

Spain
ISSP 2012 – Family and Changing
Gender Roles IV
Study Description

2013-07-22

ISSP Study Description Form for ISSP 2012

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Family and Gender Roles IV

Fieldwork dates: 15-04-2012
25-06-2012

Principal investigators: Mónica Méndez and Natalia García-Pardo, Center of Sociological Research (CIS)

Sample type: Two phased, stratified by clusters. Proportional Random Sampling for the selection of the primary sampling units (census blocks). The last units (individuals) are the product of a systematic sampling from the frame of residents generated by the National Statistics Institute (INE) from the most recent population register (Padrón Continuo, Sept. 2011)

Fieldwork institute: Center of Sociological Research (CIS)

Fieldwork methods: Face to face

N. of respondents: 2.595

<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)	4.000.....
	2. Interviews (1.0)	2.595.....
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	415
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	801.....
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	25.....
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	129.....
	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
	5. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	7.....
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	18.....
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)

Language(s): Spanish

Weight present: yes

Weighting procedure:

Weights have been elaborated from the response rates, and have been calculated using two variables: Autonomous Communities, CCAA- h , (E_REG), and Size of Municipalities - k - (Tamaño de Habitat) (E_SIZE).

Algorithm:

$$\hat{P} = \frac{1}{n^r} \cdot \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{n_{h,k}^r} w_{i,h,k} \cdot y_{i,h,k}$$

where,

n^r , is the size of the sample collected

$n_{h,k}^r$, is the size of the sample collected in strata h,k

$w_{i,h,k}$: final weight, defined as

$$w_{i,h,k} = \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{\pi_{i,h,k}^*} \cdot n^r = \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{\pi_{i,h,k} \cdot r_{h,k}} \cdot n^r = \frac{n^r}{N} \cdot \frac{N_{h,k}}{n_{h,k}^r}$$

where,

π_i , is the inclusion probability for i element

$r_{h,k}$, is the response rate in the strata h,k

$N_{h,k}$, is the population size in the strata h, k ; and,

N , is the population size.

Known systematic properties of sample:

11,7% of the original sample are foreigners living in Spain, but only xx,x% are part of the real sample, due to the inherent difficulties to locate certain groups of foreigners (xx,x% of the people in the sample who were "not found" were foreigners).

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

The Spanish Template shows every deviation from ISSP BV in the Spanish questionnaire and describes the recoding used to match the ISSP BV (socio-demographics). In the ANEX to the Template, there is also a description of some deviations and recodings in the opinion variables.

E_SIZE is constructed by a 7 category variable based on size of municipalities (from Less than 2.000 inhabitants to More than 1 million)

No publications using this data set so far