

International Social Survey Programme

Study Monitoring 2011

Health

**Report to the ISSP General Assembly
on monitoring work undertaken for the ISSP
by the Methodology Committee**

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International Social Survey Programme

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Introduction

The aim of ISSP monitoring and reporting is twofold: to record for internal ISSP purposes how ISSP studies were conducted in each country and how implementations met or failed to meet ISSP requirements as defined by the ISSP Working Principles. These aims are related to the pursuit of basic good or best practices in ISSP studies but also to comparability of data across ISSP datasets.

For users of ISSP data, the Study Monitoring Reports bring together information of relevance for analysis not otherwise available in such a compact form. The documentation provided on major aspects of each member's fielding and outcomes goes a considerable way towards guiding researchers on which differences between ISSP countries they might ignore and which they should consider.

This report is based on the study monitoring survey conducted by Methodology Committee of the ISSP for the 2011 Health module. Twenty-six member countries completed the monitoring questionnaire for this module. Details of the individual answers members provided are presented in the summary charts which follow. The information we received was checked with members, who were given the opportunity to make corrections. The report is available on the ISSP Archive web site.

Monitoring Findings Chart

2011

for

Belgium – Flanders (BE-F)

Belgium – Wallonia (BE-W)

Chile (CL)

Croatia (HR)

Czech Republic (CZ)

Denmark (DK)

Finland (FI)

France (FR)

Germany (DE)

Great Britain (GB)

Israel (IL)

Japan (JP)

Korea South (KR)

Lithuania (LT)

Netherlands (NL)

Norway (NO)

Philippines (PH)

Poland (PL)

Portugal (PO)

Russia (RU)

Slovak Republic (SK)

Slovenia (SL)

South Africa (ZA)

Sweden (SE)

Switzerland (CH)

Taiwan (TW)

United States of America (US)

Language(s) and translation

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DK	FI	FR	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR
<i>Language(s) of the fielded module</i>													
Language 1 (L1)	Dutch	French	Spanish	Croatian	Czech	Danish	Finnish	French	German	English	Hebrew	Japanese	Korean
Language 2 (L2)		Dutch					Swedish				Arabic		
Language 3 (L3)											Russian		
<i>Was the questionnaire translated?</i>													
Yes, translated:													
- by member(s) of research team	X	L1-L2	X	X	X	X		X			L1-L3	X	X
- by translation bureau	X	L1-L2											
- by specially trained translator(s)							L1-L2		X			X	
- other						X ^{DK}							
No, not translated										X			

^{DK} Two members of the research team each made a translation that was given to a third member making the final translation.

Translation (continued)

	LT	NL	NO	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	SE	CH	TW	US
<i>Language(s) of the fielded module</i>														
Language 1 (L1)	Lithuanian	Dutch	Norwegian	Filipino	Polish	Portuguese	Russian	Slovak	Slovenian	English	Swedish	German	Chinese	English
Language 2 (L2)				Cebuano						Afrikaans		French		Spanish
Language 3 (L3)				Iluko						Zulu		Italian		
Language 4 (L4)				Hiligaynon						Tsonga				
Language 5 (L5)				Maranao						Tswana				
Language 6 (L6)				Masbateno						Xhosa				
Language 7 (L7)														
<i>Was the questionnaire translated?</i>												L1-L3		
Yes, translated:														
- by member(s) of research team	X	X	X	L1-L6	X		X	X	X		X		X	
- by translation bureau														
- by specially trained translator(s)						X				L1-L6				L2
- other														
No, not translated														L1

Translation (continued)

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DK	FI	FR	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>Language(s) of the fielded module</i>														
Language 1 (L1)	Dutch	French	Spanish	Croatian	Czech	Danish	Finnish	French	German	English	Hebrew	Japanese	Korean	Lithuanian
Language 2 (L2)		Dutch					Swedish				Arabic			
Language 3 (L3)											Russian			
<i>Was the translated questionnaire assessed/checked or evaluated?</i>														
Yes:														
- group discussion			X	X	X			X	X		L1-L3		X	
- expert checked it	X ^{BE-F}	X ^{BE-W}					L1-L2		X		L1-L3 ^{IL}	X		
- back translation				X										
- other	X ^{BE-F}	X ^{BE-W}				X								X
No											L2 ^{IL}			
Not applicable										X				

^{BE-F} First phase: - expert check within institute Flanders (Belgium). Second phase:- The ISSP module was independently translated by the institute in Flanders (Belgium) and the Netherlands. Both translations were compared and in a discussion with H. Ganzeboom, H. Schröder and A. Carton the differences were resolved and final decisions were taken although respecting “local” differences in use of language

^{BE-W} First phase: expert check within institute Wallonia (Belgium).Second phase:- The ISSP module 2011 was independently translated by the institute in Wallonia (Belgium) and France. Both translations were compared to each other and the differences were cleared out and final decisions were taken although respecting “local” differences in use of language.

