

INDONESIAN WVS SURVEY DESIGN

Introduction

Institute of Quranic Studies carried on WVS Survey in Indonesia in 2001 with three principles of Investigators: Muhamad Nadratuzzaman Hosen, Nadjematul Faizah and Nadirsyah Hosen, where 1000 respondents were interviewed face to face in 5 provinces, namely, Jambi, Bengkulu, Jakarta, West Java, and Central Java.

This year, we would like carry on WVS Survey from June to November 2006 for 2 000 respondents within 10 provinces. We decided to divide Indonesia into two big regions: Java and out of Java. Java is the most populated and higher level stage of economic development. Based on Table 1, the ratio of java to out java is 60:40 in terms of the numbers of population. Therefore, we would like to take 6 provinces in Java and 4 provinces in out of Java for this survey. Two hundred (200) respondents will be interviewed face to face in each province.

Survey Design

In order to pick a sample of people living in cities and villages, the stages for sampling selection are:

1. First stage: We begin with selecting a sample of provinces (the primary sampling units are provinces). Because of different numbers of population between Java and Out of Java, we use sample fraction, where 6 provinces for Java and 4 provinces for Out of Java.
2. Second stage: Select a sample of Regencies or Districts within the provinces selected in the first stage (the second-stage sampling units are Regencies or Districts).
3. Third stage: Select a sample of municipalities and sub-districts within the Regencies or Districts selected in the second stage (the third-stage sampling units are Municipalities or sub-districts).
4. Fourth stage: Select a sample of Village within municipalities and sub-districts selected in the third-stage (the fourth-stage sampling units are Village),
5. Fifth stage: Select a sample of blocks within the selected Villages in the fourth-stage, and

6. Sixth stage: Select a sample of people within the selected families (Households).

Provinces, Regencies/Districts, Municipalities/Sub-districts, Villages, Blocks and families (Households) are all clusters of elementary units and are also elements of populations from which samples are selected. In this case, we refer to all such sampling plans as multi-stage sampling units.

Note: The elements of the population from which we select the sample are called sampling units. The elements of the sample selected initially are clusters, and a sub-sample is taken from the selected sampling units or as first-stage sampling units. In this case, we shall concern only on probability samples.

Respondents

Respondent is a member of family in a household. Respondents are divided into sex and ages. Sex category is a female and a male (50 % : 50%) who are different ages. The groups of age are 16-29, 30-49, and 50-more than 50.

For each province, in urban areas there are 100 respondents who divided into 50 males and 50 females, and in rural areas there are 100 respondents who divided into 50 males and 50 females.

Results of First Step Sampling

By random sampling, within 30 provinces, 10 provinces are selected; they are Lampung, Banten, Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, Jogjakarta, East Java, South Kalimantan, West Nusa Tenggara and Central Sulawesi. Central Sulawesi and West Nusa Tenggara are the longest distance from Jakarta.