

Great Britain
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form – Great Britain (GB)

Study title: British Social Attitudes 2006

Fieldwork dates: June 2006 to November 2006

Principal investigators: National Centre for Social Research (NatCen)

Sample type: Clustered random sample: addresses were selected with equal probability in a stratified clustered design. One person aged 18+ was interviewed per address.

Fieldwork institute: National Centre for Social Research (NatCen)

Fieldwork methods: The ISSP module is implemented as a self-completion questionnaire, completed by the respondent after the main face-to-face interview and collected by the interviewer.

N. of respondents: 930/ 1077

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	...2220.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	...1077.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	... 669.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	... 34.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	... 19.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	... 51.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	... 131.....
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	... 46.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	... 166.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	... 27.....
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	... 0.....

* 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): English

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: Addresses were selected with equal probability (except in Scotland where allowance was made for MOI – see below) but only one person interviewed at each address. Therefore weights need to be applied to

correct for different number of adults at each address. The weights are calculated by the following formula:

Weight = (number of households at the address * number of adults in selected household) / MOI

Where MOI is the Multiple Output Indicator (MOI>1 indicates more than one household at the address).

Non-response weighting was then applied to correct for the unequal probability of response in different sub-groups in the population.

The final stage of the weighting was to adjust the final non-response weight so that the weighted respondent sample matched the population in terms of age, sex and region.

Very large weights were capped and the weights were scaled to make the weighted sample size equal to the unweighted sample size.

*Known systematic
properties of sample:*

Sample excludes Scotland north of the Great Glen.

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

None

Publications:

None