^{IL} Both the Arabic and the Russian translations were carried out by one or more specially trained translators.In Arabic the translation was not checked, in Russian the translation was checked by an expert.

Translation (continued)

	NL	NO	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	SE	CH	TW	US
<i>Language(s) of the fielded module</i>													
Language 1 (L1)	Dutch	Norwegian	Filipino	Polish	Portuguese	Russian	Slovak	Slovenian	English	Swedish	German	Chinese	English
Language 2 (L2)			Cebuano						Afrikaans		French		Spanish
Language 3 (L3)			Iluco						Zulu		Italian		
Language 4 (L4)			Hiligaynon						Tsonga				
Language 5 (L5)			Maranao						Tswana				
Language 6 (L6)			Masbateno						Xhosa				
<i>Was the translated questionnaire assessed/checked or evaluated?</i>													
Yes:													
- group discussion		X	L1-L6	X	X		X	X		X	L1-L3 ^{CH}	X	L2
- expert checked it						X			X		L1-L3 ^{CH}		
- other	X ^{NL}		L1-L6 ^{PH}										L2 ^{US}
Not applicable													L1

^{CH} Translation by two professional translators, then comparison between the two versions in a group discussion and adjudication of best translation by a reviewer of the team. The three language versions are then compared and some adjustments made.

^{NL} Comparison with independent Flemish translation, then we define common wordings as much as we could.

^{PH} Cognitive testing with Field Anchors. Pre-tested on 12 randomly selected adults of different ages, sex and classes and then an assessment discussion with those who pre-tested the module.

^{US} Bilingual survey director reviewed the translation of the professional team.

Translation (continued)

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DK	FI	FR	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>Language(s) of the fielded module</i>														
Language 1 (L1)	Dutch	French	Spanish	Croatian	Czech	Danish	Finnish	French	German	English	Hebrew	Japanese	Korean	Lithuanian
Language 2 (L2)		Dutch					Swedish				Arabic			
Language 3 (L3)											Russian			
<i>Was the questionnaire pre-tested?</i>														
Yes	X	L1-L2	X						X				X	X
No				X	X	X	X	X			L1-L3	X		
Not applicable										X				
<i>Were there any questions... which caused problems when translating?</i>														
Yes														
No	X	L1-L2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		L1-L3	X	X	X
Not applicable										X				

Translation (continued)

	NL	NO	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	SE	CH	TW	US
<i>Language(s) of the fielded module</i>													
Language 1 (L1)	Dutch	Norwegian	Filipino	Polish	Portuguese	Russian	Slovak	Slovenian	English	Swedish	German	Chinese	English
Language 2 (L2)			Cebuano						Afrikaans		French		Spanish
Language 3 (L3)			Iluco						Zulu		Italian		
Language 4 (L4)			Hiligaynon						Tsonga				
Language 5 (L5)			Maraneo						Tswana				
Language 6 (L6)			Masbateno						Xhosa				
Language 7 (L7)													
<i>Was the questionnaire pre-tested?</i>													
Yes					X		X	X			L1-L3	X	L2
No	X	X	L1-L6	X		X			L1-L6	X			
Not applicable													L1
<i>Were there any questions... which caused problems when translating?</i>													
Yes													L2 ^{US}
No	X	X	L1-L6	X	X	X	X	X	L1-L6	X	L1-L3	X	
Not applicable													L1

^{US} Problems with words or concepts. There are always words and phrases that are more difficult to translate. These are discussed until a consensus emerges on what is the optimal translation.

