

***WORLD
VALUES
SURVEY
2005***

Methodological questionnaire

PLEASE WRITE IN THE NAME OF YOUR COUNTRY: GHANA

Section 1: the questionnaire

1. Was the WVS questionnaire translated or adapted in any way from the English master questionnaire?

Yes ☒ → **ANSWER Q2**

No ☐ → **GO TO Q3**

IF QUESTIONNAIRE TRANSLATED/ADAPTED

2a. Who carried out the translation of the questionnaire?

A specialist translator ☒

A member of the research team ☐

Other (PLEASE WRITE DETAILS BELOW) ☐

b. Was the translated questionnaire then back-translated into English?

Yes ☐

No ☒

c. Was the translated questionnaire pre-tested?

Yes ☒ → **ANSWER d**

No ☐ → **GO TO e**

d. **IF 'YES'**

How was the questionnaire pre-tested? How many pre-tests were carried out?

PLEASE WRITE IN:

Two full days, in addition to conducting of pilot interviews, were spent training the interviewers. Training occurred in English and although all the interviewers spoke English very well, most were unfamiliar with the bigger and more technical words used in the questionnaire, resulting in a large amount of time being spent on defining words and explaining the meanings of questions. This problem was avoided in field due to translation of the questionnaire.

The interviewer training consisted of basic research background and objectives, questionnaire training and general 'Interviewer Skills', to assist interviewers to approach respondents in a manner that would reduce refusals as well as gain the respondents trust to facilitate the garnering of more personal answers.

Interviewers were also trained in sampling procedures including understanding how to read the maps illustrating the suburb and street in each selected enumeration area, the 'Random Walk' procedure for dwelling selection, the left hand rule, using the Kish Grid for respondent selection and how to proceed when an identified dwelling is a block of flats, informal settlement or rural settlement without formal street names or household numbers.

The training was conducted by both Tracy Hammond from Markinor, as well as Ireneus Gundona and Matthew Koffie from Research and Marketing Services International (RMSI) Ghana. The training was attended by all Interviewers working in Accra as well as the field supervisors who would be over-seeing the research in all other regions of Ghana

Each attending interviewer and field supervisor conducted one pilot interview implementing all taught sampling procedures and questionnaire instructions. This allowed insight into areas interviewers and respondents were having difficulty with, as well as ensuring all interviewer instructions on the questionnaire were followed (such as the 'Do not read out' instruction etc). To ensure this was achieved each pilot interview was attended by either Tracy Hammond or an executive from RMSI Ghana.

Interviewers implemented the questionnaire very well, with very few making errors, which they immediately corrected upon the being made aware of these. The same was true of the sampling procedures. Often the pilot interviews were conducted in the front of respondents houses from where they ran some sort of informal business or another. All respondents were welcoming and eager to share their views on whatever topic was raised. The average interview length was 58 minutes BUT pilot interviews conducted with illiterate respondents took significantly longer (average length: 94 minutes). The major reason for this was that illiterate respondents were unable to refer to the show cards while considering their answers they had to be reminded of the response options available.

e. Were there any questions or concepts that caused particular problems when being translated into your language?

Yes ☒ → **ANSWER f**
 No ☐ → **GO TO Q3**

IF 'YES'

f. Which questions or concepts caused particular problems?
 PLEASE WRITE IN:

g. How were these problems solved?
 PLEASE WRITE IN:

f. Question #	g. Difficulty experienced
V24 – V32	Respondents had difficulty distinguishing between the activities of official organisations and more spontaneous activity within the community. This is unsurprising though, considering the lack of formal organisation within the context of the underdeveloped infrastructure of Ghana. Religious organisations, labour unions and political parties are the most active organisations in Ghana.
V46 – V47; V68; V114; V116 – V123; V162 – V163; V178; V192; V221; V244 – V246; V253	Respondents had GREAT difficulty interpreting scales with opposing statements on either side of a 10 point scale. They tended to give an answer of agreement or not for either statements separately rather than selecting a number to indicate their answer on the continuum between the two statements. A large amount of time had to be spent in each interview explaining (over and over again!) that a score below 5 indicated agreement in varying degrees of strength with the statement on the left, 5 meant a lack of agreement or neutral feeling towards both statements, and a score between 6 and 10 indicated varying degrees of agreement with the statement on the right.
	Attempts at utilising the 'counting stones' scale assistance technique failed as respondents were
V58	The word 'out-dated' was not widely understood until explained as similar to 'old-fashioned'.
V202	In Ghana homosexuality is understood as referring to gay men, as such lesbians had to be specifically mentioned as included in this group.
V206	Very few respondents understood the term nor concept of 'Euthanasia'
V231 – V233	A secret ballot did not need to be utilised to collect data relating to respondent's political party choices and respondents quite openly and comfortably spoke of who they support and why, as well as their reasons for not supporting other parties.

