

**Great Britain
ISSP 2010 – Environment III
Study Description**

2011-09-01

ISSP Study Description Form GB 2010

Study title: British Social Attitudes 2010

Fieldwork dates: 2010-06-11 to 2010-11-13

Principal investigators: Alison Park
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Sample type: Clustered random sample: addresses were selected with equal probability in a stratified clustered design. One person aged 18+ was interviewed per address.

Fieldwork institute: National Centre for Social Research (NatCen)

Fieldwork methods: The ISSP module is implemented as a self-completion questionnaire, completed by the respondent after the main face-to-face interview and collected by the interviewer or posted by the respondent.

N. of respondents: 928

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	.....2260.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	.....1120.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	.....689.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	.....99.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	.....28.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	.....82.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	.....17.....
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	.....36.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	.....153.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	.....24.....
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	.....12.....

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): English

Weight present: yes

Weighting procedure: Addresses were selected with equal probability (except in Scotland where allowance was made for MOI – see below) but only one person interviewed at each address. Therefore weights need to be applied to correct for different number of adults at each address. The weights are calculated by the following formula:
$$\text{Weight} = (\text{number of households at the address} * \text{number of adults in selected household}) / \text{MOI}$$

Where MOI is the Multiple Output Indicator (MOI>1 indicates more than one household at the address).

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Non-response weighting was then applied to correct for the unequal probability of response in different sub-groups in the population. The final stage of the weighting was to adjust the final non-response weight so that the weighted respondent sample matched the population in terms of age, sex and region.

Very large weights were capped and the weights were scaled to make the weighted sample size equal to the unweighted sample size.

Sample excludes Scotland north of the Great Glen

*Known systematic
properties of sample:*

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

Publications:

None

BSA 28th Report (SAGE, forthcoming)