Switzerland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description
Study title: ISSP Religion III
ISSP Social Inequality IV

Fieldwork dates: The 8th of February 2008 to the 5th of September 2009

Principal investigators: FORS, c/o University of Lausanne, Bâtiment Vidy, CH-1015 Lausanne

Sample type: The ISSP 2008 module was integrated in the „MOSAiCH“ survey in Switzerland. The sampling procedure was the following:

- Random selection of sample points stratified proportionally to the NUTSII Regions (Espace Mittelland, North of Switzerland, East of Switzerland, Center of Switzerland and Italian-speaking part of Switzerland).
- Random selection of addresses out of the mailing list of the Swiss Postal Office; in each sample point; the list of the Swiss Postal Office also contains the number of households in each building.
- Visit of the selected addresses to take down the exact indication(s) on the corresponding mailbox(es) or outside bell(s).
- Random selection of a defined number of households according to the expected target response rate.
- Sending of an information letter and a flyer on the survey to the selected households.
- At least 5 face-to-face contact attempts to fix a date for the interview. Households/persons that couldn't be reached after 5 attempts or that refused to participate were contacted again by the telephone central of the survey institute. Finally, a last conversion attempt was undertaken by sending a letter with a small questionnaire and a prepaid incentive of 10CHF. The letter again invited the households/persons to participate to an interview. If they still refused, they were invited to at least fill in the small questionnaire (giving some information on refusals).
- Random selection of one person in each household with the KISH method
- CAPI Interview

Fieldwork institute: MIS Trend, Institut pour l’étude des marchés et les sondages d’opinion, Pont-Bessières 3, 1005 Lausanne

Fieldwork methods: CAPI

N. of respondents: 1229

Details about issued sample:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details about issued sample</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *</td>
<td>2640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Interviews (1.0)</td>
<td>1229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Eligible, Non-Interview</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)</td>
<td>1237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Non-Contact (2.20)</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Other</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>i. Language Problems (2.33)</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/post
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) 17
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) 16
4. Not Eligible
   A. Not a Residence (4.50) 4
   B. Vacant Residence (4.60) 64
   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.

Language(s): German, French, Italian

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: The design weight is defined according to three probabilities of selection:

1. Probability for the localities to be selected in the country
2. Probability for the sample points to be selected and cooperate in the localities
3. Probability for the respondents to be selected in his/her household

Known systematic properties of sample: -
Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: None
Publications: -

17.09.09