

**(Model of) Agreement between INSTITUT NATIONAL d'ETUDES DEMOGRAPHIQUES and  
INSTITUTE FOR DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH  
concerning the 1999 Study of Family History**

INSTITUT NATIONAL D'ÉTUDES DÉMOGRAPHIQUES  133 boulevard DAVOUT 75 980 Paris Cedex 20	<i>Institute for Demographic Research</i>
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**AGREEMENT**

N° .....

Concerning the use made by the *Institute for Demographic Research* of the "Study of Family History" (in French "*Enquête Etude de l'histoire familiale* ") by INSEE for research projects on .....

between:

*Institute for Demographic Research*, referred to hereafter as *IDR* and represented by Mr *AB*, its Director

and:

INSTITUT NATIONAL D'ÉTUDES DÉMOGRAPHIQUES, referred to hereafter as INED and represented by Mr Francois HÉRAN, its Director

whereas:

**ARTICLE 1: Principles for the use of the "Etude de l'Histoire Familiale", France's 1999 Study of Family History**

On the occasion of the population census of March 1999, 380 000 men and women filled out a complementary schedule on the subject of their "family history" including questions on their origins, their children, the periods when they lived with a partner and their social background, as well as the national and regional languages used within the family. This survey was jointly prepared by INSEE and INED and was conducted by INSEE.

The individual data file of the survey is the property of INSEE, who may assign the right of use to any other party from the end of the spring of 2002 following conditions set out by INSEE.

In order to coordinate and conduct the work on the survey an analysis group has been set up, with representatives from INSEE, INED and other organisations and institutions interested in working on the survey. The objective of this group is to contribute to developing and improving the data of the survey, to circulate information on the data files, to disseminate information and encourage synergies between study or research projects based on the survey data, to present the research conducted and to contribute to the elaboration of a collective publication resulting from the initial exploitation work carried out. The members of this group had access to the survey data under the form of study files, including partial files, to conduct different tasks ([www-ehf.ined.fr](http://www-ehf.ined.fr)).

## **ARTICLE 2: Objectives of the research projects**

### *Family and...*

*IDR* wishes to conduct the research projects during a period of three years starting *in 2003*. Any extension of this period needs the approval of INSEE.

Abstracts of the research project are presented in Annex 1 of this agreement.

## **ARTICLE 3: Data required to conduct the project**

To conduct the projects *IDR* wishes to have access to all principal files of France's 1999 Study of Family History (cf annex 2)

## **ARTICLE 4: Obligations concerning the observance of statistical confidentiality and the protection of individuals**

The data assigned are neither directly nor indirectly nominative. The agreement is therefore not subject to CNIL (*Commission Nationale de l'Informatique et des Libertés*) authorisation.

#### **ARTICLE 5: Technical modalities for access to information**

The files will be made available to *IDR* by INED on a CD-ROM in the form of individual-level data in SAS format.

#### **ARTICLE 6: *IDR* members having access to the data**

Here is an exhaustive list of current members of the *IDR* staff who will have access to the individual-level data so long as they work at the *IDR*:

*XX, YY, ZZ...*

This list can be extended as the need arises but only with the consent of INED.

#### **ARTICLE 7: Conditions for the exploitation of the data source by *IDR*.**

Data will be used exclusively for work concerning the research mentioned in Article 2 of this agreement, for the duration stipulated in Article 8. The data must be destroyed upon the expiry of the agreement or of any subsequent agreement. Access to data is strictly reserved for the people referred to by name in Article 6 or to those subsequently approved by INED/INSEE.

The data cannot be assigned to any third party by any means whatsoever, whether in exchange of money or free of charge, in totality or in part.

#### **ARTICLE 8: Schedule of research phases and publications**

The project shall be conducted during a period of *three* years as from the reception of the files.

#### **ARTICLE 9: Publications and communications**

As a matter of courtesy, *IDR* promises to send any articles, papers, and other publications concerning the project to the 1999 Study of Family History survey analysis group (to Laurent Toulemon and Cécile Lefèvre), which will notify the authors of any error the group discovers. If no such notification is received within a month of arrival, the authors are free to submit their material for publication at their own risk.

#### **ARTICLE 10: Mention of the source**

Articles, papers, books, and any other publications using the data from the 1999 Study of Family History referred to in article 3 will mention their origin in a note giving "INSEE, Enquête Étude de l'Histoire Familiale 1999, data provided to *IDR* by *INED*" as the source.

**ARTICLE 11: Financial conditions**

This agreement is not the object of any financial compensation for either of the parties.

**ARTICLE 12: Execution of the agreement**

This agreement is concluded for a term of *three years* and will take effect upon signature by the parties.

