

Source : SIRS Cohort

Santé, Inégalités & Ruptures Sociales
Health, Inequalities & Social Disruptures

A multidisciplinary research

- Social epidemiology, sociology, demography, economy researchers
- 2 public research institutions: Inserm, Cnrs

The set-up of a representative cohort study in Paris metropolitan area in 2005

Inclusion and 1st wave of face-to-face interviews (at home) in Sept-Dec 2005

Follow-up by telephone on spring 2007

Annual follow-up by telephone or face-to-face surveys

Sampling methods

- Multistage random sample of 3000 households

1. Random selection of 50 census units (2000 inhab.) over the 2595 units of Paris metropolitan area, with stratification and over-sampling of poorest units (based on a socio-economic statistical typology of Paris region census units)

2. Random selection of 60 households/unit (based on a field exhaustive census)

- Inclusion of “non regular housing” (squats, etc.)
- Exclusion of collective housing (retirement houses, military compounds, etc.)

3. Random selection of one adult interviewed/household

- Over 18 years of age and French speaking

Aspectos Metodológicos da Pesquisa em Paris

Serge Paugam

Final Sample

3000 individuals

50 Neighbourhoods (IRIS)

Stratification with E. Préteceille
SocioEconomic Typology

Over-representation of types

ZUS (*2) et O (Blue Collar) out
of ZUS (*1,5)

60 households / Neighbourhoods

APUR (Paris)

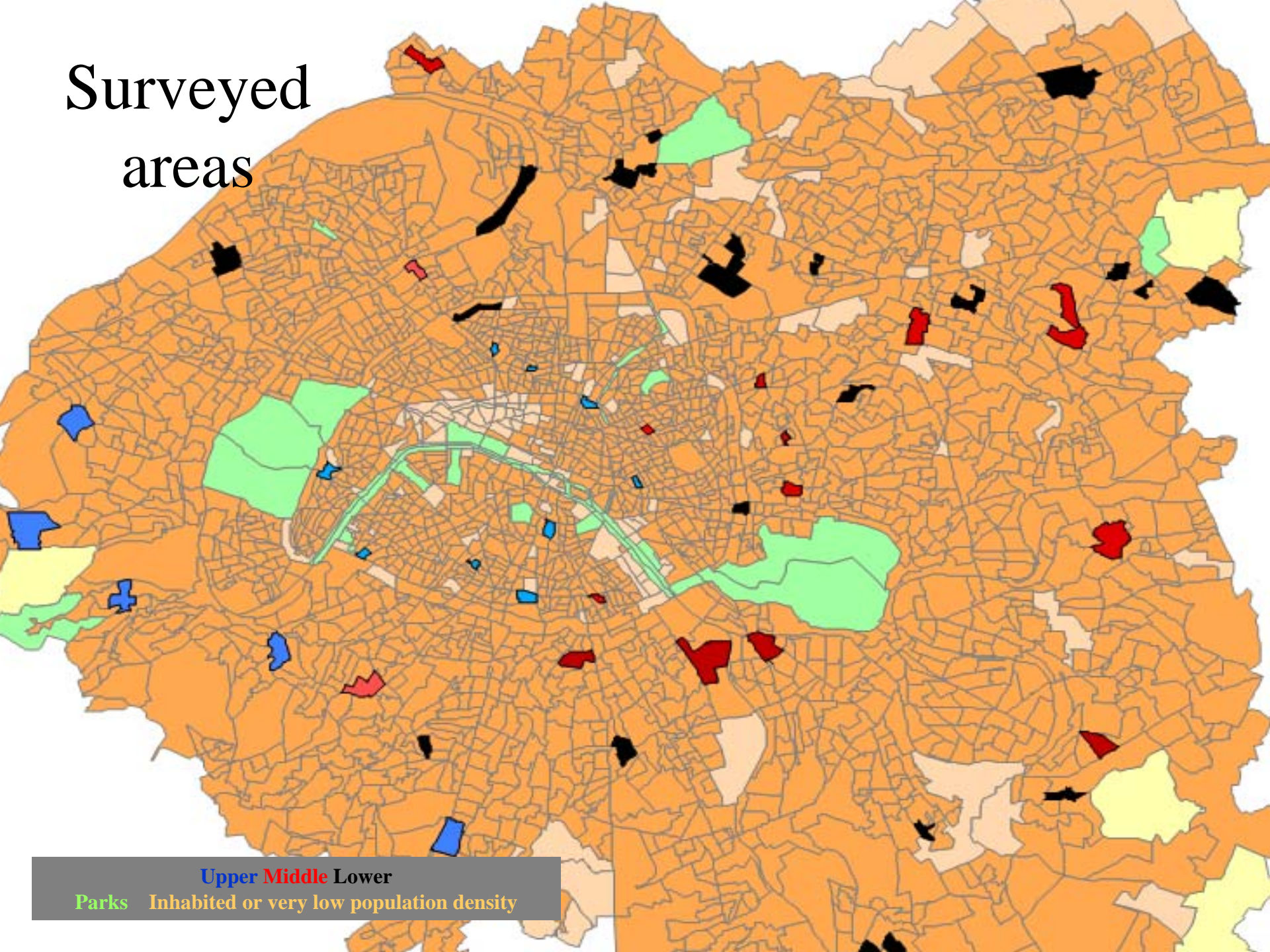
Exhaustive location (Suburbs)

1 adult / household

Date of Birth

Type	Non ZUS	ZUS	Total
S1	5	0	5
S2	3	0	3
S3	5	1	6
M1	4	0	4
M2	4	0	4
M3	4	1	5
M4	2	1	3
M5	0	0	0
O1	3	0	3
O2	4	2	6
O3	3	4	7
O4	1	3	4
Total	38	12	50

Surveyed areas



Questionned individual characteristics

1. Housing and neighbourhoods
2. Socio-economic situation
3. Migration
4. Social ties, social disruptures
5. social support
6. Social capital
7. « Socio-psychologic » capital
8. Health status
9. Attitudes, representations on health
10. Health information sources
11. Living conditions with negative impact on health
12. Health covers (insurance, ...)
13. Healthcare system utilisation