you think are appropriate ways to deal with human urine? (mark all that apply)		
Revised New Ecological Paradigm Scale Variables	Likert-type scale	Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements:	Strongly Disagree Disagree Neither Disagree Nor Agree Agree Strongly Agree	Randomized in blocks of five and interspersed with age and sex questions. Except for item 4, item texts were taken from Dunlap et al. (2000). Dunlap considered the odd-numbered items to be "pro-ecological" and the even-numbered items to be anthropocentric or "prodominant social paradigm."
nep1	Likert-type scale	We are approaching the limit of the number of people the earth can support.	п	
nep2	Likert-type scale	Humans have the right to modify the natural environment to suit their needs.	"	
nep3	Likert-type scale	When humans interfere with nature it often produces disastrous consequences.	"	
nep4	Likert-type scale	Human intelligence will ensure that we do not make the Earth unliveable.	п	Wording modified after Ogunbode (2013) to facilitate comprehension.
nep5	Likert-type scale	Humans are severely abusing the environment.	"	
nep6	Likert-type scale	The earth has plenty of natural resources if we just learn how to develop them.	"	
nep7	Likert-type scale	Plants and animals have as much right as humans to exist.	"	
nep8	Likert-type scale	The balance of nature is strong enough to cope with the impacts of modern industrial nations.	"	
nep9	Likert-type scale	Despite our special abilities, humans are still subject to the laws of nature.	"	

nep10	Likert-type scale	The so-called "ecological crisis" facing humankind has been greatly exaggerated.	"	
nep11	Likert-type scale	The earth is like a spaceship with very limited room and resources	"	
nep12	Likert-type scale	Humans were meant to rule over the rest of nature	"	
nep13	Likert-type scale	The balance of nature is very delicate and easily upset	п	
nep14	Likert-type scale	Humans will eventually learn enough about how nature works to be able to control it	п	
nep15	Likert-type scale	If things continue on their present course, we will soon experience a major ecological catastrophe	п	
nepmean	Continuous (calculated)	N/A	Range from 1 to 5	Calculated mean score of responses to all 15 NEP items, with odd-numbered items scored from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree) and even-numbered items scored in reverse following Dunlap et al. (2000)

References

Dunlap, R.E., Van Liere, K.D., Mertig, A.G., Jones, R.E. (2000) New trends in measuring environmental attitudes: measuring endorsement of the new ecological paradigm: a revised NEP scale. Journal of Social Issues 56, 425-442.

Ogunbode, C.A. (2013) The NEP scale: measuring ecological attitudes/worldviews in an African context. Environment, Development and Sustainability 15, 1477-1494.