



gesis

Leibniz Institute  
for the Social Sciences

TECHNICAL *Reports*

2010|17

European *Values* Study 

EVS 2008 Method Report

Country Report - Ukraine

*Documentation of the full data release 30/11/10*

*Related to the national dataset*

*Archive-Study-No. ZA4781, doi:10.4232/1.10174*

*European Values Study and*

*GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences*

## Acknowledgements

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The fieldwork of the 2008 European Values Study (EVS) was financially supported by universities and research institutes, national science foundations, charitable trusts and foundations, companies and church organizations in the EVS member countries.

A major sponsor of the surveys in several Central and Eastern European countries was Renovabis.



Renovabis - Solidarity initiative of the German Catholics with the people in Central and Eastern Europe: Project No. MOE016847 <http://www.renovabis.de/>.

An overview of all national sponsors of the 2008 survey is provided in the "EVS 2008 Method Report" in section funding agency/sponsor, the "EVS 2008 Guidelines and Recommendations", and on the website of the European Values Study <http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/sponsoring.html>.

The project would not have been possible without the National Program Directors in the EVS member countries and their local teams.

Gallup Europe developed a special questionnaire translation system WebTrans, which appeared to be very valuable and enhanced the quality of the project.

Special thanks also go to the teams at Tilburg University, CEPS/INSTEAD Luxembourg, and GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences Cologne.

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## Introduction

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The present paper is an excerpt from the "EVS 2008 Method Report" on the Integrated Dataset published in volume 17 of series GESIS-Technical Reports in December 2010.

The EVS 2008 Method Report provides standardised information on the survey implementation and fieldwork procedures in the EVS member countries. Metadata includes all information given in the methodological questionnaires completed by each national team or the fieldwork organization.

After the EVS reviewed the fieldwork information it was archived in a database designed by the GESIS Data Archive. The outcome of the database was reviewed by the national teams and/or fieldwork organization before making them publicly available.

The structure of the database corresponds to DDI/XML V.2 standards and ensures different output formats. This allows users to choose between several approaches to the standardized information: the "EVS 2008 Method Report" on the Integrated Dataset (PDF), a HTML surface that offers an extended Study Description, and the GESIS retrieval and analysis systems Online Study Catalogue ZACAT and Data Catalogue.

The Method Report consists of three sections providing metadata on the Integrated Dataset and the 47 national datasets:

Section one provides brief information on the EVS including an overview of all data and documentation available for EVS 2008 and refers to an easy way to get data access.

The study description of the Integrated Dataset in section two contains more general information and summarized country-specific information on study scope, principal investigator, funding agency, data depositor, data access and version, etc.

The third section includes the current country report on the national dataset providing comprehensive country-specific information on sampling procedure, mode of data collection, fieldwork procedure, and additional country-specific information on harmonized variables (electoral systems, political parties, education, occupation, and region).

## 1 European Values Study

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Where is Europe heading? This is one of the main questions of the European Values Study (EVS) – the most comprehensive research project on human values in Europe. The EVS is a large-scale, cross-national, and longitudinal survey research program on how Europeans think about family, work, religion, politics and society. Repeated every nine years in an increasing number of countries, the survey provides insights into the ideas, beliefs, preferences, attitudes, values, and opinions of citizens all over Europe.

The research program was initiated by the European Value System Study Group (EVSSG) in the late 1970s and has emerged as a well-established network of social and political scientists aiming at high standards in data creation and processing. The data is being intensively used in social science research and teaching. It may also be of interest to policymakers, politicians, journalists, and others interested in getting to know and understand the societies which they are part of.

Four waves of surveys were executed from 1981 to 2008. These surveys explore value differences, similarities, and value changes. Representative national samples were drawn from the population of citizens over 18 years of age and face-to-face interviews were carried out. Standardized questionnaires with comparable questions across waves were then administered.

- The first wave was conducted in 1981, when citizens of the European Member States of that time were interviewed. The national datasets were combined into an international dataset including a total of 16 countries.
- The second wave was launched in 1990 to explore the dynamics of value change. It covered almost the same themes as the first wave. Surveys were carried out in 29 European, as well as other countries.
- The wave in 1999/2000 was administered in 33 countries. Several new issues, such as questions on solidarity, social capital, democracy, and work ethics were added to the questionnaire of this wave.
- The fourth wave was carried out in 2008 and included a total of 47 European countries/regions. Again, the questions in this wave are highly comparable across waves and across countries. In addition, this wave has a strong focus on region, both within and across countries.

## 1.1 EVS 1981–2008: Participating countries

Specific information on country surveys and integrated data of single waves is available at the GESIS [Data Catalogue](#). The Study Descriptions include notes about Version History & Errata along with the information on the origin and context of the data.

Table 1: Participating countries in European Values Study 1981–2008

Country/Region	1981	1990	1999	2008
USA	1982	1990		
Canada	1982	1990		
Belgium	1981	1990	1999	2009
Denmark	1981	1990	1999	2008
France	1981	1990	1999	2008
Germany*	1981	1990	1999	2008/2009
Great Britain	1981	1990	1999	2009/2010
Iceland	1984	1990	1999	2009/2010
Ireland	1981	1990	2000	2008
Italy	1981	1990	1999	2009
Malta	1984	1991	1999	2008
Netherlands	1981	1990	1999	2008
Northern Ireland	1981	1990	1999	2008
Spain	1981	1990	1999	2008
Sweden	1982	1990	2000	2009/2010
Norway	1982	1990		2008
Austria		1990	1999	2008
Bulgaria		1991	1999	2008
Czech Republic		1991	1999	2008
Estonia		1990	1999	2008
Finland		1990	2000	2009
Hungary		1991	1999	2008/2009
Latvia		1990	1999	2008
Lithuania		1990	1999	2008
Poland		1990	1999	2008
Portugal		1990	1999	2008
Romania		1993	1999	2008
Slovak Republic		1991	1999	2008
Slovenia		1992	1999	2008
Belarus			2000	2008
Croatia			1999	2008
Greece			1999	2008
Luxembourg			1999	2008
Russian Federation			1999	2008
Turkey			1999	2008/2009
Ukraine			2001	2008
Albania				2008
Armenia				2008
Azerbaijan				2008
Bosnia and Herzegovina				2008
Cyprus				2008
Northern Cyprus				2008
Georgia				2008
Kosovo				2008
Macedonia, Republic of				2008
Moldova, Republic of				2008
Montenegro, Republic of				2008
Serbia				2008
Switzerland				2008

\*1981 only West-Germany

## 1.2 EVS 2008

The fourth wave has a persistent focus on a broad range of values. Questions with respect to family, work, religious, political and societal values are highly comparable with those in earlier waves (1981, 1990 and 1999/2000). This longitudinal scope of the study makes it possible to study trends in time. EVS draws random probability samples with a net sample size 1500 which again differs in countries regarding their population size. Usually citizens were interviewed personally (face-to-face).