Survey context

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DK	FI	FR	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>How was the ISSP module fielded?</i>														
Individual survey		X					X	X			X	X		
Larger survey:														
- with ISSP at start				X	X	X								
- with ISSP in middle			X							X			X	X
- with ISSP at end	X								X					

	NL	NO	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	SE	CH	TW	US
<i>How was the ISSP module fielded?</i>													
Individual survey		X		X						X			
Larger survey:													
- with ISSP at start							X				X	X	
- with ISSP in middle	X				X	X		X	X			X	
- with ISSP at end			X										X

Question coverage and order

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DK	FI	FR	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>Were the ISSP questions asked in prescribed order?</i>														
Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
No														
<i>Were all the core ISSP items included?</i>														
Yes, all included	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X		X	X
No, not all included:					X ^{CZ}									
- from module														
- background items						X ^{DK}				X ^{GB}		X ^{JP}		

^{CZ} Question 29 concerning the kind of health insurance was not asked. In the Czech Republic, every person (including foreigner citizens) with permanent residence is obliged by law to be insured. There is only one public health insurance scheme. Access to the public health insurance system is also granted to the EU-citizens who do not have permanent residence in the Czech Republic, but are employed by an employer with a registered office in the Czech Republic or governed by the Czech regulations based on EU Directive, i.e. wage-earners in the Czech Republic (employees and self-employed persons), as well as persons on benefits from previous earning activity (old-age pensions), and family members of all entitled persons (wife or husband and dependant children). Citizens of countries outside the EU also participate in compulsory public insurance scheme if they are employed by an employer with a registered office in the Czech Republic. Other so-called third country nationals (self-employed, unemployed family members, students etc.) are required to have health insurance for settlement of medical expenses, for the minimum amount of EUR 30,000. These foreigners have commercial insurance, which differs from public health insurance, mainly with the existing indemnification limit and limited scope of the covered care. Assuming that the number of respondents with commercial insurance in Czech ISSP could be zero or close to zero (according to estimations less than 1% of total population could be a subject of such an insurance) this question was dropped from the survey instrument.

^{DK} NSUP, PARTLIV, TYPORG1, EMPREL: If you are working for own family's business', SPENPREL: If you are working for own family's business

^{GB} PARTLIV - not part of the BSA marital status set. SPWRKHRS, SPSWRKSUP – not asked because unreliable. TOPBOT- not asked. VOTE_LE – not available

^{JP} Background question on Ethnicity was omitted because respondents are selected from the Basic Resident Register in which only Japanese citizens are registered.

Question coverage and order (continued)

	NL	NO	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	SE	CH	TW	US
<i>Were the ISSP questions asked in prescribed order?</i>													
Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
No												X ^{TW}	
<i>Were all the core ISSP items included?</i>													
Yes, all included	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		
No, not all included:													
- from module							X ^{SK}					X ^{TW}	
- background items												X ^{TW}	X ^{US}

^{SK} Q1 of ISSP 2011 was asked within the ISSP 2012 part of the questionnaire which followed after ISSP 2011 questions.

^{TW} The question order was changed to incorporate question items from the TSCS Health module.

Variables v8, v47, vote_le, tw_prty were not included in the questionnaire.

There is not enough space to include all core questions or SBV into the questionnaire.

^{US} NSUP TOPBOT TYPORG1 omitted by mistake.

Sampling

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DK	FI	FR	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>The sample was designed to be representative of...</i>														
...only adult citizens of country			X	X	X		X				X	X	X	
...adults of any nationality	X	X				X		X	X	X				X
<i>Was your sample designed to be representative of adults living in...</i>														
...<u>private</u> accommodation <u>only</u>		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
...<u>private & institutional</u> accommodation	X					X						X		
<i>Lower age cut-off</i>														
18	X	X	X	X	X	18		X	X	X				
17											X		X	X
16														
15							X					X		

Sampling (continued)

	NL	NO	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	SE	CH	TW	US
<i>The sample was designed to be representative of...</i>													
...only adult citizens of country			X			X	X			X		X	
...adults of any nationality	X	X		X	X			X	X		X		X
<i>Was your sample designed to be representative of adults living in...</i>													
...<u>private</u> accommodation only			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
...<u>private & institutional</u> accommodation	X	X											
<i>Lower age cut-off</i>													
19		X ^{NO}									X		
18	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
17													
16									X				

^{NO} In this survey the Central Registrar of Persons made a mistake with lower and upper cut-off during sampling.

Sampling (continued)

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DK	FI	FR	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>Was there an upper age cut-off?</i>														
Yes														
Age						79	74							
No	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Did you use any variables for stratification?</i>														
Yes	X		X	X	X ^{CZ}	X ^{DK}	X ^{FI}		X ^{DE}	X	X	X		X
No		X						X					X	
<i>How many stages does your sampling design have?</i>														
One stage		X				X	X							
Two stages	X							X	X			X		
Three stages			X	X						X			X	
Four or more stages					X						X			X

^{CZ} Region (14 categories: NUTS 3) x settlement size (5 categories: 0-999 residents, 1 000 – 4 999 res., 5 000 – 19 999 res., 20 000 – 99 999 res., 100 000 res.)

