Russia ISSP 2017 – Social Networks and Social Resources Study Description

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

Study title ISSP 2017 Module on Social Networks and Social Resources

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Fieldwork dates:

2017-10-12 till 2017-10-18 please use format yyyy-mm-dd

Principal

investigators:

Sample type:

Ludmila Khakhulina

The module ""Social Networks and Social Resources" was fielded as a part of a <u>larger</u> survey - the omnibus survey "The Courier" which is based on the nationwide, multi-stage, stratified and probability sample (N=1560) that represents the adult population in age 18+.

On the first stage urban settlements and rural administrative districts as primary sampling units were selected.

Stratification. The nationwide sample (N=1560) was divided among:

- a) 8 federal regions (1 North-Western, 2 Central, 3 Volga, 4 Southern, 5 North Caucasian, 6 Ural, 7 Siberian, and 8 Far Eastern)
- b) within each district among 5 strata of settlements proportionally to a number of its population in age of 18+ vears:
 - 1) cities > 1,000 000 inhabitants
 - 2) cities 500 000 1.000 000 inhabitants
 - 3) cities 100 000 500 000
 - 4) urban settlements < 100 000 inhabitants
 - 5) rural settlements

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 37.

Selection of primary sampling units (PSUs). All cities over 1,000,000 inhabitants are included in the sample as self-representative units.

Urban settlements and rural districts were considered as primary sample units (PSUs). In each stratum (except stratum of cities over 1,000,000 inhabitants) the number of PSUs was calculated with the limitation of 7-13 interviews per PSU and the PSUs as well are selected with the probability proportionally to the size (PPS). The total numbers of interviews accounted for a stratum were distributed approximately equally among selected PSUs. Totally 131 PSUs are selected including 95 urban and 36 rural PSUs.

On the second stage the secondary sampling units (SSUs) are randomly selected from the lists of electoral districts (blocks, streets) in urban settlements and villages in rural districts.

The number of surveyed SSUs was defined by condition of 7-13 interviews per SSU (at least 2 SSUs per PSU; 12 SSUs were selected in Moscow,5 SSUs - in S-Petersburg).

Totally about 278 SSUs are selected.

On the third stage the households are selected by a random route method.

On the fourth stage one household member is selected by the next birthday to the date of the interview.

If members of a household refuse to participate in the survey, an interviewer is required to visit the next address from the route list. 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 a visit, the interviewer was required to follow the next address from the route list. Substitutions of addresses were not allowed.

Fieldwork institute: Levada-Center

Fieldwork methods: Face-to-Face

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1560

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions:

http://www.aapor.org/ AAPOR Main/media/ publications/Standard-Definitions20169thedit ionfinal.pdf

The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

7306
7500
1560
2317
3216
79
52
82

Language(s): Russian

Weight present: Yes; a weighting factor exists in the data-set

Weighting The expected number N of respondents for a region/stratum was treated

procedure: equal

N = N0 * P,

where N0 - the sample size, P - the share of the population of a

region/stratum in the entire population.

The procedure of weighting was aimed at minimization of sum of squares of deviation of weighted survey data and statistical data by each of 9 socio-demographic groups by sex, age, education in each region/strata.

As a result of correction, every respondent X[k] becomes supplied with definite weight coefficient W[k] being within the limits $0 < W[k] < \sim 5$, so that the following conditions were valid:

- 1) the value of sum(W[k]) for a region/stratum concerned was equal to N and
- 2) for every controlled socio-demographic group G[i] the value Q[i] a proportion of a group G(i) in the weighted survey data was equal to

 $Q[i] = sum(\ W[ik]\)/\ N, \quad where\ [ik]\ means\ that\ respondent\ Rk$ belongs to a group G[i], and $\quad Q[i] \sim P[i],$ i=1,2,...,9; i.e. Q[i] is close to P[i] where P[i] was a proportion of a group G[i] in the population of a region/stratum

The value of J serves as the criterion for minimization of the weights' coefficient variety

being equal to the sum of squares:

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

The set of values of J depends on the deviation of the survey data from the statistics. Used software programs are aimed at selecting the minimum value of J among them.

The weighting procedure is based on the Census 2010.

Quality of corrections (shares, 0,01 %)

	Ger	nder	Age				Education		
	Male	Female	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-54 years	55 +	Higher	Secondary	Primary
Survey:	4474	5525	955	3025	2551	3468	2891	5237	1872
Weighted:	4510	5489	949	3039	2533	3478	2955	5036	2008
Statistics:	4510	5489	948	3039	2533	3479	2956	5036	2007

Weights coefficients sum is equal 1560

.Distribution of weight coefficients (from 0.454 to 1.873):

Mean	ZERO	01	.12	.25	.5-1	1-2	2-5	5-10	>10
values:									
Cases	0	0	0	8	866	686	0	0	0

Known no

systematic properties of sample:

Deviations from no

ISSP

questionnaire:

Publications: unknown