Spain

33 Data collector: TNS Demoscopia Madrid

34 Depositor: Mariano Torcal Loriente, National Coordinator

35 Funding agency: Ministerio de Ciencia y Tecnología (Spanish Ministry of Science and Technology)

36 Grant number: SEC 2002-11492-E

37 Mode of data collection: Main questionnaire:
Face to face interviews, CAPI
Supplementary questionnaire:
Face to face administration of supplementary questionnaire.
For details on supplementary questionnaire please see variable SPLTADMA in the data file.

38 Type of research instrument: Structured questionnaires in: Spanish and Catalan

39 Field work period(s): 27.09.04 - 31.01.05

40 Geographic unit: Geographic units in dataset:
11. Galicia
12. Principado de Asturias
13. Cantabria
21. País Vasco
22. Comunidad Foral de Navarra
23. La Rioja
24. Aragón
30. Comunidad de Madrid
41. Castilla y León
42. Castilla-La Mancha
43. Extremadura
51. Cataluña
52. Comunidad Valenciana
53. Illes Balears
61. Andalucía
62. Región de Murcia
63. Ceuta y Melilla
70. Canarias

Correspondence with NUTS21
The 18 regional categories used in the survey have been coded according to NUTS level 2 codes for Spain, the only exception being Ceuta (NUTS ES63) and Melilla (NUTS ES64), which have been collapsed in a single category with code 63 (Ceuta y Melilla).

Suggested grouping of regional categories to analytical units: As listed

41 Geographic coverage: Spain, including the North-African cities of Ceuta and Melilla

42 Sampling procedure: Sampling design:
Stratified Two-stage probability sampling. The strata will be obtained by crossing two population classification criteria: Autonomous Community of residence (18 units) and Type of habitat (3). Only 43 of the resulting strata are not empty. Stage 1: Selection of 503 PSUs proportionally to population of 15+ years old. Stage 2: Random selection of 6 or 7 individuals in each PSU selected in the previous stage (6 in rural area units and 7 in urban areas). Overrepresentation of the Basque Country and the North-African cities of Ceuta and Melilla (50% more) due to the

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predicted low response rate in these regions.

Sampling frame:
The population census structured in census sections taken from the Continuous Census (Padrón Continuo), updated in March 2004 by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE, the Public Statistics Office of Spain). PSUs are Electoral Sections. There are 34,600 electoral sections in Spain. Electoral sections are the most elementary framing unit of eligible voters. The size of sections vary between 500 and 2,000 voters (18+ years old), being 1,300 the average size. The sampling frame for stage 2 is a list of persons enumerated in the Continuous Census. The list comes from the 2001 Census, updated in March 2004 using the municipal rolls. When a citizen moves from one borough to another he has to notify it to the local authorities of the new place of residence. That will allow him to access to health, education and other public services and also to be included in the electoral list. The law obliges every city council to send the data from its roll to the INE once a year. That process produces national Continuous Census of inhabitants. Foreigners usually register themselves in municipal rolls in order to benefit from welfare services even if they are not legally established in the country. Taking the Continuous Census as a frame ensures the best possible coverage of the population of residents. For further details see Survey Documentation.
43 Field work procedures

43.1 Interviewer selection

Total number of interviewers: 82 (with 5 interviews+)
Number of experienced interviewers: -
Numbers of inexperienced interviewers: -

43.2 Briefing of interviewers

Number of interviewers who received ESS specific personal briefing: 47
Total length of ESS specific personal briefing(s) per interviewer: ½-1 day
Training in refusal conversion: Yes
Written ESS specific instructions: Yes

43.3 Payments of interviewers

Hourly rate: No
Per completed interview: Yes
Bonus arrangement: Yes

43.4 Pretest

Period: 10.09.04 - 13.09.04
Number of pretest interviews: 50

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: 7
Number of visits (per respondent) required to be on a weekend: 2
Number of visits (per respondent) required to be in the evening: 2

43.7 Respondent incentives

Yes. Respondents living within 50 km of a branch of the department store "El Corte Inglés" were given a token card valid for 12 Euros; in purchases. The remaining respondents could choose between a present of headphones or a writing set. The incentive was conditional to participation in the survey. It was not announced on the initial presentation letters, but announced either by the interviewer when he/she deemed it was necessary for refusal conversion or by a 3rd letter.

43.8 Strategies for refusal conversion

Yes. Interviewers given a set of "written" typical responses to counter-argue refusals, in interviewer "handbook" distributed during briefings, and as separate card to take to fieldwork. In addition, for all refusals, polling institute instructed by NC team to send a 3rd letter asking for collaboration, and to send a different interviewer. The polling institute's compliance with these rules was not complete. Of 553 refusals, 189 were sent a 2nd interviewer, and 60 a 3rd one.