^{DK} In addition to the random representative sample of 2.352 named individuals drawn from the Danish population register, an extra 148 random sample of men between the ages of 18 to 35 was added.

^{FI} Implicit geographic stratification (systematic random sampling) variables: residence code, gender, 10 year age groups

^{DE} Microstratification of municipalities; stratified according to federal states (Bundesländer) and smaller regional administrative districts (Regierungsbezirke); communities according to BIK regions and municipalities.

Sampling (continued)

	NL	NO	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	SE	CH	TW	US
<i>Was there an upper age cut-off?</i>													
Yes													
Age		78								80			
No	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
<i>Did you use any variables for stratification?</i>													
Yes			X	X	X	X		X	X		X ^{CH}	X	X
No	X	X					X			X			
<i>How many stages does your sampling design have?</i>													
One stage		X								X	X		
Two stages	X						X	X					
Three stages				X	X				X			X	
Four or more stages			X			X							X

^{CH} The gross sample was retrieved by the SFSO, using a random procedure inside each of the 7 regions of Switzerland (NUTS 2). The regional stratification is proportional.

Sampling (continued)

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DK	FI	FR	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>Does your sampling frame consist of...</i>														
Addresses					X					X	X			X
Households				X				X					X	
Named individuals (target persons)	X	X				X	X		X			X		
Named individuals (not the target persons)														
Areas														
Something else			X ^{CL}											
<i>What selection method was used to identify a respondent?</i>														
Kish grid			X		X					X	X			
Birthday method				X				X					X	X
Quota														
Other														
Not applicable	X	X				X	X		X			X		

^{CL} The sampling frame consists of a cumulative listing of population by region, province, borough, district, locality and blocks (in urban areas) or entities (in rural areas). This listing was prepared using the most reliable digital information at hand, i.e., the 2002 Census data.

Sampling (continued)

	NL	NO	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	SE	CH	TW	US
<i>Does your sampling frame consist of...</i>													
Addresses	X				X								X
Households						X	X		X				
Named individuals (target persons)		X		X ^{PO}				X		X	X ^{CH}	X	
Named individuals (not the target persons)													
Areas			X										
Something else													
<i>What selection method was used to identify a respondent?</i>													
Kish grid			X						X				X
Birthday method	X				X	X	X						
Quota													
Other													
Not applicable		X		X						X	X	X	

^{PO} The sample was drawn from The Common Electronic Population Evidence System - PESEL (a governmental agency).

^{CH} Individual based register sample of the Swiss Federal Statistical Office (SFSO), containing all residents of Switzerland. This complete population register is updated every three months.

Sampling (continued)

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DK	FI	FR	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>Was substitution of individuals permitted at any stage of selection process or during fieldwork?</i>														
Yes									X ^{DE}					
No	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X

	NL	NO	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	SE	CH	TW	US
<i>Was substitution of individuals permitted at any stage of selection process or during fieldwork?</i>													
Yes													
No	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Data collection

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DK	FI	FR	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>Data collection methods used (substantive & background)?</i>														
Face-to-face			X	X	X				X ^{DE}		X		X	X
Self-Completion (with interviewer involvement)	X ^{BE-F}	X							X ^{DE}	X		X		
Self-completion by mail														
Mixed mode						X ^{DK}	X ^{FI}	X ^{FR}						
<i>Length of fieldwork</i>														
2 weeks or less												X		
Over 2 weeks < 1 month			X	X				X						X
1 month < 2 mths					X	X								
2 months < 3 mths		X											X	
3 mths or more	X						X		X	X	X			
<i>Year of fieldwork</i>														
2011	X		X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
2012		X		X					X		X			
2013						X								

^{BE-F} Survey 'Social-cultural changes in Flanders-Belgium 2011' including the standard background variables: CAPI face-to-face interviews with trained interviewers, 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 drop-off questionnaire by Research Centre of the Flemish Government

^{DE} ISSP substantive questions asked CAPI; some ISSP BV are taken from ALLBUS and asked face-to-face, some ISSP BV are part of the ISSP interview.

^{DK} Web based (self-completion). A postal introduction letter containing a link was mailed to all respondents. If non-response, then follow up by telephone (if possible, otherwise postal) where respondents were offered to do a telephone interview (CATI) or have the link send by email. Respondents aged 66 years or older were also offered to receive a postal questionnaire.

^{FI} 612 questionnaires mailed back, 728 online.

^{FR} Mail with telephone recall.