The EVS 2008 has an increasing international and regional coverage. It covers almost all countries of Europe. In total, the fieldwork is administered in 47 countries/regions:

Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Cyprus (North), Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Great-Britain, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Republic of Macedonia, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Republic of Montenegro, The Netherlands, Northern Ireland, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine.

The full data release (Version 2.0.0, 2010-11-30) includes data and documentation of all participating countries/regions in EVS 2008.

Large efforts were taken to guarantee high scientific standards in developing and translating the Master Questionnaire and the field questionnaires, high quality fieldwork, and standardized data processing and documentation.

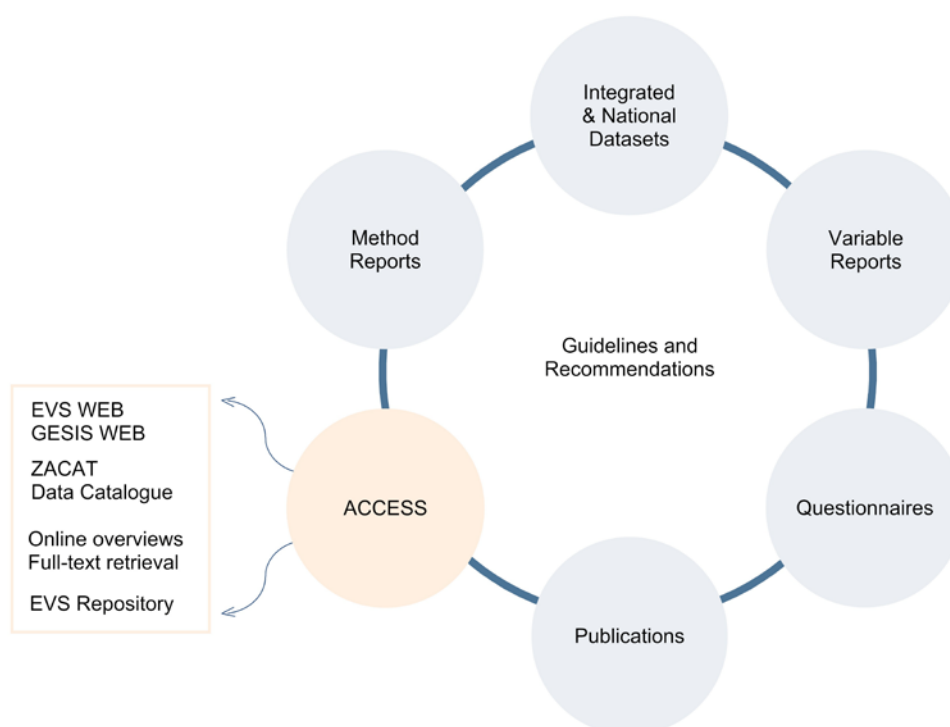
A set of guidelines and recommendations was set up and the whole process of data creation and processing was guided and monitored by the EVS advisory groups.

For more information, see the report "EVS 2008 Guidelines and Recommendations" provided on EVS website and additionally via GESIS Online Study Catalogue - ZACAT and Data Catalogue.

### 1.3 Overview of data and documentation of EVS 2008

The documentation created for the fourth EVS wave includes both the guidelines and standards developed to produce comparable data and detailed information on peculiarities of the national datasets on study and variable level.

Figure 1: Overview of available data and documentation



#### Data

Beside the Integrated Dataset the national datasets, including additional country-specific variables, are provided through ZACAT for national rather than multinational use.

#### Reports

Standards and recommendations designed by the EVS advisory groups for all countries are compiled in the report "EVS 2008 Guidelines and Recommendations". The information is mainly related to the questionnaire development and translation process, fieldwork, and data processing.

The "EVS 2008 Method Report" includes both summarized information on the Integrated Dataset and country reports with country-specific information on the origin of the national datasets. It is based on the methodological questionnaires submitted by all EVS member countries.

The English variable documentation on the Integrated Dataset and the bilingual variable report on each national dataset are available as "EVS 2008 - Variable Reports".

#### Questionnaires

The English Master Questionnaire and the field questionnaires in all languages fielded in participating countries are downloadable.

#### Publications

The EVS repository is an easy way to find relevant publications based on EVS data. Moreover, it contains enhanced publications with direct links to the dataset, variables, and syntax codes of the concepts used.



## 1.4 Access to data and documentation

The data and documentation of the four EVS waves is publicly available at the EVS and GESIS websites.

### General study information

The EVS website (<http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/>) covers information on the origin of the project, and the master questionnaires as well as field questionnaires in different language versions. Additionally, method reports and original language variable reports of integrated and/or national datasets are offered for the third and fourth EVS wave.

### Data and documentation

**ZACAT** - GESIS Online Study Catalogue provides data of all EVS waves for retrieval purposes, data exploration and free download. It supports full access to datasets and documentation and assists users in identifying trend variables of all four waves. Furthermore, ZACAT enables comparisons of original questions in survey languages of the third and fourth wave.

### Version History & Errata

**GESIS Data Catalogue** provides an overview on version history and errata. It contains study descriptions for all EVS datasets with information about updates, errors, and error corrections.

### Online study and variable information

Online study description and variable overview offer comprehensive metadata on the EVS datasets and variables.

The **extended study description** of the EVS 2008 provides country-specific information on the origin and outcomes of the national surveys.

The **variable overview** is available for the four EVS waves 1981- 2008. It allows identification of country-specific deviations in the question wording within and across the waves.

