ESS5 - 2010 DOCUMENTATION REPORT

THE ESS DATA ARCHIVE

Edition 3.1

Version Notes, ESS5 - 2010 Documentation Report

ESS5 edition 3.1 (published 29.04.14):
Applies to datafile ESS5 edition 3.1.
Changes from edition 3.0:

21 Weighting: Information updated to include post-stratification weights.

25 Version notes: Information updated for ESS5 ed.3.1 data.

26 Completeness of collection stored: Information updated for ESS5 ed.3.1 data.

Russian Federation:
40 Geographic unit, Correspondence with NUTS: Reference to documentation of region variable added.

Ukraine:
40 Geographic unit, Suggested grouping of the regional categories:
The suggested grouping has been corrected.

Denmark:
42 Sampling procedure: Updated to include information about the gross sample including reseach protected opt-outs.

Spain:
42 Sampling procedure: Udated to include remark about the sample frame.

Finland:
46 Deviations: Filter error F34b (RSNLVEM) added.

Hungary:
46 Deviations: Comment on fieldwork amended.

Israel:
49 Weighting: Documentation of design weight updated to reflect new design weights in ESS5 ed.3.1 data.
Slovakia:
49 Weighting: Documentation of design weight updated to reflect new design weights in ESS5 ed.3.1 data.

Appendix 1 Education:
Estonia:
F15 (EDLVDEE) Corrected value label for category 323.

Germany:
F15 (EDUDE1) Corrected value label for category 04.
2.1 Country specific education variables: Question numbers for Partner, Father and Mother corrected.

POLAND:
F15_5 (EDUPL2): Value and value labels have been amended.

ESS5 edition 3.0 (published 18.12.12):

Applies to datafile ESS5 edition 3.0

Changes from edition 2.1:

Additional countries:
Lithuania

25 Version notes. Information updated for ESS5 ed.3.0 data.

26 Completeness of collection stored. Information updated for ESS5 ed.3.0 data.

France:
46 Deviations: One respondent IDNO 2666 is younger than the lower age cut-off.

Ireland:
46 Deviations. Note on administrative variables measuring the timing of the main interview has been amended.

Lithuania:
46 Deviations: Filter error added on question G88 (PLNCHLD) in Lithuania.

Ukraine:
46 Deviations: Note on F31 (NACER2) has been deleted.

Appendix 1 Education :
France:
F15 (EDLVDFR): Value labels have been corrected.

ESS5 edition 2.1 (published 28.06.12):

Changes from edition 2.0:

Croatia:
39 Field work period was changed from 19.09.11 - 02.11.12 to 16.09.11 - 14.12.11

Estonia:
39 Field work period changed from 18.10.10 - 28.05.11 to 10.10.10 - 28.05.11

Ireland:
47 Response rate calculation now correct. Correct response rate is 65%

Netherlands:
Appendix 1. Education. 3 "National education expert". Information corrected. No known national education expert.

Norway:
Appendix 1: Education 2.2.3 "Intended deviations from the official ISCED mapping" one comment is added.

ESS5 edition 2.0 (published 28.03.12):

Changes from edition 1.0:

Additional countries:
Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Ireland, Slovakia, Ukraine

25 Version notes. Information updated for ESS5 ed.2.0 data.

26 Completeness of collection stored. Information updated for ESS5 ed.2.0 data.

Czech Republic:
50.6c Legal separation. Information corrected.

Estonia:
46 Deviations. Amended.
50.6a Legal civil union. Information added.

Germany:
46 Deviations. Amended. No longer deviating INTAGE variable.

Hungary:
46 Deviations. Amended. No longer deviating INTAGE variable, note on SUPQDD, SUPQMM and SUPQYR removed, and amended text on Fieldwork.

49 Weighting. Documentation amended

Portugal:
46 Deviations. Amended. Note on SUPQDD, SUPQMM and SUPQYR added.

Sweden:
50.6c Legal civil union. Information corrected.

Appendix 1 Education:
"The new educational attainment measures in the ESS". Reference to ISCED 2011 revision date corrected to May 2010.

Sweden:
Appendix 1 Education :
Information regarding intenden deviations from the officail ISCED mapping has been added for Sweden.

Slovakia:
Appendix 1 Education :
Information regarding intenden deviations from the officail ISCED mapping has been added for Slovakia.

ESS5 edition 1.01 (published 01.11.11):
Applies to datafile ESS5 edition 1.0

Changes from edition 1.0:

Hungary:
37.2. Supplementary questionnaire. Details on fielding of supplementary questionnaire added.

46 Deviations. Reference to test section of supplementary questionnaire has been corrected from section H to section I.

Hungary:
47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire.
Total number of issued sample units for Hungary corrected according to Signed off Sample Form from 2635 to 3238, resulting in 603 sample units not accounted for.

Hungary:
47.2 Supplementary questionnaires. Number of completed supplementary questionnaires added.

Contents

4. Appendices, separate documents

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A2 Income
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A4 Population statistics, ESS5 - 2010
A5 Classifications and coding standards, ESS5 - 2010
A6 Variables and questions, ESS5 - 2010
A7 Variable lists, ESS5 - 2010

Introduction

The ESS5-2010 Documentation Report is a comprehensive document aimed primarily to accompany and document the data from the main and supplementary questionnaire in this round of The European Social Survey.

The report has 2 main sections. Firstly the Study description, containing information regarding the study itself, the study frame, key persons and institutions, access to the ESS data, a summary description of the data file, and legal aspects concerning the conditions of use of the ESS data.

Secondly the report contains Country reports, providing country specific information on data collector, funding agencies, sampling procedures, fieldwork procedures, response rates and other country specific study related materials.

In addition, the report has seven Appendices available as separate documents. Appendix A1 contains documentation of the measurement of educational attainment. Appendix A2 documentation of the income measure and Appendix A3 documentation of political parties. Appendix A4 contains country by country population statistics, Appendix A5 contains documentation of classifications and standards used in the ESS5-2010, A6 contains a list of variables and questions in the main and supplementary questionnaire. A7 is a variable list sorted by question number and by variable name.

We would particularly urge all users to familiarise themselves with the Legal aspects found under items 28 Restrictions, 29 Citation Requirement, 30 Disclaimer and 32 Deposit Requirement.

The ESS Data Team at NSD

Study Description

The Study

1 Title   ESS5-European Social Survey Round 5 2010/2011

2 Alternative title   ESS5-2010

3 ID Number   ESS5e03.1

4 Bibliographic Citation   European Social Survey (2012). ESS Round 5 (2010/2011) Technical Report. London: Centre for Comparative Social Surveys, City University London

5 Abstract   The European Social Survey (ESS) is an academically-driven multi-country survey, which has been administered in over 30 countries to date. Its three aims are, firstly - to monitor and interpret changing public attitudes and values within Europe and to investigate how they interact with Europe's changing institutions, secondly - to advance and consolidate improved methods of cross-national survey measurement in Europe and beyond, and thirdly - to develop a series of European social indicators, including attitudinal indicators. In the fifth round, the survey covers 28 countries and employs the most rigorous methodologies. During ESS Round 5 Year 1 there was no suitable EC funding vehicle available for ESS coordination. A group of national ESS funders therefore provided funding for the coordination of Round 5 Year 1. These included: UK (Economic and Social Research Council), Germany (Federal Ministry of Education and Research), Sweden (Swedish Research Council), Switzerland (Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF)), the Netherlands (Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research), Finland (Academy of Finland, Research Council for Culture and Society), Norway (Research Council of Norway) and Austria (Federal Ministry of Economics and Labour). Supplementary funds are being provided by the European Science Foundation (ESF) for scientific liaison. City University in the UK also made a financial contribution for Year 1 of Round 5 of the ESS. The survey involves strict random probability sampling, a minimum target response rate of 70% and rigorous translation protocols. The hour-long face-to-face interview includes questions on a variety of core topics repeated from previous rounds of the survey and also two modules developed for Round Five covering Trust in the Police and Courts and Work, Family and Wellbeing (the latter is a partial repeat of a module from round 2).

6 Topic classification   Media; social trust; political interest and participation; socio-political orientations; social exclusion; national, ethnic and religious allegiances; trust in the police and courts; demographics and socioeconomics; work, family and wellbeing

7 Keywords   Trust; politics; social values; social exclusion; discrimination; religion; national identity; life course; police; courts; work; family; wellbeing

Study Frame

8 Time method   Cross section. Partly repetitive

9 Unit of analysis   Individuals

10 Universe   All persons aged 15 and over resident within private households, regardless of their nationality, citizenship, language or legal status, in the following participating countries: European Union countries - Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United

Kingdom.
Non-European Union countries: Israel, Norway, Switzerland, Russian Federation, Ukraine.

11 Countries	Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and Ukraine.

Key Persons and Institutions

12 Authoring entity/PI	Central Co-ordinating Team, consisting of: Roger Jowell (PI), Rory Fitzgerald, Eric Harrison, Gillian Eva, Peter Martin, Sally Widdop, Lizzy Gatrell and Mary Keane: Centre for Comparative Social Surveys (CCSS), City University, UK. Geert Looseveldt, Jaak Billiet and Hideko Matsuo: Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium. Bjørn Henrichsen, Knut Kalgraff Skjåk, and Kirstine Kolsrud: Norwegian Social Science Data Services (NSD), Norway. Michael Braun, Angelika Scheuer, Sabine Häder, Achim Koch, Annelies Blom, Matthias Ganninger, Verena Halbherr, Dorothée Behr and Brita Dorer: GESIS, Germany. Willem Saris, Irmtraud Gallhofer, Daniel Oberski and Diana Zavala Rojas: Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Spain. Ineke Stoop, Joost Kappelhof and Henk Fernee: The Netherlands Institute for Social Research (SCP), Netherlands. Brina Malnar: University of Ljubljana, Slovenia.
13 Producer	Roger Jowell (PI), CCSS, City University, UK together with the Central Co-ordinating Team and the National Coordinator from each participating country: Karl Müller, WISDOM, Austria Leen Van Nooten & Dries Terry, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium Marc Jacquemain, University of Liege, Belgium Lilia Dimova, Agency for Social Analyses (ASA), Bulgaria Renata Franc, IVO PILAR Institute of Social Sciences, Zagreb, Croatia Marios Vryonides, European University Cyprus, Cyprus Klará Plecitá Vlachova, Institute of Sociology, Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic Torben Fridberg, Danish National Institute for Social Research, Denmark Mare Anisaar, University of Tartu, Estonia Heikki Ervasti, University of Turku, Finland Nicolas Sauger, Sciences Po, France Jan W. van Deth, University of Mannheim, Germany Thomas Maloutas, EKKE - National Centre for Social Research, Greece László Füstös and Ivett Szalma, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary Michael Breen, University of Limerick, Ireland Noah Lewin-Epstein, Tel-Aviv University, Israel Vaidas Morkevicius, Lithuanian Data Archive for Humanities and Social Sciences (Kaunas University of Technology), Lithuania Kees Aarts and Yfke Ongena, University of Twente, Netherlands Kristen Ringdal, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, NTNU, Norway Pawel Sztabinski, Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland Jorge Vala, Instituto de Ciencias Sociais (ICS), Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal Anna Andreenkova, Institute for Comparative Social Research (CESSI), Moscow, Russia Jozef Vyrost, Institute of Social Sciences, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Slovakia Slavko Kurdija, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia Mariano Torcal, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Spain Mikael Hjerm, Umeå University, Sweden

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14 Other Acknowledgements

The following groups of people were involved in substantive or advisory capacities at various stages of the project:

The Scientific Advisory Board, chaired by Max Kaase.
The Methods Group, chaired by Denise Lievesley.
The Sampling Panel, headed by Matthias Ganninger, GESIS.
Questionnaire Design Team on Trust in Police and Courts, headed by Jonathon Jackson, from London School of Economics and Political Science, UK
Questionnaire Design Team on Work, Family and Wellbeing, headed by Duncan Gallie from Nuffield College, University of Oxford, UK

Expert on international education classification, Silke Schneider, GESIS.

Expert papers on topics for the core questionnaire produced by John Curtice, Robert Eriksson, Jan O. Jonsson, Ken Newton, Shalom Schwartz, Jacques Thomassen and Joachim Vogel.

The Data File

15 File name

ESS5e03.1

16 Kind of data

Survey data

17 File contents

Data from the Main and Supplementary questionnaires. See variable list in Appendix A7.

18 File structure

Rectangular

19 Overall case count

52 458

20 Overall variable count

674

21 Weighting

DESIGN WEIGHTS:
The purpose of the design weights (DWEIGHT) is to correct for unequal probabilities for selection due to the sampling design used.
In general design weights were computed for each country as follows.

1.w = 1/(PROB1*...*PROBk) is a nx1 vector of weights ; k depends on the number of stages of the sampling design.

2. All weights were rescaled in a way that the sum of the final weights equals n, i.e. Rescaled weights = n*w/sum(w).

POST-STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS:
The purpose of the post-stratification weights (PSPWGHT) is to reduce sampling error and non-response bias, using auxiliary information. The ESS post-stratification weights have been constructed using information about age, gender, education and region. The ESS post-stratification weights also adjust for unequal selection probabilities (design weights).

A raking procedure has been used in the production of the post-stratification weights. Source population figures: Eurostat. The European Union labour force survey (EU-LFS). For Israel: ESS Appendix Population Statistics.

POPULATION SIZE WEIGHTS:
The Population size weights (PWEIGHT) correct for population size when combining two or more country's data, and is calculated as PWEIGHT=[Population aged 15 years and over]/[(Net sample in data file)*10 000]
Source population figures: Eurostat. For Israel: national statistics.

22 Extent of processing checks

The data file is checked for: duplication of ID numbers, variable names and formats, empty records, wild codes and logical inconsistencies. Missing values have been assigned.

23 Missing data

The following missing values have been assigned:
6, 66 etc. = Not applicable
7, 77 etc. = Refusal
8, 88 etc. = Don't know
9, 99 etc. = No answer, i.e. Missing data not elsewhere explained
. = Variable not relevant, not deposited, or for other reason omitted from the data file by the archive.

24 Version

ESS5 edition 3.1

25 Version notes

ESS5 edition 3.1 (published 29.04.14):
Changes from edition 3.0

Changes in variables:
Post-stratification weights (variable PSPWGHT) have been added.

G56 (GRSPAYA): Variable has been rounded.

Changes in country data:
CROATIA:
(REGION): Regional codes have been corrected.

DENMARK:
F 58 (EDULVLFB, EDLVFDDK, EISCEDF): Corrected "father's highest level of education" in 565 records.

ESTONIA:
F15 (EDLVDEE): Corrected "highest level of education, Estonia" in 632 records.
F45 (EDLVPDEE): Corrected "partner's highest level of education, Estonia" in 370 records.
F58 (EDLVFDEE): Corrected "father's highest level of education, Estonia" in 379 records.
F64 (EDLVMDEE): Corrected "mother's highest level of education, Estonia" in 440 records.

FRANCE:
F15 (EDLVDFR): Category 27 "Autre" recoded to 5555 "Other" in 9 records.
F45 (EDLVPDFR): Category 27 "Autre" recoded to 5555 "Other" in 5 records.
F58 (EDLVFDFR): Category 27 "Autre" recoded to 5555 "Other" in 8 records.
F64 (EDLVMDFR): Category 27 "Autre" recoded to 5555 "Other" in 4 records.

LITHUANIA:
(REGUNIT): Regional unit has been set to code 3 "NUTS level 3" .

POLAND:
F45 (EDUPPL2): Category 9 "Not available/no partner" recoded to 6 "Not applicable" in 724 records.

UKRAINE:
F15 (EDLVDUA) Category 13 "Inshe" recoded to 5555 "Other" in 4 records.
F45 (EDLVPDUA): Category 13 "Inshe" recoded to 5555 "Other" in 4 records.
F58 (EDLVFDUA): Category 13 "Inshe" recoded to 5555 "Other" in 26 records.
F64 (EDLVMDUA): Category 13 "Inshe" recoded to 5555 "Other" in 28 records.

GERMANY:
F15 (EDUDE1), F45 (EDUPDE1) F58 (EDUFDE1) F64 (EDUMDE1): Value labels have been amended.

POLAND:
C18 (RLGDNAPL), C20 (RLGDEAPL): Variable name have been changed due to changes in variables since ESS4. Value labels have been amended.

F15 (EDUPL2), F45 (EDUPPL2): Variable labels and value labels have been amended.

UNITED KINGDOM:
F15 (EDUGB1 and EDUGB2), F45 (EDUPGB1 and EDUPGB2) F58 (EDUFGB1 and EDUFGB2) F64 (EDUMGB1 and EDUMGB2): Value labels have been amended.

ESS5 edition 3.0 (published 18.12.12):
Changes from edition 2.0

Additional countries:
Lithuania

Changes in country data:

CROATIA:
G56 (GRSPAYA): "Usual gross pay in euros, before deductions for tax and insurance" has been recoded from national currency into euro.

CYPRUS:
(REGION): Region has been recoded to value "CY0" for all records.

(INWDDS, INWMMS, INWYYS, INWSHH, INWSMM, INWDDE, INWMME, INWYYE, INWEHH, INWEMM, INWTM): The timing variables have been corrected in a considerable number of records (N>50).

ESTONIA:
F15 (EDULVLB, EISCED): Corrected "highest level of education" in 632 records.
F45 (EDULVLPB, EISCEDP): Corrected "partner's highest level of education" in 370 records.
F58 (EDULVLFB, EISCEDF): Corrected "father's highest level of education" in 379 records.

F64 (EDULVLMB, EISCEDM): Corrected "mother's highest level of education" in 440 records.

IRELAND:
(AGEA): Corrected "age of respondent, calculated" in 654 records.

(INWDDE, INWDDS, INWMME, INWMMS, INWYYE, INWYYS): Administrative variables "start/end of interview, main questionnaire (sections A-G)" have been added to the data file.

F30 (WKHTOT): Corrected "total hours normally worked per week in main job overtime included" in 8 records.

G19 (YRCREMP): Corrected "year first started working for current employer" in 1 record.

ISRAEL:
F15 (EDULVLB, EISCED): Corrected "highest level of education" in 51 records.
F45 (EDULVLPB, EISCEDP): Corrected "partner's highest level of education" in 31 records.
F58 (EDULVLFB, EISCEDF): Corrected "father's highest level of education" in 18 records.
F64 (EDULVLMB, EISCEDM): Corrected "mother's highest level of education" in 23 records.

G56 (GRSPAYA): "Usual gross pay in euros, before deductions for tax and insurance" has been recoded from national currency into euro.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION:
F45 (EDLVPDRU): Variable label has been amended.

SPAIN:
G72 (WKHSCH): Corrected "how many hours would choose to work weekly" in 1 record.

UKRAINE:
F31 (NACER2): Variable has been added to the data file.
G56 (GRSPAYA): "Usual gross pay in euros, before deductions for tax and insurance" has been recoded from national currency into euro.

ESS5 edition 2.0 (published 28.03.12)
Changes from edition 1.0

Additional countries:
Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Ireland, Slovakia, Ukraine

Changes in country data:

GERMANY:
Interviewer file:
(INTAGEA) The six-category INTAGE (age of interviewer) has been replaced with the ESS5 standard variable INTAGEA (exact age)

HUNGARY:

(DWEIGHT) The design weights for Hungary have been corrected.

Interviewer file:
(INTAGEA) The six-category INTAGE (age of interviewer) has been replaced with the ESS5 standard variable INTAGEA (exact age)

SLOVENIA:
(INWYYE) Corrected "end of interview year" for IDNOs 232, 233, 234, 235, 237, 238, 254, 315, 615, 814.

SWEDEN:
3 records removed due to high item non-response.

ESS5 edition 1.0 (published 26.10.11):
Includes data from Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

26 Completeness of collection stored

BULGARIA:
F6 (RSHPSTS): Category 5 ("Legally separated") was included in the Bulgarian ESS5 - 2010 questionnaire even though this is not a legally recognised status in Bulgaria.

F11 (MARSTS): Category 3 ("Legally separated") was included in the Bulgarian questionnaire even though this is not a legally recognised status in Bulgaria.

(MARITALB): Category 3 "Legally separated" is not a legally recognised status in Bulgaria. However, "Legally separated" was included in the Bulgarian questionnaire for the underlying questions F6 (RSHPSTS) and F11 (MARSTS).

CYPRUS:
F15 (EDULVLB), F45 (EDULVLPB), F58 (EDULVLFB), F64 (EDULVLMB): The underlying national questionnaire items for Cyprus were not fielded at the necessary level of detail to allow correct mapping to F15 (EDULVLB), F45 (EDULVLPB), F58 (EDULVLFB), F64 (EDULVLMB). Respondents that should have been included in category 421 has instead been included in category 520.

CZECH REPUBLIC:
D17 (PLCEXDC): Category 5 ("No one ever asks the police to explain") was not fielded in the Czech Republic.

ESTONIA:
Administrative variables measuring the timing of the main interview, variables INWDDS INWMMS INWYYS INWSHH INWSMM INWDDE INWMME INWYYE INWEHH INWEMM INWTM have been removed due to errors in the registration of theese variables.

FINLAND:
F11 (MARSTS): Data for variable F11 MARSTS have been removed due to a filter error in the interviewer code F9 ICPART2. 741 respondents with code 2 "All other" at ICPART2 (does not live with husband/wife/partner) have erroneously been led to ICCOHBT and hence given code 2 and therefore not been asked F11 MARSTS (legal marital satus). Only the 262 respondents currently cohabiting were thus asked question F11.

(MARITALB): As a consequence of MARSTS being removed, MARITALB has not been constructed for Finland.

