

**Children of Immigrants Longitudinal Survey
in Four European Countries
CILS4EU**

**A short note on the CILS4EU outside-sample cases
Wave 2 – 2011/2012**

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Introduction

This report aims at providing information on students that were interviewed in the wave 2 of the “Children of Immigrants Longitudinal Survey in Four European Countries” (CILS4EU) that were not part of the target population as defined in the Technical Report of the second wave (CILS4EU 2016; for the data see: Kalter et al. 2016a; Kalter et al. 2016b). These non-sampled respondents stem from two sources:

(1) Students who visited a school that participated in the first wave although the school was not sampled in the first wave (in the Netherlands only; cf. Smith et al. 2013).

(2) Students who are not part of the sample themselves but who are classmates of a sampled student in wave 2 (because they entered a sampled class after wave 1 was conducted (applies to all countries) or because a sampled student changed to their classroom (in the Netherlands only)).

Two variables in the data sets give information on why the respondent is defined as an outside-sample case. The variable `y2_sampledw1` is coded (1) if the respondent was already part of the class in the first wave, but visited a school that was not sampled and (0) otherwise. The second variable `outside` informs whether the school was sampled in the first wave (0) or not (1). Note that for some students both exclusion criteria apply, thus, these students enter classes in schools that were not sampled during the first wave.

Composition of the sample

Table 1 shows the number of outside-sample cases in each country, separately for the different strata.

As can be seen, most of the outside-sample cases are Dutch cases (2,307 out of 2,884). This is due to a pronounced restructuring of the class composition between the first and the second wave, in which the whole class was surveyed with at least one student of the wave 1 sample. In England and Sweden, only individual newcomers in sampled classes were surveyed. In total, 2,884 students were interviewed that are not sampled (15%).

Table 1: Sample sizes in wave 2 (regular and outside sample)

		Achieved sample sizes (% in brackets)		
		Regular sample	Outside sample	Total
England	Strata 1	456 (14.8)	49 (17.9)	505 (15.1)
	Strata 2	1,082 (35.1)	75 (27.4)	1,157 (34.5)
	Strata 3	752 (24.4)	87 (31.8)	839 (25.0)
	Strata 4	791 (25.7)	63 (23.0)	854 (25.5)
	Total (State)	3,081	274	3,355
	Indep.	308 (9.1)	21 (7.1)	329 (8.9)
	Total (All)	3,389	295	3,684
Germany	Strata 1	645 (15.2)	0 (0.0)	645 (15.1)
	Strata 2	1,435 (33.7)	0 (0.0)	1,435 (33.7)
	Strata 3	1,023 (24.0)	7 (77.8)	1,030 (24.2)
	Strata 4	1,153 (27.1)	2 (22.2)	1,155 (27.1)
	Total	4,256	9	4,265
Netherlands	Strata 1	627 (17.4)	658 (29.9)	1,285 (22.1)
	Strata 2	1,221 (33.8)	782 (35.6)	2,003 (34.5)
	Strata 3	1,183 (32.7)	469 (21.3)	1,652 (28.4)
	Strata 4	583 (16.1)	291 (13.2)	874 (15.0)
	Total (Known)	3,614	2,200	5,814
	Unknown	0 (0.0)	107 (4.6)	107 (1.8)
	Total (All)	3,614	2,307	5,921
Sweden	Strata 1	740 (16.3)	27 (9.9)	767 (16.0)
	Strata 2	1,489 (32.9)	53 (19.4)	1,542 (32.1)
	Strata 3	1,274 (28.1)	60 (22.0)	1,335 (27.8)
	Strata 4	1,028 (22.7)	133 (48.7)	1,160 (24.2)
	Total	4,531	273	4,804
Total	Strata 1	2,468 (15.9)	734 (26.6)	3,202 (17.2)
	Strata 2	5,227 (33.8)	910 (33.0)	6,137 (32.9)
	Strata 3	4,232 (27.3)	623 (22.6)	4,856 (26.0)
	Strata 4	3,555 (23.0)	489 (17.7)	4,043 (21.7)
	Total (State/known)	15,482	2,756	18,238
	Indep. (EN)	308 (2.0)	21 (0.7)	329 (1.8)
	Unknown (NL)	0 (0.0)	107 (3.7)	107 (0.6)
	Total	15,790	2,884	18,674

Table 2 shows the composition of the outside sample with respect to immigrant status (Dollmann and Jacob 2016). In general, the number of immigrants is slightly lower in the

outside sample compared to the regular sample (see Table 5 in the Technical Report) with 10 per cent less immigrants (34.6% vs. 44.7%).