### Full-text retrieval

Qbase-retrieval system is a facility for word/phrase searches in EVS text documents.

**Method report retrieval** supports full-text searches in EVS 2008 guidelines and method reports of both integrated and national datasets.

**Question text retrieval** serves for full-text searches in the Master Questionnaire and variable reports of integrated datasets of all EVS waves 1981-2008 and in bilingual variable reports of national datasets.

### Publication

EVS Repository contains publications based on the data of the EVS. These publications are mostly enhanced with direct links to datasets, variables, and syntax codes of concepts used. The EVS Repository can be found at <http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/publications/>.

### Secondary education

In cooperation with Fontys University of Applied Sciences Netherlands, a special EVS website for educational use has been established (<http://www.atlasofeuropeanvalues.eu/>). By means of maps, teachers and pupils can make assignments and gain a better understanding of European values.

### The Atlas of European Values

Published in 2005, the Atlas of European Values unlocks the results of the EVS project for the general public. It presents values, beliefs, attitudes, and opinions through graphs, charts, and maps (<http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/evsatlas.html>).

## 1.5 Bibliographic Citation

Publications based on EVS data should acknowledge this by means of bibliographic citations. To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in the footnotes or in the reference section of publications.

How to cite the data:

EVS (2010): European Values Study 2008, 4th wave, Ukraine. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, Germany, ZA4781 Data File Version 1.1.0 (2010-11-30), [doi:10.4232/1.10174](https://doi.org/10.4232/1.10174).

The country report is an excerpt from the EVS 2008 Method Report on Integrated Dataset published in volume 17 of series GESIS-Technical Reports. This paper should be cited as the following publication:

EVS, GESIS (2010): EVS 2008 Method Report. GESIS-Technical Reports 2010/17. Retrieved from <http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/>.

In addition to data files a study comprises further data depositor's original documents and materials processed by the Data Archive: for example code sheets, questionnaires or reports. It is recommended to acknowledge respective documents from the archive holdings in publications by means of bibliographic citations including Archive-Study-No.

### Disclaimer

EVS, GESIS, and the producers bear no responsibility for the uses of the EVS data, or for interpretations or inferences based on these uses. EVS, GESIS, and the producers accept no liability for indirect, consequential or incidental damages or losses arising from use of the data collection, or from the unavailability of, or break in access to the service for whatever reason.

Country Report  
Ukraine

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## Study Description

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### EUROPEAN VALUES STUDY 2008 - UKRAINE

#### I. BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION

##### STUDY NO.

ZA4781

##### VERSION

Data File Version 1.1.0 (2010-11-30) doi:10.4232/1.10174 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.10174>)

##### ALTERNATIVE TITLE

EVS 2008

##### STUDY COLLECTION: TITLE

European Values Study

##### STUDY COLLECTION: DESCRIPTION

The EVS is a large-scale, cross-national, and longitudinal survey research program on basic human values conducted in 1981 (16 countries), 1990 (29 countries), 1999/2000 (33 countries), and 2008 in 47 countries/regions.

##### AUTHORING ENTITY

European Values Study at Tilburg University

##### PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Dr. Olga Balakireva (Program director)

Head of department for Monitoring of the Social-Economic Process of the State Institution "Institute for Economy and Forecasting, Ukrainian National Academy of Sciences"

Tetyana Petrenko (Fieldwork manager), Head of Survey department, Kiev International Institute of Sociology

##### FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

European Values Study (EVS) Foundation, Department of Sociology, Tilburg University

Renovabis

Institute for Economy and Forecasting National Academy of Science of Ukraine (Department for Monitoring of the Social-Economic

##### DATA DEPOSITOR

Kiev International Institute of Sociology, LTD

##### DATA DISTRIBUTOR

GESIS - Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, Data Archive

Bachemer Str. 40, 50931 Köln, Germany; Postal address: Postfach 41 09 60, 50869 Köln, Germany

Phone: +49/(0)221/47694-0; Fax: +49/(0)221/47694-44

GESIS Web: <http://www.gesis.org/>

EVS Web: <http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/>

##### BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION

EVS (2010): European Values Study 2008, 4th wave, Ukraine. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, Germany, ZA4781 Data File Version 1.1.0 (2010-11-30) doi:10.4232/1.10174 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.10174>).

#### II. STUDY SCOPE

##### TOPIC CLASSIFICATION

Moral, religious, societal, political, work, and family values of Europeans.

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## Study Description

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### ABSTRACT

Topics: 1. Perceptions of life: importance of work, family, friends and acquaintances, leisure time, politics and religion; frequency of political discussions with friends; happiness; self-assessment of own health; memberships and unpaid work (volunteering) in: social welfare services, religious or church organisations, education, or cultural activities, labour unions, political parties, local political actions, human rights, environmental or peace movement, professional associations, youth work, sports clubs, women's groups, voluntary associations concerned with health or other groups; tolerance towards minorities (people with a criminal record, of a different race, left/right wing extremists, alcohol addicts, large families, emotionally unstable people, Muslims, immigrants, AIDS sufferers, drug addicts, homosexuals, Jews, gypsies and Christians - social distance); trust in people; estimation of people's fair and helpful behaviour; internal or external control; satisfaction with life.

2. Work: reasons for people to live in need; importance of selected aspects of occupational work; employment status; general work satisfaction; freedom of decision-taking in the job; importance of work (work ethics, scale); important aspects of leisure time; attitude towards following instructions at work without criticism (obedience work); give priority to nationals over foreigners as well as men over women in jobs.

3. Religion: Individual or general clear guidelines for good and evil; religious denomination; current and former religious denomination; current frequency of church attendance and at the age of 12; importance of religious celebration at birth, marriage, and funeral; self-assessment of religiousness; churches give adequate answers to moral questions, problems of family life, spiritual needs and social problems of the country; belief in God, life after death, hell, heaven, sin and re-incarnation; personal God versus spirit or life force; own way of connecting with the divine; interest in the sacred or the supernatural; attitude towards the existence of one true religion; importance of God in one's life (10-point-scale); experience of comfort and strength from religion and belief; moments of prayer and meditation; frequency of prayers; belief in lucky charms or a talisman (10-point-scale); attitude towards the separation of church and state.