F34b (RSNLVEM): Filter error. All respondents (N=910) coded 1 on F17a (PDWRK) or 1 (N=63) on F18 (CRPDWK) were erroneously routed away from F34b (RSNLVEM, "Main reason for leaving last employer"). These 973 cases were thus recoded from 66 "Not applicable" to 99 "No answer" on RSNLVEM by the ESS Data Archive.

G33 (LSINTJB): A former version of this question was fielded in Finland, hence the question no longer correspond to the final source questionnaire. The data for LSINTJB for Finland have been omitted from the integrated file.

FRANCE:
AGEA (constructed variable): One respondent IDNO 3319800 is younger than the lower age cut-off.

Interviewer file:
(INTAGEA): As in ESS round 4, the variable was delivered with 6 categories for France. The variable has been renamed INTAGE and kept in the international integrated interviewer data file.

GERMANY:
G86 (ICB1964): All respondents born in 1965 have code 1 'Born in or before 1964'.

G87 (AGERTR): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed to G87 (AGERTR) and assigned a valid code on this variable.

G88 (PLNCHLD): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed past G88 (PLNCHLD).

F11 (MARSTS): Category 3 "Legally separated" ("separated" in the German showcard) is included in the German questionnaire although separated is not a legally recognised status in Germany.

(MARITALB): Category 3 "Legally separated" is not a legally recognised status in Germany. However, "Legally separated" was included in the German showcard for the underlying question F11 (MARSTS).

HUNGARY:
F6 (RSHIPSTS): Code 4 in F6 (RSHIPSTS) refers to people of same- or opposite sex who have registered their cohabitation before the notary. Such registration allocates no legal rights to the partners according to the NC.

F11 (MARSTS): Code 2 in F11 (MARSTS) was intended to capture respondents in a 'legally registered civil union'. For Hungary this code refers, however, to people of same- or opposite sex who have registered their cohabitation before the notary. Such registration allocates no legal rights to the partners according to the NC, and is thus not to be considered as a legal marital status.

(MARITALB): Code 2 in (MARITALB) was intended to capture respondents in a 'legally registered civil union'. For Hungary this code refers, however, to people of same- or opposite sex who have registered their cohabitation before the notary. Such registration allocates no legal rights to the partners according to the NC, and is thus

not to be considered as a legal marital status.

F53 (JBSPVP): All respondents with code 2 at F51 (EMPRELP) have erroneously been routed away from F53 (JBSPVP).

G33 (LSINTJB): A former version of this question was fielded in Hungary, hence the question no longer correspond to the final source questionnaire.The data for (LSINTJB) for Hungary have been omitted from the integrated file.

G86 (ICB1964): All respondents born in 1965 have code 1 'Born in or before 1964'.

G87 (AGERTR): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed to G87 (AGERTR) and assigned a valid code on this variable.

G88 (PLNCHLD): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed past G88 (PLNCHLD).

Supplementary questionnaire:
H1 (TESTD1) to H36 (TESTC39): Section H of the supplementary questionnaire has not been fielded in Hungary in ESS5.

Fieldwork:
The gross sample size was reduced by 603 units to 2635. The response rate is based on the original specified gross sample of 3238.

IRELAND:
F6 (RHIPSTS): Additional country-specific category 07 "Marriage anulled/civil union anulled" added to the question. No respondents recorded in this category.

F7 (LVGPTNEA): Filter error.F7 (LVGPTNEA): Filter error. Filter error. Respondents not living with husband/wife/partner (code 2 "all others" at F5) have not been asked this question. The data from the variable have been omitted from the integrated data file, but the variable has been renamed LVPTEAIE and is available from a separate country-specific file for Ireland at www.europeansocialsurvey.org.

F11 (MARSTS): Additional country-specific category 07 "Marriage anulled/civil union anulled" added to the question. This has been recoded and respondents in this category have been included in cateogry 06 "Never married/never in civil union". The original variable has been renamed to MARSTIE and included in the integrated data file.

Due to errors, administrative variables measuring the timing of the main interview, INWSHH INWSMM INWEHH INWEMM have been omitted from the integrated file. Hence INWTM has not been calculated.

LITHUANIA:
G88 (PLNCHLD): All respondents born in 1965 have erroneously been routed past G88 (PLNCHLD).

NORWAY:
D17 (PLCEXDC): Category 05 ("No one ever asks the police to explain") was erroneously left out of the Norwegian questionnaire.

Item non-response:
2 cases (idno=8 and 1571) have more than 50% Refusal, Don't know or No answer in Main questionnaire.

POLAND:
Item non-response:
5 cases (idno=271, 1818, 4727, 5089, 9783) have more than 50% Refusal, Don't know or No answer in Main questionnaire.

PORTUGAL:
F41 (HINCTNTA): The data for HINCTNTA have been omitted from the integrated file. The question was asked with the same categories as in Round 3 in Portugal, i.e. with 12 categories instead of the ESS standard ten categories. The variable has been renamed HINCTAPT and is available from a separate country specific file for Portugal .

G85 (WNTRTR): Filter error. All cases with code 0000 "Never had a paid job" in G84 (RTRYR) have been routed to G85 (WNTRTR) and assigned a valid code on this variable. All cases with code 7777 "Refusal" in G84 (RTRYR) have been routed past G85 (WNTRTR).

SUPQDD, SUPQMM, SUPQYR (date of supplementary questionnaire) not available.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION:
F29 (WKHCT): Data have been recoded to match the ESS Data Protocol categories. In the original variable, respondents who answered that "no particular working hours are specified in their contract", or that they had an "unlimited working day", were given code 777. These have been recoded to code 999 in the integrated file. The original variable has been renamed WKHCTRU and is available from a separate country-specific file for the Russian Federation.

Item non-response:
1 case (idno=5297) has more than 50% Refusal, Don't know or No answer in Main questionnaire.

SLOVAKIA:
F57 (WKHTOTP): Filter error. Respondents with code 2 and 8 at F53 (JBSPVP) have erroneously been routed away from F57 (WKHTOTP).

SLOVENIA:
C10 (CRVCTEF): 160 respondents eligible for this question have the code 9 "No answer" because of an routing error in the paper questionnaire. Interviewers were warned, limiting the extent of missing values.

SPAIN:
F41 (HINCTNTA): The Spanish income measure used the deciles from ESS4-2008.

F63 (OCCF14B): Filter error. All cases with code 7 "Refusal" in F59 (EMPRF14) have been routed to F63 (OCCF14B) and assigned a valid code on this variable.

F69 (OCCM14B): Filter error. All cases with code 7 "Refusal" in F65 (EMPRM14) have been routed to F69 (OCCM14B) and assigned a valid code on this variable.

G86 (ICB1964): All respondents born in 1965 have code 1 'Born in or before 1964'.

G87 (AGERTR): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed to G87 (AGERTR) and assigned a valid code on this variable.

G88 (PLNCHLD): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed past G88 (PLNCHLD).

SWEDEN:
C18 (RLGDNM) and C20 (RLGDNME): The underlying national questionnaire items have changed since ESS4-2008.

G86 (ICB1964): All respondents born in 1965 have code 1 'Born in or before 1964'.

G87 (AGERTR): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed to G87 (AGERTR) and assigned a valid code on this variable.

G88 (PLNCHLD): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed past G88 (PLNCHLD).

Interviewer file:
(INTAGEA): Variable was delivered with 3 categories for Sweden. Variable has been renamed INTAGESE and kept in the international integrated interviewer data file

(INTGNDR): Variable was not delivered for Sweden.

SWITZERLAND:
C18 (RLGDNM) and C20 (RLGDNME): The underlying national questionnaire items have changed since ESS4-2008.

27 Distributor

Norwegian Social Science Data Services,
Harald Hårfagresgt. 29, N-5007 Bergen, Norway.
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Web: http://www.nsd.uib.no/english

Legal Aspects

28 Restrictions

The data are available without restrictions, for not-for-profit purposes.

29 Citation requirement

Citation of data:
European Social Survey Round 5 Data (2010). Data file edition 3.1. Norwegian Social Science Data Services, Norway - Data Archive and distributor of ESS data.

Citation of documentation:
European Social Survey (2010): ESS-5 2010 Documentation Report. Edition 3.1. Bergen, European Social Survey Data Archive, Norwegian Social Science Data Services.

30 Disclaimer

The Core Scientific Team (CST) and the producers bear no responsibility for the uses of the ESS data, or for interpretations or inferences based on these uses. The CST and the producers accept no liability for indirect, consequential or incidental damages or losses arising from use of the data collection, or from the unavailability of, or break in access to the service for whatever reason.

31 Confidentiallity

In accordance with data protection regulations in participating countries, only anonymous data are available to users. Before depositing data to NSD, each national team is responsible for checking their data with confidentiality in mind and to undertake the necessary measures to ensure anonymity of the data files and to foresee that anonymity is also maintained after merging of data files.

32 Deposit requirement

To provide funding agencies with essential information about the use of ESS data and to facilitate the exchange of information about the ESS, users of ESS data are required to register bibliographic citations of all forms of publications referring to ESS data in the ESS on-line bibliography database at www.europeansocialsurvey.org.

Country Reports

National Technical Summaries

Belgium

33 Data collector

Significant GfK

Geldenaaksebaan 329

3001 Heverlee

34 Depositor

Dries Tirry, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

Fonds voor Wetenschappelijk onderzoek (FWO)

Fonds National de la Recherche Scientifique (FNRS)

36 Grant number

G.0354.10N (FWO)

No grant number from FNRS (FNRS)

37 Mode of data collection
37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	Yes
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	No
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	No
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.

For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:

Dutch, French

39 Field work period(s)

11.10.10 - 06.05.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	NUTS 2

Geographic units in dataset:

BE10 - Région de Bruxelles-Capitale /Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest

BE21 - Prov. Antwerpen

BE22 - Prov. Limburg

BE23 - Prov. Oost-Vlaanderen

BE24 - Prov. Vlaams-Brabant

BE25 - Prov. West-Vlaanderen

BE31 - Prov. Brabant Wallon

BE32 - Prov. Hainaut

BE33 - Prov. Liège
BE34 - Prov. Luxembourg
BE35 - Prov. Namur

41 Geographic coverage

Belgium

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling Frame
The National Register is the official database of all (legal) residents in Belgium.

Remarks:
Because the National Register is an official database that is continually being updated (births, deaths, immigration and emigration are continually recorded), it provides the best sampling frame available in Belgium.

Sampling Design
Design: Stratified two stage probability sampling.

The ten provinces and Brussels are used for regional stratification.
Stage 1: The primary sampling units are 363 sample points located in 221 municipalities. The number of those virtual clusters for each province is proportional to the size of the population in each province. For that a list of municipalities with a population distribution (+15 years) for each province is used. The number of clusters in a municipality is proportional to the size of its population.

Stage 2: In each of the 363 clusters, 9 persons are selected for the gross sample by simple random sampling. This means that the number of persons in each municipality equals the number of clusters in the municipality x 9.

Remarks:
Estimators based on a proportional stratified sample have no greater and in practice smaller variances than estimators based on a simple random sample of the same size. This advantage will not be used to estimate the design effects and to determine the sample size.
Possible positive effects of stratification on the accuracy are not taken into account.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	133
Number of experienced interviewers:	117
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	16

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	133
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	Yes
Other:	No

If bonus arrangement or other, please specify:
There was a bonus system introduced for interviewers during reconversion efforts. If a complete was generated out of a reconversion contact, this was paid slightly more.

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	Yes

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	5
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No

Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview: Yes

Please specify:

If the respondent was interested, she/ he could obtain a brochure/small book with substantive analysis of the results from the previous rounds. This brochure was written by the National ESS Team for Belgium.

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):   Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

The respondents could call a green number respondents for questions.

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: Yes

If yes, please describe:

Addresses were placed in refusal conversion. We can differ two types of addresses :

1. Conversion soft refusals

These addresses were visited by other interviewers based on region and response rate.

2. Conversion of no contact addresses

Implemented if the initial interviewer was unsuccessful to find the respondent at home during at least 5 contact attempts. In most cases theses addresses were visited by another interviewer (based on region and response rate). In some cases the initial interviewer made additional attempts.

At least two additional contact attempts were made when an address was put in refusal conversion unless the first attempt had an immediate final result.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held: 08.09.10 - 06.10.10

Number of pretest interviews: 14

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check: 1225

Number of back-checks achieved: 314

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 314

Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone: Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check: 0

Number of back-checks achieved: 0

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 0

Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail: -

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check: 0

Number of back-checks achieved: 0

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 0

Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail: -

45 Cleaning operations

45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – both individual and automatic corrections
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

In a first checking round everything gets checked thouroughly by the field bureau. Then the coordinating agencies can check the programming by using test cases.
Once the adjustments have been made, a pilot is organized to make sure the script works as it should. Any adjustments that come out of this round are checked again by the field bureau and the coordinating agencies

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:

46 Deviations

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	3267
B. Refusal by respondent:	927
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	108
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	148
E. Language barrier:	89
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	117
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	83
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	6
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	12
J. Address not traceable:	6
K. Other ineligible address:	25
L. Respondent moved abroad:	26
M. Respondent deceased:	9
Y. Invalid interviews:	2
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1704
V. Records in the data file:	1704
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	53.43%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1704

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 2
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4: 0
IDNOs of weights above 4:0
Deffp: 1.00

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	No

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	Yes

Description of laws for cohabiting:
Legal cohabitation
When two persons living together sign a declaration of legal cohabitation at their municipality, they are legally living together. This declaration provides some legal protection.

Two people who share a house in Belgium can be legally living together. This not only applies to heterosexual or homosexual partners. You can also legally cohabit with a relative or someone with whom you have no sexual relationship.

1. Conditions for recognition of legal cohabitation

You can only sign a declaration of legal cohabitation if you:
- are legally qualified to make a contract
- are not married
- are not legally cohabiting with another person

You need to hand over a written declaration of legal cohabitation to the official of the public register. You will then receive a receipt.
You can draw up a declaration of legal cohabitation yourself or you can use a standard form provided by the municipalities.

The declaration must always contain the following information:
- the date of the declaration
- the name, first name, birth place, birth date and signature of both parties
- the common place of residence
- the mutual desire to legally live together
- a statement that both parties are aware of the articles 1475 until 1479 of the Civil Code, which regulate the status of cohabitation
- reference to any previous social contract that is drawn up by a notary

The official of the public register checks whether the legal conditions of cohabitation are met. If that is the case, he includes the declaration to the public register.

2. Rights and duties of the cohabitants

The Civil Code states that cohabitants have the following rights and duties:
- the protection of the family house. The family house includes the common house and the furniture of the cohabitants. One of the cohabitants can not decide on their own to sell, give away or take a mortgage on the family house. The other cohabitant must agree on this.
- Cohabitants have to contribute to the cost of living in proportion to their capabilities. This means two people living together are obliged to meet the needs of the household. They also have to provide the cost of maintance, upbringing and eductation of children in the family is included, regardless of whether they are common children.
- In certain debts, there is a joint commitment between cohabitants. When one of the cohabitants makes a debt that is necessary for the needs of the cohabitants or the children they are raising, then the other cohabitant is also liable. This does not apply to debts which are excessive in relation to the financial resources the cohabitants possess.

3.Vrederechter (Justice of the Peace)

If the relationship between cohabitants is severely disrupted, the judge can take urgent interim measures.

Formal name of cohabiting recognition referred to in question F6:

Dutch: Wettelijke samenwonen
French: Cohabitation légale

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?   Yes

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):   No

First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):   No

No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):   Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview: No

Later on: Yes

Number of occupation coders:

2

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers: No

Researcher at fieldwork organisation: No

Other staff at fieldwork organisation: Yes

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation: No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:

Researcher at fieldwork organisation:

Other staff at fieldwork organisation: Yes

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

The raw open ended strings are extracted into MS excel.

The coders of the fieldwork agency then go over each open ended string (occupation title, occupation description, level of education needed for position and NACE-segment) to determine the corresponding code.

Every week this gets checked by a third person to verify if the coding is done correctly. After everything is confirmed, the coding get's loaded into SPSS and matched to the corresponding interview.

A second check is performed onn what is uploaded into the SPSS file and the open ended strings in the SPSS file. If everything matches, the coding is approved.

Bulgaria

33 Data collector

Agency for Social Analyses (ASA),

1, Macedonia Sq.

Sofia 1040

Bulgaria

34 Depositor

Dr. Lilia Dimova, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

NSF

36 Grant number

ИД 02 - 149

37 Mode of data collection
37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	No
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.

For details on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:

Bulgarian

39 Field work period(s)

17.12.10 - 28.03.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	NUTS 3

Geographic units in dataset:

BG311 - Vidin

BG312 - Montana

BG313 - Vratsa

BG314 - Pleven

BG315 - Lovech

BG321 - Veliko Tarnovo

BG322 - Gabrovo

BG323 - Ruse

BG324 - Razgrad

BG325 - Silistra

BG331 - Varna
BG332 - Dobrich
BG333 - Shumen
BG334 - Targovishte
BG341 - Burgas
BG342 - Sliven
BG343 - Yambol
BG344 - Stara Zagora
BG411 - Sofia (capital)
BG412 - Sofia (region)
BG413 - Blagoevgrad
BG414 - Pernik
BG415 - Kyustendil
BG421 - Plovdiv
BG422 - Haskovo
BG423 - Pazardzhik
BG424 - Smolyan
BG425 - Kardzhali

41 Geographic coverage

Bulgaria

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

Stage 1: List of the electoral sections (their number is 12,313 and they cover the whole territory of the country). The lists are updated before a national election. The list for ESS5 is dated July 2009.

Stage 2: Lists of all households' addresses of the selected first stage units.

Sampling design:

Stratified three stage probability sampling. Electoral sections are ordered by administrative regions (28 in total), municipalities (264 in total) and type of settlements (village and town) in each region. Within the list of electoral sections a cumulative measure of size column based on the number of people in each electoral section is computed.

Stage 1: Selection of 400 PSUs (electoral sections). The sampling is done with probabilities proportional to the electoral (18+) population. The PPS scheme is systematic sampling with a random start.

Stage 2: Simple random sampling of 9 householdŠs addresses in the chosen PSUs. After accounting for ineligibility and non-response, 5.5 interviews will be conducted in one PSU on average.

Stage 3: Random selection of a respondent in each household using a Kish grid.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	239
Number of experienced interviewers:	197
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	42

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	239
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	No
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	Yes
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	No
Use of brochure:	No

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	2
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	2

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	No
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Other response enhancing measures:	
Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	No

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

    Strategies for refusal conversion: Yes

    If yes, please describe:

    1. More visits

    It has been recommended to have more then 4 visits in the situation of soft refusal or not personal contact with the respondent.

    2. Recontact made by the same interviewer

    When the interviewer felt that s/he would be able to convince the respondent to cooperate during next visits, next visits were made by the same interviewer till effective interview.

    3.Recontact made by a different interviewer

    When the above practice was not effective, a different interviewer try to do this. S/he has been selected by the local supervisor.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	20.01.10 - 20.02.10
Number of pretest interviews:	400

44 Control operation

44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	252
Number of back-checks achieved:	252
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	213
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Personal and telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	25
Number of back-checks achieved:	25
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	25
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal and telephone

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	25
Number of back-checks achieved:	25
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	25
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal

45 Cleaning operations

45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – both individual and automatic corrections
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:	Yes
Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:	100%

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying Yes
checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked: 100%

46 Deviations

F6 (RSHPSTS): Category 5 ("Legally separated") was included in the Bulgarian ESS5 -
2010 questionnaire even though this is not a legally recognised status in Bulgaria.

F11 (MARSTS): Category 3 ("Legally separated") was included in the Bulgarian
questionnaire even though this is not a legally recognised status in Bulgaria.

(MARITALB): Category 3 "Legally separated" is not a legally recognised status in
Bulgaria. However, "Legally separated" was included in the Bulgarian questionnaire for
the underlying questions F6 (RSHPSTS) and F11 (MARSTS).

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	3200
B. Refusal by respondent:	229
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	122
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	107
E. Language barrier:	7
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	14
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	21
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	14
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	185
J. Address not traceable:	16
K. Other ineligible address:	12
L. Respondent moved abroad:	0
M. Respondent deceased:	0
Y. Invalid interviews:	39
Z. Number of valid interviews:	2434
V. Records in the data file:	2434
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	81.43%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	2434

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 3
Number of weights above 4.0: 1
Initial weights above 4.0: 4.43
IDNOs of weights above 4.0: 3192
Deffp: 1.23

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	No

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	No

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No

No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview:	No
Later on:	Yes

Number of occupation coders:

8

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	No
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

1. Coding of occupation was made according to ISCO88.

2. The coding team was trained purposefully.

3. All questions during coding were discussed with the supervisor of the team and all members of the coding team were informed about the decision in order all to keep one and the same standard.

4. Randomly selected coded questionnaires were checked.

Croatia

33 Data collector

Ivo Pilar Institute of Social Sciences, Marulicev trg 19, 10 000 Zagreb, Croatia

34 Depositor

Renata Franc

35 Funding agency

Croatian Science Foundation

36 Grant number

O-3157-2011

37 Mode of data collection
37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	No
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.
For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:
Croatian

39 Field work period(s)

16.09.11 - 14.12.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	2

Geographic units in dataset:
HR01 Sjeverozapadna Hrvatska
HR02 Sredisnja i Istocna (Panonska) Hrvatska
HR03 Jadranska Hrvatska

41 Geographic coverage

Croatia

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling Frame:
Frame of households: Households derived from T-Com - Hrvatski Telekom, Croatia's
telecommunications provider database of private residential subscribers.