Table 2: Composition of the outside sample

		Students			Total
		with immigrant background (% of total)	without immigrant background (% of total)	immigrant background unclear (% of total)	
England	Strata 1	3 (6.1)	42 (85.7)	4 (8.2)	49
	Strata 2	17 (22.7)	54 (72.0)	4 (5.3)	75
	Strata 3	28 (32.2)	50 (57.5)	9 (10.3)	87
	Strata 4	41 (65.1)	17 (27.0)	5 (7.9)	63
	Indep.	11 (52.4)	10 (47.6)	0 (0.0)	21
	Total	100 (33.9)	173 (58.6)	22 (7.5)	295
Germany	Strata 1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0
	Strata 2	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0
	Strata 3	5 (71.4)	0 (0.0)	2 (28.6)	7
	Strata 4	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2
	Total	7 (77.8)	0 (0.0)	2 (22.2)	9
Netherlands	Strata 1	89 (13.5)	566 (86.0)	3 (0.5)	658
	Strata 2	194 (24.8)	575 (73.5)	13 (1.7)	782
	Strata 3	204 (43.5)	257 (54.8)	8 (1.7)	469
	Strata 4	145 (49.8)	138 (47.4)	8 (2.8)	291
	Unknown	66 (61.7)	39 (36.5)	2 (1.9)	107
	Total	698 (30.3)	1,575 (68.3)	34 (1.5)	2,307
Sweden	Strata 1	13 (48.2)	13 (48.2)	1 (3.7)	27
	Strata 2	26 (49.1)	25 (47.2)	2 (3.8)	53
	Strata 3	38 (63.3)	22 (36.7)	0 (0.0)	60
	Strata 4	116 (87.2)	14 (10.5)	3 (2.3)	133
	Total	193 (70.0)	74 (27.1)	6 (2.2)	273
Total	Strata 1	105 (14.3)	621 (84.6)	8 (1.1)	734
	Strata 2	237 (26.0)	654 (71.9)	19 (2.1)	910
	Strata 3	275 (44.1)	329 (52.8)	19 (3.1)	623
	Strata 4	304 (62.2)	169 (34.6)	16 (3.3)	489
	Indep.(EN)	11 (52.4)	10 (47.6)	0 (0.0)	21
	Unknown (NL)	66 (61.7)	39 (36.5)	2 (1.9)	107
	Total	998 (34.6)	1,822 (63.2)	64 (2.2)	2,884

Data Access

The outside sample cases are stored separately from the regular sample and are only available in the Secure Data Center of GESIS in Cologne. In contrast to the inside sample cases, they are stored as data sets combining all four CILS4EU countries for the different questionnaire parts (youth main and youth classmates; youth friends and youth newcomer only for the Netherlands).

Advice on using the data

As the outside sample cases of wave 2 are not a random sample and respondents may be likely to differ from respondents of the regular sample, the advice from Smith et al. (2013) about the problems and possible pitfalls when using the outside sample cases of wave 1 still holds also when using the outside sample cases of wave 2 – even more than in the previous wave. We strongly recommend not using the outside sample when the aim is to make generalizable statements. If the outside sample is used in order to increase the power of non-generalizable analyses, we strongly recommend to run separate analyses with the inside sample as well as with the combined inside and outside sample and to compare the results carefully. In any case, whenever the outside sample cases are used for analyses, the researcher should report that the outside sample is used and how this sample is a non-random convenience sample. Furthermore, we strongly recommend reporting descriptive as well as multivariate results of the analyses for the inside sample cases and the combined (inside and outside) sample cases separately in order to make possible differences between the subsamples clear.

Besides increasing statistical power due to larger sample sizes, the outside sample may be of another use. As the outside sample captures newcomers in participating schools and classes, panel participants of wave 2 (the ones stored in the regular data versions; Kalter et al. 2016a; Kalter et al. 2016b) may have nominated some of the outside sample cases in the sociometric instrument. Therefore, the outside sample data may be of use to merge additional information when analyzing the sociometric data of CILS4EU (cf. also Kruse et al. 2016).

References

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