Ukraine
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description
Study title: Opinions and views of Ukrainian people: October 2008 (ISSP-Religion)

Fieldwork dates: 2008-10-11 – 2008-10-20

Principal investigators: Olga Ivaschenko (name and institution)

Sample type: The sample is multistage, random at each step of selection.

The sample was based on random selection of sampling points (post-office districts) in 110 settlements (PSU) in all regions of Ukraine and in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea.

The target population for Ukraine is defined as the resident adult population age 18 and older. Persons living in institutions are not eligible (the military personnel living in casernes on the territory of units, the prisoners, who are locating in prisons and camps on the territory of Ukraine, and also the people, who are undergoing lingering treatment and living in hospitals). The sample of households from which sample persons are being selected is based on randomly sampled postal districts within proportionally sampled settlements (e.g., city, town, village). The 3-stage sample design is described below:

A stratified, multi-stage area probability sample was employed. Ukraine is divided into 24 oblasts and the Crimea. Each oblast is divided into rajons (or counties), and one city in each oblast is designated as the oblast center. Each oblast contains cities, towns, villages of the city type (PGTs), and villages, reflecting the type of municipal administration granted to the settlement. In the first stage, 110 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) were selected with PPS (probability proportional to size) from the cities, PGTs and rural rajons. The sample was drawn such that the urban and rural populations of each oblast were represented proportionally.

Once the PSUs were selected, a sample of postal districts were chosen randomly from the list of residential postal districts within each PSU, taking into account the number of residential districts, which is proportional to the number of apartments (in Ukraine, the list of residential postal districts has been determined to be more accurate than housing and voting lists).

In the third stage, a randomized-number rule is used to select the street, household and apartment that the interviewer is to visit first. Before selecting ‘potential respondents’, the interviewer enumerates and lists adult (i.e., 18 or older) household members living in a consecutive run of apartments (i.e., from lower to higher apartment numbers) until he or she has a list of occupants sorted by (1) apartment, (2) gender, and (3) age. After generating a list of occupants, the interviewer seeks to recruit every third occupant for the study (i.e., one third of all potential respondents).

Fieldwork institute: Kiev international institute of sociology (KIIS)
Fieldwork methods: Oral survey with standardized questionnaire.  
            Face-to-face, paper and pencil, visuals / cards used.  
N. of respondents: 2036

Details about issued sample:  

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: [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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size)*</td>
<td>4862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Interviews (1.0)</td>
<td>2036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Eligible, Non-Interview</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)</td>
<td>626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Non-Contact (2.20)</td>
<td>1466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Other</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Language Problems (2.33)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Not Eligible</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Not a Residence (4.50)</td>
<td>465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Vacant Residence (4.60)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Other (4.10,4.90)</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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.

1.0 - incl. Completed interview (N=2036), and Partial interview (N=0).
2.10 - incl. Household-level refusal (N=371), Known respondent refusal (N=251), Break-off (N=4).
2.20 - incl. Unable to enter building/reach housing unit (N=587), No one at residence (N=731), Respondent away/unavailable (N=148).
2.35 – incl. Physical or psychical condition of a respondent does not allow to carry out an interview (N=73).

Language(s): Ukrainian, Russian

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: The results of the survey were compared to correspondent statistics of the last Ukrainian census conducted in 2001.

The variables which were controlled are: region, settlement type, gender and age.

The comparison of the survey data to statistics distributions by settlement type and by four regions reveals the accuracy of sample realization by interviewers; the regional and settlement type distributions were preset in the sample structure.

The comparison of received data with statistics by demographic characteristics – gender, age – shows the maximum shifts in 9.8% by gender, and 5.8% in age group consisting of those respondents aged 50-59.

The distribution of population aged over 18 by four regions, settlement type, gender and age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Before weighting</th>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>After weighting</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement type</td>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
<td>21.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>67.8</td>
<td>67.3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>67.5</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>32.2</td>
<td>32.7</td>
<td>-0.5</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>55.0</td>
<td>64.8</td>
<td>-9.8</td>
<td>55.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-29</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>-5.8</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 +</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>-2.4</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


To adjust the data shifts a variable of weight was constructed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Data before weighting</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>18-29</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>1.382012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>1.362677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>1.699780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>0.943147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>1.404138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70 +</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>0.863087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>18-29</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>1.103251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>0.867005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>0.864017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>13.0</td>
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<td>60-69</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>9.3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70 +</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>0.829481</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Known systematic properties of sample:**

Theoretical sample error is $\Delta = $ 1/$\sqrt{n}$. Standard design-effec for the nationwide sample used in KIIS surveys is 1.5.

Therefore, the sample error for the survey (the sample size of 2036, and probability 0.95) does not exceed:

- 3.3% for percentages close to 50%;
- 2.9% for percentages close to 25%/75%;
- 2.0% for percentages close to 10%/90%;
- 0.7% for percentages close to 1%/99%.

**Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:**

**Changed:**

**Q20-Q23 in questionnaire**

Added category «Greek-Catholic» under code 5.
Code of category «Muslim» changed from «5» in original questionnaire to «6» in Ukrainian/Russian.
Code of category «Other» changed from «6» in original questionnaire to «7» in Ukrainian/Russian.
Code of category «No religion» changed from «7» in original questionnaire to «8» in Ukrainian/Russian.
Code of category «Don't know» changed from «8» in original questionnaire to «9» in Ukrainian/Russian.