Remarks:

Most up-to-date and most exhaustive source of households. The frame includes all addresses at which a fixed line is installed, regardless of whether there is a current subscription to any fixed-line telecoms services. For current subscribers, names are included too. Business subscribers are removed. The frame is estimated to cover between 94.8% and 97.9% of all households.

Sampling Design:
Stratified three stage probability sampling:
Strata will be obtained by crossing two criteria: Dividing the population in 3 territorial regions (based on NUTS 2 classification of Croatia) and dividing the population within 3 territorial regions (based on NUTS 2 classification) by 5 categories of development*. 13 of the 15 theoretical strata are not empty.

Stage 1: Sampling of municipalities (PSUs) within each region and development level of administrative units (within strata), where probability of municipalities sampling is proportional to size. A total of 385 PSUs to be selected.

Stage 2: Random sampling of 8 households from a list of households within municipality (SSUs). Households are represented by the first and family name of private residential subscriber with specific address and street number.

Stage 3: Random selection of one individual aged 15 or over in each household (Next-Birthday Method).

Remarks:
*(Developmental categories are derived from Development index of administrative units (DIAU) - a composite statistical indicator calculated as the weighted average number of basic socio-economic indicators to measure the degree of development of territorial administrative unit. DIAU is proposed by Law of Regional Development (Official Gazette, 153/2009) developed by Ministry of Regional Development, Forestry and Water Management; meach municipality in the sample has specified level of DIAU)

Under-representation of persons living in larger households.

Improvement from ESS round 4 is sampling the households instead of addresses. Second improvement is different procedure of stratification by using official, more comprehensive and more up to date socio-economic indicators.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	79
Number of experienced interviewers:	75
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	4

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	79
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes

Materials on observable and dwelling information:

Photos	No
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	Yes

If bonus arrangement or other, please specify:
per completed contact form

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	No
Use of brochure:	No

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	No
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.): Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

The national coordinator described the study and announced the starting of the filedwork on national TV "Good morning Croatia".

Information about the survey and the importance of participation on Institute web pages.

If interviewers during the first visit to sampling unit do not achieve contact (nobody at home, there is no answer on intercom and so on) interviews left the letter (with information about study, planed time of next visit and interview telephone number).

Posibility of calls to fieldwork director.

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: No

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held: 18.08.11 - 25.08.11

Number of pretest interviews: 50

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check: 170

Number of back-checks achieved: 131

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 131

Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone: Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check: 50

Number of back-checks achieved: 46

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 46

Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail: Personal

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check: 65

Number of back-checks achieved: 52

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 52

Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail: Pesonal

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?: Yes

If yes, were the data edited?: Yes – data corrected individually

Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?: Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?: Yes

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked: 5 %

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying Yes
checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked: 5 %

46 Deviations

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	3080
B. Refusal by respondent:	623
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	380
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	216
E. Language barrier:	2
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	22
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	97
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	10
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	25
J. Address not traceable:	37
K. Other ineligible address:	0
L. Respondent moved abroad:	5
M. Respondent deceased:	14
Y. Invalid interviews:	0
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1649
V. Records in the data file:	1649
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	54.49%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1649

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Number of realized stages 3
Number of weights above 4.0 0
Initial weights above 4.0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0
Deffp: 1.24

50 Other study-related materials

50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status

50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:
legally registred civil union (zakonski priznata izvanbracna zajednica)
Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:
The union of unmarried women and unmarried men, which last at least three years, or shorter if in this union the common child is born.

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	No

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview:	No
Later on:	Yes

Number of occupation coders:

1

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	No
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	No
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

The coder assigned codes on the basis of information provided by interviewer
(information about occupation in sentece form), using a set of occupational categories as
a guide. % percent of codes was cheked by other member of team.

Cyprus

33 Data collector

European University Cyprus

34 Depositor

Marios Vryonides, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

European University Cyprus

36 Grant number

37 Mode of data collection
37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	No
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Self completion questionnaire.
For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:
Greek

39 Field work period(s)

01.01.11 - 21.06.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	NUTS 1

Geographic units in dataset:
CY0 Cyprus

41 Geographic coverage

Cyprus

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling Frame:

Frame of households of the Electricity Authority of Cyprus (EAC).

Sampling Design:

Geographically stratified two-stage random sample:
Stratification by region (5 districts) and urbanicity (rural/urban)

Primary Sampling Unit:
Households - Selection of households is done by simple systematic
sample with proportional allocation of the sample size (prop. to the number of
households). to the strata.

Secondary Sampling Unit:
Selection of an individual (15+) by last birthday method.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	47
Number of experienced interviewers:	25
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	22

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	47
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes

Materials on observable and dwelling information:

Photos	No
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	Yes

If other, please specify:

The material provided by the CCT

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	No

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	No
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):   No

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: No

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held: 15.09.10 - 30.09.10

Number of pretest interviews: 50

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	350
Number of back-checks achieved:	350
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	350
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	10
Number of back-checks achieved:	10
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	10
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Telephone

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	0
Number of back-checks achieved:	0
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	0
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – both individual and automatic corrections
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:	Yes
Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:	100

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:	Yes
Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:	100

46 Deviations

F15 (EDULVLB), F45 (EDULVLPB), F58 (EDULVLFB), F64 (EDULVLMB):

The underlying national questionnaire items for Cyprus were not fielded at the necessary level of detail to allow correct mapping to F15 (EDULVLB), F45 (EDULVLPB), F58 (EDULVLFB), F64 (EDULVLMB). Respondents that should have been included in category 421 has instead been included in category 520.

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	1600
B. Refusal by respondent:	123
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	69
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	40
E. Language barrier:	97
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	7
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	99
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	45
J. Address not traceable:	35
K. Other ineligible address:	
L. Respondent moved abroad:	1
M. Respondent deceased:	1
Y. Invalid interviews:	
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1083
V. Records in the data file:	1083
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	69.74%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1083

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 2
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4.0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0
Deffp: 1.15

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	No

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No

No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com): Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview: No

Later on: Yes

Number of occupation coders:

2

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers: No

Researcher at fieldwork organisation: No

Other staff at fieldwork organisation: No

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation: Yes

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers: Yes

Researcher at fieldwork organisation:

Other staff at fieldwork organisation:

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation: Yes

Other, please specify:

National Coordinator

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

Cross checking between the two coders.

Czech Republic

33 Data collector

Factum Invenio, s.r.o.
Office Park Nové Butovice / A
Bucharova 1281/2, 158 00 Prague 13
Czech Republic

34 Depositor

Klára Plecitá, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sports

36 Grant number

LM2010012

37 Mode of data collection
37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	No
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.
For details on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:
Czech

39 Field work period(s)

20.01.11 - 08.03.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	NUTS 3

Geographic units in dataset:
CZ010 - Hlavni město Praha
CZ020 - Středočesky kraj
CZ031 - Jihočesky kraj
CZ032 - Plzeňsky kraj
CZ041 - Karlovarsky kraj
CZ042 - Ustecky kraj
CZ051 - Liberecky kraj
CZ052 - Kralovehradecky kraj
CZ053 - Pardubicky kraj
CZ063 – Vysočina

CZ064 - Jihomoravsky kraj
CZ071 - Olomoucky kraj
CZ072 - Zlinsky kraj
CZ080 - Moravskoslezsky kraj

41 Geographic coverage

Czech Republic

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

List of basic settlement units - villages and towns (last version from December 12, 2007) and a list of adresses of houses and flats (Registr budov BUDINFO 1.4. from July 1, 2008, http://www.czso.cz/csu/rso.nsf/i/prohlizec_budov_budinfo) – both published on web pages of the Czech Statistical Office.

Sampling design:

Stratified three stage random sample:
Stratification: country will be divided in 57 non-overlapping strata according to region and size of settlement (table 1, Stratification). Sampling will be implemented in all strata.

Primary sampling points: 442 basic settlement units (PSUs) – sampling probability of every unit into sample will be in proportional to the number of households living in the settlement unit.

Secondary sampling units: 8 households will be selected from the list of adresses of houses and flats (BUDINFO 1.4) within each selected PSU by srs.

Sampling of respondent: the closest birthday method.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	394
Number of experienced interviewers:	394
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	0

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	394
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½ day or less
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	No

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	No
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Other response enhancing measures:	
Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

http://www.soc.cas.cz/articles/cz/13/5362/V-Ceske-republice-probiha-vyzkumne-setreni-European-Social-Survey-Round-5.html

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: No

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held: 01.12.10 - 09.12.10

Number of pretest interviews: 51

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check: 240

Number of back-checks achieved: 228

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 228

Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone: Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check: 50

Number of back-checks achieved: 18

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 18

Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail: Mail

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check: 20

Number of back-checks achieved: 6

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 6

Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail: Mail

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:   Yes

If yes, were the data edited?:   Yes – both individual and automatic corrections

Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:   Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:   Yes

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked: 100 %

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:   Yes

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked: 100 %

46 Deviations

D17 (PLCEXDC): Category 5 ("No one ever asks the police to explain") was not fielded in the Czech Republic

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	3536
B. Refusal by respondent:	506
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	418
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	13
E. Language barrier:	0
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	15
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	2
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	10
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	88
J. Address not traceable:	55
K. Other ineligible address:	27
L. Respondent moved abroad:	3
M. Respondent deceased:	7
Y. Invalid interviews:	4
Z. Number of valid interviews:	2387
V. Records in the data file:	2386
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	70.16%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	2387

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:

Number of realized stages: 3

Number of weights above 4.0: 0

Initial weights above 4.0

IDNOs of weights above 4.0

Deffp: 1.20

50 Other study-related materials

50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status

50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:

registrované partnerství - registered partnership

Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:

The Czech Republic offers registered partnerships (registrované partnerství) for same-sex couples. Registered partnerships grant several rights of marriage, including, inheritance, hospital, spousal privilege, and alimony rights, but do not allow adoption, widow's pension, or joint property rights. The registered partnership law went into effect on July 1, 2006.

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?   No

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the   No
ISCO88 (com):

First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):   No

No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):   Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview: No

Later on: Yes

Number of occupation coders:
1

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers: No

Researcher at fieldwork organisation: No

Other staff at fieldwork organisation: No

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation: Yes

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:

Researcher at fieldwork organisation:

Other staff at fieldwork organisation:

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation: Yes

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

checked against a list of titles

Denmark

33 Data collector

SFI, SFI Survey
Herluf Trolles gade 11
1052 København K
Denmark

34 Depositor

Maja Fromseier, Fieldwork organisation

35 Funding agency

The Danish Council for Independent Research | Social Sciences

36 Grant number

09-069288

37 Mode of data collection
37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	Yes
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	No
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	No
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.
For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:
Danish

39 Field work period(s)

20.09.10 - 31.01.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	No
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	NUTS 2

Geographic units in dataset:
DK01 - Region Hovedstaden
DK02 - Region Sjælland
DK03 - Region Syddanmark
DK04 - Region Midtjylland
DK05 - Region Nordjylland

41 Geographic coverage

Denmark

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:
The Danish Central Person Register (CPR). Addresses updated in September 2010. The CPR has approximately 99.9% coverage of persons resident in Denmark. All persons who expect to stay in Denmark for at least 3 months are included.

Sampling design:
Simple random sample of individuals on the CPR born before 1. September 1995.

Remark:
The initial sample from CPR comprises 4,268 persons. After updating and elimination of persons dead, moved abroad or without a private address (in jail or homeless) the sample
will end at 4,198 persons. Included in this number are 510 persons (i.e. 12.1% of the eligible sample), who are "research protected" - meaning that they have opted out of being
contacted for research purposes - leaving 3,688 persons to be interviewed. From this population we will draw a simple random sample of 2900 persons.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	92
Number of experienced interviewers:	88
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	4

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	92
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	Yes
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	Yes

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	No
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Other response enhancing measures:	
Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

Call center

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: Yes

If yes, please describe:

Two interviewers very good at this job were selected and took over some of the other interviewers refusals, while also doing back check on some of them.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held: 20.08.10 - 31.08.10

Number of pretest interviews: 5

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check: 175

Number of back-checks achieved: 99

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 96

Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone: Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check: 46

Number of back-checks achieved: 25

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 16

Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail: Telephone

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check: 0

Number of back-checks achieved:

Number of units where outcome was confirmed:

Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:   Yes

If yes, were the data edited?:   Yes – both individual and automatic corrections

Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:   Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

CAPI was checked by out quality employee, who tested the questionnaire with different respondent types

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:

46 Deviations

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	2900
B. Refusal by respondent:	864
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	50
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	90
E. Language barrier:	40
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	158
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	15
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	0
J. Address not traceable:	0
K. Other ineligible address:	0
L. Respondent moved abroad:	33
M. Respondent deceased:	7
Y. Invalid interviews:	0
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1578
V. Records in the data file:	1576
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	65
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	55.40%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1568

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 1
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4.0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0
Deffp: 1.00

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	Yes

50.7 Occupation coding
Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No

No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):   Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview: No

Later on: Yes

Number of occupation coders:

2

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers: No

Researcher at fieldwork organisation: No

Other staff at fieldwork organisation: Yes

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation: No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:

Researcher at fieldwork organisation:

Other staff at fieldwork organisation: Yes

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

The two coders have coded ISCO in an Acces data base, with search functions on text
strings from isco descriptions in Danish

Estonia

33 Data collector

GfK Custom Research Baltic Eesti filiaal, Valge 13, Tallinn 11415, Estonia

34 Depositor

Dr Mare Ainsaar, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

Ministry of Science and Education, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Justice

36 Grant number

37 Mode of data collection
37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	Yes
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	No
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	No
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.
For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:
Estonian, Russian

39 Field work period(s)

10.10.2010 - 28.05.2011

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	NUTS 3

Geographic units in dataset:
EE001 - Põhja-Eesti
EE004 - Lääne-Eesti
EE006 - Kesk-Eesti
EE007 - Kirde-Eesti
EE008 - Lõuna-Eesti

41 Geographic coverage

Estonia

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:
Random stratifies selection from all permanent residents living in private households from
official Population Register. The register is updated permanently and maintained by
Ministry of Internal Affaires

Sampling design:

Systematic random sample of persons 15 years old and older with implicit stratification (age and gender).

Register will be ordered by ID numbers (what reflect gender and age) before we ask to make a random sample from persons 15 and above with permanent residence.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	85
Number of experienced interviewers:	43
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	42

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	84
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	No

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	Yes
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Please specify:	
One drawn monetary prize - gift card for value of 100.- EUR	

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):   Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

Web-page of a survey with materials from previopus rounds in local language is suggested in the advance letter.

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: Yes

If yes, please describe:

Different practices were used.

For softer refusals, more common practice was that interviewer contacted the fieldwork coordinator of GfK (fieldwork organisation) for advice and the fieldwork coordinator encouraged the interviewer to make further attempts, which some of them did. The purpose was not to lose contact (so that respondent would start avoiding calls from interviewer, etc).

Some of medium or harder refusals were handed over to different interviewer with bigger experience to work with.

As this project turned out more difficult than anticipated to many of the interviewers, especially those with little or no previous experience, they did not reach the point of refusal conversion.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held: 15.08.10 - 30.09.10

Number of pretest interviews: 40

44 Control operation

44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check: 390

Number of back-checks achieved: 180

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 171

Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone: Personal and telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check: 43

Number of back-checks achieved: 34

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 10

Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail: Telephone

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check: 59

Number of back-checks achieved: 40

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 29

Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail: Telephone

45 Cleaning operations

45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:   Yes

If yes, were the data edited?:   No – no corrections

done

Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

Testing the questionnaire script by several persons in the fieldwork company and by NC team until no correction needs were found

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:

46 Deviations

Administrative variables measuring the timing of the main interview, variables INWDDS INWMMS INWYYS INWSHH INWSMM INWDDE INWMME INWYYE INWEHH INWEMM INWTM have been removed due to errors in the registration of theese variables.

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	3336
B. Refusal by respondent:	416
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	108
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	694
E. Language barrier:	3
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	63
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	106
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	3
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	2
J. Address not traceable:	0
K. Other ineligible address:	9
L. Respondent moved abroad:	121
M. Respondent deceased:	11
Y. Invalid interviews:	0
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1800
V. Records in the data file:	1793
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	56.21%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1793

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 1
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4.0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0
Deffp: 1.00

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	No

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	Yes

Description of laws for cohabiting:

There in no traditional legal way to register cohabitation in Estonia. Lawyers have argued that couples can use Seltinguseadus and register "seltsing " (legally possible way to register cohabitation, but hardly nobody uses it, because it is meant more for economic units and is anyway too complicated). Cohabitation is however, even without official registration, taken legally into account in many civil law spheres

Formal name of cohabiting recognition referred to in question F6:

Sotsiaaltoetuste seadus

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	No

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview:	No
Later on:	Yes

Number of occupation coders:

4

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	Yes
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	No
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	No
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	No
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

Coders were trained about coding procedures in special briefing. They used the pre-given materials and asked additional questions in case some code was unclear.

Three coders had each approximately an equal number of cases to code regarding occupation and industry.

Few single codes that remained blank due to several interpretation possibilities, were coded by the project manager (ESS field coordinator of Estonia). Also 7 interviews that were completed later, were coded by the project manager.

Open ended questions of Estonian country-specific questionnaire were coded by one of these coders. The rest of the questions (e.g. political parties, ethnicities, languages) were coded by the project manager.

Finland

33 Data collector

Statistics Finland (Tilastokeskus), FI-00022 Statistics Finland, Helsinki

34 Depositor

Pirjo Hyytiäinen, Markku Nieminen, Fieldwork organisation

35 Funding agency

Academy of Finland (Suomen Akatemia)

36 Grant number

37 Mode of data collection
37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	Yes
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	No
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	No
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Self-completion questionnaire
For details on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD1 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:
Finnish, Swedish and English

39 Field work period(s)

13.09.10 - 30.12.10

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	NUTS 3

Geographic units in dataset:
FI131 Etelä-Savo
FI132 Pohjois-Savo
FI133 Pohjois-Karjala
FI134 Kainuu
FI181Uusimaa
FI182 Itä-Uusimaa
FI183 Varsinais-Suomi (+ FI200 Åland)
FI184 Kanta-Häme
FI185 Päijät-Häme
FI186 Kymenlaakso
FI187 Etelä-Karjala
FI193 Keski-Suomi
FI194 Etelä-Pohjanmaa
FI195 Pohjanmaa

FI196 Satakunta

FI197 Pirkanmaa

FI1A1 Keski-Pohjanmaa

FI1A2 Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

FI1A3 Lappi

41 Geographic coverage

Finland

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

Population database (total register). Foreign citizens are included if they have residency status.

Sampling Design

Single stage equal probability systematic sample (no clustering). Implicit stratification by region, sex and age.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	128
Number of experienced interviewers:	128
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	0

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	128
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	No
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	Yes
Per completed interview:	No
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	Yes

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Telephone
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	1
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	0
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	0
Number of minimum required calls per respondent (in total):	4
Number of calls required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of calls required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No

Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview: Yes

Please specify:

2 mini laptop computers. The winners were drawn out of the hat at the end of the
fieldwork period.

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):   Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

Additional letter to target persons.

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: Yes

If yes, please describe:

Before the fieldwork period, the interviewers had to choose a pair among the colleagues,
with whom they were encouraged to exchange target persons. These target persons
included both refusals and non-contacts. After the exchange, the new interviewer tried to
get the interview. Total 107 refusals were exchanged.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	01.09.10 - 10.09.10
Number of pretest interviews:	83

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	210
Number of back-checks achieved:	181
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	175
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	48
Number of back-checks achieved:	29
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	28
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Telephone

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	12
Number of back-checks achieved:	1
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	0
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Telephone

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – both individual and automatic corrections
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

Three researchers and one assistant tested the questionnaire. Later on all the
interviewers tested the questionnaire before data collecting period. After testing, some

inaccurasies were corrected. Test data was converted from Blaise to Sas, and basic
checks, related to data structure, were made.

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire
Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire
If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying Yes
checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked: 1%

46 Deviations
F11 (MARSTS): Data for variable F11 MARSTS have been removed due to a filter error
in the interviewer code F9 ICPART2. 741 respondents with code 2 "All other" at ICPART2
(does not live with husband/wife/partner) have erroneously been led to ICCOHBT and
hence given code 2 and therefore not been asked F11 MARSTS (legal marital satus).
Only the 262 respondents currently cohabiting were thus asked question F11.

(MARITALB): As a consequence of MARSTS being removed, MARITALB has not been
constructed for Finland.

F34b (RSNLVEM): Filter error. All respondents (N=910) coded 1 on F17a (PDWRK) or 1
(N=63) on F18 (CRPDWK) were erroneously routed away from F34b (RSNLVEM, "Main
reason for leaving last employer"). These 973 cases were thus recoded from 66 "Not
applicable" to 99 "No answer" on RSNLVEM by the ESS Data Archive.

G33 (LSINTJB): A former version of this question was fielded in Finland, hence the
question no longer correspond to the final source questionnaire. The data for LSINTJB
for Finland have been omitted from the integrated file.

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	3200
B. Refusal by respondent:	786
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	57
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	162
E. Language barrier:	32
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	98
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	139
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	17
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	0
J. Address not traceable:	7
K. Other ineligible address:	0
L. Respondent moved abroad:	14
M. Respondent deceased:	10
Y. Invalid interviews:	0
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1878
V. Records in the data file:	1878
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	59.45%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1658

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 1
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4.0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0
Deffp: 1.00

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible: Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:
Rekisteröity parisuhde
Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:
Rekisteröity parisuhde = "registered pair". The juridical possibility for two adults with
same gender to register their relationship. It has lot's of similarities to marriage, but not
fully the same rights. For example, a registered pair can inherit each other, but can't have
the same surname.

