

Belgium
ISSP 2014 – Citizenship II
Study Description

2016-06-17

ISSP Study Description Form – Belgium

- Study title:* ISSP modules Citizenship II and Work Orientations IV
- Fieldwork dates:* 14-10-2015 – 31-12-2015
16 questionnaires during the months January-March 2016 and as data processing was not finished yet, we accepted those questionnaires.
- Principal investigators:* Vlaamse Overheid, Studiedienst van de Vlaamse Regering (Research Centre of the Flemish Government) (Ann Carton)
Walloon Institute of Assessment, Forecasting and Statistics (IWEPS) (Françoise Vanderkelen)
- Sample type:* Target population: Persons 18 years or more, Belgian and non-Belgian nationality, resident within private households, in Belgium.
- Sampling design: Simple random sampling procedure
N=7.500 with 2.500 selected units in each region (Flemish Region, Walloon Region, Brussels Capital Region)
- No substitution.
- The National Register is a national governmental institution that stores data on all residents in Belgium: name, address, gender, date of birth, nationality, and composition of the family.
- Fieldwork institute:* Research Centre of the Flemish Government and IWEPS
- Fieldwork methods:* ISSP-modules: The Research Centre of the Flemish Government was responsible for the mailings in Dutch (=Flemish Region and Dutch speaking people in the Brussels Capital Region) and IWEPS for the mailings in French (=Walloon Region and French speaking people in the Brussels Capital Region).
Mixed mode: web/postal self-completion
Total of 5 mailings:
- 1) 12-10-2015: Letter with URL link, username and password, promised incentive of 6,00 euro for completed returned questionnaire.
Letter in French for Walloon Region, Dutch for Flemish Region and both French and Dutch for Brussels Capital Region, option to ask for a paper version.
 - 2) 20-10-2015: 1st letter to remind with URL link, username and password, promised incentive of 6,00 euro for completed returned questionnaire.
Letter in French for Walloon Region, Dutch for Flemish Region and both French and Dutch for Brussels Capital Region, option to ask for a paper version.
 - 3) 9-11-2015: 2nd letter to remind with URL link, username and password, promised incentive of 6,00 euro for completed returned questionnaire + questionnaire in paper, preprint and

prepaid envelope to send the completed questionnaire back to the Research Centre of the Flemish Government (Flemish Region and Brussels Capital Region – questionnaires in Dutch) or IWEPS (Walloon Region and Brussels Capital Region – questionnaires in French).

Letter and questionnaire in French for Walloon Region, Dutch for Flemish Region and both French and Dutch for Brussels Capital Region.

- 4) 7-12-2015: 3th letter to remind with URL link, username and password, promised incentive of 6,00 euro for completed returned questionnaire.

Letter in French for Walloon Region, Dutch for Flemish Region and both French and Dutch for Brussels Capital Region, option to ask for a paper version.

- 5) > 11-12-2015: Thank you letter + incentive (=voucher to be used in 10.000 or more shops) for respondents.

Letter in French for Walloon Region, Dutch for Flemish Region and both French and Dutch for Brussels Capital Region.

N. of respondents: N=2.264 completed the questionnaire

<p><i>Details about issued sample:</i></p> <p>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.</p>	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	7.500
	2. Interviews (1.0)	2.264
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	202
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	4
	C. Other	0
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	16
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	75	
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	4.939	
4. Not Eligible		
A. Not a Residence (4.50)		
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)		
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)		
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0	

* 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.

Remark: we used table 3 for Mail Surveys of Specifically Named Persons.

		respons_issp14			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1) Complete interview	2264	30,2	30,2	30,2
	212) Break-off questionnaire too incomplete to process	149	2,0	2,0	32,2
	225) Notification that respondent was unavailable during field period	4	,1	,1	32,2
	231) Deceased	5	,1	,1	32,3
	232) Physically or mentally unable/incompetent	46	,6	,6	32,9
	233) Language	16	,2	,2	33,1
	236) Miscellaneous - wrong person answered questions	24	,3	,3	33,4
	319) Nothing ever returned	4844	64,6	64,6	98,0
	330) Unknown whereabouts, mailing returned undelivered	95	1,3	1,3	99,3
	2112) Known respondent-level refusal	32	,4	,4	99,7
	2113) Blank questionnaire mailed-back, implicit refusal	21	,3	,3	100,0
	Total	7500	100,0	100,0	

212=100% item nonresponse on issp14 module

Language(s): Dutch and French
In the web version first introductory screen in both languages and before starting the questionnaire the respondents had the option to go further in Dutch or in French

Weight present: yes
Weighting procedure: In order to deliver one integrated harmonized data file for Belgium post stratification weights were calculated based upon age (three age groups: 18-39; 40-59; 60+), sex, and geographical classification (NUTS1 Flemish Region, Walloon Region, Brussels Capital Region). These characteristics are known for all sampled units and the population distributions are published by the Belgian Institute for National Statistics (ADS). The age-sex distribution in each region is reproduced by the weights as well as the distribution over the regions.
The result of this weighting procedure in combination with the sampling design is that the weights for respondents of the Brussels Capital Region are much smaller than the weights for the respondents of the Flemish and Walloon regions.
The use of adequate software is always necessary when analysing

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data with weights, but with these data it is vitally important when comparing the regions or analysing only one region separately.

The weights were scaled to make the weighted sample size equal to the unweighted sample size.

*Known systematic
properties of sample:*

Realized sample versus population:
Following group is over represented:
Inhabitants of the Brussels Capital Region

Following groups is (slightly) over represented:
- Women between 18 and 39 years old

Following group is (slightly) under represented:
- Women aged 60 or older

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:
Publications:*

no

Technical report about the fieldwork.