*In data set all scales recorded to standard.*

**Q32. R: Religious denomination**
Added country-specific options:
311 Greek Catholic (in data set coded under 110!)
321 Orthodox (Ukrainian Orthodox Church - Moscow Patriarchate)
322 Orthodox (Ukrainian Orthodox Church - Kyiv Patriarchate)
323 Orthodox (Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church)

Added questions:

For more accurate identification and coding of occupations, few questions concerning respondent’s qualification and position were added:

**D11.** [FILTER QUESTION. ONLY FOR THOSE WHO HAD NO JOB AT THE TIME OF INTERVIEW] **Have you ever had a job?**
1 Yes
2 No
9 No answer

IF No / No answer – skip the block of questions concerning respondent’s occupational position.

FOR THOSE WHO HAVE OR HAD A JOB:

**ua_qualif**
**D13. What qualification is needed to perform your work?**
[HAND CARD].
1 None or insignificant
2 Few weeks or few month of learning
3 Vocational school or few years of operational experience
4 Specialized secondary education (technical secondary school, college)
5 Basic higher education (bachelor's degree)
6 Higher education (specialist degree, master’s degree)
7 Academic degree (candidate of science, PhD etc.)
8 Don’t know
9 No answer / refused

**ua_branch**
**D18. To which branch of economy your work (organization/enterprise etc) belongs to?** [HAND CARD].
1 Agriculture (plant growing, horticulture, animal husbandry, fishing, forestry)
2 Industry
3 Building industry
4 Sales, restaurant business, catering, hotels
5 Transport, communication
6 Financial services, insurance
7 Real estate, scientific or research work, expertise, informatization and advertising
8 Government administration
9 Education
10 Healthcare and public assistance
11 Personal and other services, culture and sports, public organizations
12 Other
97 REFUSED
98 DON’T KNOW
99 NO ANSWER

The same questions were asked about spouse/partner occupation:
D20 is similar to D11
D22 (ua_spqualif) is similar to D13 (ua_qualif)
D27 (ua_spbranch) is similar to D18 (ua_branch).

Country-specific questions:

ua_ETHN Ethnic identity
D3. What do you consider your nationality?
1 Ukrainian
2 Russian
3 Both Ukrainian and Russian
4 Byelorussian
5 Moldavian
6 Crimean Tatar
7 Bulgarian
8 Hungarian
9 Romanian
10 Pole
11 Jew
12 Other
13 Don't know

ua_DEGR Country-specific degrees of education
D8. Now look at this card [HAND CARD]. What is the highest level of education you’ve obtained so far?
1 No formal education (never went to school);
2 Elementary or some secondary (1-6 years of secondary school);
3 Incomplete secondary (7-9 years of secondary school);
4 Vocational education without secondary (vocational technical school (PTU), schools of factory and plant apprenticeship (FZU) etc.);
5 Secondary education (10-11 years of secondary school);
6 Vocational technical training after 10-11 years of school;
7 Junior specialist grade (technical, medical, primary-school teachers' training college, musical school etc), incomplete higher education, specialized secondary education.
8 Basic higher education (bachelor's degree)
9 Higher education (specialist degree, master’s degree)
99 NO ANSWER

ua_INC Family income
D29. Taking into account the income of all members of your household last month (after taxes, including all types of income – salary, scholarship, pension, benefits, grants, allowance etc), what was the total income of your family? (sum in UAH; at the time of survey 1 UAH ≈ 0.20 USD)
000000. No income
999997. Refused
R: Earnings – country specific
D30. And what was your personal income last month (after
taxes, including all types of income – salary, scholarship,
pension, benefits, grants, allowance etc)?
(sum in UAH; at the time of survey 1 UAH ≈ 0.20 USD)

000000. No income
999997. Refused
999998. Don’t know
999999. No answer

ua_PRTY Respondent’s party affiliation – country-specific
D36. There are more than 100 parties in Ukraine. Which party
or block of parties do you tend to support?

1 Party of Regions (Партія регіонів)
2 Bloc Yuliya Tymoshenko / All-Ukrainian Union "Fatherland"
(Блок Юлії Тимошенко/Партія Батьківщина)
3 Our Ukraine / People’s Self-Defence / People's Movement of
Ukraine (Наша Україна/Народна самооборона/Народний Рух
України)
4 Communist party of Ukraine (Комуністична партія України)
5 Lytvyn’s block / People’s party (Блок Литвина/Народна партія
України)
6 All-Ukrainian Union "Freedom" (ПО «Свобода»)
7 Socialist party of Ukraine (Соціалістична партія України)
8 Party of Greens of Ukraine (Партія зелених України)
9 Progressive socialist party of Ukraine (Прогресивна
соціалістична партія України)
10 Social Democratic Party of Ukraine (Соціал-демократична
партія України)
11 Other party
12 No party, no preference
13 DON’T KNOW
99 NO ANSWER

Publications: list of publications using the present data set