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country: No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	Yes

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	Yes
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	No

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview:	Yes
Later on:	Yes

Number of occupation coders:

129

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	Yes
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	No
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	Yes
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

Interviewers coded the occupations during the interview. The post coding procedures were done after composing the SAS data set. They were: Coding the unknown cases when possible. Converting the national 5-digit codes into 4-digit codes.

France

33 Data collector

Gfk ISL

6 Rue du 4 Septembre

92130 ISSY LES MOULINEAUX

France

34 Depositor

Nicolas Sauger, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

GIS Quételet, EHESS, PPF de l'Université de Caen, Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques

36 Grant number

37 Mode of data collection
37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	Yes
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	No
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	No
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.

For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:

French

39 Field work period(s)

15.10.10 - 06.04.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	NUTS 2

Geographic units in dataset:

FR10 Ile de France

FR21 Champagne-Ardennes

FR22 Picardie

FR23 Haute-Normandie

FR24 Centre

FR25 Basse-Normandie

FR26 Bourgogne

FR30 Nord-Pas-de-Calais

FR41 Lorraine

FR42 Alsace

FR43 Franche-Comté
FR51 Pays de la Loire
FR52 Bretagne
FR53 Poitou-Charentes
FR61 Aquitaine
FR62 Midi-Pyrénées
FR63 Limousin
FR71 Rhône-Alpes
FR81 Languedoc-Roussillon
FR82 Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
FR72 Auvergne

41 Geographic coverage

France, not including Corsica and other overseas territories.

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

Three stage random sampling
Sampling though specific INSEE application "Octopusse".

Sampling design:

No stratification: three stage sampling.

Stage 1: "ZEA" (Interviewer action Zone): France has been divided in 37 "exhaustive ZEA" (mainly largest cities) systematically included in sample plus random draw of 174/488 "non exhaustive ZAE" (drawn with equal probabilities)

Stage 2: random sampling of addresses within ZAE

Stage 3: random sampling of individuals within addresses (done by interviewers)

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	152
Number of experienced interviewers:	152
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	0

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	152
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	No
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	Yes
Other:	No

If bonus arrangement or other, please specify:
Bonus paid in accordance with performance and specific geographical locations.

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	No
Use of brochure:	Yes

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	5
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	Yes
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No

Please specify:

Vouchers of 15 euros.

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):   Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

Call center; Reference to the endorsement of the programme by official national statistical authorities (CNIS).

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: Yes

If yes, please describe:

Re-issue of refusals to other more experienced interviewers (where possible) either by telephone (national call center to make appointments) or face-to-face (if no phone number has been found).

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	15.09.2010 - 19.09.2010
Number of pretest interviews:	50

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	456
Number of back-checks achieved:	292
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	292
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	113
Number of back-checks achieved:	113
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	97
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	included in refusals and part of conversion strategy
Number of back-checks achieved:	
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal, Telephone

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – both individual and automatic corrections
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

Check "by hand" and through pre-test procedures.

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:

46 Deviations

AGEA (constructed variable):
One respondent IDNO 2666 is younger than the lower age cut-off.

Interviewer file:
(INTAGEA): As in ESS round 4, the variable was delivered with 6 categories for France. The variable has been renamed INTAGE and kept in the international integrated interviewer data file.

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	4000
B. Refusal by respondent:	384
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	914
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	383
E. Language barrier:	64
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	65
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	43
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	26
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	178
J. Address not traceable:	92
K. Other ineligible address:	123
L. Respondent moved abroad:	0
M. Respondent deceased:	0
Y. Invalid interviews:	0
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1728
V. Records in the data file:	1728
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	47.05%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1728

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 3
Number of weights above 4.0: 3
Initial weights above 4.0: 4.95, 4.95, 6.6
IDNOs of weights above 4.0: 342, 344, 355
Deffp: 1.27

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:
PACS
Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:
Form a civil union.

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	No

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview:	No
Later on:	Yes

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	No
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	No
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	

Germany

33 Data collector

TNS Infratest Sozialforschung GmbH, Landsberger Str. 284, 80687 München

34 Depositor

Jan W. van Deth   (Jürgen Bauknecht), National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (German Research Foundation)

36 Grant number

DE 630/8-5

37 Mode of data collection
37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	Yes
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	No
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	No
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face to face interviews.
For details on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:
German

39 Field work period(s)

15.09.10 - 03.02.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	NUTS 1

Geographic units in dataset:
DE1 BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG
DE2 BAYERN
DE3 BERLIN
DE4 BRANDENBURG
DE5 BREMEN
DE6 HAMBURG
DE7 HESSEN
DE8 MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN
DE9 NIEDERSACHSEN
DEA NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN
DEB RHEINLAND-PFALZ
DEC SAARLAND
DED SACHSEN

DEE SACHSEN-ANHALT
DEF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN
DEG THÜRINGEN

41 Geographic coverage

Germany

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

Frame of individuals: The entire registers of local residents' registration offices will be used for the selection of the individuals. In these offices, all foreigners living in Germany as well as German citizens are listed. A major point is the fact that the registers from local residents' registration offices are highly suitable for designing samples as in Germany every person who moves has to register - by law - within a week at the residents' registration offices. Foreigners and Germans have equal probability of being drawn.

Sampling design:

Stratified two-stage probability design separately for East and West Germany.

Stratification: districts regional size categories; 1107 layers in West Germany and 359 layers in East Germany. The data basis for the resident population will be provided by the Federal Statistical Office and the offices of statistics of the German Laender.

Stage 1: selection of 104 communities (clusters) for West Germany, and 52 for East Germany from the layers. The communities are selected with a probability proportional to the population size of the community (aged 15+). The number of sampling points is 110 in the West, and 58 in the East. Some larger communities in West (München, Hamburg, Berlin-West) as well as in East (Berlin-East, Dresden, Leipzig) will have more than one sampling point. The number of sampling points selected from each layer is determined by a controlled rounding procedure.

Stage 2: In each of the 168 sampling points, an equal size of individuals=addresses (32) will be selected by a systematic random selection process (gross sample size = 5,376). This drawing process is done by using the local registers of residents' registration offices. 32 addresses = gross addresses per sample point, should end up, with a response rate of 55.8%. Ineligibles will be substitute during the field time. 12 addresses per sampling point are reserved for ineligibles.

Additionally, 20 additional addresses are drawn and will be kept separately for each sampling point. These addresses (all or some of them) will be used later in the fieldwork process if it becomes clear that we will end up with fewer than the required number of realized interviews. The German National Coordinating Team decides if, when and how much (per sampling point) of these reserve-addresses will be used. If any part of the additional sample is used, it will be the same number of extra addresses (=individuals) in every sampling point. The additional sample persons are selected out of the 20 additional addresses by a strictly random procedure. Any person selected additionally will be treated the same way as the initial sample.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	205
Number of experienced interviewers:	205
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	0
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	No
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes

Materials on observable and dwelling information:

Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

If other, please specify:

Above: Training on how to fill in contact forms and training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information in written form, not personally.

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	Yes
Other:	No

If bonus arrangement or other, please specify:

Additionally: Bonus for response rate, bonus for interviews during Christmastime, bonus for processing still open cases as end of fieldwork drew closer.

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	Yes

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	Yes

Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No

Please specify:

20 € in cash

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

web page of the survey agency and the german team, feeless phone number to survey agency

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion:	No

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	From 26.07.10 to 31.08.10, and from 03.08.10 to 13.09.10
Number of pretest interviews:	56

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	3105 (Mail: 1589)
Number of back-checks achieved:	3105 (Mail: 945)
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	3031
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Personal, telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	612
Number of back-checks achieved:	51
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	51
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal, telephone, mail

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	1312
Number of back-checks achieved:	139
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	139
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal, telephone, mail

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – data corrected individually
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

The CAPI program was checked by using a test version of the program before installing it on the interviewer computers. The tests were done by different members of the National Coordinating Team.

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:

46 Deviations

G86 (ICB1964): All respondents born in 1965 have code 1 'Born in or before 1964'.

G87 (AGERTR): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed to G87 (AGERTR) and assigned a valid code on this variable.

G88 (PLNCHLD): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed past G88 (PLNCHLD).

F11 (MARSTS): Category 3 "Legally separated" ("separated" in the German showcard) is included in the German questionnaire although separated is not a legally recognised status in Germany.

(MARITALB): Category 3 "Legally separated" is not a legally recognised status in Germany. However, "Legally separated" was included in the German showcard for the underlying question F11 (MARSTS).

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	10485
B. Refusal by respondent:	4074
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	346
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	1032
E. Language barrier:	132
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	419
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	482
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	86
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	126
J. Address not traceable:	358
K. Other ineligible address:	259
L. Respondent moved abroad:	40
M. Respondent deceased:	44
Y. Invalid interviews:	56
Z. Number of valid interviews:	3031
V. Records in the data file:	3031
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	30.52%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	3031

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 2
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4.0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0
Deffp: 1.12

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:
Eingetragene Lebenspartnerschaft ('Registered Civil Partnership')
Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:
The 'Eingetragene Lebenspartnerschaft' is possible for same-sex couples. It is near the heterosexual marriage, yet both persons have to be of full age, i.e. at least 18 years old. Further, some tax advantages which exist for marriages do not apply to the 'Eingetragenes Lebenspartnerschaft'. In many other respects there are no differences between both.

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	No

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	Yes
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	No

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview:	No
Later on:	Yes

Number of occupation coders:

7

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	No
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	No
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	No
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	Yes

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	Yes

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

The codes were controlled by performing several analyses, wild codes were corrected.

Greece

33 Data collector

OPINION & METRON ANALYSIS

34 Depositor

Joanna Tsiganou (National Coordinator)

35 Funding agency

The National Centre for Social Research (EKKE)

36 Grant number

n.a.

37 Mode of data collection

37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	No
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.

For details on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:

Greek

39 Field work period(s)

06.05.11 - 05.07.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	2

Geographic units in dataset:

GR11 Anatoliki Makedonia & Thraki

GR12 Kentriki Makedonia

GR13 Dytiki Makedonia

GR14 Thessalia

GR21 Ipeiros

GR22 Ionia Nisia

GR23 Dytiki Ellada

GR24 Sterea Ellada

GR25 Peloponnisos

GR30 Attiki

GR41 Voreio Aigaio

GR42 Notio Aigaio

GR43 Kriti

41 Geographic coverage

Greece

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling Frame:

Frame of building blocks, provided by National Statistics Agency.

Building blocks are defined by the Greek Statistical Service Institute for the conduction of census. They refer to surface entities which are uniquely defined within a census sector with a specific unique numbering. In Greece, there are about 292000 building blocks and in our sample we have included 200 representative. As per size, the population in the blocks included varies from 2 to 575.

Remarks:

The last update made by National Statistics Agency on Spring 2001.

Sampling Design:

Three-stage Systematic PPS sampling will be implemented for the selection of the sample.

The whole process will be implemented via SPSS Complex design Samples. More specifically at the first stage, we select 200 PSUs (buildings blocks) as follows:

At first, the sampling frame is sorted by the resident population size (in descending order of building blocks into every Region and Urbanity codes). Implicit specification by ypa, nomos, urbanity and geographical code.

Secondly, the sampling interval is calculated ($q=Tz/n$) where Tz is the Greece resident population total= 10961758 and n is the gross sample size.

As in the ordinary one-random-start systematic sampling, we select a random number from the closed interval [1, q] . Let it be Qo. The n = 200 selection numbers for inclusion in the sample are hence Qo,Qo +q,Qo +2q, . . . ,Qo +(n-1)q.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	139
Number of experienced interviewers:	126
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	13

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	139
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	No
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	No

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	5
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	No
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Other response enhancing measures:	
Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

A press release was issued, directed to all major newpapers.The Press release included a phone number where a designated contact person would be available to answer any questions/queries.Additionally, mass mails were sent to the info-centres of all the municipalities that were within the chosen sampling units. The text provided also a phone number for further clarifications.

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: Yes

If yes, please describe:

Besides the experience the interviewers already have in converting refusals: a) they had on the NCSR ('EKKE'), b) they had with them the NCSR ('EKKE') letter, c) they carried letters already sent to the community authorities.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:

Number of pretest interviews: 0

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	1129
Number of back-checks achieved:	1129
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	1092
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Personal and Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	132
Number of back-checks achieved:	132
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	124
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	14
Number of back-checks achieved:	14
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	13
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – both individual and automatic corrections
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:	No
Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:	

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying No
checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:

46 Deviations

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	4230
B. Refusal by respondent:	107
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	954
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	116
E. Language barrier:	46
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	4
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	4
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	58
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	33
J. Address not traceable:	193
K. Other ineligible address:	
L. Respondent moved abroad:	
M. Respondent deceased:	
Y. Invalid interviews:	
Z. Number of valid interviews:	2715
V. Records in the data file:	2715
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	65.60%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	2708

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 3
Number of weights above 4.0: 1
Initial weights above 4.0: 4.42
IDNOs of weights above 4.0: 9803
Deffp: 1.22

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:
Symfono Symviosis
Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:
A legal relationship that provides rights and responsibilities similar to marriage, only available to heterosexual couples.It is easier to dissolve than a formal marriage.

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	No

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview:	No
Later on:	Yes

Number of occupation coders:

5

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	No
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	No
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

First the accurate and full completion of the contact form was checked. Then the total number of contacts made by each interviewer was checked in terms of contact outcome, day and time. Then the recorded households were checked from older to younger member (till 15 yrs) and the accurate selection of member in household was also checked. In the main questionnaire we checked the time and day to be in accordance with the schedule and the accurate completion of the questionnaire according to its instructions. We checked the duration of each part of questionnaire. Accordingly, we also checked the supplementary questionnaire.

Hungary

33 Data collector

Gallup (Magyar Gallup Intezet - Hungarian Gallup Institute)

34 Depositor

Illyes Agnes

35 Funding agency

OTKA (Orszagos Tudomanyos Kutatasi Alapprogramok - Hungarian Scientific Research Fund

36 Grant number

NN 76722

37 Mode of data collection

37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	No
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Self-completion questionnaire

For details on supplementary questionnaire please see variable SUPQAD1 in the data file. Section I was not fielded in Hungary

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:

Hungarian

39 Field work period(s)

19.10.10 - 10.12.10

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	No
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes

Suggested grouping of the regional categories:

Regional categories equal to regional units.

NUTS level in data file	NUTS 3

Geographic units in dataset:

HU101 = Budapest
HU102 = Pest
HU211 = Fejer
HU212 = Komarom-Esztergom
HU213 = Veszprem
HU221 = Gyor-Moson-Sopron
HU222 = Vas
HU223 = Zala
HU231 = Baranya
HU232 = Somogy

HU233 = Tolna
HU311 = Borsod-Abauj-Zemplen

41 Geographic coverage

Hungary

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

The sample frame is the list of individuals in the current population registry. The sample frame includes citizens of Hungary as well as permanent residents from other countries and persons who have been granted with asylum.

Sampling design:

Stratified two-stage multi-domain random sampling:

Domain A1: Stratified random sampling in Budapest (17.5% of the 15+ population). Implicit regional stratification (allocated proportionally to the size of population) with 23 strata as follows: Budapest and its districts: 23 strata, no clustering. n_gross = 458

Domain A2: Stratified random sampling in large cities ("cities with county rank" - megyei jogú városok) (20.2% of the 15+ population). This stratum includes 23 settlements (cities). The settlements are also used as implicit strata and the number of selected individuals is selected proportionally to the target population, similar to the method used in A1. n_gross = 529

Domain A3: Stratified cluster sampling in the rest of the country
1. other cities (29.3% of the 15+ population)
2. villages (33.1% of the 15+ population)

Stage 1: Altogether these strata include 3167 settlements. These are used as PSUs, and PPS without replacement is used to draw 106 PSUs of the first stratum and 119 of the second stratum and hence 225 PSUs in total. The cluster size is 10. n_gross = 2250

Stage 2: The sampled individuals are selected randomly within each stratum/PSU by the KÖNYV Office (Central Data Processing, Registry and Election Office of the Ministry of the Interior), from the current population registry.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	184
Number of experienced interviewers:	184
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	184
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½ day or less
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	No

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	No
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Other response enhancing measures:	
Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	No

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: Yes

If yes, please describe:

Researchers at fieldwork organisation made the decision about which refusal cases to recontact. In each case the conversion attempt was made by a different interviewer.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	24.09.10 to 02.10.10
Number of pretest interviews:	51

44 Control operation

44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	385
Number of back-checks achieved:	350
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	337
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	334
Number of back-checks achieved:	294
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	134
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Telephone

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	70
Number of back-checks achieved:	52
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	24
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Telephone

45 Cleaning operations

45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – both individual and automatic corrections
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:	Yes
Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:	100 %

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:	Yes
Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:	100 %

46 Deviations

HUNGARY:

F6 (RSHIPSTS): Code 4 in F6 (RSHIPSTS) refers to people of same- or opposite sex who have registered their cohabitation before the notary. Such registration allocates no legal rights to the partners according to the NC.

F11 (MARSTS): Code 2 in F11 (MARSTS) was intended to capture respondents in a 'legally registered civil union'. For Hungary this code refers, however, to people of same- or opposite sex who have registered their cohabitation before the notary. Such registration allocates no legal rights to the partners according to the NC, and is thus not to be considered as a legal marital status.

(MARITALB): Code 2 in (MARITALB) was intended to capture respondents in a 'legally registered civil union'. For Hungary this code refers, however, to people of same- or opposite sex who have registered their cohabitation before the notary. Such registration allocates no legal rights to the partners according to the NC, and is thus not to be considered as a legal marital status.

F53 (JBSPVP): All respondents with code 2 at F51 (EMPRELP) have erroneously been routed away from F53 (JBSPVP).

G33 (LSINTJB): A former version of this question was fielded in Hungary, hence the question no longer correspond to the final source questionnaire.The data for (LSINTJB) for Hungary have been omitted from the integrated file.

G86 (ICB1964): All respondents born in 1965 have code 1 'Born in or before 1964'.

G87 (AGERTR): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed to G87 (AGERTR) and assigned a valid code on this variable.

G88 (PLNCHLD): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed past G88 (PLNCHLD).

Supplementary questionnaire:
I1 (TESTD1) to I36 (TESTC39): Section I of the supplementary questionnaire has not been fielded in Hungary in ESS5.

Fieldwork:
The gross sample size was reduced by 603 units to 2635. The response rate is based on the original specified gross sample of 3238.

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	3238
B. Refusal by respondent:	557
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	124
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	170
E. Language barrier:	5
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	46
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	101
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	3
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	11
J. Address not traceable:	8
K. Other ineligible address:	1
L. Respondent moved abroad:	40
M. Respondent deceased:	7
Y. Invalid interviews:	1
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1561
V. Records in the data file:	1561
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	603
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	49.15%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1493

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:

Number of realized stages: 2

Number of weights above 4.0: 0

Initial weights above 4.0

IDNOs of weights above 4.0

Deffp: 1.00

50 Other study-related materials

50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status

50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:

A civil union is a legally recognized union similar to marriage. It is possble for
homosexual couples, but it was introduces in 2009 in the time of the fieldwork.

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	Yes

Description of laws for cohabiting:

It is possible for both heterosexual and same sex couples to register partnerships before
a notary. In this way cohabiting partners (heterosexual and same sex couples as well) to
ask for a document at the local government certifying that they declared in front of the
local government representative that they indeed live together as partners. This makes it

easier to prove the existence of the partnership, but does not award any extra rights, so in this respect it is unlike the PACS in France or the "cohabitation legale" in Belgium. These type of institution are not the equivalent of "registered partnership". This is a different kind of "registration" which is not the same as the legal term "registered partner relationship".

Formal name of cohabiting recognition referred to in question F6:
Bejegyzett élettársi kapcsolat

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	Yes

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	Yes
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	No

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:	
At the time of the interview:	No
Later on:	Yes

Number of occupation coders:
2

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	No
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	No
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	

Short description of coding and checking procedures:
Coded according to the ISCO-88 code book on an online ISCO coding tool developed by Gallup.

Ireland

33 Data collector

Amárach Research

34 Depositor

Prof Michael Breen and Dr Siobhan O'Sullivan

35 Funding agency

Irish Research Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences (IRCHSS)

36 Grant number

N/A

37 Mode of data collection

37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	Yes
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	No
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	No
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Self-completion questionnaire
For details on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD1 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:
English

39 Field work period(s)

20.09.11 - 31.01.12

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	No
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes

Suggested grouping of the regional categories:
NUTS 2 level: Border Midlands and West (1,2 and 3); South and East (4, 5, 6, 7 and 8)

NUTS level in data file	NUTS 3

Geographic units in dataset:
IE011 Border
IE012 Midland
IE013 West
IE021 Dublin
IE022 Mid-East
IE023 Mid-West
IE024 South-East (IRL)
IE025 South-West (IRL)

41 Geographic coverage

Ireland

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

GeoDirectory – A listing of all addresses in Ireland. Residential addresses can be distinguished.

Sampling design:

Three-stage probability sampling:

Stage 1: Selection of 225 PSUs (i.e. clusters of addresses) from a national total of 3,123clusters formed from the GeoDirectory. Clusters are sorted geographically within eight strata (high/low elderly population; urban/rural; high/low education). Clusters are selected using systematic sampling with a random start. The probability of selection for the clusters is proportional to the number of addresses in the cluster. The minimum cluster size is 500 residential addresses.