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

3. Did you use other questionnaires to make the WVS questionnaire

the German questionnaire ☐

the French questionnaire ☐

Other (PLEASE WRITE IN BELOW) ☐

4. Have any optional WVS questions and/or items been included?

No ☒

Yes (PLEASE WRITE IN QUESTION AND/OR ITEMNUMBERS BELOW) ☐

5. Were country-specific questions, and/or items i. e. neither compulsory nor optional WVS questions, or questions included in the survey?

No country-specific questions included ☒ → **GO TO Q7**

Country-specific questions were included ☐ → **ANSWER Q6**

IF THERE WERE COUNTRY-SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

6. Were country specific questions included at the end of the questionnaire, just before the demographics?

Yes ☐ → **GO TO Q7**

No ☐ → **GO TO Q6a**

6a Please indicate the location of the country-specific questions which were not at the end of the questionnaire
WRITE IN BELOW

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

7. Were all questions asked in the prescribed order?

Yes ☒

No ☐

8. Were all core WVS questions included in your questionnaire (by core we mean all items except those that were optional)?

No - some question(s) from WVS questionnaire not included ☐ —→ **ANSWER Q9**

No - some demographic question(s) not included ☐ —→ **ANSWER Q9**

Yes - all questions included ☒ —→ **SECTION 2**

IF ANY CORE WVS QUESTIONS WERE NOT INCLUDED

9. Please write in details of the items and the reasons why they were not included.

WVS question number or description of question:

Reason(s) not included:

Section 2: Sampling

10. Was your sample designed to be representative of the entire adult population, i. e. 18 years and older, of your country?

Yes ☒ → **GO TO Q12**

No ☐ → **ANSWER Q11**

IF NOT DESIGNED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE

11. Which groups were excluded from, under-represented or over-represented in your sample design?

Excluded (PLEASE SPECIFY):

Over-represented: (PLEASE SPECIFY):

Under-represented (PLEASE SPECIFY):

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

12. What was the lower age cut-off for your sample?

Yes - please write in cut-off

No cut-off

13. Was there any upper age cut-off for your sample?

Yes - please write in cut-off

No cut-off ☒

14. What were the different stages in your sampling procedure?

PLEASE WRITE IN:

Sampling is the process of selecting certain members of a group in such a way that they will represent the universe.

Selection of respondents for the project followed a stratified Multi-Stage Random Selection Procedure as follows:

Selection of Sectors/EAs:

Sectors are defined as sampling blocks of equal geographical dimensions with identifiable boundaries, encompassing a substantial number of people.

Sectors were divided into high, medium and low density areas. Each of the sectors was thereafter randomly selected from each area using the available street maps already sectorised into different density areas.

Where maps are not available, especially for rural areas, an exhaustive list of all sectors was considered. The sample allocated to each density area i.e. high/medium and low was proportionate to the number of sectors in each group. The overall sample for the urban and rural locations determined the number of sectors selected. However, a maximum of five (05) interviews were conducted in each randomly selected sector. All sectors were selected by simple random method via a random numbered table.

Group interviewing techniques were adopted for the study across all the study locations. By this design, a team of interviewers under the leadership of a supervisor moved as a group to each selected sector, and then completed the assigned quota for that sector before moving to another sector. This afforded the supervisors the opportunity to closely monitor the interviewers under them.

The questionnaire was precoded using the alphabet letters A to K excluding letter 'I'.

Selection of Sampling/Entering Points within each sector:

Immediately after the selection of the sectors, the supervisors surveyed each of the selected sectors to determine the sampling/entering points of the sector. These are points where the team started their day's interviewing. These can be prominent structures such as churches, mosques, schools, hospitals, etc.

Selection of Dwelling Structure within each sector:

In each of the randomly selected sectors, the Day's Code was used to determine each interviewer's starting point, i.e. [The first house/dwelling structure to enter/approach].

