

Russia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2016-09-09

ISSP Study Description Form

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

Study title: 'Role of Government'

Fieldwork dates: 2016-02-16 till 2016-02-23
please use format yyyy-mm-dd

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investigators:

Sample type: The module "Work Orientations" was fielded as a part of a larger survey - the omnibus survey "The Courier" which is based on the nationwide, multi-stage, stratified and probability sample (N=1600) 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=1600) 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+ years:
 - 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 134 PSUs are selected including 97 urban and 37 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 281 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: 1602

<p><i>Details about issued sample:</i></p> <p>Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169theditionfinal.pdf</p> <p>The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.</p>	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	6844
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1602
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	2554
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	2444
C. Other	32	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	80.	
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)		
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	..	
5. Not Eligible		
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	132	
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	..	
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	..	
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	..	

* 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.

Language(s): Russian

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

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

$$N = N_0 * P,$$
 where N_0 - 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 $Q[i] = \sum(W[ik]) / N$, where $[ik]$ means that respondent R_k belongs to a group $G[i]$, and $Q[i] \sim P[i]$, $i=1,2,\dots,9$; 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 %)

	Gender		Age				Education		
	Male	Female	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-54 years	55 +	Higher	Secondary	Primary
Survey:	4513	5486	1367	2840	2709	3083	3052	5031	1916
Weighted:	4510	5489	1378	2844	2690	3087	2946	5053	2000
Statistics:	4510	5489	1379	2844	2689	3088	2947	5052	2000

Weights coefficients sum is equal 1600

.Distribution of weight coefficients (from 0.396 to 2.495) :

Mean values:	ZERO	0-1	.1-2	.2-5	.5-1	1-2	2-5	5-10	>10
Cases	0	0	0	4	806	788	4	0	0

Known no

systematic properties of sample:

Deviations no

from ISSP questionnaire:

Publications: unknown