

Taiwan
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: 'official' title of the study/survey in your country
 Taiwan Social Change Survey: 2016, Questionnaire II

Fieldwork dates: start and end dates of field-work, please use format yyyy-mm-dd
 2016-08-07~2016-11-27

Principal investigators: name and institution
 Yang-chih Fu, Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica

Sample type: description of the sampling procedure
 Three-stage Stratified PPS Sampling
 (1) PSU=township, (2) village or "li" (administrative unit under township), (3) individual person

Fieldwork institute: institute which conducted the survey
 Center for Survey Research, RCHSS, Academia Sinica

Fieldwork methods: mode of interview
 Face-to-face interview (CAPI & pencil and paper)

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1966

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> 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) *	4070	
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1966	
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	1951	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)		1101
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)		753
	C. Other		0
	i. Language Problems (2.33)		2
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)		95
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	17		
4. Not Eligible	136		
A. Not a Residence (4.50)		3	
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)		57	
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)		76	
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.

Language(s): language or languages of the field instrument
 Mandarin Chinese, Fukien dialect, or Hakka dialect

Weight present: yes or no, whether a weighting factor exists in the data-set
 Yes

Weighting procedure: exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm
 The data was weighted using an iterative proportional raking scheme. For each respondent, sample data were weighted by sex, age, urbanization and education-degree groups. Weights were then generated to match the population characteristics of Taiwan.

Known systematic properties of sample: description of biases or other deviations of the sample: A non-response bias comes from the use of household registration data in which some household members in fact do not live in the household.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes

Publications: list of publications using the present data set