4. Family and marriage: most important criteria for a successful marriage (scale); attitude towards childcare (a child needs a home with father and mother, a woman has to have children to be fulfilled, marriage is an out-dated institution, woman as a single-parent); attitude towards marriage, children, and traditional family structure (scale); attitude towards traditional understanding of one's role of man and woman in occupation and family (scale); attitude towards: respect and love for parents, parent's responsibilities for their children and the responsibility of adult children for their parents when they are in need of long-term care; importance of educational goals; attitude towards abortion.

5. Politics and society: political interest; political participation; preference for individual freedom or social equality; self-assessment on a left-right continuum (10-point-scale); self-responsibility or governmental provision; free decision of job-taking of the unemployed or no permission to refuse a job; advantage or harmfulness of competition; liberty of firms or governmental control; equal incomes or incentives for individual efforts; attitude concerning capitalism versus government ownership; postmaterialism (scale); expectation of future development (less emphasis on money and material possessions, greater respect for authority); trust in institutions; satisfaction with democracy; assessment of the political system of the country as good or bad (10-point-scale); preferred type of political system (strong leader, expert decisions, army should rule the country, or democracy); attitude towards democracy (scale).

6. Moral attitudes (scale: claiming state benefits without entitlement, cheating on taxes, joyriding, taking soft drugs, lying, adultery, bribe money, homosexuality, abortion, divorce, euthanasia, suicide, corruption, paying cash, casual sex, avoiding fare on public transport, prostitution, experiments with human embryos, genetic manipulation of food, insemination or in-vitro fertilization and death penalty).

7. National identity: geographical group the respondent feels belonging to (town, region of country, country, Europe, the world); citizenship; national pride; fears associated with the European Union (the loss of social security and national identity, growing expenditure of the own country, the loss of power in the world for one's own country and the loss of jobs); attitude towards the enlargement of the European Union (10-point-scale); voting intentions in the next election and party preference; party that appeals most; preferred immigrant policy; opinion on terrorism; attitude towards immigrants and their customs and traditions (take jobs away, undermine a country's cultural life, make crime problems

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## Study Description

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worse, strain on country's welfare system, threat to society, maintain distinct customs and traditions); feeling like a stranger in one's own country; too many immigrants; important aspects of national identity (being born in the country, to respect country's political institutions and laws, to have country's ancestry, to speak the national language, to have lived for a long time in the country); interest in politics in the media; give authorities information to help justice versus stick to own affairs; closeness to family, neighbourhood, the people in the region, countrymen, Europeans and mankind; concerned about the living conditions of elderly people, unemployed, immigrants and sick or disabled people.

8. Environment: attitude towards the environment (scale: readiness to give part of own income for the environment, overpopulation, disastrous consequences from human interference with nature, human ingenuity remains earth fit to live in, the balance of nature is strong enough to cope with the impacts of modern industrial nations, humans were meant to rule over the rest of nature, an ecological catastrophe is inevitable).

Demography: sex; age (year of birth); born in the country of interview; country of birth; year of immigration into the country; father and mother born in the country; country of birth of father and mother; current legal marital status; living together with the partner before marriage or before the registration of partnership; living together with a partner and living with a partner before; steady relationship; married to previous partner; living together with previous partner before marriage; end of relationship; number of children; year of birth of the first child; size and composition of household; experienced events: the death of a child, of father or mother, the divorce of a child, of the parents or of another relative; age of respondent when these events took place; age at completion of education; highest educational level attained; employment status; employed or self-employed in the last job; profession (ISCO-88) and occupational position; supervising function and span of control; size of company.

Social origin and partner: respondent's partner or spouse: partner was born in the country and partner's country of birth; highest educational level; employment status of the partner; employment or self-employment of the partner in his/her last job; partner's profession (ISCO-88) and occupational position; supervising function of the partner and span of control; unemployment and dependence on social-security of the respondent and his partner longer than three months in the last five years; scale of household income; living together with parents when the respondent was 14 years old; highest educational level of father/mother; employment status of father/mother when the respondent was 14 years old; profession of father/mother (ISCO-88) and kind of work; number of employees (size of business); supervising function and span of control of father and mother; characterization of the parents when respondent was 14 years old (scale: liked to read books, discussed politics at home with their child, liked to follow the news, had problems making ends meet, had problems replacing broken things); region the respondent lived at the age of 14, present place of residence (postal code); size of town; region.

Interviewer rating: respondent's interest in the interview.

Additionally encoded: interviewer number; date of the interview; total length of the interview; time of the interview (start hour and start minute, end hour and end minute); language in which the interview was conducted.

Additional country specific variables are included in the national datasets.

### UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Individuals

### UNIVERSE

Persons 18 years or older who are resident within private households, regardless of nationality and citizenship or language.

### GEOGRAPHIC UNITS

Study Description

Was there any regional categories changed since EVS 1999?	
Yes	X
No	
Country having not participated to EVS 1999	

	Ukraine 1996-1999 datafiles	Ukraine 2008 datafile
UA: Volyn oblast	3	UA11
UA: Zakarpattia oblast	7	UA12
UA: Ivano-Frankivsk oblast	9	UA13
UA: Lviv oblast	14	UA14
UA: Rivne oblast	18	UA15
UA: Ternopil oblast	20	UA16
UA: Chernivtsi oblast	25	UA17
UA: Vinnytsia oblast	2	UA21
UA: Kirovograd oblast	12	UA22
UA: Poltava oblast	17	UA23
UA: Hmelnytsk oblast	23	UA24
UA: Cherkasy oblast	24	UA25
UA: Zhitomyr oblast	6	UA31
UA: city of Kyiv	11	UA32
UA: Kyiv oblast	10	UA33
UA: Sumy oblast	19	UA34
UA: Chernigiv oblast	26	UA35
UA: city of Dnipropetrovsk	4	UA41
UA: Dnipropetrovsk oblast	4	UA42
UA: city of Zaporizhia	8	UA43
UA: Zaporizhia oblast	8	UA44
UA: city of Donetsk	5	UA45
UA: Donetsk oblast	5	UA46
UA: Luhansk oblast	13	UA47
UA: city of Kharkiv	21	UA48
UA: Kharkiv oblast	21	UA49
UA: city of Sevastopol	1	UA61
UA: Crimea	1	UA62
UA: Mykolayiv oblast	15	UA63
UA: city of Odessa	16	UA64
UA: Odessa oblast	16	UA65
UA: Kherson oblast	22	UA66