Stage 2: Systematic sample of 20 addresses in each cluster. Within each cluster, addresses are sorted geographically.

Stage 3: Within dwellings, the next birthday method will be used for equal-probability selection of one person who is 15 years old or over, with no upper age limit within each household. No substitution of respondents will be permitted.

Remark: 20 PSUs more than in round 4

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	121
Number of experienced interviewers:	113
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	8

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	121
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes

Materials on observable and dwelling information:

Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	Yes

If other, please specify:
Printed interviewer training manual was supplied to all interviewers and enclosed with ESS documentation

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	No
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other:	No

If other, please specify:
Employed as part-time employees with PRSI paid and holiday pay

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	No

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	5
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	2

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No

Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	Yes
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No

Please specify:

€10 upon completion of the interview

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

A freephone number in Amarach was provided for respondents on the advance letter, as were contact details of Prof Michael Breen and Mary Immaculate Research Ethics Committee (MIREC)

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion:	Yes

If yes, please describe:

Firstly, on each training day interviewers were given an indepth briefing about dealing with refusals including:

Remember that the respondent is free not to participate and not to answer specific questions.

Be courteous and patient at all times.

Interviewer training focused on how refusals can be reduced by:
– Being sensitive to timing – back away if it is clear that this is a bad time.
– Being sensitive to respondent concerns and answering those concerns.
– Convey to respondent that their participation is important to you.
– Convey willingness to call back at a more suitable time.
– Step 1: Maintain interaction to help to identify main concerns. We want to know what they think.
– Step 2: Tailor responses to the specific concern, indicating that you are listening to the respondent.

On the occasions when there was a definite refusal another interviewer was sent the addresses. These interviewers had a different age and gender profile to the previous ones in order to convert the respondent.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	10.08.11 - 18.08.11
Number of pretest interviews:	40

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	450
Number of back-checks achieved:	437
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	437
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	70
Number of back-checks achieved:	51
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	51
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	100
Number of back-checks achieved:	89
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	89
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal

45 Cleaning operations

45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – both individual and automatic corrections
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

Checking and control of CAPI was conducted automatically by the programme. Checks were also conducted by Amarach staff, Heather Murphy and David Dunleavy, by Dr O'Sullivan, Mary Immaculate, and by Lizzy Gatrell, City University London, via test-link. It was also checked by interviewers during fieldwork training.

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:	Yes
Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:	The supplementary questionnaires were keyed and a minimum of 10% of the supplementary questionnaires were checked by double-punching over the original data.

46 Deviations

F6 (RHIPSTS): Additional country-specific category 07 "Marriage anulled/civil union anulled" added to the question. No respondents recorded in this category.

F7 (LVGPTNEA): Filter error. Respondents not living with husband/wife/partner (code 2 "all others" at F5) have not been asked this question. The data from the variable have been omitted from the integrated data file, but the variable has been renamed LVPTEAIE and is available from a separate country-specific file for Ireland at www.europeansocialsurvey.org.

F11 (MARSTS): Additional country-specific category 07 "Marriage anulled/civil union anulled" added to the question. This has been recoded and respondents in this category have been included in cateogry 06 "Never married/never in civil union". The original variable has been renamed to MARSTIE and included in the integrated data file.

Due to errors, administrative variables measuring the timing of the main interview, INWSHH INWSMM INWEHH INWEMM have been omitted from the integrated file. Hence INWTM has not been calculated.

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	4500
B. Refusal by respondent:	492
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	76
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	556
E. Language barrier:	51
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	31
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	153
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	47
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	469
J. Address not traceable:	18
K. Other ineligible address:	0
L. Respondent moved abroad:	22
M. Respondent deceased:	9
Y. Invalid interviews:	0
Z. Number of valid interviews:	2576
V. Records in the data file:	2576
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	65.17%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	2410 (146 of the supplementary questionnaires were mis-labelled by interviewers and could not be matched to an ID number)

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:

Number of realized stages: 3

Number of weights above 4.0: 2

Initial weights above 4.0: 4.22, 4.22

IDNOs of weights above 4.0: 17144, 17145

Deffp: 1.27

50 Other study-related materials

50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status

50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:

Civil Partnership

Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:

A statutory civil partnership registration scheme for same-sex couples was introduced on 1st January 2011 under the Civil Partnership and Certain Rights and Obligations of Cohabitants Act 2010. The rights and obligations that civil partners have towards each other are broadly the same as the rights and obligations of married couples towards

each. On registration of a civil partnership, civil partners are treated in the same way as spouses under the tax and social welfare codes.

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country: Yes

Description of laws for cohabiting:
Cohabitants are defined in the Civil Partnership and Certain Rights and Obligations of Cohabitants Act 2010 as two same-sex or opposite-sex adults who are:
• Not married to each other and
• Not in a registered civil partnership and
• Not related within the prohibited degrees of relationship (broadly speaking, relationships which would make them ineligible to marry each other) and
• Living together in an intimate and committed relationship
Cohabitants (cohabiting couples) do not possess the same legal rights and obligations as married couples or civil partnerships.

Formal name of cohabiting recognition referred to in question F6:
Cohabitants

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country? Yes

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com): No

First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com): No

No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com): Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview: No

Later on: Yes

Number of occupation coders:
3

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers: No

Researcher at fieldwork organisation: No

Other staff at fieldwork organisation: Yes

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation: No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers: Yes

Researcher at fieldwork organisation:

Other staff at fieldwork organisation:

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:

Short description of coding and checking procedures:
The code frames are entered to the NIPO programme.
The coder codes according to the frame, following training.
Once fully coded, testing against other questions is set.

Israel

33 Data collector

> The B.I and Lucille Cohen Institute
> Faculty of Social Sciences
> Tel Aviv University
> Ramat Aviv, Tel Aviv 69978
> Israel

34 Depositor

> Dr. Irit Adler, Fieldwork Organisation

35 Funding agency

> The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities

36 Grant number

> European Social Survey- ESS

37 Mode of data collection
37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	No
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

> Face-to-face interviews.
> For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
> SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

> **Structured questionnaires in:**
> Hebrew, Arabic, Russian

39 Field work period(s)

> 09.01.11 - 13.06.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	No
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	No

> NUTS level in data file
> **Geographic units in dataset:**
> IL = Israel
> **If your country is not part of the NUTS nomenclature, please give a short description of the regional level used in the data file**
> No regional division available in dataset.

41 Geographic coverage

> Israel and the Jewish population residing in West-Bank.

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

Population register.

Remarks:
The sampling frame will include the Jewish population residing in the West-Bank. This population numbered approximately 283,300 in the year 2008 and it is an integral part of Israel society. The Jewish settlers are Israeli citizens fully participating in the Israeli polity (whereas the Palestinian residents of these territories are not Israeli citizens). The Palestinian residents of (East) Jerusalem (who are not citizens of Israel) will not be included in the sampling frame. They number approximately 255,000. This is mostly for practical and technical reasons. These residents refuse to cooperate with Israeli official or semiofficial activities. The Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) has noted the extreme difficulties in collecting data in these areas and has essentially given up on it. Moreover, in the current situation interviewers would be at risk walking in these neighborhoods and searching for addresses.

Sampling design:

Stratified three stage sample design

Stratification: As in ESS4, the strata will be based on nationality (Jewish and Arab areas), geographic region, type of community and socioeconomic level. The total number of 190 statistical areas (PSUs) to sample is allocated proportionally to the number of persons in the strata. In total there are 2,831 statistical areas.

Stage 1: At the first stage the statistical areas are sampled by PPS (no. of persons). The statistical areas vary in size, ranging from several hundred households to several thousand, with a mean of about 750.

Stage 2: At the second stage we will sample a fixed number of 17 addresses in each of the statistical areas selected by PPS (again, proportionality is in respect to the number of persons). This will be based on a sample of addresses obtained from the population registry.

Stage 3: In the final stage each interviewer will receive a list of addresses that was generated by another person. In each household the interviewer will be instructed to select
one adult using the "last birthday" procedure.

43 Fieldwork procedures
43.1 Interviewer selection
Total number of interviewers:	94
Number of experienced interviewers:	57
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	37

43.2 Briefing of interviewers
How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	94
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes

Materials on observable and dwelling information:
Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	Yes

If other, please specify:
PPT and training of different CF scenarios

43.3 Employment status of interviewers
Free-lance interviewers:	No
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers
Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	Yes
Other:	No

If bonus arrangement or other, please specify:
Bonuses for good response rate

43.5 Advance information
Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	Yes

43.6 Call schedules
First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	5
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	2

43.7 Respondent incentives
Respondent incentives:	No
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No

Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

call-centre [fieldwork organization office], web-site [fieldwork organization website]

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion:	Yes

If yes, please describe:

1. all interviewers were instructed to conduct at least 3 attempts by themselves before sending the refusal information to the office.

2. Office conducted at least 2 refusal conversations after receiving refusals from interviewers. We tried to reach back all refusals from the office.

3. When a different interviewer were assigned, he was instructed to contact all non-interview household, and to make refusal conversions if necessary, even if the former interviewer had already made such.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	19.10.10 to 03.11.11[Hebrew+Russian] 04.01.11 to 17.01.11 [Arabic]
Number of pretest interviews:	60 (20 in Hebrew, 20 in Russian and 20 in Arabic)

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	691
Number of back-checks achieved:	672
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	672
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	25
Number of back-checks achieved:	19
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	19
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal, Telephone

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	15
Number of back-checks achieved:	11
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	11
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal, Telephone

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – data corrected individually

Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:   Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire
Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:   Yes

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked: 100% All questionnaires were checked by the keying company, using a program that check for illegitimate values.

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire
If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying   Yes
checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked: 100% All questionnaires were checked by the keying company, using a program that check for illegitimate values.

46 Deviations

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	3230
B. Refusal by respondent:	118
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	263 [55+208]
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	192
E. Language barrier:	36
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	34
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	211
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	17
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	41
J. Address not traceable:	0
K. Other ineligible address:	6
L. Respondent moved abroad:	16
M. Respondent deceased:	1
Y. Invalid interviews:	0
Z. Number of valid interviews:	2294
V. Records in the data file:	2294
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	1 [appointment was scheduled but interview was not conducted]
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	72.85%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	2294

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 3
Number of weights above 4.0: 2
Initial weights above 4.0: 5.68, 5.68
IDNOs of weights above 4.0: 2315, 2319
Deffp: 1.07

50 Other study-related materials

50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status

50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:
A legally registered civil union
Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:
A legally registered civil marriage [NISUIM EZRAHIM]

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	Yes

Description of laws for cohabiting:
Israeli law recognizes common-law marriage particularly since an apparatus for is absent,
and many couples choose to avoid a religious marriage or are barred from it. Israeli law

makes provisions for common-law spouses, but is murky as to the period of time that needs to pass before a relationship can be recognized as common-law marriage. Unlike marriage, the spouses need to provide proof of their relationship in order to gain access to the various benefits and rights which accompany a common-law marriage.

Formal name of cohabiting recognition referred to in question F6:

YADUA'A BE TZIBUR

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	No

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview:	No
Later on:	Yes

Number of occupation coders:

2

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	No
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

1) Reading the description giving in the questionnaire
2) Searching for the most appropriate 1 digit ISCO [translated to Hebrew]
3) Searching for the most appropriate 2 digit ISCO [translated to Hebrew]
4) Searching for the most appropriate 3 digit ISCO [translated to Hebrew]
5) Deciding of the appropriate 4 digit ISCO [translated to Hebrew]
6) Checking:Checked by ESS coordinator in field organization [5% of the questionnaires]

Lithuania

33 Data collector

        UAB RAIT

34 Depositor

        Vaidas Morkevicius

35 Funding agency

        European Social Fund and Lithuanian Ministry of Education and Science

36 Grant number

        VP1-3.1-ŠMM-02-V-02-001

37 Mode of data collection

37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	No
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

38 Type of research instrument

        Structured questionnaires in:

        Lithuanian and Russian

39 Field work period(s)

        21.04.2011 to 20.08.2011

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	3

        Geographic units in dataset:

        LT001 Alytaus apskritis

        LT002 Kauno apskritis

        LT003 Klaipedos apskritis

        LT004 Marijampoles apskritis

        LT005 Panevezio apskritis

        LT006 Siauliu apskritis

        LT007 Taurages apskritis

        LT008 Telsiu apskritis

        LT009 Utenos apskritis

        LT00A Vilniaus apskritis

41 Geographic coverage

        Lithuania

42 Sampling procedure

        Sampling design:

Stratified three stage probability sampling from the address register.
Stratification: Implicit stratification of the list of addresses by Municipality (60), within County (10).

Stage 1:
Primary Sampling Units are defined as electoral districts with known population aged 18 and over (ranging from 79 to 4755). 200 PSUs are selected from their list (sorted by county and municipality) using systematic probability proportional to size sampling (starting point defined randomly; selection interval calculated as total population size divided by the number of PSUs).

Stage 2:
A number of addresses (25 on average) sampled from the address list within the selected PSUs randomly. The number of addresses to be selected is inversely proportional
to the predicted response rate, such that the expected number of interviews is 12 in each PSU. (Municipalities are classified as having predicted response rates of 50%, 62.5%, 75% or 87.5%)

Stage 3:
Selection of an individual within a household via Last-Birthday-Method.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	119
Number of experienced interviewers:	90
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	29

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	119
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	No
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	No
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	Yes
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	No

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	Yes
Please specify:	

Symbolic gifts were distributed after completing the interview (sweets, tea etc.)

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):   Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

Telephone number of the NC was distributed with the advance letters

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: Yes

If yes, please describe:

Additional contacts with substituted interviewer.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	16.03.2011 to 31.03.2011
Number of pretest interviews:	61

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	350
Number of back-checks achieved:	350
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	350
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	170
Number of back-checks achieved:	170
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	170
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	170
Number of back-checks achieved:	170
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	170
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – data corrected individually
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:	Yes
Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:	10 %

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:	Yes

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked: 10 %

46 Deviations

G88 (PLNCHLD): All respondents born in 1965 have erroneously been routed past G88 (PLNCHLD).

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	4990
B. Refusal by respondent:	0
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	1333
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	579
E. Language barrier:	4
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	48
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	91
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	194
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	244
J. Address not traceable:	519
K. Other ineligible address:	173
L. Respondent moved abroad:	90
M. Respondent deceased:	34
Y. Invalid interviews:	4
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1677
V. Records in the data file:	1677
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	39.41%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1669

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Number of realized stages 3

Number of weights above 4.0: 63

Initial weights above 4.0: 5.49, 4.21, 4.12, 5.31, 6.13, 6.13, 9.2, 15.33, 6.13, 6.13, 6.13, 9.2, 5.65, 11.31, 5.47, 5.47, 10.04, 6.39, 5.48, 4.57, 30.13, 5.65, 5.65, 5.22, 5.22, 5.22, 4.71, 6.52, 8.69, 5.36, 5.36, 8.04, 4.83, 5.61, 5.61, 5.61, 5.61, 5.61, 5.61, 5.61, 8.42, 5.37, 5.37, 4.47, 5.88, 5.36, 5.62, 5.62, 11.24, 16.86, 5.62, 5.62, 5.62, 5.62, 4.04, 4.04, 4.04, 11.24, 11.24, 5.62, 5.62, 9.2, 6.37

IDNOs of weights above 4.0: 125, 211, 264, 355, 395, 396, 397, 398, 429, 430, 431, 432, 625, 626, 663, 669, 675, 757, 758, 759, 830, 1133, 1137, 1145, 1146, 1151, 1177, 1183, 1193, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1327, 1362, 1363, 1365, 1366, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1372, 1390, 1392, 1496, 1516, 1548, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1576, 1578, 1586, 1587, 1605, 1608, 10315, 10476

Deffp: 2.18

Note: Deffp is much larger than expected due to large variations in the product of PROB1*PROB2 which were not anticipated

50 Other study-related materials

50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status

50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	No

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

    Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?   Yes

50.7 Occupation coding

    Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	Yes

    Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:	
At the time of the interview:	No
Later on:	Yes

    Number of occupation coders:
    3

    Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	No
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	No
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	Yes

    Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	Yes

    Short description of coding and checking procedures:

Occupation coding was done by an experienced staff member at the fieldwork organization after the fieldwork was finished. After deposited data were processed at the NSD some major deviations compared to R4 were detected and, therefore, coding was checked by the NC. Quite many mistakes were detected. Thus, both respondent and partner occupation coding was cross-checked and coding mistakes corrected by the NC (all partner and approximately 1/4 of respondent) and another researcher (approximately 3/4 of respondent) from the national team (both were doing occupation coding in R4).

Netherlands

33 Data collector

GfK Panel Services Benelux, Middellaan 25, 5102 PB Dongen, Netherlands

34 Depositor

Kees Aarts, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

Netherlands National Science Foundation NWO

36 Grant number

471-00-260

37 Mode of data collection
37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	Yes
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	No
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	No
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Self completion questionnaire.
For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD1 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:
Dutch

39 Field work period(s)

27.09.10 - 02.04.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	NUTS 2

Geographic units in dataset:
NL11 - Groningen
NL12 - Friesland (NL)
NL13 - Drenthe
NL21 - Overijssel
NL22 - Gelderland
NL23 - Flevoland
NL31 - Utrecht
NL32 - Noord-Holland
NL33 - Zuid-Holland
NL34 - Zeeland
NL41 - Noord-Brabant
NL42 - Limburg (NL)

41 Geographic coverage

Netherlands

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

Frame of addresses: Postal delivery points (= zip code + house number) from 'Postaal Afgiftenpuntenbestand' provided by the Cendris, a subsidiary of the Dutch Postal Service.

Sampling design:

Unstratified two-stage probability sampling:

Primary Sampling Unit:
Postal delivery points (excluding P.O. boxes and business addresses) selected with equal probability.

Secondary Sampling Unit:
Person within a household (using the Last-Birthday-Method: birthday refers to random data on contact form); If more than one household belongs to a postal delivery point up to 5 households are added to the gross sample and within each household one person is selected. For postal delivery points with more than 5 households, 5 households are randomly selected using the Kish table and within each of these households one person is selected.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	162
Number of experienced interviewers:	160
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	2

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	162
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	No
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	Yes
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	Yes
Other:	Yes

If bonus arrangement or other, please specify:
Additional bonus of 25 euros if all addresses were contacted within 2 weeks after sending advance letter

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	Yes

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	Yes
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No

Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview: No

Please specify:

10 euro voucher or charity gift in initial approach. In first reapproach 15 or 20 euro voucher or charity gift. In the second reapproach up to 25 euro voucher or charity gift.

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.): Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

• Special designed ESS- Website to inform respondents

• Free phone number for respondents to call telephonic helpdesk

• Use of newsletters to keep the interviewers informed about the sttus of the fieldwordk and give them additional instructions

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: Yes

If yes, please describe:

Interviewers were during briefing instructions provided with arguments to persuade respondents to participate. As a general procedure, all refusers and non-contacted sample units were distributed among the best performing interviewers and again contacted face to face. In a final attempt to boost the response rate, the field work organization's telephone unit tried to contact 'noncontacts' and to persuade 'refusals' from the first reapproach to cooperate. A interviewer made an appointment and interviewed the respondent face-to-face.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held: 14.09.10 - 18.09.10

Number of pretest interviews: 50

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check: 1470

Number of back-checks achieved: 902

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 893

Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone: T

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check: 450

Number of back-checks achieved: 62

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 58

Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail: T, M

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check: 84

Number of back-checks achieved: 16

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 14

Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail: T, M

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?: Yes

If yes, were the data edited?: No – no corrections done

Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

Main questionnaire has been checked in pretest and external pilot. And also by several persons of University Twente (National Coordinator) and by several persons of the fieldwork organisation.

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:   Yes

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked: 5 - 10%

46 Deviations

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	3186
B. Refusal by respondent:	767
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	239
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	84
E. Language barrier:	49
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	43
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	23
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	59
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	75
J. Address not traceable:	13
K. Other ineligible address:	5
L. Respondent moved abroad:	
M. Respondent deceased:	
Y. Invalid interviews:	
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1829
V. Records in the data file:	1829
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	60.03%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1,806 (98.7%)

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 2
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4.0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0
Deffp: 1.20

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:
samenwonend
Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:
sharing a household

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	Yes

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	Yes

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview:	No
Later on:	Yes

Number of occupation coders:

1

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	No
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	No
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

Occupations were matched to translated ISCO classification by experienced coder, who checked in case of doubt with projectmanager. The coder was the same person who coded the occupation for previous rounds ESSR1 - ESSR4.

Norway

33 Data collector

Statistics Norway
Division for sample surveys
Kongens gate 11, Oslo
P.O.B 8131 Dep, N-0033 Oslo

34 Depositor

Marit Wilhelmsen, Fieldwork organisation

35 Funding agency

The Research Council of Norway

36 Grant number

210331/F50

37 Mode of data collection
37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	Yes
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	No
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	No
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.
For details on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:
Norwegian, English, German and Swedish

39 Field work period(s)

09.09.10 - 15.02.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	2

Geographic units in dataset:
NO01 - Oslo og Akershus
NO02 - Hedmark og Oppland
NO03 - Sør-Østlandet
NO04 - Agder og Rogaland
NO05 - Vestlandet
NO06 - Trøndelag
NO07 - Nord-Norge

41 Geographic coverage

Norway

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

The BEBAS Population Register which is a working copy of the National Population Register. This will be updated monthly. For the ESS, the latest updating will be available from July 2010.

Sampling design:

Stratified by age group (15-30, 31-66, 66<), gender and region. One-stage systematic random sampling, EPSEM in all strata.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	110
Number of experienced interviewers:	110
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	0

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	110
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	No

Materials on observable and dwelling information:

Photos	No
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

If other, please specify:
Not applicable in Norway due to privacy regulations.

