

***WORLD
VALUES
SURVEY
2010***

Methodological questionnaire

PLEASE WRITE IN THE NAME OF YOUR COUNTRY: MÉXICO 2012

Section 1: the questionnaire

1. Was the WVS questionnaire translated or adapted in any way from the English master questionnaire?

- Yes → **ANSWER Q2**
No → **GO TO Q3**

IF QUESTIONNAIRE TRANSLATED/ADAPTED

2a. Who carried out the translation of the questionnaire?

A specialist translator

A member of the research team

Other (PLEASE WRITE DETAILS BELOW)

In addition to the translation, the Mexican questionnaire used as reference questionnaires carried out for the WVS sixth wave in Uruguay and Chile.

b. Was the translated questionnaire then back-translated into English?

Yes

No

c. Was the translated questionnaire pre-tested?

Yes

No

d. **IF 'YES'**

How was the questionnaire pre-tested? How many pre-tests were carried out?

PLEASE WRITE IN:

20 full interviews were conducted in different parts of the country to make sure questions were understood by the respondents of different regions and instructions clear to interviewers.

e. Were there any questions or concepts that caused particular problems when being translated into your language?

Yes

No

IF 'YES'

f. Which questions or concepts caused particular problems?

PLEASE WRITE IN:

g. How were these problems solved?

PLEASE WRITE IN:

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

3. Did you use other questionnaires to make the WVS questionnaire

the German questionnaire

the French questionnaire

Other (PLEASE WRITE IN BELOW)

The Mexican 2012 questionnaire used primarily the American version for the sixth wave, as well as the previous Mexican questionnaires used in 2000 and 2005

4. Have any optional WVS questions and/or items been included?

No

Yes (PLEASE WRITE IN QUESTION AND/OR ITEM NUMBERS BELOW)

5. Were country-specific questions, and/or items i. e. neither compulsory nor optional WVS questions, or questions included in the survey?

No country-specific questions included —→ **GO TO Q7**

Country-specific questions were included —→ **ANSWER Q6**

IF THERE WERE COUNTRY-SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

6. Were country specific questions included at the end of the questionnaire, just before the demographics?

Yes —→ **GO TO Q7**

No —→ **GO TO Q6a**

6a Please indicate the location of the country-specific questions which were not at the end of the questionnaire
WRITE IN BELOW

AT THE END OF THE QUESTIONS ABOUT POLITICAL ACTION (V85-V89):

Immediately after V89, a variable asking the respondent if he or she had joined a protest or political event called by groups through the social media. This variable was labeled MX1 in the original dataset in Spanish. The response categories were the same as in V85-V89.

AT THE END OF THE QUESTIONS ABOUT POLITICAL ACTION IN THE LAST YEAR (V90-V94):

Immediately after V94, a variable asking the respondent if he or she had joined a protest or political event called by groups through the social media, how many times he or she did it in the last year. This variable was labeled MX2 in the original dataset in Spanish. The response categories were the same as in V90-V94.

AT THE END THE QUESTIONS ABOUT CONFIDENCE IN INSTITUTIONS (V108-V126):

The Mexican questionnaire added confidence in the Federal Elections Institute (IFE), The Chamber of Deputies, and Organizations that ask for donations or charity. These variables were labeled as V126A, V126B, and V126C. The response categories were the same as in V108-V126.

RIGHT AFTER THE QUESTION ABOUT IMPORTANCE OF GOD ON A 10-POINT SCALE (V152):

A question about the Importance of the Virgin of Guadalupe was added, using the same 10-point scale. This variable was labeled MX3 in the original dataset in Spanish.

RIGHT BEFORE THE QUESTION ABOUT VOTING PREFERENCE (V228):

The respondent was asked if he or she had a valid voting card or identification. This variable was labeled MX4 in the original dataset in Spanish.

RIGHT AFTER THE QUESTION ABOUT VOTING PREFERENCE (V228):

The respondent was asked his/her voting preference for President, using the names of the candidates for the July 1 election. This variable was labeled MX5 in the original dataset in Spanish. A secret-ballot method was used for half of the sample as a split-sample experiment. The verbal question was asked to the other half.

RIGHT AFTER THE QUESTION ABOUT FREE ELECTIONS AS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (V228k):

Five questions were added here, including party identification (MX6A), the original wording of freedom of choice asked in 2005(MX6B); a 10-point scale where the respondent placed his/her views Progressive or Conservative (MX7); a dichotomous question of the respondent's self-evaluation as a risk-taker or risk-averse (MX8); and a 10-point scale where the respondent placed him/herself according to how he values things: based on usefulness or beauty.

RIGHT AFTER THE QUESTION ABOUT EMPLOYMENT STATUS (V229):

The item on occupation used in 2005 was added (MX10).

RIGHT BEFORE SEX (V240) AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE INCOME SCALE (V239):

Several items were added here:

MX11: Which is the main problem in the country in the respondent's opinion?

MX12: Does the respondent approve or disapprove of the way the President is handling his job?

MX13A: Does the respondent favor or oppose the government's war against crime.

MX13A: What the respondent thinks of the way the President is handling the issue of crime.

