

**United States
ISSP 2017 –
Social Networks and Social Resources
Study Description**

2016-09-09

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: General Social Survey 2018

Fieldwork dates: 4/12/208-11/10/2018

Principal investigators: Tom W. Smith (NORC at the University of Chicago), Michael Davern (NORC at the University of Chicago), Jeremy Freese (Stanford University), Stephen Morgan (Johns Hopkins University)

Sample type: Multi-stage area probability sample

Fieldwork institute: NORC at the University of Chicago

Fieldwork methods: All cases fielded face-to-face with CAPI. Some cases followed up and completed on the telephone

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1,173

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions:
http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169theditionfinal.pdf

The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2,600
2. Interviews (1.0)	1,173
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	601
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	148
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	2
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	47
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
5. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	137
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	20
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	26
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	72
E. Sub-sampled out cases	374

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.

Language(s): English, Spanish

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: The weight variable takes into consideration 1) the sub-sampling of non-respondents and 2) the number of adults in the household. The GSS uses a sub-sampling design to focus resources on a smaller set of difficult cases for further attempts, thereby reducing non-response bias.

Known systematic properties of sample: Under-samples men and residents of large cities.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: None

Publications: