

Taiwan
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

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

Study title: 'official' title of the study/survey in your country
Taiwan Social Change Survey: 2009, Questionnaire II

Fieldwork dates: start and end dates of field-work, please use format yyyy-mm-dd
2009-07-15~ 2009-09-06

Principal investigators: name and institution
Ying-hwa Chang, Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica

Sample type: description of the sampling procedure
Three-stage Stratified PPS Sampling
(1) PSU=township, (2) village (administrative unit under township, (3) individual person

Fieldwork institute: institute which conducted the survey
Center for Survey Research, Academia Sinica

Fieldwork methods: mode of interview
Face-to-face interview (pencil and paper)

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: **1927**

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> 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.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	.....
	2. Interviews (1.0)	.....
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	.....
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	.....
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	.....
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	.....
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	.....
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	.....
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	.....
	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): language or languages of the field instrument
Mandarin Chinese, Fukien dialect, or Hakka dialect

Weight present: yes or no, whether a weighting factor exists in the data-set
Yes

Weighting procedure: exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm
The data was weighted using an iterative proportional raking scheme. For each respondent, sample data was weighted by sex, age, urbanization and education degree groups. Weights were then generated to match the population characteristics of Taiwan area

Known systematic properties of sample: description of biases or other deviations of the sample
A non-response bias comes from the use of household registration data in which some household members in fact do not live in the household.

2009-12-11

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than
the Basic Questionnaire prescribes

Publications:

list of publications using the present data set