Data collection (continued)

	NL	NO	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	SE	CH	TW	USA
<i>Data collection methods used (substantive & background)?</i>													
Face-to-face			X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Self-Completion (with interviewer involvement)													
Self-completion by mail	X	X ^{NO}		X ^{PO}						X			
Telephone													
<i>Length of fieldwork</i>													
2 weeks or less			X	X									
Over 2 weeks < 1 month						X							
1 month < 2 mths							X		X			X	
2 months < 3 mths		X								X		X	
3 mths or more	X				X			X			X		X
<i>Year of fieldwork</i>													
2010								X					
2011	X		X			X			X	X	X	X ^{TW}	
2012		X			X							X ^{TW}	X
2013				X	X								

^{NO} Respondents offered option of completing questionnaire on-line.

^{PO} Substantive questions – Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) – the interviewer read the questions aloud and at the same time the respondents read questions on monitor. Background questions – Computer Assisted Personal interview (CAPI) where the interviewer read questions aloud

^{TW} Two surveys were conducted, one in 2011, the other in 2012.

Data collection: face-to-face and self-administered with some interviewer involvement

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>Were postal or telephone components used?</i>											
Yes - postal components:											
- advance letter	X ^{BE-F}	X			X ^{CZ}	X	X		X	X	
- reminder & thank you letters	X ^{BE-F}						X				
Yes - telephone components	X ^{BE-F}				X ^{CZ}						
No			X	X				X			X
<i>Were incentives offered?</i>											
Yes:											
- to respondent					X	X	X		X	X	
- to interviewer					X	X			X	X	
No	X	X	X	X				X			X
<i>Were interviewers paid according to realized cases?</i>											
Yes	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
No		X									X

^{BE-F} a) Advance letter a couple of days before first contact by interviewer. Interviewers were allowed to make their first contacts by telephone. When they got a refusal they had to go in person. b) Maximum two weeks after completing face-to-face interview, letter of thanks to each respondent. c) Up to three reminders for those respondents who did not mailed back the drop-off questionnaire. Second and third reminder included new questionnaire in case respondent has lost drop-off questionnaire.

^{CZ} Advance letters describing the research and asking for cooperation were mailed to the selected households/addresses. Contacting the randomly selected respondents by telephone was used as a method for back-check control of the interviews.

Data collection: face-to-face and self-administered with some interviewer involvement (continued)

	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	CH	TW	US
<i>Were postal or telephone components used?</i>										
Yes - postal components:										
- advance letter		X	X ^{PO}			X		X ^{CH}	X	X
- reminder & thank you letters										
Yes - telephone components			X ^{PO}			X		X ^{CH}		X
No	X			X	X		X			
<i>Were incentives offered?</i>										
Yes:										
- to respondent								X	X	X
- to interviewer		X			X					
No	X		X	X		X	X			
<i>Were interviewers paid according to realized cases?</i>										
Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
No										X

^{PO} A contact letter informing about the survey aims, the leading institution and the fieldwork company, as well as a leaflet with more detailed information, including the mode of selection of the respondent was delivered at the first contact with the household. Telephone: interview appointment.

^{CH} All sample units received an advance letter with an information flyer. A second letter was used to announce the eventual refusal conversion or a re-contact by telephone.

If no contact could be established after 5 face-to-face contact attempts, all sample units with fixed-line telephone number were contacted by telephone to fix an appointment for the face-to-face interview.

Data collection: face-to-face and self-administered with some interviewer involvement (continued)

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>Which of these rules governed how an interviewer approached an address or household?</i>											
Call at different time of day	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Call on different days in week	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
None of these		X ^{BE-W}									
<i>Were a minimum number of calls required?</i>											
Yes:											
Minimum number of required calls	5		3	5	4	4	6	4	3	5	3
No											
<i>Were any interviews supervised?</i>											
Yes:											
Approximate proportion (%)			16				10			6.5	
No	X			X	X	X		X	X		X

^{BE-W} a) Advance letter a couple of days before first contact by interviewer. Interviewers were allowed to make their first contacts by telephone. When they got a refusal they had to go in person. b) Maximum two weeks after completing face-to-face interview, letter of thanks to each respondent. c) Up to three reminders for those respondents who did not mailed back the drop-off questionnaire. Second and third reminder included new questionnaire in case respondent has lost drop-off questionnaire.