Please list the categories in the variable Region in the data set

## Study Description

Region code	Region label
UA11	Volyn oblast
UA12	Zakarpattia oblast
UA13	Ivano-Frankivsk oblast
UA14	Lviv oblast
UA15	Rivne oblast
UA16	Temopil oblast
UA17	Chernivtsi oblast
UA21	Vinnitsia oblast
UA22	Kirovograd oblast
UA23	Poltava oblast
UA24	Hmelnytsk oblast
UA25	Cherkasy oblast
UA31	Zhitomyr oblast
UA32	city of Kyiv
UA33	Kyiv oblast
UA34	Sumy oblast
UA35	Chernigiv oblast
UA41	city of Dnipropetrovsk
UA42	Dnipropetrovsk oblast
UA43	city of Zaporizhia
UA44	Zaporizhia oblast
UA45	city of Donetsk
UA46	Donetsk oblast
UA47	Luhansk oblast
UA48	city of Kharkiv
UA49	Kharkiv oblast
UA51	city of Sevastopol
UA52	Crimea
UA53	Mykolayiv oblast
UA54	city of Odessa
UA55	Odessa oblast
UA56	Kherson oblast

### Correspondence with NUTS classification

- There is no NUTS classification for Ukraine at the present time.

### KIND OF DATA

Survey data

### FIELDWORK PERIOD

12-07-2008 to 09-10-2008

### III. METHODOLOGY AND PROCESSING

#### TIME METHOD

Cross section, partly repetitive

#### NUMBER OF VARIABLES

442

#### NUMBER OF UNITS

1507

#### ADDITIONAL COUNTRY-SPECIFIC VARIABLES

a. Additional country-specific questions included in the questionnaire:		
Yes		X
No		



## Study Description

b. Will additional country-specific variables be included in the data set deposited:		
Yes		X
No		
c. Will documentation of additional country-specific questions be deposited:		
Yes		X
No		

### FIELDWORK ORGANISATION

Kiev International Institute of Sociology, LTD  
8/5 Voloska St., 04070 Kiev, Ukraine

### LANGUAGE OF THE INTERVIEWS

Ukrainian, Russian

### QUESTIONNAIRE TRANSLATION

#### QUESTIONNAIRE TRANSLATION (PROCESS)

Translation was done from ENGLISH to Ukrainian and Russian using the Web Trans system. Translation was done by staff of the Institute for Economy and Forecasting National Academy of Science of Ukraine (Department for Monitoring of the Social-Economic Process) during May-July 2008.

Translations were required for Ukrainian and Russian languages. In the beginning as country that participated in the 1999 wave Ukraine reviewed the translation of all the questions that were used in the 1999 EVS wave and that became the part of the 2008 questionnaire. The main purpose of the review procedure was to check quality of the questions used in the 1999 EVS wave and, if necessary, correct mistakes. After reviewing and translation of new questions from 2008 English Master Questionnaire into Ukrainian language we started adaptation of 2008 Russian Questionnaire, where each expression that is not familiar or used in the given language/cultural context was replaced by an expression that is suitable. The questions regarding education, political parties, religion, income distribution will be completed with Ukrainian classifications in both questionnaires. According to translation guidelines during reviewing and adaptation procedures we were aware of the importance of comparability of EVS questions over time (between waves).

### MODE OF DATA COLLECTION

Mode(s) of administration of the data collection (tick all applicable):		
CAPI (Computer assisted)		
PAPI (Paper)		X
Any other ....		

### FIELD WORK PROCEDURE

A. INTERVIEWERS TRAINING		
Total number of interviewers:		99
Number of experienced interviewers:		99
Number of inexperienced interviewers:		0
How many of the interviewers received specific training for this survey?		99
How many members of the research team attended/participated/organized training sessions of interviewers?	all	
Written EVS specific instructions:		
Yes		X
No		
Training in refusal conversion:		

## Study Description

Yes	X
No	
<b>B. EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE INTERVIEWERS</b>	
a. Employment status of interviewers:	
Free-lance interviewers	
Employed by the survey organization	
Other (please give details): Free-lancers working with KIIS on a regular basis.	X
b. Payment of interviewers:	
Hourly	
Per completed interview	
Assigned payment (a fix payment for an assigned number of interviews)	
Regular fixed salary	
Bonus payment	
Other (please give details): per completed interview with all expenses compensated.	X
<b>C. VISITS TO THE RESPONDENTS</b>	
Total number of minimum visits per respondent/sampling unit:	3
Among the total, required visits on week-ends:	1
Among the total, required visits in the evening:	1
<b>D. ENHANCING THE INTERVIEWS, INCENTIVES</b>	
a. Was any information, advance letter, brochure, leaflet used?	
Use of advance letter	No
Use of brochure, leaflet, written information	Yes
b. Was any incentive offered to respondent?	
No incentives	
Unconditional monetary incentives (paid before the interview)	
Conditional monetary incentives (upon completion of the interview)	X
Unconditional non-monetary incentives (given before the interview)	
Conditional non-monetary incentives (upon completion of the interview)	
Please specify and give as much details as possible about the incentives:	
Incentives in form of money were offered to the respondents before the interview and paid upon completion of the interview; the amount differend from region to region (our fieldwork department decision) and from respondent to respondent (interviewer decision).	
c. Use of other types of response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, hotline):	
Yes	X
No	
If yes, please specify and give as much details as possible about the procedure:	
Regional teams made phone calls to help with rescheduling interview appointments; also main office's telephone number was used as a hotline for interviewers and respondents.	
<b>E. STRATEGY FOR REFUSAL CONVERSION</b>	
Yes	X
No	
If yes, please specify and give as much details as possible about the procedure:	
- Raising monetary incentives (within definite limits)	
<b>F. PRETEST PERIOD (DD/MM/YY)</b>	
From: 24-06-2008	

## Study Description

To: 27-06-2008	
Number of pretest interviews:	10

### CONTROL OPERATIONS

Please note that refusals and non-contacts refer to what is considered as the final status of the sample unit.