44 Control operation

44.1 Number of sample units selected for quality back check

Total: 475
Number of realised interviews: 302
Number of refusals: 103
Number of non-contacts: 21

44.2 Outcome of attempted back-check

Back-checks achieved
Outcome from fieldwork confirmed: 374
Outcome from fieldwork not confirmed: 11
Back-checks not achieved
Outcome from fieldwork not possible to verify: 90

44.3 Type(s) of control back-checks

Personal visits: No
Telephone: Yes
45 Cleaning operations

45.1 Consistency checks and verifications performed before deposit to the data archive.
Data checked for consistency: Yes, data edited individually

46 Deviations:
G117 (FSTJBYR):
Incorrect use of filter. Code 0000 (Never had such a job) was not included in the CAPI programme. All such respondents were assigned the value 8888 (Don't know), resulting in an incorrect use of filter in G118 (YRSPDWK) and G121-G124 (FLTHMCC to PTHCNCR).
47 Response rates
Break down of response and non response, main questionnaire
a) Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals): 3213
b) Refusal by respondent: 449
c) Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal): 103
d) No contacts (after at least 4 visits): 403
e) Language barrier: 3
f) Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout the fieldwork period: 58
g) Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons: 194
h) Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose): 2
i) Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built): 50
j) Address not traceable: 70
k) Other ineligible address: 8
l) Respondent moved abroad: 102
m) Respondent deceased: 18
n) Number of achieved interviews: 1663
o) Interviews not approved: 0
p) Records in the data file: 1663
x) Number of sample units not accounted for: 90
Response rate main questionnaire (n-o)/(a-(sum h,i,k,l,m)): 54.83%
Number of completed supplementary questionnaires: 1663

48 Estimates of Sampling error:

49 Weighting:
Please see item 21.

50 Other study-related materials
50.1 Educational system:
TRANSLATION OF SPANISH CLASSIFICATION = CORRESPONDING ESS STANDARD
0. No schooling / illiterate = Not completed primary education.
1. Not completed primary education = Not completed primary education.
2. General Basic Education, no Graduate = Primary or first stage of basic.
3. Five years of General Basic Education = Primary or first stage of basic.
4. Former primary education (5 years) = Primary or first stage of basic.
5. General Basic or Compulsory Secondary Education, Graduate = Lower secondary or second stage of basic.
6. Former lower secondary education = Lower secondary or second stage of basic.
7. Vocational training I = Lower secondary or second stage of basic.
9. Vocational training II = Upper secondary.
11. University degree, 3 years technical = First stage of tertiary.
12. University degree, 3 years = First stage of tertiary.
13. University degree, 5 years technical = First stage of tertiary.
14. University degree, 5 years = First stage of tertiary.
15. Postgraduate studies = First stage of tertiary.

50.2 Political parties:
a) Political parties
PP (Partido Popular): center-right/conservative party in government from 1996 to 2004, currently the main opposition party.
PSOE (Partido Socialista Obrero Español): center-left/social-democratic party, currently the incumbent party.
IU (Izquierda Unida): left-wing coalition (including the former Spanish Communist Party), located to the left of the PSOE POLITICAL.
CiU (Covergència i Unió): Catalan nationalist, center-right party.
ERC (Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya): Catalan nationalist, left-wing party.
ICV (Iniciativa per Catalunya-Verds): Catalan left-wing, eco-socialist coalition.
PNV (Partido Nacionalista Vasco): Basque nationalist, center-right/conservative party.
EA (Eusko Alkartasuna): Basque nationalist, social-democratic party.
BNG (Bloque Nacionalista Galego): Galician nationalist, left-wing coalition.
CC (Coalición Canaria): nationalist center coalition from the Canary Islands.
PA (Partido Andalucista): Andalusian nationalist, center party.
CHA (Chunta Aragonesista): nationalist, left-wing party from the region of Aragón.
NA-BAI (Nafarroa Bai): Basque nationalist, left-wing coalition from the region of Navarra.

b) Left-right position of the political parties
1. Nation-wide parties (left-right):
   IU - PSOE - PP
2. Non nation-wide parties (left-right), nation-wide within brackets to help locate the whole spectrum:
   2.1. Catalonia:
       (IU) - ICV - ERC - (PSOE) - CIU - (PP)
   2.2. Basque Country:
       (IU) - EA - (PSOE) - PNV - (PP)
   2.3. Galicia:
       (IU) - BNG - (PSOE) - (PP)
   2.4. Canary Islands:
       (IU) - (PSOE) - CC - (PP)
   2.5. Andalucía:
       (IU) - (PSOE) - PA - (PP)
   2.6. Aragón:
       (IU) - CHA - (PSOE) - (PP)
   2.7. Navarra:
       (IU) - NA-BAI - (PSOE) - (PP)

c) Party size
Partido Socialista Obrero Español (PSOE): 43,27%
Partido Popular (PP): 38,31%
Izquierda Unida (IU): 3,63%
Convergencia i Unió (CIU): 3,28%
Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya (ERC): 2,56%
Partido Nacionalista Vasco (PNV): 1,65%
Iniciativa Per Catalunya-Verds (ICV): 0,92%
Coalición Canaria (CC): 0,92%
Bloque Nacionalista Galego (BNG): 0,82%
Partido Andalucista (PA): 0,7%
Chunta Aragonesista (CHA): 0,37%
Eusko Alkartasuna (EA): 0,32%
Nafarroa Bai (NA-BAI): 0,24%

50.3 Electoral system: Only one single vote registered.
Party-list proportional representation using the d'Hondt method. The province is established as the electoral district (N=52). The lower chamber of the parliament (Congreso de los Diputados) has 350 deputies. Variable district size, with a minimum of two seats per district. Threshold of 3% at the district level for parliamentary representation. Closed lists of candidates.

51 Population statistics See Appendix A1