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	No
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	Yes
Per completed interview:	No
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	Yes

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Telephone
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	2
Number of minimum required calls per respondent (in total):	No minimum
Number of calls required to be on a weekend:	No minimum
Number of calls required to be in the evening:	No minimum

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	Yes

Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No

Please specify:
Lottery tickets sent with the advance letter and the refusal letter.
Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:
We provided a web-page, available in Norwegian and English, with additional information about the survey and links to the official ESS website.

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion:	Yes

If yes, please describe:
As far as possible, refusal conversion was made by a different interviewer. Refusals received a "motivation letter" where the purpose of the survey was emphasised, before the interviewer made contact. In addition to the letter, they received two lottery tickets. The decision on which refusals to re-contact was made by the NC, PL and the field staff. In addition we also assigned a group of 7 experienced interviewers to follow up difficult refusals towards the end of the field period. They were invited to work for two days in Oslo where they were briefed in persuasion by the staff. They also worked in groups to share experience. There were made 50 appointments for interview after this session.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	09.08.10 - 22.08.10
Number of pretest interviews:	12

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	155
Number of back-checks achieved:	67
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	67
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Mail

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	37
Number of back-checks achieved:	2
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	2
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Mail

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	5
Number of back-checks achieved:	0
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	0
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Mail

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – both individual and automatic

corrections

Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:   Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

In conjunction with the pilot, the data files where checked manually against the data protocol and the source questionnaire. Several independent testers also tested the CAPI programming in every possible routing against the source questionnaire.

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:

46 Deviations

D17 (PLCEXDC): Category 05 ("No one ever asks the police to explain") was erroneously left out of the Norwegian questionnaire.

Item non-response:
2 cases (idno=8 and 1571) have more than 50% Refusal, Don't know or No answer in Main questionnaire.

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	2751
B. Refusal by respondent:	736
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	43
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	100
E. Language barrier:	42
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	63
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	106
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	43
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	1
J. Address not traceable:	0
K. Other ineligible address:	0
L. Respondent moved abroad:	34
M. Respondent deceased:	6
Y. Invalid interviews:	0
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1548
V. Records in the data file:	1548
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	29
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	58.04%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1548

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 1
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4.0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0
Deffp: 1.00

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:
Registered Partnerships (legal same-sex unions)
Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:
Registered Partnerships was introduced in 1993. Registered Partnerships gives the same rights and duties as marriages for opposite sex couples, with the exception of consecration and adoption. From 2002 it was possible to adopt your partner's children. Since 1. january 2009 same-sex couples have the same right as opposite sex couples to enter into marriage.

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?   Yes

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the   Yes
ISCO88 (com):

First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):   No

No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):   No

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview: No

Later on: Yes

Number of occupation coders:

5

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers: No

Researcher at fieldwork organisation: Yes

Other staff at fieldwork organisation: Yes

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation: No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:

Researcher at fieldwork organisation: Yes

Other staff at fieldwork organisation: Yes

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

Experienced staff code occupation by combining the information available in the verbatim
recorded questions to fit categories as described in the Standard Classification of
Occupations (NOS 521). The standard is available here:
http://www.ssb.no/emner/06/01/nos_c521/nos_c521.pdf

Poland

33 Data collector

Centre of Sociological Research at the Institute of Philosophy and Sociology Polish
Academy of Sciences, ul. Nowy Swiat 72, 00-330 Warszawa, Poland

34 Depositor

Paweł B. Sztabiński, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

Ministry of Science and Higher Education

36 Grant number

734/N-ESS/2010/0

37 Mode of data collection

37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	No
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.
For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:
Polish

39 Field work period(s)

01.10.10 - 06.02.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	No
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes

Suggested grouping of the regional categories:
At NUTS-1 level (the first digit of NUTS-2 codes)

NUTS level in data file	NUTS 2

Geographic units in dataset:
PL11 - Łódzkie
PL12 - Mazowieckie
PL21 - Małopolskie
PL22 - Śląskie
PL31 - Lubelskie
PL32 - Podkarpackie
PL33 - Świętokrzyskie
PL34 - Podlaskie
PL41 - Wielkopolskie
PL42 - Zachodniopomorskie

PL43 - Lubuskie
PL51 - Dolnośląskie
PL52 - Opolskie
PL61 - Kujawsko-pomorskie
PL62 - Warmińsko-mazurskie
PL62 - Pomorskie

41 Geographic coverage

Poland

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

Computer-based National Register of Citizens (PESEL).

Sampling design:

 A total sample is divided into two parts:
(1) a simple random sample (srs) for towns over 50,000 inhabitants (38.07% of
population 15+);
(2) a clustered sample for towns below 50,000 and villages (61.93% of population 15+).

Towns over 50,000: This part of the sample covers all 86 towns over 50,000 inhabitants.
The corresponding population size is 12,310,230 individuals aged 15 or over. Individuals
in each town are selected following the simple random sampling schema, so this part of
the sample produces no design effect. However, towns are divided into strata according
to response rates. The estimated response rates are: 60.0% in Warsaw (the only town
over 1 million inhabitants); 60.0% in towns sized from 100,000 to 999,999 inhabitants;
and 70.0% in towns sized from 50,000 to 99,999 inhabitants. The response rates were
estimated from the 3rd and 4th round of ESS and from other surveys conducted by the
same research team in 2009. Finally, we decided to apply the same rates as in 4th round
of the ESS (2008). The values of response rates have
been applied during calculation of gross sample size in each town, which is proportional
to town's population 15+ and counter-proportional to the assumed response rate.
Additional 7% was added for non-eligibility.

Towns below 50,000 and villages: This part of the sample is selected using a two-stage
sampling design. During the first stage a required number of towns and villages (PSUs) is
selected with probabilities proportional to the number of inhabitants aged 15+ and
counter-proportional to the expected response rates. The PSUs are selected with
replacements, so a PSU can be selected more than once. Response rates are assumed
to be 70.0% for all towns belonging to this category and 80.0% for villages. When
selection of towns and villages is completed, a constant number of 4 persons (a cluster)
is selected within each PSU, what constitutes the second stage of sampling. The
individuals are selected following the simple random sample schema, so the second
stage does not produce additional design effect. Ineligibility correction (7%) results in
selection of additional clusters (PSUs) instead of selecting additional individuals in each
cluster.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	178
Number of experienced interviewers:	131
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	47

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	178
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes

Materials on observable and dwelling information:

Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

If other, please specify:
In Poland the training for ESS is consistently delivered in two steps. Step I: personal briefing for regional coordinators of the interviewer network (central briefing); Step II: personal briefing of interviewers by regional coordinators (in regions). Each regional briefing is supervised by a CSR inspector or recorded by the respective regional coordinator and then reviewed against the "Observation Form".

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	Yes
Other:	Yes

If bonus arrangement or other, please specify:
Payment of interviewers is progressive and depends on individual response rate. Special cash bonus arrangements plus a letter of appreciation signed by the Director of the Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences and the NC ESS for the best interviers and coordinators of regional interviewer network.

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	No

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1

Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	Yes
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No

Please specify:

A notepad with a printed logo of ESS on it with a pen, a penlight, a wall-calendar with a photograph of the institute executing ESS in Poland (Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, PAS) and with a printed logo of ESS on it, brochure for those who were specially interested of the ESS outcomes.

All of them were unconditional gifts, i.e. they were given to all sampled individuals prior to them agreeing or disagreeing to take part in the survey. Each of the respondents was asked to choose a preferred gift. Additionally the overall assessment and respondents' comments, reaction to the selected gift were recorded in the Contact Form.

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

URL of a special website with full information about the project has been provided in the both advance letters

http://www.ifispan.waw.pl/index.php?lang=pl&m=page&pg_id=97

The following information was provided on this web page:

-general information about ESS on the main web page of Institute of Philosofphy and Sociology PAS

- information that ESS was a winner of the Descartes Research Prize

list of links:

-participating countries in ESS,

-list of themes covered in the questionnaire

-disseminations activity,

-FAQ

-contact details (including emails) of the fieldwork organization and National Co-ordinators plus toll-free telephone number of the National Co-ordinator and the Centre of Social Research

-specially dedicated software for data analysis in Polish language

-set of tables illustrating results of all rounds for all countries of ESS in Polish language

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion:	Yes

If yes, please describe:

In case of 'soft refusals' (if the respondent hesitated or refusal was declared by another person etc.) the same or another interviewer visited the respondent once again. 265 cases were reissued. The decision to attempt refusal conversion was made by the regional coordinator. In many cases he/she was also the person who contacted the respondent by telephone.

265 conversion attempts were made. In the 87 successful cases, 44 interviews were conducted by another interviewer (a more experienced interviewer or/and of the opposite sex, of a different age category) and in 43 cases by the same person who had approached the respondent in the first attempt.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	17.09.2010 - 23.09.2010
Number of pretest interviews:	50

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	320
Number of back-checks achieved:	205
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	205
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	70
Number of back-checks achieved:	55
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	41
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal and telephone

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	50
Number of back-checks achieved:	34
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	29
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal and telephone

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – data corrected individually
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:	No
Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:	

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:	No
Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:	

46 Deviations

Item non-response:
5 cases (idno=271, 1818, 4727, 5089, 9783) have more than 50% Refusal, Don't know or No answer in Main questionnaire.

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	2661
B. Refusal by respondent:	372
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	79
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	161
E. Language barrier:	0
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	47
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	81
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	8
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	3
J. Address not traceable:	1
K. Other ineligible address:	0
L. Respondent moved abroad:	136
M. Respondent deceased:	22
Y. Invalid interviews:	0
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1751
V. Records in the data file:	1751
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	70.26%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1744

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 2
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4.0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0
Deffp: 1.01

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	No

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	Yes

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No

No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):   Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview: No

Later on: Yes

Number of occupation coders:

2

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers: No

Researcher at fieldwork organisation: No

Other staff at fieldwork organisation: Yes

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation: No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:

Researcher at fieldwork organisation:

Other staff at fieldwork organisation: Yes

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

Occupations were coded under specialized software to two classifications independently: ISCO-88(com) and the Polish Sociological Classification of Occupations 2009 (PSCO-2009). When the coding was completed, both classification were cross-classified to check the consistency between them. All discrepancies were discussed and errors were corrected. Both software and the PSCO classification are presented and discussed in a book: Henryk Domański, Zbigniew Sawiński and Kazimierz M. Słomczyński "Sociological Tools Measuring Occupations. New Classification and Scales". Warsaw: IFiS Publishers 2009.

Portugal

33 Data collector

TNS, Praça José Queirós, nº 1 - piso 3, Fracção 1 e 3, 1800-237 Lisboa

34 Depositor

Jorge Vala, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia

36 Grant number

PE/SOC/109569/2009

37 Mode of data collection

37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	Yes
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	No
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	No
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.
For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:

Portuguese

39 Field work period(s)

11.10.10 - 23.03.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	No
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes

Suggested grouping of the regional categories:

Grouping code 4 (Alentejo) and 5 (Algarve)	
NUTS level in data file	NUTS 2

Geographic units in dataset:

PT11 - Norte
PT15 - Algarve
PT16 - Centro
PT17 - Lisboa
PT18 - Alentejo

41 Geographic coverage

Mainland Portugal

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

For stratification: The frame covers municipalities (these are administrative areas with varying sizes; e.g. Lisboa is one municipality) in all regions of the mainland of Portugal, except municipalities with less than 10 households. For each municipality the number of households and persons 15 years and older is known. For selection of households: list of households included in the street studies.

Sampling design:

Stratified three-stage probability sampling

Stratification:
5 regions * 5 municipality (habitat) size classes. Altogether 23 strata because in the biggest size class two cells are empty. Within each stratum, the number of the municipalities is known.

Stage 1: For the ESS 150 municipalities (PSU's) are selected. The allocation is done using Cox method of controlled rounding. The selection of municipalities is done proportionally to the number of households in each municipality. The number of starting addresses in each locality is fixed as follows:
- in municipalities except the five biggest cities, 4 starting addresses (each defining a sample point)
- in the five big cities, the allocation is as follows: Porto: 40 PSUs; Braga: 18 PSUs; Coimbra: 13 PSUs; Lisboa: 81 PSUs; Amadora: 26 PSUs. Thus, we have 178+145*4 = 758 PSUs.

However the total number of PSU's can be adapted taking into account the selection of the municipalities that compose the sample, since in municipalities where the household's number are extremely low we will define only 1 starting address

Stage 2: In each sample point there will be conducted a street study (random-route technique) for the selection of households. The starting point is defined using two different ways:
- For the municipalities where a good map is available (TNS will also use Google earth as useful tool) the co-ordinates for the starting point are selected with a random method
- For the other municipalities a starting point is randomly selected with the help of the telephone book.

In each municipality we will list the following maximum number of households per habitat:
- Less than 2000 inhabitants - 25 households
- 2 to 10000 inhabitants - 50 households
- 10 to 20 000 inhabitants - 100 households
- 20 to 100 000 inhabitants - 100 households
- More than 100 000 inhabitants - 180 households

The proportion will be 50% for each method.

Stage 3: Stage 3: Selection of individuals: Last birthday method.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	76
Number of experienced interviewers:	53
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	23

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	79
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	more than 1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	Yes

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	Yes
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Please specify:	
Puzzle	

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):   No

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: No

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held: 13.09.10 - 20.09.10

Number of pretest interviews: 50

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check: 1179

Number of back-checks achieved: 1025

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 944

Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone: Personal and telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check: 250

Number of back-checks achieved: 166

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 84

Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail: Personal and telephone

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check: 100

Number of back-checks achieved: 55

Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 45

Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail: Personal and telephone

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:   Yes

If yes, were the data edited?:   Yes – both individual and automatic corrections

Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:   Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

The checking of the CAPI program was made through a script test. The script was tested by the responsible of TNS data processing department and by a DP assistant. Moreover one element of the national research team (ICS-UL) also verified the questionnaire

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:

46 Deviations

F41 (HINCTNTA): The data for HINCTNTA have been omitted from the integrated file. The question was asked with the same categories as in Round 3 in Portugal, i.e. with 12 categories instead of the ESS standard ten categories. The variable has been renamed HINCTAPT and is available from a separate country specific file for Portugal .

G85 (WNTRTR): Filter error. All cases with code 0000 "Never had a paid job" in G84 (RTRYR) have been routed to G85 (WNTRTR) and assigned a valid code on this variable. All cases with code 7777 "Refusal" in G84 (RTRYR) have been routed past G85 (WNTRTR).

SUPQDD, SUPQMM, SUPQYR (date of supplementary questionnaire) not available.

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	3265
B. Refusal by respondent:	84
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	590
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	104
E. Language barrier:	2
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	2
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	40
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	8
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	47
J. Address not traceable:	0
K. Other ineligible address:	2
L. Respondent moved abroad:	2
M. Respondent deceased:	1
Y. Invalid interviews:	233
Z. Number of valid interviews:	2150
V. Records in the data file:	2150
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	67.08%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	2150

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:

Number of realized stages: 3

Number of weights above 4.0: 4

Initial weights above 4.0: 4.73, 4.73, 6.92, 5.09

IDNOs of weights above 4.0: 693, 695, 2998, 3022

Deffp: 1.34

Note: Deffp is larger than anticipated due to a deviation in the allocation of municipalities to strata. Allocation should be proportional to the number of households in municipalities but was proportional to the number of residents.

50 Other study-related materials

50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status

50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:

Casamento civil entre pessoas do mesmo sexo

Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:

People from the same gender can marry but cannot addopt children

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	Yes

Description of laws for cohabiting:

Legally cohabiting applies to two people, regardless of gender, living with a partner for over two years (from the beginning of the cohabitation). Exceptions for this law are

people who have less than 16 years, have dementia, are married, are close relatives, or have been convicted of murder of his/her partner spouse.

People in this situation have the following rights: after three years foreingers cohabiting legally with a Portuguese can ask for Portuguese nacionality; in case of death of the owner or tenant of the house, the partner has the preference right to purchase or continue the rent for five years; application of income tax system of individuals under the same conditions of married subjects; protection in the event of death and benefits for death resulting from accident or occupational disease.

Formal name of cohabiting recognition referred to in question F6:
União de facto

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	Yes

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview:	No
Later on:	Yes

Number of occupation coders:
3

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	No
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	No
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	

Short description of coding and checking procedures:
Coding was made on an Excel file, according with the occupation's description given by respondent's. Almost 80% of the coding was checked by an element of the National Research Team (ICS-UL)

Russian Federation

33 Data collector

CESSI (Institute for Comparative Social Research, Russia)

34 Depositor

Anna Andreenkova, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

RGNF (Russian Science Foundation of Humanitarian Sciences)

36 Grant number

№10-94481-000-GSS Mac Arthur Foundation

№ 10-03-03203e/p RGNF

37 Mode of data collection

37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	No
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.

For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:

Russian

39 Field work period(s)

24.12.10 - 14.05.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	No

NUTS level in data file

Geographic units in dataset:

RU01 - North and North West

RU02 - Center

RU03 - Volgo-Vyatsky

RU04 - Central-Chernozhem

RU05 - Volga

RU06 - North Caucasus

RU07 - Ural

RU08 - West Siberia

RU09 - East Siberia

RU10 - Far East

If your country is not part of the NUTS nomenclature, please give a short

description of the regional level used in the data file
80 units of federation (oblasts) were grouped into 10 standard socio-geographical regions.

For further documentation of the Russian region variable see "ESS Region Variable in the Russian Federation", available under Data and Documentation by Country - Russian Federation.

41 Geographic coverage
Russian Federation

42 Sampling procedure
Sampling frame:

Area sample.

Sampling design:

Stratified three-stage probability sampling:
PSU: Electoral districts (272 in total out of 96193)
SSU: Households
TSU: Persons within a household (Kish tables)

Stratification:
Electoral districts (EDs) are stratified to ten geographic zones (North West+North, Center, Volgo-Vyatsky, Central-Chernozhem, Volga, North Caucasus, Urals, West Siberia, East Siberia, Far East). The number of EDs to select in each stratum will be proportion to the population 15+ in the stratum (using controlled rounding) and add up to 272 in total.

Stage 1: Within a given stratum, nh EDs are be selected by simple random sampling.

Stage 2: Interviewers will make a list of all apartments in each housing unit of the electoral districts, with map. The list and map are forwarded to the Central Office to create an address database. Random selection is used to select a fixed number of 14 households. With an average response rate of 70% this leads to approx. 10 interviews on average per PSU.

Stage 3: Within each selected housing unit, the interviewer lists all residents aged 15 and over, first men and then women, from oldest to youngest. Kish grid is then used to select one.

43 Fieldwork procedures
43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	356
Number of experienced interviewers:	334
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	22

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	356
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	Yes
Other:	No

If bonus arrangement or other, please specify:
Bonus for interviewing in remote areas, bonus for successful interview after 4 attempts of contacts, bonus for response rater higher than 70%, higher payment for interview if refusal conversion has occured.

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	No

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	2

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No

| Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview: | No |
| Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview: | Yes |

Please specify:

Incentive was used only in large cities with very low response rate (about 25% of all interviews)

Other response enhancing measures:

| Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.): | Yes |

Description of other response enhancing measures:

Web-site of ESS in Russian for informing respondents about the current wave, previous results and the project in general, ESS business card with coordinates of the web-site was given to all contacted households.

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

| Strategies for refusal conversion: | Yes |

If yes, please describe:

We re-contacted all respondents/households who had at least small chance of being converted after some time of the first refusals. We paid interviewers per interview but the payment for completed interview after refusal conversion was 30% higher than any other interview. The decision about refusal conversion was taken by regional field manager based on the evaluation of "soft-hard" refusal in the contact sheet and the de-briefing of interviewer (clarifying the reason of refusal and the circumstances of it).

43.9 Pretest

| The period in which the pretest interviews were held: | 25.11.10 - 04.12.10 |
| Number of pretest interviews: | 50 |

44 Control operation

44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	1230
Number of back-checks achieved:	1115
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	1115
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Personal and telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	75
Number of back-checks achieved:	27
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	27
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal and telephone

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	200
Number of back-checks achieved:	22
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	21
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal and telephone

45 Cleaning operations

45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – data corrected individually
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:   Yes

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying Yes
checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:

46 Deviations

F29 (WKHCT): Data have been recoded to match the ESS Data Protocol categories. In
the original variable, respondents who answered that "no particular working hours are
specified in their contract", or that they had an "unlimited working day", were given code
777. These have been recoded to code 999 in the integrated file. The original variable
has been renamed WKHCTRU and is available from a separate country-specific file for
the Russian Federation.

Item non-response:
1 case (idno=5297) has more than 50% Refusal, Don't know or No answer in Main
questionnaire.

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	3982
B. Refusal by respondent:	180
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	749
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	304
E. Language barrier:	3
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	17
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	34
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	5
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	76
J. Address not traceable:	0
K. Other ineligible address:	0
L. Respondent moved abroad:	0
M. Respondent deceased:	7
Y. Invalid interviews:	12
Z. Number of valid interviews:	2595
V. Records in the data file:	2595
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	66.64%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	2595

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:

Number of realized stages: 3

Number of weights above 4.0: 0

Initial weights above 4.0

IDNOs of weights above 4.0

Deffp: 1.31

Note: Deffp is slightly larger than expected due to an allocation of no. of households with respect to exp. non-response which was not anticipated in the sign-off form.

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	No

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	No

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the	No

ISCO88 (com):

First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview:	No
Later on:	Yes

Number of occupation coders:

2

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	No
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	No
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

Each questionnaire were checked manually by coder to check the logical consistency, missing data, Other category and comments of interviewer inside the questionnaire. Occupation and Industry variables were first entered into Excel sheet and then coded by 1 coder and checked by another.

Slovakia

33 Data collector

Institute of Social Sciences, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Karpatska 5, 040 01 Kosice, Slovakia

34 Depositor

Jozef Vyrost

35 Funding agency

Ministry of Education of the Slovak Republic

36 Grant number

174/2004

37 Mode of data collection

37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	No
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.
For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:

Slovak, Hungarian

39 Field work period(s)

29.10.10 - 28.02.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	3

Geographic units in dataset:

SK010 Bratislavsky kraj
SK021 Trnavsky kraj
SK022 Trenciansky kraj
SK023 Nitriansky kraj
SK031 Zilinsky kraj
SK032 Banskobystricky kraj
SK041 Presovsky kraj
SK042 Kosicky kraj

41 Geographic coverage

Slovakia

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling Frame
For stratification: The frame consists of all localities in all regions of Slovakia, with the exception of those with less than 10 dwellings.

Remarks
There are some population groups which cannot be reached and factually will be excluded from the target population (all together the proportion of these groups is less than 3%):

- people living in localities with less than 10 dwellings,
- homeless people,
- people who are residents of Slovakia but working most of time outside the country.

Sampling Design
Stratified four-stage probability sampling.
Stratification: 8 regions * 6 municipality (habitat) size classes, in fact 5, because in every region 1 column is empty, so 40 strata. Within each stratum, the number of localities (municipalities) is known.

Stage 1: Selection of municipalities
A total of 250 sampling points will be selected. The number of sampling points to select in each stratum is proportional to population size. First, all municipalities with a population greater than 18100 are included with certainty and are allocated a number of sampling points proportional to population (15+) size. Then, smaller municipalities are sampled without replacement within each stratum, with probability proportional to population size, so these municipalities if sampled will each have only one sampling point.

Stage 2: Selection of sampling points
Within each municipality, sampling points are streets and these are selected with probability proportional to the number of addresses in the street. This is done by sampling a random address from a database of fixed lines and mobile phone numbers (penetration of mobile phone or fixed line, and therefore coverage of households, is more than 97%).

Stage 3: Selection of addresses/households
The randomly-selected address will be located and then a complete listing made of all the addresses/households in the street (each flat in a building will be listed separately).
The listing will be returned to the office and a systematic random selection of 10 addresses will be made using a random start and a fixed interval. If the number of addresses on the list, n, is greater than 130 then the interval will be 1 in 13; if n is less than 130 then the interval will be n/10. The ten selected addresses will be sent to the interviewer, who will be a different person from the one who made the listing.

Stage 4: Selection of the target person
Shall be carried out by applying the Kish method. Only persons living at the address for at least 6 weeks will be included into the selection.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	106
Number of experienced interviewers:	106
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	0

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	106
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	No
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	Yes
Other:	No

If bonus arrangement or other, please specify:
Bonus for all completed interviews, as well as bonus for correctly filled contact forms

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	No

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1
Number of minimum required calls per respondent (in total):	-
Number of calls required to be on a weekend:	-
Number of calls required to be in the evening:	-

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No

Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	Yes
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No

Please specify:

cash (3-5 €)

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

Call centre, web-page, tv teletext page

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion:	No

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	01.10.10 - 15.10.10
Number of pretest interviews:	50

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	170
Number of back-checks achieved:	111
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	111
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Personal and telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	45
Number of back-checks achieved:	17
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	17
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal and telephone

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	30
Number of back-checks achieved:	10
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	10
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – both individual and automatic corrections
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:	Yes
Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:	5%

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:   Yes

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked: 5%

46 Deviations

F57 (WKHTOTP): Filter error. Respondents with code 2 and 8 at F53 (JBSPVP) have erroneously been routed away from F57 (WKHTOTP).

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	2500
B. Refusal by respondent:	194
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	213
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	142
E. Language barrier:	0
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	8
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	24
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	2
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	10
J. Address not traceable:	4
K. Other ineligible address:	1
L. Respondent moved abroad:	0
M. Respondent deceased:	1
Y. Invalid interviews:	0
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1856
V. Records in the data file:	1856
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	45
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	74.66%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1856

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 4
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4.0: 0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0: 0
Deffp: 1.24

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	No

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	No

50.7 Occupation coding
Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No

No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):   Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview: No

Later on: Yes

Number of occupation coders:

4

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers: No

Researcher at fieldwork organisation: Yes

Other staff at fieldwork organisation: No

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation: No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:

Researcher at fieldwork organisation: Yes

Other staff at fieldwork organisation:

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

Checked against other coders

Slovenia

33 Data collector

University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Social Sciences, Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Center

34 Depositor

Slavko Kurdija, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

Slovenian Research Agency

36 Grant number

Contract No. 1000-07-219069, project code: J5-9069

37 Mode of data collection
37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	No
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.
For details on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:
Slovenian

39 Field work period(s)

20.10.10 - 31.01.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	No
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	NUTS 3

Geographic units in dataset:
SI011 Pomurska
SI012 Podravska
SI013 Koroška
SI014 Savinjska
SI015 Zasavska
SI016 Spodnjeposavska
SI017 Jugovzhodna Slovenija
SI018 Notranjsko-kraška
SI021 Osrednjeslovenska
SI022 Gorenjska
SI023 Goriška
SI024 Obalno-kraška

41 Geographic coverage

Slovenia

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

The sampling frame is Central register of population (CRP) and includes all residents with permanent address, citizens and non-citizens (in principle at least 99% of the population). Institutionalized persons (army, prisons) are included with their permanent addresses, but are unlikely to be reached by interviewers. Central register represents a rather 'ideal' sampling frame for survey research. It is regularly updated. 6.7% ineligible cases is expected, which is an estimate, based on previous ESS rounds.

Sampling design:

Stratified two stage probability sampling: Slovenia can be divided into Clusters of Enumeration Areas (CEA). Total number of CEA is about 9000. CEA are first stratified according to 12 regions 6 type of settlement.
- Primary sampling units: (150 PSU's) Selection of fixed numbers of CEA inside strata is made by probability proportional to size of CEA.
- Secondary sampling units: (15 SSU's per PSU) Fixed number of individuals inside CEA is selected by simple random sampling.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	62
Number of experienced interviewers:	47
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	15

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	62
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½ day or less
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	No
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	No
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	Yes
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	Yes

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	5
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	No
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Other response enhancing measures:	
Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

Additional letter to target persons

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: Yes

If yes, please describe:

The most experienced interviewers were sent to certain sampling units

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	05.10.10 - 12.10.10
Number of pretest interviews:	40

44 Control operation

44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	1403
Number of back-checks achieved:	925
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	925
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Personal and telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	70
Number of back-checks achieved:	45
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	37
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	80
Number of back-checks achieved:	59
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	53
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal and telephone

45 Cleaning operations

45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – both individual and automatic corrections
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:	No
Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:	

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:	No
Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:	

46 Deviations

C10 (CRVCTEF): 160 respondents eligible for this question have the code 9 "No answer" because of an routing error in the paper questionnaire. Interviewers were warned, limiting the extent of missing values.

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	2250
B. Refusal by respondent:	417
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	72
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	125
E. Language barrier:	35
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	52
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	64
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	8
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	14
J. Address not traceable:	11
K. Other ineligible address:	0
L. Respondent moved abroad:	43
M. Respondent deceased:	6
Y. Invalid interviews:	0
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1403
V. Records in the data file:	1403
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	64.39%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1403

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 2
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4.0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0
Deffp: 1.00

50 Other study-related materials

50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status

50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:
Married and Legal civil union - Consensula union
Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:
Married - means a lawfully defined community of husband and wife. Marriage is based on free decision to get married and on a mutual emotional attachment, mutual respect, understanding, trust and mutual assistance.
Legal civil union (Consensual union) - means the union of men and women who lives together longer period of time and are not married. Such union has the same legal effect as if they married.

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

    Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?   No

50.7 Occupation coding

    Classification used in coding of occupation:

    First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):   No

    First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):   No

    No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):   Yes

    Occupation coding procedures:

    When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

    At the time of the interview: No

    Later on: Yes

    Number of occupation coders:

    1

    Person(s) doing the coding:

    Interviewers: No

    Researcher at fieldwork organisation: No

    Other staff at fieldwork organisation: Yes

    Researcher outside fieldwork organisation: No

    Experienced in coding of occupation:

    Interviewers:

    Researcher at fieldwork organisation:

    Other staff at fieldwork organisation: Yes

    Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:

    Short description of coding and checking procedures:

    Experienced coder used code list with computer. If there were some dilemmas about proper coding researcher from NC team always helped to solve the problem.

Spain

33 Data collector

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34 Depositor

Mariano Torcal Loriente, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación (MICINN) & Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas (CIS)

36 Grant number

For MICCINN: AIC10-A-000399

CIS contributed to the project funding specific tasks such as the interviewers' briefing or the contact letter and leaflets printing

37 Mode of data collection

37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	Yes
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	No
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	No
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.

For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:

Spanish, Catalan

39 Field work period(s)

11.04.11 - 24.07.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	No
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes

Suggested grouping of the regional categories:

The Spanish sample is stratified by level 2- NUTS but the small number of interviews in some of them prevent for making inference because of the big margin of error. There are only 6 NUTS with more than 100 interviews that can be used for inference. These NUTS and their corresponding margin of error for a 95% confidence level in the estimation of proportions are: ES61 Andalucía (0.053); ES30 Madrid (0.062); ES51 Cataluña (0.068); ES52 Valencia (0.079); ES41 Castilla y León (0.100); ES11 Galicia (0.107).There is not

only one way to group the Spanish NUTS. It would depend on the goal of the research. It's not wise to suggest a general way of grouping.

By the way, NUTS ES63 and ES64 (the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla) were collapsed in a single stratum because the scarce population of 15 years or more. The only PSU selected in this stratum belongs to Melilla.

NUTS level in data file   NUTS 2

Geographic units in dataset:
ES11 - Galicia
ES12 - Principado de Asturias
ES13 - Cantabria
ES21 - País Vasco
ES22 - Comunidad Foral de Navarra
ES23 - La Rioja
ES24 - Aragón
ES30 - Comunidad de Madrid
ES41 - Castilla y León
ES42 - Castilla-La Mancha
ES43 - Extremadura
ES51 - Cataluña
ES52 - Comunidad Valenciana
ES53 - Illes Balears
ES61 - Andalucía
ES62 - Región de Murcia
ES63 - Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta
ES64 - Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla
ES70 - Canarias

41 Geographic coverage

Spain, including the North-African cities of Ceuta and Melilla

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

The population census in Spain is structured in census sections taken from the Continuous Census (Padrón Contínuo), which was updated in May 2010, by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE, the public Statistical Office of Spain). There are 34,600 census sections in Spain. Census section is the most elementary framing unit of eligible voters. The size of sections varies between 500 and 2,000 voters (18+ years old), being the average size of 1,300. At this point, it is necessary to made clear that although census sections are defined with regard to electoral processes, their objective is only to define the boundaries of the administrative units which, on the other hand, are used to carry out sample designs. Therefore, census sections do include all citizens registered in the municipal rolls, regardless of their voting rights.

Remarks
The frame includes all persons living in private houses, whether these being family or collective. This can make that 1,46% individuals be not included in the target population.

Sampling design:

Stratified Two-stage probability sampling.
The strata have been obtained by crossing two population classification criteria: region of residence (18 regions) and size of habitat (4 brackets).

The four brackets are:

- First: population aged 15+ living in cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants
- Second: population aged 15+ living in cities between 50,001 and 100,000 inhabitants
- Third: population aged 15+ living in municipalities between 10,001 and 50,000 inhabitants
- Fourth: population aged 15+ living in municipalities with less than 10,001 inhabitants

64 of the 72 theoretical strata are not empty.

Stage 1: Selection of PSUs proportionally to population aged 15+.
Stage 2: Random selection of 6 or 7 individuals in each of the PSUs selected in the previous stage (7 in the two first brackets and 6 in the rest).

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	67
Number of experienced interviewers:	67
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	0

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	54
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	Yes
Per completed interview:	No
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	Yes
Bonus arrangement:	Yes
Other:	Yes

If bonus arrangement or other, please specify:

26€ for each interview that had been completed

18€ for each unproductive case that had been reached at least 4 times on different days of the week and times of day, of which at least 1 had been made at the weekend and 1 in the evening

120€ incentive when interviewers had completed 80% of the assigned interviews (48) and provided that the other assigned cases had been reached at least 4 times on different days of the week and times of day of which at least 1 should have been made at the weekend and 1 in the evening.

100€ incentive when interviewers had completed between 60% and 80% of the assigned interviews (48) and provided that the other assigned cases had been reached at least 4 times on different days of the week and times of day of which at least 1 should have been made at the weekend and 1 in the evening.

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	Yes

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit

Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	Yes
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No

Please specify:
6 euro value check for a very important Spanish store.
Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:
A toll free number was also provided.
Two contact letters were sent to target persons before the fieldwork started. One of the letters included also a leaflet with information on the ESS. All the letters and the leaflets were translated to Galician, Basque and Catalan in those regions in which these languages are co-official.

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion:	Yes

If yes, please describe:
All unsuccessful addresses were re-issued using more experienced interviewers and/or interviewers of a different social/ethnic background, if available

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	07.03.11 - 21.03.11
Number of pretest interviews:	36

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	629
Number of back-checks achieved:	629
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	629
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Personal and telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	412
Number of back-checks achieved:	342
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	342
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal and telephone

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	300
Number of back-checks achieved:	216
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	84
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal and telephone

45 Cleaning operations

45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – both individual and automatic corrections
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

The CAPI program was checked by the survey organisation staff and the members of the Spanish team of the ESS, who carried out several full test interviews to check that all questions and codes were introduced and that filters worked properly.

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:

46 Deviations

F41 (HINCTNTA): The Spanish income measure used the deciles from ESS4-2008.

F63 (OCCF14B): Filter error. All cases with code 7 "Refusal" in F59 (EMPRF14) have been routed to F63 (OCCF14B) and assigned a valid code on this variable.

F69 (OCCM14B): Filter error. All cases with code 7 "Refusal" in F65 (EMPRM14) have been routed to F69 (OCCM14B) and assigned a valid code on this variable.

G86 (ICB1964): All respondents born in 1965 have code 1 'Born in or before 1964'.

G87 (AGERTR): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed to G87 (AGERTR) and assigned a valid code on this variable.

G88 (PLNCHLD): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed past G88 (PLNCHLD).

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	2865
B. Refusal by respondent:	340
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	72
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	296
E. Language barrier:	13
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	69
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	53
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	4
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	15
J. Address not traceable:	21
K. Other ineligible address:	9
L. Respondent moved abroad:	34
M. Respondent deceased:	52
Y. Invalid interviews:	0
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1885
V. Records in the data file:	1885
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	2
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	68.52%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1885

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 2
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4.0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0
Deffp: 1.12

50 Other study-related materials

50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status

50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:
Pareja de hecho
Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:
Two individuals can be registered as a 'de facto' partnership without being married if there is an affective link between them. Requirements to register vary by autonomous community, but usually specify that both partners must be of legal age, that none is married nor disabled, and that there is no direct relationship between them.

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	Yes

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview:	No
Later on:	Yes

Number of occupation coders:
4

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	Yes
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	Yes
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	

Short description of coding and checking procedures:
The questionnaire introduced the question about occupation as an open question. Interviewers reproduced the descriptions that respondents gave them. The information was received by the survey organisation's system and introduced in Metroscopia's "coding software" where their experienced coders proceeded to code these answers using the 4 digit ISCO88(com). Then, all of these coded answers were supervised by another coder.

Sweden

33 Data collector

Scb, Box 24300, 10451 Stockholm, Sweden

34 Depositor

Mikael Hjerm/Ingemar Johansson Sevä, National Coordinators

35 Funding agency

Vetenskapsrådet, Riksbankens Jubileumsfond, Forskningsrådet för arbetsliv och socialvetenskap

36 Grant number

VR: 825-2009-6074; RJ: Iln09-0483:1- E; FAS: 2009-1949

37 Mode of data collection

37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	Yes
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	No
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	No
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.
For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:
Swedish

39 Field work period(s)

27.09.10 - 01.03.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	No
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes

Suggested grouping of the regional categories:
When using NUTS 3 the small size of the regional samples does not ensure regional representativity. Statistical inference at the regional level is possible at NUTS 2 level.
Position 3 and 4 in the NUTS 3 code represent NUTS 2 units.

NUTS level in data file	NUTS 3

Geographic units in dataset:
SE110 - Stockholms län
SE121 - Uppsala län
SE122 - Södermanlands län
SE123 - Östergötlands län
SE124 - Örebro län
SE125 - Västmanlands län
SE211 - Jönköpings län
SE212 - Kronobergs län

SE213 - Kalmar län
SE214 - Gotlands län
SE221 - Blekinge län
SE224 - Skåne län
SE231 - Hallands län
SE232 - Västra Götalands län
SE311 - Värmlands län
SE312 - Dalarnas län
SE313 - Gävleborgs län
SE321 - Västernorrlands län
SE322 - Jämtlands län
SE331 - Västerbottens län
SE332 - Norrbottens län

41 Geographic coverage

Sweden

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

The frame to be used is the register of the population, which includes all individuals living in Sweden. The frame is extremely well suited for this kind of sampling due to the full coverage of the total population.
Updating: The register is updated continuously, which means that the problem with selecting individuals that have e.g. died, moved abroad, emigrated etc is small and applies mainly in those cases where such events take place between the selection process and the time for the interviews. Individuals that do not reside on the address stated in the register will be traced through the use of complimentary registers. The sampling frame includes those living in institutions, since there is no way to filter them.

Sampling procedure:

One-stage equal probability sample without clustering. Fully random sample of individuals (equal probability selection) born before 15 years + at start of survey

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	123
Number of experienced interviewers:	123
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	0

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	123
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½ day or less
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	No

Materials on observable and dwelling information:

Photos	No
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	No
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	No
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	Yes
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	Yes

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Telephone
Number of minimum required calls per respondent (in total):	4
Number of calls required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of calls required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	Yes
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No

Please specify:

After completing the interview the respondents received two lottery tickets (app value: 5

Euro).

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):   No

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion: Yes

If yes, please describe:

All refusals were reissued to a special team of refusal conversion experts. Non-contacts and "soft" refusals were again contacted by letter and if possible assigned a new interviewer. In January 2011 another 500 non-contacts or refusals were contacted.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held: 27.08.10 - 04.09.10

Number of pretest interviews: 45

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	150
Number of back-checks achieved:	145
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	145
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	496
Number of back-checks achieved:	463
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	463
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal and telephone

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	31
Number of back-checks achieved:	20
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	20
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal and telephone

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – both individual and automatic corrections
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

1. Manual checks
2. Checks by fictional interviews
3. Pretest

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:

46 Deviations

C18 (RLGDNM) and C20 (RLGDNME): The underlying national questionnaire items have changed since ESS4-2008.

G86 (ICB1964): All respondents born in 1965 have code 1 'Born in or before 1964'.

G87 (AGERTR): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed to G87 (AGERTR) and assigned a valid code on this variable.

G88 (PLNCHLD): Filter error. All respondents born in 1965 and have code 1 in G86 (ICB1964) have been routed past G88 (PLNCHLD).

Interviewer file:
(INTAGEA): Variable was delivered with 3 categories for Sweden. Variable has been renamed INTAGESE and kept in the international integrated interviewer data file

(INTGNDR): Variable was not delivered for Sweden.

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):		3000
B. Refusal by respondent:		929
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):		17
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):		126
E. Language barrier:		50
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:		155
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:		159
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):		0
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):		0
J. Address not traceable:		0
K. Other ineligible address:		11
L. Respondent moved abroad:		36
M. Respondent deceased:		17
Y. Invalid interviews:		3
Z. Number of valid interviews:		1497
V. Records in the data file:		1497
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:		0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):		50.99%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires: 1500

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 1
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4.0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0
Deffp: 1.00

50 Other study-related materials

50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status

50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible: Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:
Civil partnership/ Registrerat partnerskap

Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:
It is no longer possible to register a civil partnership since legal marriage became gender
neutral in Sweden (1 May 2009). Civil partnerships registered before 1 May 2009 can be
transformed into legal marriages or remain as civil partnerships.

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country: Yes

Description of laws for cohabiting:
The law regulates how the joint household property is divided upon separation or if
partner dies. The cohabiting law is gender neutral since 2003 and stipulates that housing
and household property bought together is to be divided equally between both parties.

Formal name of cohabiting recognition referred to in question F6:
Sambo

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	No

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	Yes
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	No

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview:	Yes
Later on:	Yes

Number of occupation coders:
3

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	Yes
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	No
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	Yes
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	

Short description of coding and checking procedures:
A large proportion of the respondents was auto coded at the time of the interview but some respondents were coded later on.