	Interviews	Refusals	Non-contacts	
Number of units selected for back-checking		195	29	72
Number of back-check achieved		195	29	72
Number of units where outcome was confirmed		172	29	72
Type of back-checks: P(ersonal), T(elephone) or M(ail)	P	P	P	

### CLEANING / VERIFICATION OF DATA AND QUESTIONNAIRE

<b>A. CHECKING OF DATA</b>		
a. Were data checked for consistency?		
Yes		X
No		
b. If yes, were the data edited?		
Yes, data corrected individually		
Yes, data corrected automatically		
Yes, data corrected both individually and automatically		X
No, no correction was done		
c. Were data corrected always according to filter instructions?		
Yes		X
No		
d. Who did the data corrections?		
The fieldwork agency		X
The Programme Director or its team		
Any other person (please specify):		
<b>B. VERIFICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE - CAPI</b>		NAP
a. How was the CAPI questionnaire programme checked?		
b. Who did the CAPI questionnaire checking?		
The fieldwork agency		
The Programme Director or its team		
Any other person (please specify):		
<b>C. VERIFICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE - PAPI</b>		
a. Was the scanning of optical or keying questionnaire checked?		
Yes		X
No		
b. Who did the PAPI questionnaire checking?		
The fieldwork agency		X
The Programme Director or its team		
Any other person (please specify):		
c. Approximate proportion of questionnaires checked?		
- 100% by automatic procedure, 10% manually for new workers.		

## Study Description

### SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The sampling procedure involved the population of Ukraine aged 18 years and above, based on the 2001 Census Data.

#### Selection of settlements:

We select settlements (for urban population) and administrative districts (for rural population) using PPS (Probability Proportional to Size) method. We use computerized procedure for this - we have developed our own software for sample design.

#### Selection of starting points:

Within each settlement / administrative district a list of residential postal districts is constructed. Then certain number of postal districts are randomly chosen taking into account number of residential routes, which is proportional to the number of apartments. The number of selected postal units depends on the size of the ultimate clusters that we want. Once the postal districts are selected, a rule for designating the first household is developed, which randomly selects a carrier route (if there is more than one), a street on the route, a building on the street, and an apartment in that building.

For more elaborate information and tables concerning the sampling units see "Other documentation".

### CHARACTERISTIC OF SAMPLE

Response and non response (numbers)	
A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	2871
B. Refusal by respondent:	194
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	306
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	291
E. Language barrier:	6
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	61
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	133
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	71
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	297
J. Address not traceable:	4
K. Other ineligible address:	0
L. Respondent moved abroad/unknown destination:	0
M. Respondent deceased:	0
Y. Invalid interviews:	1
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1507
X. Number of units not accounted for (A-[sum of B to M,Y,Z]): if all sample units are accounted for, X will=0:	0

Did your sample have a panel component (either from the earlier EVS-survey or otherwise)?

Please specify:

- No panel component

### REPRESENTATIVITY

	Country level	Regional level
Age * Gender	X	
Educational distribution	X	

## Study Description

Degree of urbanisation

Gender \* Age \* Education

... (any other than the above mentioned-see Appendix A; please specify)

Age x gender  
(01/01/2009)

Age	Total	Male	Female
18_29	8746,4	4454,7	4291,7
30_39	6547,4	3231,5	3316,0
40_49	6670,2	3151,0	3519,2
50_59	6440,7	2854,3	3586,3
60_69	4296,6	1688,0	2608,6
70+	5075,8	1604,1	3471,7
Total	37777,1	16983,6	20793,4

Educational distribution

category 15+*	N	%
non-educated (including ISCED -- 0)	36,262	0.09
categories according to ISCED -- 0	no separate data	no separate data
categories according to ISCED -- 1	765,530	1.90
categories according to ISCED -- 2	4,637,499	11.51
categories according to ISCED -- 3	19,041,545	47.26
categories according to ISCED -- 4	9,673,878	24.01
categories according to ISCED -- 5	419,027	1.04
categories according to ISCED -- 6	5,717,298	14.19
total population 15+	40,291,039	100.00

\*Source :CENSUS 2001

## WEIGHTS AND CHARACTERISTIC OF NATIONAL POPULATION

a. National weights variables included in the data set:	
Yes	
No	X
b. If Yes, please specify very precisely and with as much details as possible what type of weights. Document as much as possible:	NAP
c. Provide all information necessary for the Methodology Group to compute weights (what is the selection probability for each potential respondent?)	
Number of inhabitants over 18 year in your country at the time of interviewing (ideally number of residential people that are not institutionalised = sample frame):	38 066 630
The population size (ideally over 18, residential and not institutionalised) of the areas/strata at each step in the sample:	Othr documentation
The actual number of interviewed respondent at each step of the sample for each area/stratum:	other documentation

## Study Description

Age	Statistics	Distribution in data file	Distribution after weighting
18_29	23,2	19,6	23,3
30_44	25,5	23,4	25,4
45_60	27,9	30,8	28,0
61+	23,4	26,3	23,4
Total	100,0	100,0	
Sex			
Мужской	45	38,0	45,0
Женский	55	62,0	55,0
Total	100,0	100	
Urban-rural			
Urban	69,1	64,5	69,2
Rural	30,9	35,5	30,8
Total	100,0	100	

- Please see "Other documentation" for the country specific tables.

### Weighting Variables

Weight: gender by age

The variable "weight" was computed by the EVS for all national datasets on the basis of information and population statistics provided by the EVS countries. The weight is constructed on the basis of gender and age categories (-24; 25-34; ... ; 65-74; 75 and over). Value '0' implies that year of birth information was missing in the data.

The weight adjusts the socio-structural characteristic in the samples to the distribution of gender and age of the universe-population. In a future release, the weight variable will be developed further (also taking at least region into account). The current weight variable should be used with caution. Especially when the weights are "big", say outside the 0.50-2.00 range.

For some national datasets (AT HR FR KOS RO SK SE CH) country specific original weight variables are provided additionally as delivered by the countries. For country-specific information, see Country Reports on national datasets.