A dwelling structure is defined as a floor of a distinct residential building within a sector of a town/village; where only one household occupied a multi-storey building, the entire building [and not the floor] constituted a dwelling structure. Where it is a multi-storey building with multiple occupants, counting of floors was carried out consistently from the upper floor to the ground floor in an unbroken chain from floor to floor. A fixed sampling gap of one in three (1:3) and one in five (1:5) respectively was observed after each successful call in low, medium and high density areas.

Selection of Household:

On entering a selected dwelling structure, each interviewer determined the number of households within the structure. Having done that, the interviewer then used the household selection grid to determine the household where the interview would take place.

A household is defined as the collective individuals living under the same roof and having a common feeding arrangement and also with a recognised person in the household as the head of household.

Only residents who have stayed in the selected household for at least six [6] months were interviewed. Visiting relations who have stayed for less than six months were not regarded as

household members.

Substitution of Households:

In the case where the selected room was unoccupied, interviewers were instructed to replace with the next household. Only one substitution was allowed per dwelling structure.

Selection of Respondents:

Respondents were randomly selected among the male and female household members.

In order to select the final person to interview within the selected household, all the male and female residents of Mali, aged 16 years and above in the selected household were listed by names and ages on the respondent's selection grid on the questionnaires.

The listing was done from the eldest to the youngest (males and females combined) and then one respondent was selected using the Kish grid – a table of randomly generated numbers.

Call Backs/Substitution Criteria:

In the case where the selected adult in the household was not available at the time of the call, interviewers were instructed to make up to two additional recalls on different times of the day including evenings when the selected respondent was said to be at home.

However, where the selected adult was not available for interviewing within the days of selection, interviewers were asked to regard such a case as a non-response situation or ineffective call.

No substitution of respondents within the same household/dwelling structure was allowed.

15. What was the final number of clusters or sampling points?

No clusters ☐

WRITE IN:

3	0	5
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16. What was the sampled unit you got from office sampling?

Address ☐ —→ **ANSWER Q17**

Household ☐ —→ **ANSWER Q17**

Named individual ☐ —→ **GO TO Q18**

Other (PLEASE WRITE IN DETAILS BELOW) ☐ —→ **ANSWER Q17**

IF NAMED INDIVIDUAL WAS NOT THE SAMPLED UNIT

17. What selection method was used to identify a respondent?
PLEASE SPECIFY:

18. Were there any quota-controls on the type of individual selected to take part in the survey (for example, age or sex controls)?

Yes ☐ → **ANSWER Q19**
No ☒ → **GO TO Q20**

IF QUOTA CONTROLS

19. In what way were quota controls used?
PLEASE WRITE IN:

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

20. Was substitution permitted at any stage of your selection process or during fieldwork?

Yes ☒ → **ANSWER Q21**
No ☐ → **GO TO Q22**

IF 'YES'

21. In what way was substitution permitted?
PLEASE WRITE IN:

Substitution of Households:

In the case where the selected room was unoccupied, interviewers were instructed to replace with the next household. Only one substitution was allowed per dwelling structure.

Call Backs/Substitution Criteria:

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However, where the selected adult was not available for interviewing within the days of selection, interviewers were asked to regard such a case as a non-response situation or ineffective call.

No substitution of respondents within the same household/dwelling structure was allowed.

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

22. Did you use any stratification factors when drawing your sample?

Yes ☐ → **ANSWER Q23**

No ☐ → **GO TO Q24**

IF STRATIFICATION FACTORS USED

23. What stratification factors were used, and at what stage(s) of selection?

PLEASE WRITE IN:

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

24. All in all, what are the known limitations of your realized sample?

For example: non-response rate; is there differential coverage of particular groups, either because of sample design or response differences?

% response or % non-response: PLEASE WRITE IN:

25. Please fill in the following details about your sample. If some categories do not apply, please complete to the highest level of detail possible and use the 'other' box to give more information.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Total number of <u>starting</u> names/addresses | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| - addresses which could not be traced at all | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| - addresses established as empty, demolished or containing no private dwellings | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| - selected respondent too sick/incapacitated to participate | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| - selected respondent away during survey period | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| - selected respondent had inadequate understanding of language of survey | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| - no contact at selected address | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| - no contact with selected person | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| - refusal at selected address | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| - proxy refusal (on behalf of selected respondent) | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| - personal refusal by selected respondent | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| - other type of unproductive (please write in full details in the box below) | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| - full productive interview | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| - partial productive interview | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

IF 'OTHER' CATEGORY USED

26. Please specify

Section 3: Fieldwork

27.If interviews were not face-to-face, please specify the way of interviewing:

28. The next group of questions are about interviewers.

If no interviewers were used at any point in the WVS survey, please go to Q32.