Switzerland

33 Data collector

M.I.S. Trend SA, Lausanne, Switzerland

34 Depositor

Michèle Ernst Stähli, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

SNFS (Swiss National Science Foundation)

36 Grant number

10FI13_128920/1

37 Mode of data collection

37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	Yes
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	No
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	No
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.
For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:

German/ Swiss-German, French, Italian

39 Field work period(s)

02.10.10 - 23.03.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	Yes
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes
NUTS level in data file	NUTS 2

Geographic units in dataset:

CH01 - Région lémanique
CH02 - Espace Mittelland
CH03 - Nordwestschweiz
CH04 - Zürich
CH05 - Ostschweiz
CH06 - Zentralschweiz
CH07 - Ticino

41 Geographic coverage

Switzerland

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

Population database (total register)

Sampling design:

Single stage equal probability systematic sample (no clustering). Regional stratification (7 NUTS regions)

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	57 CAPI & 18 CATI
Number of experienced interviewers:	51
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	24

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	75
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	No
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	Yes
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	Yes
Other:	No

If bonus arrangement or other, please specify:
Bonus for interviewers working on the face to face refusal conversion, depending on the conversion rate and paid as a team bonus (intra-team distribution depending on the number of conversion-interviews & special bonus for the team leader)

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	Yes

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	5
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	Yes
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	Yes

Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	Yes

Please specify:

Usually a conditional incentive of the value of 30.- CHF is given. This incentive can be given before the interview. The respondent can choose between cash, voucher or donation to a charity organisation. Additionally, in this round, 20% of the sample (randomly assigned) were given an unconditional incentive in the advance letter (30.- cash).

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	Yes

Description of other response enhancing measures:

A respondent-specific web-page (in german and french) was made available to the whole sample.

For the face-to-face refusal conversion, the interviewer could hand out a 8 pages colour booklet with findings of the previous rounds.

After the face-to-face refusal conversion procedure, all non-respondents with a known fixed-line telephone number where contacted by phone.

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion:	Yes

If yes, please describe:

All refusals where newly contacted face-to-face by a specially trained and experienced interviewer.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	19.08.10 - 23.08.10
Number of pretest interviews:	50

44 Control operation
44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	417
Number of back-checks achieved:	417
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	413
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	430 * T
Number of back-checks achieved:	430
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	430
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal, Telephone, Mail

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	259 * T & 262 * M
Number of back-checks achieved:	259
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	259
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Telephone, Mail

45 Cleaning operations
45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	Yes
If yes, were the data edited?:	Yes – both individual and automatic corrections
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

Yes, done during pretests as well as by the fieldwork agency and by the National Team

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:

46 Deviations

C18 (RLGDNM) and C20 (RLGDNME): The underlying national questionnaire items have changed since ESS4-2008.

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	2850
B. Refusal by respondent:	713
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	76
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	278
E. Language barrier:	67
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	64
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	109
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	7
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	0
J. Address not traceable:	12
K. Other ineligible address:	1
L. Respondent moved abroad:	10
M. Respondent deceased:	7
Y. Invalid interviews:	0
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1506
V. Records in the data file:	1506
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	53.31%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1506

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 1
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4.0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0
Deffp: 1.00

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible: Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:
Partenariat enregistré (federal, entre personnes du même sexe) //
Eingetragene Partnerschaft (auf Bundesebene, gleichgeschlechtlicher Paare) //
Unione domestica registrata (federale, di coppie omosessuali)
= registered partnership (only for homosexual couples)
Definition of the type(s) of legal partnership:
This federal partnership is only for homosexual partners. It has been introduced in 2007.
In some key areas, such as inheritance, social insurance and occupational pension
schemes, homosexual couples living in registered partnerships have the same rights and
obligations as heterosexual married couples. However, compared to the latter, their rights
and obligations are restricted (for instance, they are not permitted to adopt children).
In some Cantons (as Geneva, Neuchâtel, Zürich) there are legal partnerships also for
heterosexual partners, introduced before the federal registrated partnership. But as they

are not recognized at the national level, we have created a separate category for them, which cannot be considered as an equivalent of the federal registered partnership and even less of the marriage.

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country: Yes

Description of laws for cohabiting:

At the federal level, it is legally recognized by a registered partnership only for homosexual couples.

In some Cantons, there exist other forms of recognitions also for heterosexual couples.

Formal name of cohabiting recognition referred to in question F6:

"registered partnership" (eingetragene Partnerschaft // partenariat enregistré)

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?   Yes

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the   No
ISCO88 (com):

First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):   No

No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):   Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview: No

Later on: Yes

Number of occupation coders:

2

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers: No

Researcher at fieldwork organisation: No

Other staff at fieldwork organisation: No

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation: Yes

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:

Researcher at fieldwork organisation:

Other staff at fieldwork organisation:

Researcher outside fieldwork organisation: Yes

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

Coding was made easier with a programme showing at the same time the occupation, activity and sector variablel and indicating the most likely code based on the occupation variable. The researcher decided whether he chose the code proposed by the software or if coded himself (~ 50% automatic code).

Ukraine

33 Data collector

Center for Social and Marketing Research SOCIS,

Research & Branding Group

34 Depositor

Andrii Gorbachyk

35 Funding agency

National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine,

International Reinessance Foundation

36 Grant number

37 Mode of data collection

37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	No
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	Yes
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

Face-to-face interviews.

For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

Structured questionnaires in:

Ukrainian, Russian

39 Field work period(s)

13.05.11 - 30.07.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	No
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	No

Suggested grouping of the regional categories:

the regional units can be grouped to produce representative samples for each regional unit:

Kyiv city = Kyiv city [26]

North = Zhytomyrska + Kyivska + Chernigivska oblasts [6, 10, 25]

Center = Vynnytska + Kirovogradska + Poltavska + Cherkasska oblasts [2, 11, 16, 23]

North-East = Sumska + Kharkivska oblasts [18, 20]

North-West = Volynska + Rivenska + Khmelnitska oblasts[17, 22, 3]

South-East = Dnipropetrovska + Zaporizska oblasts [4, 8]

West = Ivano-Frankivska + Lvivska + Ternopilska oblasts [9, 13, 19]

South-West = Zakarpatska + Chernovytska oblast [7, 24]

South = Mykolaivska + Odesska + Khersonska oblasts [14, 15, 21]

Crimea= Crimea, Autonomy Republic [1]

East = Donetska + Luganska oblasts [5, 12]

NUTS level in data file

If your country is not part of the NUTS nomenclature, please give a short description of the regional level used in the data file

UA01 Crimea, Autonomy Republic
UA02 Vynnytska oblast
UA03 Volynska oblast
UA04 Dnipropetrovska oblast
UA05 Donetska oblast
UA06 Zhytomyrska oblast
UA07 Zakarpatska oblast
UA08 Zaporizska oblast
UA09 Ivano-Frankivska oblast
UA10 Kyivska oblast
UA11 Kirovogradska oblast
UA12 Luganska oblast
UA13 Lvivska oblast
UA14 Mykolaivska oblast
UA15 Odesska oblast
UA16 Poltavska oblast
UA17 Rivenska oblast
UA18 Sumska oblast
UA19 Ternopilska oblast
UA20 Kharkivska oblast
UA21 Khersonska oblast
UA22 Khmelnitska oblast
UA23 Cherkasska oblast
UA24 Chernovytska oblast
UA25 Chernigivska oblast
UA26 Kyiv city

41 Geographic coverage

Ukraine

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling Frame
Persons 15 years or older who are resident within private households in Ukraine, regardless
of nationality and citizenship, language or legal status.

Remarks
Homeless and institutional populations are excluded.
For selection of PSUs: Census 2001 data.
For selection of SSUs: Register of streets within settlement.
For selection of addresses and households: Area sampling.

Sampling Design

Stratified 4-stage probability sample: settlements (towns/ villages), streets, dwellings, persons.

Statistically, the first stage is nominal and streets (the SSUs) are the clustering units.

Stratification (PSUs = settlements) Allocation of sample clusters (i.e. streets) to regional strata. 56 strata: 11 geographic regions * 7 types of settlement sizes (habitat). Total is 56 because some settlement types are missing in some regions (21 empty cells). 292 clusters are allocated to the 56 strata proportional to the size of the stratum population (15 years and older).

Stage 1 Within each stratum, settlements are selected by probability proportional to settlement

population size (15+ years) with replacement. If a settlement is selected more than once, it will be allocated an appropriate number of clusters.

Stage 2 (SSUs = streets) Within each selected settlement, the required number of streets will be selected using equal probabilities (simple random sampling).

Stage 3 (dwellings) In each selected street, an interviewer will count the number of dwelling

spaces (flats or single-household houses), excluding any that are obviously vacant. The counts will then be returned to the central office, where the number of dwellings to select in each street will be calculated as

$n_j * N_{ij}/N_{.j}$, where n_{ij} is the number of interviewsallocated to stratum j, N_{ij} is the number of dwelling spaces in street i in

stratum j, $N_{.j}$ = SUM of N_{ij} for k_j and i=1, is the total number of dwelling spaces in the sampled streets

in stratum j, and k_j is the number streets (clusters) allocated to stratum j. Interviewers will select the prescribed number of dwellings using systematic random sampling, i.e. a fixed interval throughout the street.

Stage 4 (persons) One person aged 15+ will be selected for interview at each sampled dwelling using the last birthday method.

Remarks

Stage 2: There is no information on the list about number of addresses or households in each street, so equal probability is the only possibility.

The gross cluster size will average 3000/292 approximately equal 10.3, but will vary in proportion to the number

of dwellings in the street. The sample of dwellings is (approximately) equalprobability, with the only variation in overall selection probabilities arising from the variation

in the stage 4 conditional probabilities, which are inversely proportional to number of persons aged 15+ in the dwelling.

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	209
Number of experienced interviewers:	209
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	0

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	209
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½ day or less
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	No
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	No
Use of brochure:	No

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	4
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	No
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	No
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Other response enhancing measures:	
Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

    Strategies for refusal conversion: No

43.9 Pretest

    The period in which the pretest interviews were held: 17.01.11 - 10.02.11

    Number of pretest interviews: 30

44 Control operation

44.1 Interviews

    Number of units selected for back-check: 304

    Number of back-checks achieved: 304

    Number of units where outcome was confirmed: 302

    Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone: Personal

44.2 Refusals

    Number of units selected for back-check:

    Number of back-checks achieved:

    Number of units where outcome was confirmed:

    Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:

44.3 Non-contacts

    Number of units selected for back-check:

    Number of back-checks achieved:

    Number of units where outcome was confirmed:

    Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:

45 Cleaning operations

45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

    Where data checked for consistency?:   Yes

    If yes, were the data edited?:   Yes – data corrected individually

    Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:   Yes

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

    Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:   No

    Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

    If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying No checked?:

    Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:

46 Deviations

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	3003
B. Refusal by respondent:	617
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	30
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	138
E. Language barrier:	1
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	17
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	262
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	
J. Address not traceable:	
K. Other ineligible address:	
L. Respondent moved abroad:	1
M. Respondent deceased:	4
Y. Invalid interviews:	2
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1931
V. Records in the data file:	1931
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	0
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	64.41%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	1931

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 4

Number of weights above 4.0: 42

Initial weights above 4.0: 4.45, 4.53, 4.53, 5, 6.26, 10.01, 4.99, 4.99, 5.44, 4.08, 5.19, 5.19, 5.19, 5.19, 5.19, 5.19, 5.19, 5.19, 4.91, 4.91, 6.55, 6.55, 4.91, 4.91, 4.91, 4.77, 6.6, 6.6, 4.95, 4.95, 6.6, 4.95, 6.6, 6.6, 4.3, 4.65, 4.9, 4.9, 6.12, 4.01, 4.01

IDNOs of weights above 4.0: 100, 220, 222, 252, 256, 261, 481, 489, 496, 498, 1056, 1064, 1103, 1088, 1090, 1097, 1005, 966, 969, 1143, 1145, 1149, 1154, 1156, 1157, 1159, 1529, 1788, 1808, 1810, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1818, 1958, 2146, 2166, 2168, 2170, 2572, 2583

Deffp: 1.97
Note: Deffp is much larger than expected. The calculation of DWEIGHT will be re-examined at a later point in time.

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:

50.6.b Cohabiting

| Cohabiting legally recognised in country: | No |

50.6.c Legal separation

| Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country? | No |

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	No
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	Yes

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

| At the time of the interview: | No |
| Later on: | Yes |

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	No
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	No
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	No
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	Yes

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	Yes

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

We produced Excel table with necessary variables and texts. Three researchers from the Institute of Sociology (all three have PhD in sociology) made coding. All of them have experience of coding from ESS R2-4.

United Kingdom

33 Data collector

      Ipsos MORI, 79-81 Borough Road, London, SE1 1FY

34 Depositor

      Alison Park, National Coordinator

      Alun Humphrey, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency

      Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)

36 Grant number

      JS2352

37 Mode of data collection

37.1 Main questionnaire

Computer assisted personal interview, CAPI:	Yes
Paper and pencil interview, PAPI:	No
If PAPI used, Data keyed from questionnaire:	No
If PAPI used, Data optically scanned from questionnaire:	No

37.2 Supplementary questionnaire

      Face-to-face interviews.

      For detail on supplementary questionnaire please see variables SPLTADMD and
SUPQAD2 in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument

      Structured questionnaires in:

      English

39 Field work period(s)

      31.08.10 - 28.02.11

40 Geographic unit

Statistical inference possible at the regional level:	No
Is your country part of the NUTS nomenclature or Eurostat's statistical regions for EFTA and Candidate countries?	Yes

      Suggested grouping of the regional categories:

      The sample design stipulated a representative sample of those aged 15 or above living in
the UK. Given the varying population sizes across Government Office Regions, the
sample sizes across regions also vary. While it is possible to group together some
neighbouring regions, as below, some regions are still too small to produce
representative samples on a regional level. In particular, Wales, Scotland and Ireland are
treated as different countries under the United Kingdom and so we do not recommend
merging them together; they are too small to analyse on their own.

      North (North East, North West, Yorkshire and Humber)

      Midlands (East Midlands and West Midlands)

      South (East of England, South East, South West)

      Wales

      Scotland

      Northern Ireland

NUTS level in data file   NUTS 1

Geographic units in dataset:
UKC North East (England)
UKD North West (England)
UKE Yorkshire and the Humber
UKF East Midlands (England)
UKG West Midlands (England)
UKH East of England (England)
UKI London (England)
UKJ South East (England)
UKK South West (England)
UKL Wales
UKM Scotland
UKN Northern Ireland

41 Geographic coverage

The Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, and the area north of the Caledonian Canal in Scotland (that is most of the Highlands and the Islands regions) are excluded.

42 Sampling procedure

Sampling frame:

The Post Office's small user postcode address file (PAF)

Sampling design:

Stratified three-stage random probability clustered design:
Stage 1: Stratification and selection of sampling points (postcode sectors, grouped where <500 delivery points) - stratification by GOR (equivalent to NUTS 1), level of deprivation (IMD), % of households rented privately and % of residents who are pensioners; selection with probability proportionate to number of delivery points (PPS selection).

Stage 2: Selection of addresses - by method of random start and fixed interval, selecting and equal number of addresses in each point. If one address turns out to contain more than one dwelling unit (rare) one of the units is randomly selected using a Kish grid.

Stage 3: Selection of respondents - by process of enumeration and random Kish grid selection

43 Fieldwork procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers:	172
Number of experienced interviewers:	172 (167 with experience of random probability interviewing)
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	0

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

How many of the interviewers received ESS specific personal briefing?:	172
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer:	½-1 day
Written ESS specific instructions:	Yes
Training in refusal conversion:	Yes
Training on how to fill in contact forms:	Yes
Training on how to fill in observable and dwelling information:	Yes
Materials on observable and dwelling information:	
Photos	Yes
Audio-tape recording	No
Other	No

43.3 Employment status of interviewers

Free-lance interviewers:	Yes
Employees of the fieldwork organisation:	No
Other:	No

43.4 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate:	No
Per completed interview:	Yes
Assignment fee (set fee for working on a set of sample units):	No
A regular fixed salary:	No
Bonus arrangement:	No
Other:	No

If bonus arrangement or other, please specify:

An incremental pay structure was used, whereby the fee per interview increased by the number of interviews completed at each sample point. An additional bonus was also paid to interviewers who completed a certain number of interviews by a certain date. In addition, interviewers were paid a fixed fee at the beginning of fieldwork for inputting information on the contact forms electronically. This fee would be deducted from their pay if they failed to input the information before the deadline.

43.5 Advance information

Use of advance letter:	Yes
Use of brochure:	Yes

43.6 Call schedules

First contact by:	Visit
Number of minimum required visits per respondent/sampling unit in total:	6
Number of visits required to be on a weekend:	1+1 eve/weekend
Number of visits required to be in the evening:	1+1 eve/weekend

43.7 Respondent incentives

Respondent incentives:	Yes
Unconditional monetary incentives, paid before the interview:	Yes
Conditional monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No
Unconditional non-monetary incentives, provided before the interview:	No
Conditional non-monetary incentives, upon completion of the interview:	No

Please specify:

A £5 high street voucher was enclosed with the advance letter and sent to all selected addresses.

Other response enhancing measures:

Use of other response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, etc.):	No

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Strategies for refusal conversion:	Yes

If yes, please describe:

All interviewers were trained in refusal conversion and refusal avoidance during the briefing sessions. This included training on the reasons for refusal that they may encounter and ways of countering refusals, as well as how these factors may vary by respondent type.A tailored approach was taken to refusal conversion. Re-issued addresses were given to the most experienced interviewers and, where possible, interviewers were matched demographically with respondents. The conversion attempt was made by different interviewers. Other methods included tailored introductions, use of an advance letter and leaflet (which were cognitively tested in advance), stressing the importance of the survey, and an unconditional incentive voucher.The decision over which cases to recontact was taken based on analysis of the geo-dempgraphic breakdown of responses and comparisons with nationally representative statistics, previous waves and other similar surveys. The decisions on which cases to recontact were discussed by the whole team - led by the Research Director responsible for the project - and ultimately taken by the fieldwork manager.In total, 937 addresses were reissued to a different interviewer from the interviewer working on the first issue. At the time of reissuing, 340 were refusals, 524 were cases where no contact has been made, 64 were unproductive for other reasons and 9 were identified as deadwood. Out of these, a total of 146 interviews were achieved, representing a conversion rate of 16%.

43.9 Pretest

The period in which the pretest interviews were held:	12.07.10 - 23.07.10
Number of pretest interviews:	25

44 Control operation

44.1 Interviews

Number of units selected for back-check:	292
Number of back-checks achieved:	237
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	237
Type of back-check: Personal or Telephone:	Telephone

44.2 Refusals

Number of units selected for back-check:	340
Number of back-checks achieved:	340
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	166
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal

44.3 Non-contacts

Number of units selected for back-check:	524
Number of back-checks achieved:	524
Number of units where outcome was confirmed:	188
Type of back-check: Personal, Telephone or Mail:	Personal

45 Cleaning operations

45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive

Where data checked for consistency?:	No
If yes, were the data edited?:	
Were corrections always done according to filter instructions?:	

45.2 Checking and control of main questionnaire CAPI program(s)

The CAPI program was systematically checked against the Word version of the questionnaire provided by the CCT. A paper copy was printed out and researchers compared the paper copy against the CAPI program systematically checking question wording, answer options and labelling, showcard instructions and on-screen interviewer instructions. Routing was checked using an SPSS file containing dummy data.

45.3 Verification of optical scanning or keying of main questionnaire

Was the scanning or keying of the main questionnaire checked?:

Approximate proportion of the main questionnaires checked:

45.4 Verification of supplementary questionnaire

If the supplementary questionnaires were scanned or keyed, was the scanning or keying checked?:

Approximate proportion of the supplementary questionnaires checked:

46 Deviations

47 Response rates

47.1 Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire

A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	4640
B. Refusal by respondent:	688
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	544
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	474
E. Language barrier:	27
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	40
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	95
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	69
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	209
J. Address not traceable:	2
K. Other ineligible address:	60
L. Respondent moved abroad:	0
M. Respondent deceased:	0
Y. Invalid interviews:	9
Z. Number of valid interviews:	2422
V. Records in the data file:	2422
X) Number of sample units not accounted for:	1
Response rate main questionnaire V/(A-(sum H,I,K,L,M)):	56.30%

47.2 Supplementary questionnaires

Number of completed supplementary questionnaires:	2422

48 Estimates of Sampling error

49 Weighting

Basic characteristics of the design weight calculation process:
Number of realized stages: 3
Number of weights above 4.0: 0
Initial weights above 4.0
IDNOs of weights above 4.0
Deffp: 1.21

50 Other study-related materials
50.6 Relationship status/legal marital status
50.6.a Legal civil union

Legally registered civil unions possible:	Yes

Legal partnership type(s) referred to in question F6:
Civil Partnership

50.6.b Cohabiting

Cohabiting legally recognised in country:	No

50.6.c Legal separation

Is 'legally separated' a formal legal status in your country?	Yes

50.7 Occupation coding

Classification used in coding of occupation:

First coded to a national classification based on ISCO and then bridged to match the	No

ISCO88 (com):

First coded to a national classification and then bridged to match the ISCO88 (com):	Yes
No previous coding, occupation coded directly into the 4-digit ISCO88 (com):	No

Occupation coding procedures:

When did the coding of occupation for respondent and partner take place:

At the time of the interview:	No
Later on:	Yes

Person(s) doing the coding:

Interviewers:	No
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	No
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	No

Experienced in coding of occupation:

Interviewers:	
Researcher at fieldwork organisation:	
Other staff at fieldwork organisation:	Yes
Researcher outside fieldwork organisation:	

Other, please specify:

Dedicated coding team

Short description of coding and checking procedures:

Occupation coding was undertaken using computer-assisted occupation coding using a Cascot coding module, developed by the University of Warwick, following coder intra-reliability tests. From SOC2000 we used the National Statistics conversion matrix to obtain ISCO.Coders were briefed and given written coding instructions. 100% of coders' initial work was checked by a member of the coding team to ensure it was being administered correctly, and 10% of each file was quality checked as standard thereafter. Coding was then checked by a member of the executive team.