Data collection: face-to-face and self-administered with some interviewer involvement (continued)

	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	CH	TW	US
<i>Which of these rules governed how an interviewer approached an address or household?</i>										
Call at different time of day	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Call on different days in week	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
None of these										
<i>Were a minimum number of calls required?</i>										
Yes:										
Minimum number of required calls	3	3	4	3	4	5	3	5	3	
No										X ^{USA}
<i>Were any interviews supervised?</i>										
Yes:										
Approximate proportion (%)	20		5				10		1	5
No		X		X	X	X		X		

^{USA} GSS has no set minimum, but over the six month field period as many attempts are made as are needed for each individual case.

Data collection: face-to-face and self-administered with some interviewer involvement (continued)

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>Were any interviews back-checked?</i>											
Yes:	X ^{BE-F}										
Approximate proportion (%)			48	20	30	100	10	30	25	100	10
No		X									

	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	CH	TW	US
<i>Were any interviews back-checked?</i>										
Yes:										
Approximate proportion (%)	20	5	25	15	20	60	10	20	33	20
No										

^{BE-F} 20% of the respondents in the face-to-face interviews received a telephone call to validate the quality of the interview. All respondents in the face-to-face interviews received a prepaid control card with some questions to validate the quality of the interview; 65.3% of the respondents send the card back.

Data collection: mail

	DK	FI	FR	NL	NO	SE
<i>Were any contacts made by telephone or interviewer?</i>						
Yes:						
- precontacts by telephone			X			
- reminders by telephone	X		X			X
No		X		X	X	
<i>What was sent out in the first mailing?</i>						
Questionnaire			X		X	
Data protection information	X	X	X		X	
Explanatory letter	X	X	X	X	X	X
Incentive	X					
Other material						
<i>What was sent out in the second mailing?</i>						
Thank you and reminder combined					X	
Reminder sent only to non-respondents	X	X				
Questionnaire		X		X	X	X
Data protection information	X	X			X	X
Explanatory letter	X	X		X		
Incentive	X					X
Other material		X	X			

Data collection: mail (continued)

	DK	FI	FR	NL	NO	SE
<i>What was sent out in the third mailing?</i>						
Questionnaire		X			X	X
Data protection information		X			X	X
Explanatory letter		X			X	
Incentive						
Other material		X		X		
No third mailing	X		X			
<i>What was sent out in the fourth (or last) mailing?</i>						
Questionnaire		X			X	X
Data protection information		X			X	X
Explanatory letter		X			X	
Reminder only to non-respondents				X ^{NL}		
Incentive						
Other material		X				
No fourth mailing	X		X			

^{NL} A total of six postings. Fifth consisted of questionnaire plus letter; final was a reminder letter.

Information on response and outcome figures ⁺

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DK	FI	FR	DE ^{DE}	GB ^{GB}	IL ^{IL}	JP	KR	LT
<i>Response figures based on reported figures</i>														
Issued sample (n)	2521	6300	1872	2576	3230	2500	2500	10,000	3492/1611	2260	1594	1800	2500	3313
Ineligible (n)	106	106			113		3	746	364/114	235	58	33		144
Eligible (n)	2415	6194	1872	2576	3117	2500	2497	9,254	3128/1497	2025	1536	1767	2500	3169
- refusal (n)	774	47	143	1010	711	465	12	185	1580/741	675	284	210	228	807
- non-contact (n)	156	4159	153	353	258	448	1142	5,750	206/86	114	187	173	486	518
- other unproductive (n)	275	115	17	3	328	114	3		225/106	140	36	78	251	592
- completed cases (n)	1210	1873	1559	1210	1804	1403	1340	3319	1117/564	1092	1025	1306	1535	1187
- partially completed (n)					16	70				4	4			65
Response Rate (%)	50.1	30.2	83.3	47.0	57.9	56.1	53.7	35.9	35.7/37.7	53.9	66.7	73.9	61.4	35.8

⁺ for calculation of response figures, see appendix, p. 40.

^{DE} Western federal states followed by eastern federal states.

^{GB} The achieved sample (full productive + partial productive in 45 above) is greater than the number of cases returned. This is because the ISSP module is contained entirely in the self-completion part of the survey and a proportion of respondents did not return self-completion questionnaires.

^{IL} These figures pertain to interviews in Jewish and Mixed (Jewish-Arab) communities. In the case of additional 195 interviews conducted in small Arab communities there was no sampling list and we have no information on response rates.