MX14. Does the respondent have relatives who live in the United States and do they send money to Mexico.

MX15. How likely it is that the respondent emigrates to the United States

(These two items are a follow up to a survey conducted in 2003 in Mexico and among Mexicans in the United States).

MX16. If the respondent did voluntary work for an organization or group in the last year.

MX16. If the respondent made a donation through an organization in the last year.

(These two items are a follow up to ENAFI surveys on giving and volunteering in Mexico conducted in 2005 and 2008).

MX18. Does the respondent receive government benefits through the Oportunidades program?

MX19. Does the respondent receive government benefits through the Seguro Popular program?

MX20 thru MX23. Does the respondent have a residential telephone, a cell phone, Internet at home, and uses social media?

MX23B AND MX23C. Was the respondent offered something in exchange for his/her vote? Did that gift change his/her voting intention?

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

7. Were all questions asked in the prescribed order?

Yes

No

8. Were all core WVS questions included in your questionnaire (by core we mean all items except those that were optional)?

No - some question(s) from WVS questionnaire **not** included → **ANSWER Q9**

No - some demographic question(s) **not** included → **ANSWER Q9**

Yes - all questions included → **SECTION 2**

IF ANY CORE WVS QUESTIONS WERE NOT INCLUDED

9. Please write in details of the items and the reasons why they were not included.

WVS question number or description of question:

Reason(s) not included:

Section 2: Sampling

10. Was your sample designed to be representative of the entire adult population, i. e. 18 years and older, of your country?

Yes → **GO TO Q12**

No → **ANSWER Q11**

IF NOT DESIGNED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE

11. Which groups were excluded from, under-represented or over-represented in your sample design?

Excluded (PLEASE SPECIFY):

Over-represented: (PLEASE SPECIFY):

Under-represented (PLEASE SPECIFY):

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

12. What was the lower age cut-off for your sample?

Yes - please write in cut-off

No cut-off

13. Was there any upper age cut-off for your sample?

Yes - please write in cut-off

No cut-off

14. What were the different stages in your sampling procedure?

PLEASE WRITE IN:

The Mexico 2012 survey is based a multi-stage sampling procedure. In a first stage, 200 polling points were randomly selected from the full list of electoral sections defined by the Federal Elections Institute (IFE), considering a stratification of urban, rural and mixed sections also defined by IFE. The proportions of the strata are: 68% urban, 12% mixed, and 20% rural. In a second stage, the Institute's cartography was used to randomly select blocks within each section. In third stage, interviewers selected homes randomly within each block. In a fourth stage, a respondent was selected in each home following quotas based on sex and age. A total of 10 respondents were selected in each section.

15. What was the final number of clusters or sampling points?

No clusters

WRITE IN:

16. What was the sampled unit you got from office sampling?

Address → ANSWER Q17

Household → ANSWER Q17

Named individual → GO TO Q18

Other (PLEASE WRITE IN DETAILS BELOW) → ANSWER Q17

IF NAMED INDIVIDUAL WAS NOT THE SAMPLED UNIT

17. What selection method was used to identify a respondent?

PLEASE SPECIFY: Households within each block in each of the 200 precincts were randomly selected. A single respondent in each household was then selected using quotas based on sex and age.

18. Were there any quota-controls on the type of individual selected to take part in the survey (for example, age or sex controls)?

Yes → ANSWER Q19

No → GO TO Q20

IF QUOTA CONTROLS

19. In what way were quota controls used?

PLEASE WRITE IN:

Quotas of sex (male, female) and age (three groups: 18-29, 30-49, 50+) were used to guarantee a proper distribution of the sample according to census data, especially because of the difficulty to find male respondents of a certain age during the fieldwork hours in the country.

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

20. Was substitution permitted at any stage of your selection process or during fieldwork?

Yes → ANSWER Q21

No → GO TO Q22

IF 'YES'

21. In what way was substitution permitted?

PLEASE WRITE IN:

At the precinct level: four sections were substituted from the 200 original polling points; three in rural areas (of difficult access) and one in an urban area (because of safety issues). Substitutions were made considering the same socioeconomic level and geographic location.

At the individual level: Substitution of households and respondents were also employed in cases where either one of them was registered as a no contact or a refusal after at least three attempts or returns. Interviewers kept record of non response items (no contact, refusals, suspension) at every time.

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

22. Did you use any stratification factors when drawing your sample?

Yes → **ANSWER Q23**

No → **GO TO Q24**

IF STRATIFICATION FACTORS USED

23. What stratification factors were used, and at what stage(s) of selection?

PLEASE WRITE IN:

The stratification is based on urban and rural electoral sections and it was used in the first stage of the sampling process. The proportions of the strata are: 68% urban, 12% mixed, and 20% rural

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

24. All in all, what are the known limitations of your realized sample?

For example: non-response rate; is there differential coverage of particular groups, either because of sample design or response differences?

A possible limitation is the refusal rate (described below), which is mostly explained by the length of the questionnaire. The substitution of three inaccessible rural polling points may have left indigenous, non-Spanish speaking respondents out of the sample.

