

**Lithuania**  
**ISSP 2013 – National Identity III**  
**Study Description**

## ISSP Study Description Form

***Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!***

**Study title:** *“Monitoring of Social Problems” (parts of the survey: “Social Policy”, ISSP module “National Identity 2013”, “Work orientations”, “Medicalization“, “e.social networks“).*

**Fieldwork dates:** *Start: 2013-10-05  
End: 2013-11-14*

**Principal investigators:** *Prof. Algis Krupavičius, Policy and Public Administration Institute, Kaunas University of technology*

**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 5 strata in proportion to the population of each stratum. The stratum is defined on the basis of a settlement size. 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 from each stratum (county and settlement size combination cell) list. In total 246 for this survey. Selection to identify household - addresses register; respondent – 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:  
1194*

*Details about issued sample:*

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: <http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs4.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) *	.....4114.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	.....1194.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	.....692.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	.....70.....
C. Other	.....1978.....
i. Language Problems (2.33)	.....16.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	.....1962.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	.....0.....
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	.....180.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	.....0.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	.....0.....
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	.....0.....

\* 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.

\*\*“Other” mean those addresses that were not needed to reach the necessary sample.

**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 <i>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 rura 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.</i>
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 <i>The ISSP2013 module was a part of a larger survey. The structure of the questionnaire is following: SP1-SP13: "Social Policy". KT1: question about cultural life. <u>Q1-Q21: ISSP module "National Identity 2013".</u> <u>SD1-SD13: ISSP background questions</u> (in the middle of the ISSP background questions, i.e. between SD13c and SD14, we included questions about respondent's work orientations with special emphasis on virtual workplaces (questions VD1-VD9), also SD28 – Lithuanian specific question about respondent's subjective identification on the political left-right scale; SD29 – Lithuanian specific question about modes of political participation; SD30 – Lithuanian specific question closeness to certain political parties; SD41 - Lithuanian specific question whether respondents received the social benefits during the last 12 months; SD42 and SD43 – Lithuanian specific questions about whether respondents received the financial support from their relatives living abroad during the last 12 months and what part of their income it represents; SD44 - Lithuanian specific question about the amount of income needed to maintain the wholesome living standard). VD1-VD9: "Work orientations" (with special emphasis on virtual workplaces). V1-V10: "Medicalization". ST1-ST5: "e.social networks".</i>
Publications:	list of publications using the present data set None.