

Spain
ISSP 2011 – Health
Study Description

2014-06-06

ISSP Study Description Form for ISSP 2012

Study title: Health

Fieldwork dates: 23-05-2012
23-07-2012

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: 2.712

2014-06-06

Details about issued sample:

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)	4.000.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	2.712.....
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)	317 470 18 60
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
5. 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)	398..... +..... 25 = 423

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 7,1% are part of the real sample, due to the inherent difficulties to locate certain groups of foreigners (27,3% 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) some deviations in two 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