Any modification will be the object of an additional clause.

The executors of the agreement are, for *IDR*, *the Head of...*, and for INED the person in charge of the survey analysis group of the 1999 Study of Family History.

The contract becomes binding following its signature by the contracting parties.

**ARTICLE 13: Annexes**

The following annex is an integral part of the agreement:

Annex 1: Abstracts of the IDR research projects

Annex 2 : Description of data

In two original copies.

Paris, (date)

xx, (date)

François HÉRAN

YY

Director of INED

Director of *IDR*

## Annex 2

### Description of Data of the 1999 Study of Family History

#### Survey among people in ordinary households

In 1999, on the occasion of the population census, 380 000 individuals aged 18 and over living in ordinary households, in addition to their “individual schedules”, filled in a 4-page questionnaire on their situation and their family history. One dwelling out of 50 was part of the field of the 1999 Study of Family History. The previous survey of this type, then called “Enquête Famille” (Family Survey) was conducted in 1990. These types of surveys traditionally supply, from a large sample, a great deal of information on fertility, nuptiality, unions, the diversity of family structures and their changes,...

The 1999 Family Survey was the first to question men, an innovation which made it possible to study family histories in a more complex manner. 145 000 men and 235 000 women answered this survey by filling in a four-page self-fulfilled schedule. The samples of men and women were not from the same households: in the same dwelling only the men were questioned, or only the women, aged over 18. The survey was also addressed for the first time to persons aged over 64, providing the possibility of conducting retrospective analyses. A new distinction between biological children and stepchildren brought up by the respondent, as well as a question concerning adoption made it possible to analyse in greater detail phenomena of family formation and reconstruction. In addition, the thematic part of the survey was dedicated to the transmission of languages and dialects. The size of regional samples in the North of France, in Alsace, in Corsica, in the Pays Catalan, Pays Basque and Brittany was increased to allow more detailed analyses of regional linguistic practises. This part will provide a great deal of information on linguistic diversity in France and its changes.

The questionnaire is designed as follows: children and stepchildren, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, occupation, stages in family life (children’s leaving the parents, partner relationship), information on the partner, information about the parents, transmission of languages within the family. The data files follow the same design. All of the variables collected are in them, possibly in two versions, one crude, the other adjusted. The data gathered are added to by the data collected during the census itself. The data files intended for conducting studies or research are neither directly nor indirectly nominal. Neither indications of the municipality of residence nor the date of birth feature in them (the most detailed geographical information concerns the *département* [district or county]), nor any indication as to the day the person was born (only the month and the year).

All of the data of the survey and the data from the census will only be available from the spring of 2002. However, intermediary, temporary or partial files will be available before this date. Agreements concerning Study of Family History data authorise access to these different versions as they become available. Information concerning dates at which these files will be available and their content will be provided by the survey analysis group. The parties having signed the agreements concerning the use of the survey data may receive all the different versions.

### **1999 Study of Family History among prison population**

Until then INSEE had never conducted any surveys in prisons. It was on the occasion of the 1999 population census that it was decided, in agreement with the French prison authorities to include the prison population in the Family History Study. The objective was to become acquainted with the histories of prison inmates, there being too few women in prison for such a study (they represent 4% of the prison population of 50 000). For the purpose of facilitating data collection the survey was conducted in February 1999 only in prisons and detention centres containing more than nine prisoners out of ten of men aged 18 or more. A total of 1 719 interviews were conducted in 23 prisons and 5 detention centres. The failure rate was 17.5% (11.5% of refusals, and 6.0% of interviews that couldn't be conducted). The schedules were filled in during the interviews and were submitted in complete confidentiality to INSEE without being seen by prison personnel. The questionnaire was modified in a minimal fashion, one question concerning the date of imprisonment was introduced. To guarantee the non-nominal character of the file, data relative to the *département*\* in which the establishment was situated were not included in the files made available.

### **1999 Study of Family History among people in retirement homes**

This part of the study was not conducted within the framework of the census but following the HID (Handicaps, Incapacity, Dependence) survey, at the end of 1998. At the end of the questionnaire of the HID survey, if the respondent agreed and was able to answer himself/herself, the interviewer continued the interview with some of the questions from the 1999 Study of Family History, in a simplified version (a two-page instead of four-page questionnaire). Close to 3000 schedules were filled in. To guarantee the non-nominal character of the file, data concerning the *département* in which establishment was situated were not included in the files made available.

(For more information, see the article : CASSAN Francine, HÉRAN François, TOULEMON Laurent « Study of Family History : France's 1999 Family Survey », *Courrier des Statistiques*, INSEE, n°6, 2000.)

\* *Département*: Largest administrative unit of local government in France