25. Please fill in the following details about your sample. If some categories do not apply, please complete to the highest level of detail possible and use the 'other' box to give more information.

Total number of <u>starting</u> names/addresses (electoral sections or precincts)	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
- addresses which could not be traced at all	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- addresses established as empty, demolished or containing no private dwellings	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- selected respondent too sick/incapacitated to participate	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- selected respondent away during survey period	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- selected respondent had inadequate understanding of language of survey	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- no contact at selected address (households)	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
- no contact with selected person	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>
- refusal at selected address	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>
- proxy refusal (on behalf of selected respondent)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- personal refusal by selected respondent	<input type="text" value="9"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>
- other type of unproductive (please write in full details in the box below)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- full productive interview	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
- partial productive interview	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- Break off	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
- No eligible respondent	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- Quota filled	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

IF 'OTHER' CATEGORY USED

26. Please specify

NOTE:

The response rate of the survey was 30.3%, calculated based on AAPOR's Standard Definitions (2009).

Refusal at the household level: 43.1%.

Refusal at the selected respondent level: 14.5%

Break offs: 2.0%.

No contact at household level: 6.1%.

No contact at respondent level: 4.0%.

Individuals selected who were not eligible (not interviewed): 3.1%.

Most refusals were due to length of interview, despite a small incentive offered to the respondent.

Section 3: Fieldwork

27.If interviews were not face-to-face, please specify the way of interviewing:

All interviews were conducted face-to-face.

28. The next group of questions are about interviewers.
If no interviewers were used at any point in the WVS survey, please go to Q32.

IF INTERVIEWERS USED

a. Were interviewers paid according to performance (for example, according to the number of interviews they obtained)?

Yes

No

b. Which, if any, of these rules governed how an interviewer approached an address/household?

PLEASE TICK THOSE THAT APPLY

Calls must be made at different times of day

Calls must be made on different days of week

Neither of the above

c. Were interviewers required to make a certain number of re-calls before they stopped approaching an address or household?

Minimum number of re-calls required - please write in number

No minimum re-call requirement

d. Were any interviews supervised?

Yes - please write in approximate proportion %

No

e. Were any interviews back-checked?

Yes - please write in approximate proportion %

No

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

29. Please write in the approximate start and end dates of fieldwork.

D D M M Y Y

Start date

1	1	0	2	1	2
---	---	---	---	---	---

End date

1	9	0	2	1	2
---	---	---	---	---	---

30. Please write in the name of the institute which has done the fieldwork.

Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México, subcontracting fieldwork personnel from Técnicos Encuestadores de Campo S.A. de C.V.

Section 4: Data

31. Were any measures of coding reliability employed?

Yes → **ANSWER Q31a**
No

31a. Which one? Please specify

The data entry program contains the exact number of variables and each has a corresponding and allowed number of codes. Double data entry was employed and 100% of questionnaires verified.

32. Were the data from the questionnaire keyed subsequent to the interview (that is, non-CAPI surveys)?

Yes → **ANSWER Q33**
No → **GO TO Q34**

IF DATA KEYED

33. Was keying verified?

Yes - please write in approximate level of verification %
No

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

34. Were any reliability checks made on derived variables?

Yes
No

35. Were data checked/edited to ensure that filter instructions were followed correctly?

Yes
No

36. Were data checked/edited for logic or consistency?

Yes
No

37. Were data checked/edited to ensure they fell within permitted coding ranges?

Yes
No

38. Have you answered 'yes' on any or all of questions 32 to 34 above?

Yes → **ANSWER Q39**
No → **GO TO Q40**

IF DATA CHECKED/EDITED

39. Were errors corrected individually or automatically (through, for example, a 'forced' edit)?

Yes - individual correction

Yes - automatic correction

No - not corrected

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

40. Did you add a weight variable?

Yes → **ANSWER Q.41**

No → **SECTION 5**

IF WEIGHT VARIABLE ADDED

41. Please describe the weighting or post-stratification strategy used.

No weight variable was added, but a weigh by education can be used based on the proportions shown in last page.

Section 5: Characteristics of National Population

45. Each WVS member is asked to provide information on known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- other characteristics (PLEASE SPECIFY)

Please specify also the sources which have been used. Please note that the number of characteristics is what is minimal required. You can add as many characteristics as you like, but do not forget to specify them.

In the table below please present the information from census or from other government surveys or other high-quality data (column SOURCE 1) and the proportions obtained in your data, before and after weighting

	Source: INEGI 2010 Census	Unweighted data	Weighted data
Gender			
Female	52%	50%	
Male	48%	50%	
Age Groups			
18 a 29	30%	39%	
30 a 49	43%	40%	
50 o más	27%	21%	
Years/Schooling Groups			
No formal education	6%	0%	
Primary School	31%	26%	
Secondary School	31%	29%	
High School	16%	23%	
University level	15%	19%	
Don't know	1%	0%	
Other characteristics Please specify			
	%	%	
	%	%	
	%	%	
	%	%	

THANK YOU VERY MUCH !

PLEASE RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE TO JAIME DIEZ MEDRANO jdiezmed@jdsurvey.net