

**United States  
ISSP 2013 – National Identity III  
Study Description**

2015-04-07

## ISSP Study Description Form

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

*Study title:* General Social Survey 2014

*Fieldwork dates:* 2014-March-31 to 2014-October-13

*Principal investigators:* Tom W. Smith (NORC), Peter V. Marsden (Harvard University), Michael Hout (New York University)

*Sample type:* Multi-stage area probability sample

*Fieldwork institute:* NORC

*Fieldwork methods:* All cases fielded face-to-face with CAPI. Some cases followed up and completed on telephone

*N. of respondents:* 2,538/1,274 (National Identity Only)

*Details about issued sample:*

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: [http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs\\_4.pdf](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) *	5,148
2. Interviews (1.0)	1,274
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	793
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	36
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	65
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	97
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	261
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	479
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0
E. Sub-sampled Out Cases	879
F. Not selected For 2013 ISSP	1,264

\* 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.

<i>Language(s):</i>	English, Spanish
<i>Weight present:</i>	Yes
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	The weight variable takes into consideration 1) the sub-sampling of non-respondents, and 2) the number of adults in the household. The GSS uses a sub-sampling design to focus resources on a smaller set of the difficult cases for further attempts, thereby reducing non-response bias.
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	Under-samples men and those under 25
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	None
<i>Publications:</i>	

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