Information on response and outcome figures (continued)⁺

	NL	NO	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	SE	CH	TW	US
<i>Response figures based on reported figures</i>													
Issued sample (n)	4500	3800	3206	2640	2056	3170	2544	1800	3500	1966	2409	4424	2004
Ineligible (n)	125	98		21	159	38	148	128	41	28	159	157	74
Eligible (n)	4375	3702	3206	2619	1897	3132	2396	1672	3459	1938	2250	4267	1930
- refusal (n)		47	221	558	621	798	946	396	289	142	696	1099	68
- non-contact (n)	2360	1775	992	855	117	785	257	84	116	548	172	824	44
- other unproductive(n)	543	12	770	91	29	39	39	110	50	90	169	145	308
- completed cases (n)	1472	1834	1200	1115	1112	1511	1128	1081	2970	1158	1212	2199	1510
- partially completed (n)		34	23		18		26	1	34		1		
Response Rate (%)	33.7	48.5	37.4	42.6	58.6	48.2	47.1	64.7	85.9	59.8	53.9	50.1	78.2

⁺ for calculation of response figures, see appendix, p. 40.

Data

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DK	FI	FR	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>Were any measures of coding reliability employed?</i>														
Yes	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
No						X						X		
<i>Was the keying of the data verified?</i>														
Yes:														
Approximate proportion (%)	100	100	100	30	100		1			100	100	100	100	10
No						X		X	X					
<i>Were any reliability checks made on derived variables?</i>														
Yes	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X
No						X								
No derived variables											X			

Data (continued)

	NL	NO	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	SE	CH	TW	US
<i>Were any measures of coding reliability employed?</i>													
Yes		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
No	X				X						X ^{CH}		
<i>Was the keying of the data verified?</i>													
Yes:													
Approximate proportion (%)		10	100				25	100	100	10		20	
No	X			X	X	X					X ^{CH}		X ^{US}
<i>Were any reliability checks made on derived variables?</i>													
Yes		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
No	X												
No derived variables							X						

^{CH} CAPI fielding means these questions do not apply.

^{US} Not possible with CAPI.

Data (continued)

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DK	FI	FR	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>Data checks/edits on:</i>														
- filters	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
- logic or consistency	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
- ranges	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
None						X								
<i>Were data errors corrected?</i>														
Yes:														
- individually	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X
- automatically					X		X			X		X		
No						X								
<i>Were the data weighted or post-stratified?</i>														
Yes	X	X	X		X		X	X		X				X
No						X			X		X	X	X	

Data (continued)

	NL	NO	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	SE	CH	TW	US
<i>Data checks/edits on:</i>													
- filters	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
- logic or consistency	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
- ranges	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Were data errors corrected?</i>													
Yes:													
- individually	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
- automatically							X	X					X
No													
<i>Were the data weighted or post-stratified?</i>													
Yes	X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X
No		X						X		X			

Documentation

	BE-F	BE-W	CL	HR	CZ	DK	FI	FR	DE	GB	IL	JP	KR	LT
<i>Is a national methods report available for your study?</i>														
Yes	X ^{BE-F}	X ^{BE-W}	X						X				X	X
No				X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		

	NL	NO	PH	PL	PO	RU	SK	SL	ZA	SE	CH	TW	US
<i>Is a national methods report available for your study?</i>													
Yes		X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X
No					X			X	X				

BE-F, ^{BE-W} The ISSP module 2011 is a 'module of transition'. Due to previous engagements of both research institutes, data collection for the ISSP module 2011 'health and health care' is somewhat different in the Flemish and Walloon part of Belgium. The Flemish part as well as the Walloon part also encompasses the Brussels Capital Region.

