

Russia
ISSP 2010 – Environment III
Study Description

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: 'official' title of the study/survey in your country
Module **2010 "Environment"** has been added to **the regular omnibus "Vestnik"**

Fieldwork dates: start and end dates of field-work, please use format yyyy-mm-dd
start date: 2010-12-01; end date: 2010-12-21

Principal investigators: name and institution
L.Khakhulina, Levada-Center

Sample type: **Description of the sampling procedure**
The omnibus survey is based on the nationwide, four-stage, stratified and probability sample (N=1600) that represents the adult population in age 18+ .

Stratification. The nationwide sample (N=1600) was divided among:

- a) 8 large geographical macro regions (Federal Okrugs) proportionate to the size of the local population aged 18+ of each macro region
- b) 6 types of urban settlements and rural districts * in each of 8 macro regions proportionate to the size of the local population aged 18+ of each type.
 - 1) cities > 1,000 000 residents
 - 2) cities > 500 000 - 1,000 000
 - 3) cities > 100 000 – 500 000
 - 4) cities and small urban settlements < 100 000
 - 5) rural districts

If to take into account that in the North-West region there are no cities of 500-1,000 thousands of residents, in the Far East region there are no cities of more then 1,000 thousands of residents, in North Caucasia there are no cities more then 500,000 residents the total number of strata is 36.

Selection of primary sampling units (PSUs). On the **first stage** urban settlements and rural administrative regions as primary sampling units were selected.

All cities over 500, 000 inhabitants were included in the sample as self-representative units.

Urban settlements and rural administrative regions were considered as primary sample units (PSUs). In each stratum (except strata of cities over 500,000 and cities over 1,000 000) the number of PSUs was calculated with the limitation of 10-12 interviews per PSU and the PSUs as well were selected with the probability proportionally to its size (PPS). The total number of interviews accounted for a stratum was distributed approximately equally among selected PSUs. Totally **135** PSUs were selected including 96 urban and 39 rural primary sampling points.

Selection of secondary sampling units (SSUs). On the **second stage** the secondary sampling units (SSU) were selected from the lists of electoral districts in urban settlements and localities (villages) in rural administrative regions.

In the cities and in the rural administrative regions 1-2 SSUs (electoral districts or localities) were randomly selected from the list of all potential secondary sampling points (electoral districts and localities). 10 SSUs were selected in Moscow, 5 SSUs - in S-Petersburg.

Totally 147 secondary sample points were selected.

Selection of households. On the **third stage** the households were selected systematically from the list of addresses. For that addresses has been registered by streets within selected electoral districts. Then the sample of addresses for the selection of households was randomly selected from the full list of registered addresses of sampled electoral districts and sampled rural localities. The sample of households was obtained from the sample of addresses by taking every household at each selected address.

Selection of respondents. On the **fourth stage** within a household a respondent was selected among eligible household members by the nearest birthday to the date of interviewing. If nobody at home or a member of a household selected as a respondent refused to participate in the survey, or if a household or a respondent was not achieved for 3 visits, the interviewer was required to visit the next address from the list of addresses. Substitutions of addresses are not allowed.

Fieldwork institute: institute which conducted the survey
Analytic Levada Center (Levada-Center)

Fieldwork methods: mode of interview
face-to-face interview

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: **1619**

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	...3408.....
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1619.....
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other i. Language Problems/not able to answer (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	... 1102..... 52827.....24.....
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
	4. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	...108.....

D. Other (4.10,4.90)

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* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): language or languages of the field instrument

Russian

Weight present: yes or no, whether a weighting factor exists in the data-set

Yes, exists

Weighting procedure: exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm

The total expected number N of respondents for a certain region being treated equal

$$N = N_0 * P,$$

where N₀ denotes the size of the total sample,

P - share of the region population in the entire population.

As a result of correction, every respondent X[k] has the definite weight W[k],

within the limits $0 < W[k] < \sim 10$,

so that the following conditions were valid:

1) the value of $\sum(W[k])$ for the region concerned was equal to N

2) for every controlled group G[i] the value Q[i] being equal to

$$Q[i] = \sum(W[k] | X[k].\text{belong to } G[i]) / N,$$

was closed to a proportion P[i] of group G[i] in the region population

i.e. $Q[i] \sim P[i]$, $i=1,2,\dots,8$.

The value of J being equal to

$$J = \sum((Q[i]-P[i])**2) + (\sum(W[k])/N - 1)**2,$$

was used as the criterion for minimization on the weights` sets variety

Quality of corrections (shares, 0,02 %)

	male	fem	<25	<40	<55	>54	H	S	P
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9*
Survey:	3452	6547	1180	2631	2532	3656	2650	4681	2668
Weighted :	4526	5473	1409	2757	2839	2994	2242	4556	3201
State Statistics :	4530	5472	1415	2757	2839	2993	2238	4561	3203*
1-2 –gender									
3-6 –age									
7-9 – education (higher, secondary, primary)									

Weights coefficients sum is equal 1619

.Distribution of weight coefficients:

Mean values:	0	0-0.1	0.1-0.2	0.2-0.5	0.5-1	1-2	2-5	5-10	>10
	0	89	25	155	743	451	152	4	0

2011-10-25

*Known systematic
properties of sample:*

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

Publications:

description of biases or other deviations of the sample

no

esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than
the Basic Questionnaire prescribes **no**

list of publications using the present data set