

MULTIPLE INDICATOR MEASUREMENT

Part 2, March 9-17 2012.

Contents

This is a two-part course on multiple indicator measurement in social surveys. It introduces students to the general concept of measurement, and random and systematic measurement error (unreliability and invalidity). Students learn how to diagnose measurement error using tools of classical measurement theory, such as reliability analysis, factor analysis and MTMM (Multiple Trait, Multiple Method) methodology. Applications are primarily in the field of social stratification (level of education and occupational status) in relationship to social attitudes (on social inequality).

The first part was given in March 2011. The materials are available on:

<http://www.harryganzeboom.nl/teaching/paramaribo/index.htm>

The second part, in March 2012, will treat practical applications, in particular (again) on the (comparative) measurement of level of education and occupational status. We will use data from the 2009 wave of the International Social Survey Programme on “Social Inequality IV”, as well as recently collected data in Suriname, “Social Stratification and Social Mobility in Suriname”, that replicates the ISSP-2009.

Participating students in Part 2 are expected to be familiar with the materials from part 1. If you have not attended Part 1, or if you need additional assistance with these materials, please send me email on Harry.Ganzeboom@gmail.com to explain the problem.

Part 2 will have three double lectures:

Friday March 9, 17:30-21:15

Lecture 5.a Recap: Multiple Indicator Measurement

Lecture 5.b The Measurement of Occupational Status; Occupation Coding

Friday March 16, 17:30-21:15

Lecture 6.a The Do's and Don'ts of Occupation Coding

Lecture 6.b Introduction to Simultaneous Equation Modeling (LISREL)

Saturday March 17, 09:00-13:30

Lecture 7.a Social Reproduction and Social Mobility in Suriname

Lecture 7.b Attitudes towards Social Inequality

Readings

(Reading are available on website.)

Blau, Peter M. & Otis D. Duncan (1967), “The Process of Stratification [fragment]”.

International Labour Office: Introduction and overview ISCO-88 manual

<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/index.htm>

Ganzeboom, Harry B.G.; De Graaf, Paul; Treiman, Donald J.; (with De Leeuw, Jan) (1992). "A Standard International Socio-Economic Index of Occupational Status", Social Science Research (21-1), pp. 1-56.

Ganzeboom, Harry B.G. "Do's and Dots of Occupation Coding". Paper first presented ISSP Annual Meeting, Chicago, April 2008. Last revision September 2010.

Ganzeboom, Harry B.G.; Treiman, Donald J. (2003). "Three Internationally Standardised Measures for Comparative Research on Occupational Status." Pp. 159-193 in Jürgen H.P. Hoffmeyer-Zlotnik & Christof Wolf (Eds.), Advances in Cross-National Comparison. A European Working Book for Demographic and Socio-Economic Variables. New York: Kluwer Academic Press.

Assignments

- A. **Occupation Coding:** Each students receive a number of occupation from the survey on "Social Stratification and Social Mobility in Suriname". The occupations overlap between studens. You have to code the occupations in the International Standard Classification of Occupations 1988". We will evaluate the results in class, using an MTMM model. You are graded using the quality measures from the MTMM model. The codes have to be handed in **before Thursday March 15, 21:00.**
- B. **Questions and Answers:** Each of the student has to submit 3 interesting and *non-overlapping* questions about the readings / lectures. You can submit these question at any time during the course, but ultimately before **Monday March 19, 23:59.** The questions will be answered in class or in writing. Note that if you submit earlier, it easier to ask non-overlapping questions!
- C. **Intergenerational Status Reproduction in Suriname:** Using the data collected recently by Tamira Sno, you will estimate a standard and an elaborate status attainment model for Suriname in 2011/2012. Each student receives a different part of the files, so your results will be different (but similar). You need to compare your results to results obtained for at least one other ISSP country. This assignment needs to be submitted **before Saturday March 24, 23:59.**