

**Flanders – Belgium
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

ISSP Study Description Form - Flanders (Belgium)

<i>Study title:</i>	Sociaal-culturele verschuivingen in Vlaanderen 2008 (Social-cultural changes in Flanders 2008)
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	March 10th- July 10th 2008
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	Vlaamse Overheid, Studiedienst van de Vlaamse Regering (Research Centre of the Flemish Government) (SVR) (Ann Carton) Supported by a scientific committee: Prof. dr. Geert Loosveldt (K.U.Leuven), Prof. dr. J. Lievens (U.Gent), Prof. dr. Marc Swyngedouw (K.U.Leuven/K.U.Brussel), Prof. dr. Mark Elchardus (V.U.Brussel), Prof. dr. Ignace Glorieux (V.U.Brussel), Prof. dr. Geert Molenberghs (U.Hasselt), Prof. dr. Jef Breda (U.Antwerpen)
<i>Sample type:</i>	Target population: Persons 18-85 years old, Belgian nationality, resident within private and collective households, in Flanders and Brussels (selection on Dutch addresses). Sampling design: Stratified two-stage random sampling procedure Regional stratification, 5 provinces in Flanders and Brussels 1st stage: PSU are clusters of addresses localized in postcodes. The number of clusters for each postcode is proportional to the population size in each province. 2nd stage: using the National Register N=2321 addresses (2233 in Flanders and 88 in Brussels) were randomly selected within the groups born 1923-1990 in the randomly selected postcodes. No substitution but in order to cope with non-response and to reach about 1500 face-to-face interviews: oversampling within certain postcodes depending on differential regional non-response rates. 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.
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	Significant GfK / Heverlee
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Survey social-cultural changes in Flanders including the standard background variables: CAPI face-to-face interviews with trained interviewers (1 day training).- ISSP-module: drop-off questionnaire arrives with interviewer, self-completion by respondent and mailed back by respondent to Research Centre of the Flemish Government. Follow-up of drop-off questionnaire by Research Centre of the Flemish Government.
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	N=1475 respondents in Survey social-cultural changes in Flanders of which 1263 respondents completed the drop-off questionnaire.

<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) *	2321
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1263
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	688
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	144
	C. Other
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	48
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	108
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	14
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	56
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* 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.

3A=refusal face to face interview by respondent (n=418) + refusal face to face interview by proxy (n=51) + at home but did not open the door during face to face interview (n=7) + face to face interview but no drop-off (n=212)

3B=no contact with respondent after minimum 5 attempts (n=118) + holidays during fieldwork period (n=26)

3C ii)= dead (=8) + physically or mentally unable/incompetent (n=76) + bad quality face to face interview (n=3) + technical problems sending data (n=6) + other (n=15)

Language(s): Dutch

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: For the total of the drop-off questionnaires a weighting variable was computed, taking into account gender, age group and level of education (FOD Economie - Afdeling Statistiek, Enquête naar de arbeidskrachten. (Labor Force Survey, Flanders, 2007)

Known systematic properties of sample: Realized drop-off versus realized total sample: -The realized drop-off sample (N=1263) is representative for the realized total face-to-face sample (N=1475) for the variables age, gender, and level of education.

Realized drop-off versus population (based on comparison with Labor Force Survey 2007): Following groups are (slightly) under represented:

- 18-34 years old lower educated men (primary education or no diploma)
- 25-34 years old men with higher secondary education
- 45-54 years old lower educated men
- 55-64 years old lower educated women

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Following groups are (slightly) over represented:

- 55-64 years old men with university education
- 75-85 years old men with lower secondary education
- 25-34 years old women with university education
- 35-64 years old women with non-university higher education
- 45-54 years old women with higher secondary education
- 65-74 years old women with higher secondary education

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

Publications:

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- Carton A., Vander Molen T. & J. Pickery (2009)
*Basisdocumentatie: Sociaal-culturele verschuivingen in
Vlaanderen 2008*. Brussel: Studiedienst van de Vlaamse Regering;
SVR – Technisch rapport 2009/x (forthcoming).