Study title: Polish General Social Survey/ISSP, 2008

Fieldwork dates: 2010-06-02
2010-07-09

Principal investigators: Bogdan Cichomski, Institute for Social Studies, Warsaw University (ISS UW)

Sample type: Multi-stage area probability sample. The sample was drawn from The Common Electronic Population Evidence System - PESEL (a governmental agency).

Sampling procedure consists of the three stages:

1. In each of the 16 voivodeships in Poland places of living were divided up into three categories
   1) capital of the region
   2) other cities
   3) villages

   In voivodeships with the higher number of people places were additionally divided up into higher number (up to 5) of smaller categories.

   Additionally, in Mazowieckie and Slaskie voivodeships villages category was divided up into two categories. In Mazowieckie the division was based on the Vistula river line and in Slaskie on the traditional division into Slask and Zaglebie region.

   As an effect there was 74 strata taking into consideration the administrative division of the country and type and size of the place of living.

   Assumed sample size was divided up into the strata taking into consideration different completion rates in classes of places of living in voivodeships. It means that from classes of places of living where the completion rates are known to be lower then in other there was an over-representative sub-sample sampled.

2. In the second stage in CBOS (Public Opinion Research Center) cities and villages communes were sampled. After that in PESEL data-base some small areas of the cities and villages communes were sampled. Persons to be interviewed were chosen also from the PESEL data-base from the previously selected areas. In cities, small areas covered some streets and it’s neighborhood and in villages the areas of one village and/or some of it’s streets.

3. In each stratum at least two small areas were sampled. From each small area eight adults living in different locations and differing in sex and age were sampled.

   Areas allocation in strata was not proportional and involved two factors:
   1. number of adult people in strata and it’s proportion in whole sample
   2. response rate in class of the place of living, that is a strata inside voivodeships

   The basis for calculating expected response rates was the average
2010-10-20
response rates in *Current problems and events*, a monthly survey conducted by Public Opinion Research Center (CBOS).

**Fieldwork institute:** Public Opinion Research Center (CBOS), Warsaw

**Fieldwork methods:** Face-to-face supplement completed after the PGSS interview

**N. of respondents:** 1263

**Details about issued sample:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *</td>
<td>2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Interviews (1.0)</td>
<td>1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Eligible, Non-Interview</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Non-Contact (2.20)</td>
<td>646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Other</td>
<td></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>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Not Eligible</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Not a Residence (4.50)</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Vacant Residence (4.60)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Other (4.10, 4.90)</td>
<td>5</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.

**Language(s):** Polish

**Weight present:** yes

**Weighting procedure:** Weighting factor was calculated using IPF (*Iterative Proportional Fitting*) algorithm. It includes four variables:
1. sex (male, female)
2. age categories (18-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50-59, 60 and more years) according to sex
3. type and size of the place of living (village, cities<20000, cities 20000-99999, cities 100000 and more inhabitants)
4. voivodship (16 voivodships corresponding to administrative division of Poland)

4 iteration were needed to comply with the population-based distributions.
Weighting procedure assumes that after weighting the sample size is equal to the number of completed interviews.

**Known systematic properties of sample:** None after weighting

**Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:** Some questions (1-5 and 27) asked in main PGSS questionnaire

**Publications:** None