Lithuania
ISSP 2017 –
Social Networks and Social Resources
Study Description

2016-09-09

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title:	Evaluations Of Social Networks and Social Welfare in Lithuania: Implementation of International Social Survey Programme (parts of the survey: "Social Policy and Societal wellbeing", ISSP module "Social Networks III 2017", "e.social networks").
Fieldwork dates:	*Start: 2018-07-14* *End: 2018-07-31*
Principal investigators:	*Prof. Algis Krupavičius, Vytautas Magnus University*
Sample type:	description of the sampling procedure *Multistage. First stage - The territory of the Republic of Lithuania divided into 10 administrative units (counties) based on Nomenclature of Territorial Units as used in the official EU statistics. Each county is represented in the sample proportionally to its population size. Second stage - The total number of interviews in each survey region (county) allocated to 6 strata in proportion to the population of each stratum. The stratum is defined on the basis of a settlement size. Third stage – number of PSU's ("PSU" -clusters) allocated by size of settlement depending on the share of population living in a certain type of settlement. PSU's selected randomly form each stratum (county and settlement size combination cell) list. In total 109 for this survey. Selection to identify household – random route procedure; respondent – 18+years, last birthday.*
Fieldwork institute:	institute which conducted the survey *BALTIC SURVEYS Ltd. (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: *1052*

Details about issued sample: Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/ AAPOR_Main/media/ publications/Standard-Definitions20169theditionfinal.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) *	1533
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1052

	3. Eligible, Non-Interview
	    A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)
	    B. Non-Contact (2.20)
	    C. Other
	     i. Language Problems (2.33)
	     ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
		
		311
		120
		
		3
		31

	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	

	5. Not Eligible
	    A. Not a Residence (4.50)
	    B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
	    C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
	    D. Other (4.10,4.90)
		
		8
		
		8

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard

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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.

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 *Weighting factor: Interlocking grid: sex by age by type of settlement Three above variables used for data weighting. Statistics on percentage of males and females of different age groups counted and used in counts of weighing factor as required total. Weighting factor is counted by required total for the group (e.g. males aged 20-29y. living in rural area) by the achieved survey sample total for this group. Weight factor makes survey sample representative of the total population by gender, age and urban/rural population. Second step: weighting data by the settlement size. At this step percentage of the residents of major cities (Vilnius, Kaunas, Klaipeda, Siauliai and Panevezys), other towns and rural area is counted based on official statistics as required total. Finally weighting factor is counted by dividing the required total for each city or settlement size. This weight makes survey sample representative of the population by gender, age and settlement size.*
Known systematic properties of sample:	description of biases or other deviations of the sample *None*
Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:	esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes *The ISSP2017 module was a part of a larger survey. The structure of the questionnaire is following: SP1-SP13: "Social Policy" and "Societal wellbeing". Q1-Q36: ISSP module "Social Networks III 2017". SD1-SD36: ISSP background questions (SD6a about the respondent's satisfactions with his/her main job (between WRKHRS and EMPREL); SD12a about the number of persons working in the respondent's main job (between TYPORG2 and ISCO08); SD15a=SPDEGREE; SD26 and SD27 about the respondent's political attitudes and closeness to political party (between TOPBOT and VOTE_LE; SD35 about the youngest person's age in respondent's household (between HOMPOP and LT_RINC); ST1 and ST2 (after URBRURAL) about how the respondent uses e.social networks).*
Publications:	list of publications using the present data set *None*