## IV. DATA ACCESS

### USAGE REGULATIONS

Data and documents are released for academic research and teaching - Access category A.

### ANONYMISED DATA

According to data regulations in participating countries, only anonymised data are made available to users. Before depositing data, each national team was responsible for checking their data confidentiality.

	Anonymised - assured	Anonymised - Non assured
Respondent questionnaires	Yes	
Interviewer questionnaires		Yes
Contact forms		Yes

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## Study Description

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### CITATION REQUIREMENTS

Publications based on EVS data should acknowledge this by means of a bibliographic citations as listed under item "Bibliographic Citation". To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in the footnotes or in the reference section of publications.

How to cite the data:

EVS (2010): European Values Study 2008, 4th wave, Ukraine. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, Germany, ZA4781 Data File Version 1.1.0 (2010-11-30) doi:10.4232/1.10174 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.10174>).

How to cite this publication:

EVS, GESIS (2010): EVS 2008 Method Report. GESIS-Technical Reports 2010/17. Retrieved from <http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/>.

### DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS

To provide funding agencies with essential information about the use of EVS data and to facilitate the exchange of information about the EVS, users of EVS data are required to send to bibliographic citations and/or electronic copies of each completed report, article, conference paper or thesis abstract using EVS data. These will be included in the EVS repository. For more information, see [www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/publications](http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/publications).

### DISCLAIMER

EVS, GESIS, and the producers bear no responsibility for the uses of the EVS data, or for interpretations or inferences based on these uses. EVS, GESIS, and the producers accept no liability for indirect, consequential or incidental damages or losses arising from use of the data collection, or from the unavailability of, or break in access to the service for whatever reason.

### PUBLICATIONS

Publications using EVS data can be found in the EVS Repository. The repository is an easy way to find relevant publications in the field of value studies. Moreover, it contains enhanced publications with direct links to the dataset, variables, and syntax codes of the concepts used.

The EVS Repository can be found at [www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/publications](http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/publications).

### EDUCATION

Please specify the educational variable:

1. Incomplete primary education (less than 3/4 classes)
2. Primary education (3/4 classes)
3. Basic (incomplete) high education (4/5-9 classes)
4. Completed general high education (10-12 classes)
5. Vocational technical training (trained man)
6. Vocational technical training without completed high education
7. Basic higher education (junior specialist, bachelor)
8. Completed higher education (specialist)
9. Completed higher education (master)
10. Academic degree (candidate, doctor, PhD)

Description of educational system:

Most of people in the country after 9 years of study in "middle" school either go to a technical school ("PTU" etc) or technical college ("technicum" etc) or stay in the "middle" school for 2 more years to get general secondary education.

## Study Description

After this some people are going to a college ("institute", "university", "academy" etc) for 4-6 years of study to receive bachelor (4 years), "specialist" (5 years) or master (5-6 years) degree. After this some people are also going for about 3 years of study to get Ph.D.

Please indicate the correspondence between the national educational categories and ISCED standard classification.

Category	Code	ISCED
		0
Incomplete primary education (less than 3/4 classes)	1	1
Primary education (3/4 classes)	2	1
Basic (incomplete) high education (4/5-9 classes)	3	2
Completed general high education (10-12 classes)	4	3
Vocational technical training (trained man)	5	3
Vocational technical training without completed high education	6	3
Basic higher education (junior specialist, bachelor)	7	5
Completed higher education (specialist)	8	6
Completed higher education (master)	9	6
Academic degree (candidate, doctor, PhD)	10	6

### OCCUPATION

Occupation should be measured by ISCO88 as supplied; please specify any deviations:

- No deviations

### POLITICAL PARTIES

Please give a short description of each political party in the data set.

#### Communist Party of Ukraine

The party strongly supports the communist ideology: nationalization of big industry, extend and make more close relationships with Russia and Byelorussia, joining the United Economic Space. The party is in the strong opposition to joining the NATO. The electorate is situated mostly in the big cities of the South and East.

#### The Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine

Extreme left-wing party whose leader is Nataliya Vitrenko. The position of the party is the integration with Russia and Byelorussia, anti-NATO, anti-EU. The party members strongly support the idea of nationalization of the economy, giving the Russian the state status etc.

#### The Socialist Party of Ukraine

The party ideology is European socialism. The leader of the party is former speaker of the parliament Oleksandr Moroz. The party supports the idea of great regulation of the economy by the state, increasing social help programs. The party members are against privatization of big state factories and plants.

#### Party of regions

This party was created in March 2001. According to the party's leadership in 2002, from the creation of the party to the end of 2001 the number of members jumped from 30,000 to half million. The party's leader is former Ukrainian Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich. Its electoral and financial base is located primarily in the east and south-east of Ukraine, where it enjoys wide popular support. In the Eastern Ukrainian Donetsk Oblast the party claims to have over 700,000



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## Study Description

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members. The ideology of the party is close to the liberal one. The party program supports big and medium business interests. Besides the program of the party is pro-Russian: the party supports the idea of giving the Russian the state status and to exercise more close relations with Russia. The party is against joining the NATO.

Bloc Yuliya Tymoshenko - the bloc consists of 3 parties: Reforms and Order party, All-Ukrainian Union "Fatherland", Ukrainian Social Democratic Party. The leader of the party is the Prime-Minister of Ukraine Yuliya Tymoshenko. The ideology of the party is social-democratic: the party program supports the idea of solidarity and justice, as a result - their position is to extend the social programs in order to establish more fair order. The party electorate is situated mostly in the Central and Western regions.

### People's Self-Defence Bloc

Bloc of parties that consists of Civic party "PORA", European party of Ukraine, and civic movement People's Self-Defense. Now it is the part of wider Our Ukraine - People's Self Defence Bloc in the parliament. Unlike propresidential Our Ukraine this bloc is more likely to support the prime-minister Yyulia Tymosheko, and her policy.

### Lytvyn Bloc

Consists of 2 parties: People's Party and Labor Party. The leader is the former speaker of the parliament Volodymyr Lytvyn. The ideology of the party is centrist. Now the party tries to position themselves as "the bridge" between Western and Eastern Ukraine.