Appendix

Please provide information about the other study(ies) the ISSP was fielded with (e.g., topic, survey name).		
1	Belgium-Flanders	Yearly survey 'Social-cultural changes in Flanders-Belgium' since 1996. Apart from the classical background variables of respondent and partner, the face-to-face questionnaire contained following themes: module on volunteer aid/informal care, attitudes towards homosexuality, module on housing conditions, quality of the accommodation; scale on individualism, social trust, membership different organizations, volunteer work, environment (attitudes, facts); subjective health condition, module on new media use, social network, module on politics with political efficacy scale, (un)conventional political participation, interest in politics, party preference, importance of issues in society, trust in government and institutions, satisfaction with policies on different governmental levels, leisure time; well-being.
2	Chile	The ISSP 2011 module was carried out together with questions relating to Chilean political, economic and social attitudes.
3	Croatia	The ISSP 2011 Health Module was fielded with the 2010 Environment Module.
4	Czech Republic	ISSP 2011 on Health and ISSP 2012 on Family and Gender Roles were fielded together. Several Czech specific questions were attached at the end of each of the modules.
5	Denmark	ISSP 2011 and ISSP 2012 were fielded in the same questionnaire. The order was: ISSP 2012, Background variables, ISSP 2011.
6	Germany	ISSP 2011 was fielded with German General Survey 2012 (ALLBUS) Main topics: Religion and world view; Gender roles attitudes, Attitudes towards abortion.
7	Great Britain	ISSP 2011 was fielded with British Social Attitudes 2011.
8	Israel	The ISSP 2011 module was conducted together with the ISSP 2012 module 'Family'.
9	Lithuania	ISSP 2011 was fielded with Monitoring of Social Problems (with special emphasis on social networks).
10	Netherlands	The ISSP 2010 and 2011 modules were combined in a single questionnaire.
11	Philippines	The ISSP Module on Health was fielded along with some questions on food safety, peace process, crime victimization, K to 12 Basic Education Program, smoking, human rights, Visiting Forces Agreement (VFA), awareness/performance ratings of government officials, institutions and present national administration, and awareness/trust ratings of personalities, countries and institutions.
12	Portugal	Two ISSP modules were fielded: Environment and Health. Extra question on environment and energy consumption (20 ticks) and health and medication usage (50 ticks) were added as well as a small module on Values and Economic transition (28 ticks). We also added 4 questions on social equity and 4 questions to the background variables.
13	Russia	The ISSP module was part of an omnibus survey.
14	Slovak Republic	The ISSP modules 2011 and 2012 were fielded together. The modules appeared in the questionnaire in the following order: ISSP 2011 and ISSP 2012 questions. Some country specific questions were added. Q1 of ISSP 2011 was asked within the ISSP 2012 part of the questionnaire which followed after ISSP 2011 questions.
15	Slovenia	The ISSP 2011 module was fielded together with another ISSP module (Environment 2010) and a national social survey on work-family relations and a national survey on mobbing.

Please provide information about the other study(ies) the ISSP was fielded with (e.g., topic, survey name).		
16	South Africa	Survey was fielded as part of the South African Social Attitude Survey (SASAS) which consisted of three questionnaires. The ISSP module was fielded in Questionnaire 2. Other topics in the questionnaire were: Energy use; Nuclear Energy; Work orientation; Smoking behavior.
17	South Korea	Four topical modules-‘2011 ISSP ‘Health and Health Policy I ’, the 2011 Special Topical module ‘Citizenship, Altruism and Donation in Korea, the 2011 Special Topical module ‘Ageism in Korea’, and the 2011 Special Topical module ‘Diffusion of Human Rights Consciousness in Korea’ were fielded as part of the 2011 KGSS (Korean General Social Survey).
18	Switzerland	The ISSP 2011 was part of MOSAiCH 2011, which included both ISSP 2010 (Environment III) and 2011 (Health) and a national module on political attitudes towards Switzerland and its institutions.
19	Taiwan	The ISSP 2011 module was fielded with Taiwan Social Change Survey 2011, Questionnaire II health.
20	USA	The ISSP 2011 module was fielded as part of the biennial General Social Survey. The GSS covers a very wide range of topics.

Calculation of Response Figures Based on Reported Figures

Report Category	Face-to-Face Questionnaire Category	Mail Questionnaire Category
Issued sample (n)	Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size)	Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size)
Ineligible (n)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Addresses which could not be traced at all/ selected respondents who could not be traced - Addresses established as empty, demolished or containing no private dwellings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Addresses which could not be traced - Addresses established as empty, demolished or containing no private dwellings - Details of address wrong (street numbers, post codes, etc.) - Addresses with no letter boxes - Selected respondent unknown at address - Selected respondent moved, no forwarding address - Selected respondent deceased
Eligible (n)	Issued sample minus Ineligible	Issued sample minus Ineligible
Refusal (n)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Personal refusal at selected address - Proxy refusal (on behalf of selected respondent) - Other refusal at selected address 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refusal by selected respondent - Refusal by another person - Implicit refusals (empty envelopes, empty questionnaires returned)
Non-contact (n)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No contact at selected address - No contact with selected person 	No contact
Other unproductive (n)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selected respondent too sick / incapacitated to participate - Selected respondent had inadequate understanding of language of survey - Selected respondent away during survey period - Other type of unproductive reaction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selected respondent too sick / incapacitated to participate - Selected respondent had inadequate understanding of language of survey - Selected respondent away during survey period - Other type of unproductive reaction
Completed cases (n)	Full productive interview	Completed returned questionnaires (net sample size)
Partially completed (n)	Partial productive interview	Partially completed returned questionnaires