IF INTERVIEWERS USED

- a. Were interviewers paid according to performance (for example, according to the number of interviews they obtained)?

Yes ☐

No ☒

- b. Which, if any, of these rules governed how an interviewer approached an address/household?

PLEASE TICK THOSE THAT APPLY

Calls must be made at different times of day ☒

Calls must be made on different days of week ☒

Neither of the above ☐

- c. Were interviewers required to make a certain number of re-calls before they stopped approaching an address or household?

Minimum number of re-calls required - please write in number

No minimum re-call requirement ☐

- d. Were any interviews supervised?

Yes - please write in approximate proportion %

No ☐

- e. Were any interviews back-checked?

Yes - please write in approximate proportion %

No ☐

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

29. Please write in the approximate start and end dates of fieldwork.

	D	D	M	M	Y	Y
Start date	0	5	0	3	0	7
End date	2	1	0	3	0	7

30. Please write in the name of the institute which has done the fieldwork.

RMS Ghana_____

Section 4: Data

31. Were any measures of coding reliability employed?

Yes ☒ → **ANSWER Q31a**
No ☐

31a. Which one? Please specify
Coders check 10% of each other's work
Coders also checked using Quantum data edit

32. Were the data from the questionnaire keyed subsequent to the interview (that is, non-CAPI surveys)?

Yes ☒ → **ANSWER Q33**
No ☐ → **GO TO Q34**

IF DATA KEYED

33. Was keying verified?

Yes - please write in approximate level of verification %
No ☐

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

34. Were any reliability checks made on derived variables?

Yes ☒
No ☐

35. Were data checked/edited to ensure that filter instructions were followed correctly?

Yes ☒
No ☐

36. Were data checked/edited for logic or consistency?

Yes ☒
No ☐

37. Were data checked/edited to ensure they fell within permitted coding ranges?

Yes ☒
No ☐

38. Have you answered 'yes' on any or all of questions 32 to 34 above?

Yes ☒ → **ANSWER Q39**
No ☐ → **GO TO Q40**

IF DATA CHECKED/EDITED

39. Were errors corrected individually or automatically (through, for example, a 'forced' edit)?

Yes - individual correction ☒

Yes - automatic correction ☐

No - not corrected ☐

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

40. Did you add a weight variable?

Yes ☒ → **ANSWER Q.41**

No ☐ → **SECTION 5**

IF WEIGHT VARIABLE ADDED

41. Please describe the weighting or post-stratification strategy used.

Section 5: Characteristics of National Population

45. Each WVS member is asked to provide information on known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- other characteristics (PLEASE SPECIFY)

Please specify also the sources which have been used. Please note that the number of characteristics is what is minimal required. You can add as many characteristics as you like, but do not forget to specify them.

In the table below please present the information from census or from other government surveys or other high-quality data (column SOURCE 1) and the proportions obtained in your data, before and after weighting

	Source:	Unweighted data	Weighted data
Gender			
Female	%	49.4%	
Male	%	50.6%	
Age Groups			
16 – 24 years	%	31.7%	
25 – 34 years	%	29%	
35 – 49 years	%	22.9%	
50 + years	%	16.4%	
	%	%	
	%	%	
	%	%	
	%	%	
	%	%	
Years/Schooling Groups			
No formal education	%	17.8%	
Incomplete primary/ JSS school	%	15.8%	
Complete primary/ JSS school	%	26.1%	
Incomplete secondary school: technical / vocational type	%	8.1%	
Complete secondary school: technical / vocational type	%	19.8%	
Incomplete secondary: university preparatory type	%	2.7%	
Complete secondary: university preparatory type	%	4.2%	
Some university-level education, without degree	%	3.6%	
University-level, with degree	%	2%	
	%	%	
	%	%	

Other characteristics Please specify			
	%	%	
	%	%	
	%	%	
	%	%	

THANK YOU VERY MUCH !

PLEASE RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE TO JAIME DIEZ MEDRANO jdiezmed@terra.es