

Lithuania
ISSP 2010 – Environment III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

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

Study title: **“Monitoring of Social Problems”**(parts of the survey: ISSP module “Social Inequality 2009”, “Social Policy”, ISSP module “Environment 2010”, “e.social networks“.

Fieldwork dates: *Start:* 2010-11-30
End: 2011-02-03

Principal investigators: *Prof. Algis Krupavičius, Policy and Public Administration Institute, Kaunas University of technology*

Sample type: description of the sampling procedure
Clustered two stage random sample. Sampling frame: electoral district and address register. Persons from 18 years and older who are residents within private households in Lithuania. Sampled units for the first stage: 108 primary sampling units (PSU) were selected from 2035 electoral constituencies. Selection was based on probability proportional to size method. Sampled units for the second stage: within selected PSU’s household addresses were selected (SRS procedure). Selection method to identify a respondent: last birthday.

Fieldwork institute: institute which conducted the survey
“RAIT”, Ltd., Market Analysis and Research Group (Lithuania)

Fieldwork methods: mode of interview
Face to face interview/paper and pencil interview (PAPI), with visuals

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file:
1023

<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) *	.....3805.....
	2. Interviews (1.0)	.....1023.....
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	.....1226.....
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	.....435.....
	C. Other	.....
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	.....54.....
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	.....76.....
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	.....0.....
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	.....991.....
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	.....
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	.....
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	.....

* 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
Lithuanian

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

Weighting procedure: exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm
Weight based on age and gender

Known systematic description of biases or other deviations of the sample

properties of sample:
Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:

Gender specific. Proportion of women responses is higher.
esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes
The ISSP2010 module was a part of a larger survey. The structure of the questionnaire is following:
Q1-Q25: ISSP module "Social Inequality 2009" (Question about top-bottom self-placement (Q10a, variable "TOPBOT") was positioned in this part between Q9 and Q10b, not in background questions part).
Q26-Q36: "Social Policy".
Q37a-Q59: ISSP module "Environment 2010". In questions Q56a,b,c,d,e,f (corresponds Qa,b,c,d,e,f of original „Environment2010“ English questionnaire) we included category „Can't choose“ treated as missing.
SD1-SD36: ISSP background questions (except SD33 - Lithuanian specific question about the amount of income needed to maintain the wholesome living standard).
SD37-SD41: questions about self-evaluation of respondent's social position.
ST1-ST10: "e.social networks".

Publications:

list of publications using the present data set

1. Balzekiene, A., Telesiene, A. (2011). Explaining Private and Public Sphere Personal Environmental Behaviour. *Socialiniai mokslai=Social Sciences*, 4 (74), p. 7-19.
2. Telesiene, A., Rimaite, A., Juraite, K. (2011). Politicized Discourses on Environmental and Technological Risks: the Case of Lithuania. *Socialiniai mokslai=Social Sciences*, 4 (74), p. 20-31.