

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: World value survey (wave6)

Fieldwork dates: 18/11 – 29/12/2014

Principal investigators:

Sample type:

Two stage stratified probability sampling:

1. First, nine main governorates selected as a targeted region for this study. The governorates are Sulaimaniah, Erbil, Kirkuk, Nainawa, Diyala, Baghdad, Babil, Dhi qar, and Basrah. The targeted interviewers (1200) are distributed according to the population weights of each governorate.
2. Secondly, the sample of each governorate divided on urban and rural region of each governorate (total of 850 urban and 350 rural). Then, the official registered PSU are selected according to a fully random method. 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.
3. Once the interviewer teams reach the targeted PSU, the team supervisor decides the start point randomly according to random generated sheets.
4. Once the households are selected, team members start to visit each household and select the targeted respondent according to the random birthday selection method.

Fieldwork institute: IIACSS

Fieldwork methods: Face to face interview

N. of respondents: 1200

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	1200
B. INCOMPLETE/PARTIAL 2. Broke off interview	24
C. REFUSED 3. Refusal	18
D. NON-CONTACT* 4. Nobody at home after 3 attempts 5. Denied access (security, gate locked) 6. Respondent away or unavailable	31 23 12
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.)	0 0 10 0
F. UNKNOWN 10. Unsafe (violence, rioting, etc) 11. Unable to determine if household is occupied 12. Unable to determine if eligible respondent exists	46 0
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).	6 2
<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: $\text{completes (code 1)} / (\text{code 1 through code 12})$.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Dynamic skip method is performed in household selection of this project. The dynamic method is more reliable and applicable in different regions where the size of PSUs is different.</i> - <i>For some security reasons during the field work, some PSUs are change with a similar PSU in term of geographical position and community mixture.</i> - <i>Multi-checking stage is performed to ensure the quality of this project in Iraq. A mixture of field visits, call back, and paper-based checking was performed in all governorates.</i> 	

Known systematic properties of sample:

The implemented random sampling methods in all the stages of this study has resulted in an equally representative sample of Iraqi community in term of gender, age groups, educational level...etc. This should give a clearer structural and “way-of-thing” idea about the Iraqi community.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

NA

Publications:

NA

