

Russia
ISSP 2007 – Leisure Time and Sports
Study Description

2008-09-12

ISSP Study Description Form – Russia (RU)

Study title: Module 2007 has been added to **the regular omnibus “The Monitoring”**

Fieldwork dates: **2007-09-01 - 2007-09-20**

Principal investigators: **L.Khakhulina, Levada-Center**

Sample type: **Nationwide, multistage, stratified and probability sample**

The omnibus survey “The Monitoring” is based on the nationwide, multi-stage, stratified and probability sample (N=2000) that represents the adult population in age 16+ .

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

Stratification. The nationwide sample (N=2000) was divided among:

a) 7 large geographical macro regions (Federal Okrugs) proportionate to the size of the local population aged 16+ of each macro region

b) 6 types of rural districts and urban settlements* in each of 7 macro regions proportionate to the size of the local population aged 16+ of each type.

- 1) cities > 1,000 000 inhabitants
- 2) cities > 500 000 - 1,000 000
- 3) cities > 100 000 – 500 000
- 4) cities >20 000 – 100 000
- 5) cities and small urban settlements < 20 000
- 6) 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 Far East region there are no cities of more then 1,000 thousands of residents the total number of strata is 40.

Selection of primary sampling units (PSUs). All cities over 500, 000 inhabitants were included in the sample as self-representative units. Urban settlements and rural districts 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 proportional to the size (PPS). The total numbers of interviews accounted for a stratum was distributed approximately equally among selected PSUs. Totally 154 PSUs were selected including 110 urban and 44 rural sampling points.

On the second stage the secondary sampling units (SSU) were selected from the lists of streets in urban settlements and localities in rural districts.

.In the big cities (more then 500 000 inhabitants) the number of surveyed SSUs was defined by condition of 6-8 interviews per SSU. 21 SSUs were selected In Moscow, 10 SSUs - in S-Petersburg. In the middle and small cities and rural districts 2-3 SSUs were randomly selected from the list of all potential sampling points

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(streets and localities).

Totally 270 secondary sample points were selected.

On the third stage the households are selected by a random route method. If members of a household refuse to participate in the survey, or are not achieved for 3 visits, the interviewer has to visit the next door address.

Fieldwork institute: **Analitic Levada Center (Levada-Center)**

Fieldwork methods: **self completion**

N. of respondents: **2005**

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *6835.....
2. Interviews (1.0)2005.....
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)2420..... 1926..... 219
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) D. Other (4.10,4.90)	265...

* 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): **Russian**

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

Weighting procedure: 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 - the 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. $Q[i] \sim P[i], i=1,2,\dots,9$.

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, 0,01%)

	male	fem	<25	<40	<55	>54	H	S	P
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9*
Survey:	3466	6533	1731	2359	2434	3476	2743	4428	2828
Weighted :	4578	5421	1719	2709	2761	2810	1541	5444	3014
State Statistics :	4553	5446	1826	2570	2882	2720	1973	4609	3417

* 1-2 –sex

3-6 –age

7-9 – education (higher, secondary, primary)

Weights coefficients sum is equal 2005.

.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
Number	0	0	2	390	840	633	140	0	0

Known systematic properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

no

Publications:

So far no