

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: World value survey (wave6)

Fieldwork dates: 01/02 – 19/02/2014

Principal investigators:

Sample type:

Two stage stratified probability sampling:

1. First, the target provinces are being selected and the sample is distributed to the selected provinces according to their population weights.
2. Second, the Primary Sampling Units (PSUs), in our case the village in rural areas and Harah in urban areas, are randomly selected from the official registers. The assigned number of interviews (n=1000 respondents) was distributed to 73 PSUs in the target provinces.
3. As the team arrives in the target area, the team leader will decide on the starting point.
4. At the household level, the respondent is randomly and automatically selected by the data collection application after the interviewer keys all household members.

Fieldwork institute: PERCENT for Polling Research

Fieldwork methods: Face to face interview

N. of respondents: 1000

Language(s): Arabic

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure:

Details about issued sample:

Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size)	1000
A. COMPLETE 1. Completed Interview	786
B. INCOMPLETE/PARTIAL 2. Broke off interview	30
C. REFUSED 3. Refusal	14
D. NON-CONTACT* 4. Nobody at home after 3 attempts 5. Denied access (security, gate locked) 6. Respondent away or unavailable	29 20 15
E. OTHER 7. Language barrier 8. Illness or mental disability 9. Other misc. reasons a. Unaccepted interview; re-conducted b. Other reasons (e.g. ceremonies, problems, etc.)	15 11
F. UNKNOWN 10. Unsafe (violence, rioting, etc) 11. Unable to determine if household is occupied 12. Unable to determine if eligible respondent exists	77
G. NOT ELIGIBLE 13. Housing unit not occupied (vacant, for sale, resident away for extended period, etc). 14. No household member meets eligibility requirements (no one 18+, or ethnicity requirements in the Middle East).	13
<p>The previous list includes all possible options allowed by the PERCENTAB to determine the outcome of the visiting the primary household. It is the list developed and approved by APPOR for interviews conducted face-to-face.</p> <p>*There may be cases where the interviewer is unsure whether or not to code something as a non- contact or an unknown. However, since they are both included in the denominator, it will not influence the final number. It should be acceptable to make an educated guess .</p> <p>To calculate response rate: completes (code 1) / (code 1 through code 12) .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Substitution of PSUs: if a primary PSU (the PSU first drawn in the sample) is proven to be inaccessible due to security reasons, risks or other barriers, then a substitute PSU is randomly selected from the list of PSUs in the same province. The selection is made in the same way the first selection was made.</i> - <i>When interviewing the primary respondent is not possible for some reasons, the household is substituted and the interview is conducted in another household and with a respondent randomly selected.</i> - <i>PSUs substituted are registered as substitute in the data file within the data column (blockspe), but not in the column of the outcome of the first visit (result1) and it has been corrected to come up with the right response rate.</i> 	

Known systematic properties of sample:

The sample, when designed, is distributed equally among male and female respondents (50% males and 50% females) since this reflects the right gender distribution of Yemeni population. A random multistage sampling has always proved to be representative of the Yemeni population and it exhibits the same distribution of characteristics exhibited by the population from which the sample was drawn.

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

It might be useful to know that this module was combined with module on
Family

Publications:

NA