

TECHNICAL REPORT

Study description:	GERMANY (WEST)
Fieldwork dates:	March 27 - May 31, 1997
Principal investigator:	Hans-Dieter Klingemann, Social Science Research Center Berlin, Germany
Sample type:	Population: Total non-institutionalized population of Germany, 18 years and older. Four stage area probability sample: (1) West Germany is divided into strata. For each stratum the desired number of respondents is defined proportionally to population size. (2) Within each stratum the primary sampling units (communities) are selected at random, proportional to size. (3) Within each primary sampling unit secondary sampling units (mail-code-areas) are randomly selected. The total number of secondary sampling units was 99. (4) Within each secondary sampling unit households as third sampling units are selected at random from the Telekom phone-register on CD-ROM (D-Info 3.0). (5) Within each household respondents are randomly selected by phone using the (last) birthday method (fourth sampling unit).
Fieldwork institute:	FORSA - Gesellschaft für Sozialforschung und statistische Analysen mbH Berlin/Dortmund
Fieldwork method:	Interviews were conducted by 99 interviewers which were trained especially for the study.
Sample size:	1,017
Response rate:	$(1017/2025) \times 100 = 50.2$ percent
Language:	German

Comparison with Population Characteristics: Germany (West)

	Census 1994 %	Sample %	Difference
Gender			
Male	47	46	-1
Female	53	54	+1
Age Groups			
18-24	9	8	-1
25-29	10	15	+5
30-39	20	29	+9
40-49	15	18	+3
50-59	18	13	-5
60-64	7	5	-2
65-70	8	4	-4
71+	13	8	-5
Urban/Rural			
Urban	94	91	-3
Rural	6	9	+3