### "United Center" Party

This party was organized from some members of Our Ukraine - Self-Defence Bloc with the help of the president Viktor Yushchenko secretariat's head Viktor Baloga. Its ideology consists of patriotism, pragmatism, and truth. The party positions itself as propresidential, and promotes the idea of uniting around the president V.Yushchenko.

### Our Ukraine Bloc

The bloc of People's Union "Our Ukraine", and 4 smaller parties. The bloc members are more likely to support the president V. Yushchenko, and follow his policy. The ideology is close to the liberal one, but unlike Party of Regions is pro-Western - the members of the party strongly support the joining to NATO and EU. Besides unlike Party of Regions the party members support and organize programs of ukrainization. The electorate is situated mostly in the Western regions.

### All-Ukrainian Union "Freedom"

The right-wing party whose leader is Tyagnybok. The party strongly supports anti-Russia, nationalistic and xenophobia ideas.

Please indicate the position of political parties in relation to each other on a 10 point left-right scale:

1. The Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine
2. Communist Party of Ukraine
3. The Socialist Party of Ukraine
4. Bloc Yuliya Tymoshenko
5. Lytvyn Bloc
6. Party of regions
7. People's Self-Defence
8. "United Center" Party
9. Our Ukraine Bloc
10. All-Ukrainian Union "Freedom"

Please indicate the party size for each political party, by providing each party's share of the vote in the last national

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## Study Description

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legislative election.

Party of regions - 34.37%

Bloc Yuliya Tymoshenko - 30.71%

Our Ukraine-People's Self-Defense Bloc (People's Self-Defence Bloc, Our Ukraine Bloc, "United Center" party) - 14.15%

Communist Party of Ukraine - 5.39%

Lytvyn Bloc - 3.96%

The Socialist Party of Ukraine - 2.86%

The Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine - 1.32%

All-Ukrainian Union "Freedom" - 0.76%

Date of the last national legislative elections:

- 30-09-2007

### ELECTORAL SYSTEM

Please indicate the number of votes registered in the national elections.

Please indicate the number of votes registered in the national elections.

- Only one single vote registered

Description of the electoral system with details and precision:

According to the Ukraine's electoral system, the 450 seats in Parliament are divided among all parties that achieved a minimum 3% nationwide vote tally. The number of seats that are allocated to each party, above the 3% participation rate quota, is calculated using the Hamilton method of apportionment.

## Other documentation: Ukraine

### Sampling procedure

1. NUMBER OF PSUs:	<b>147</b>																																																	
2. STRATIFIC ATION CRITERIA																																																		
2.a. REGIONS	<b>Code</b> (according to nomenclature)	<b>Name of region</b>																																																
	<table border="1" data-bbox="683 882 1182 2078"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="687 889 1177 943"><b>NUTS2 Classification</b></th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="687 943 874 1055"><b>Region code</b></th> <th data-bbox="874 943 1177 1055"><b>Region label</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1055 874 1099">UA11</td><td data-bbox="874 1055 1177 1099">Volyn oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1099 874 1144">UA12</td><td data-bbox="874 1099 1177 1144">Zakarpattia oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1144 874 1189">UA13</td><td data-bbox="874 1144 1177 1189">Ivano-Frankivsk oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1189 874 1234">UA14</td><td data-bbox="874 1189 1177 1234">Lviv oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1234 874 1279">UA15</td><td data-bbox="874 1234 1177 1279">Rivne oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1279 874 1323">UA16</td><td data-bbox="874 1279 1177 1323">Ternopil oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1323 874 1368">UA17</td><td data-bbox="874 1323 1177 1368">Chernivtsi oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1368 874 1413">UA21</td><td data-bbox="874 1368 1177 1413">Vinnytsia oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1413 874 1458">UA22</td><td data-bbox="874 1413 1177 1458">Kirovograd oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1458 874 1503">UA23</td><td data-bbox="874 1458 1177 1503">Poltava oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1503 874 1547">UA24</td><td data-bbox="874 1503 1177 1547">Hmelnytsk oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1547 874 1592">UA25</td><td data-bbox="874 1547 1177 1592">Cherkasy oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1592 874 1637">UA31</td><td data-bbox="874 1592 1177 1637">Zhitomyr oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1637 874 1682">UA32</td><td data-bbox="874 1637 1177 1682">city of Kyiv</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1682 874 1727">UA33</td><td data-bbox="874 1682 1177 1727">Kyiv oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1727 874 1771">UA34</td><td data-bbox="874 1727 1177 1771">Sumy oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1771 874 1816">UA35</td><td data-bbox="874 1771 1177 1816">Chernigiv oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1816 874 1861">UA41</td><td data-bbox="874 1816 1177 1861">city of Dnipropetrovsk</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1861 874 1906">UA42</td><td data-bbox="874 1861 1177 1906">Dnipropetrovsk oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1906 874 1951">UA43</td><td data-bbox="874 1906 1177 1951">city of Zaporizhia</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1951 874 1995">UA44</td><td data-bbox="874 1951 1177 1995">Zaporizhia oblast</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="687 1995 874 2069">UA45</td><td data-bbox="874 1995 1177 2069">city of Donetsk</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		<b>NUTS2 Classification</b>		<b>Region code</b>	<b>Region label</b>	UA11	Volyn oblast	UA12	Zakarpattia oblast	UA13	Ivano-Frankivsk oblast	UA14	Lviv oblast	UA15	Rivne oblast	UA16	Ternopil oblast	UA17	Chernivtsi oblast	UA21	Vinnytsia oblast	UA22	Kirovograd oblast	UA23	Poltava oblast	UA24	Hmelnytsk oblast	UA25	Cherkasy oblast	UA31	Zhitomyr oblast	UA32	city of Kyiv	UA33	Kyiv oblast	UA34	Sumy oblast	UA35	Chernigiv oblast	UA41	city of Dnipropetrovsk	UA42	Dnipropetrovsk oblast	UA43	city of Zaporizhia	UA44	Zaporizhia oblast	UA45	city of Donetsk
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		UA47	Luhansk oblast
		UA48	city of Kharkiv
		UA49	Kharkiv oblast
		UA51	city of Sevastopol
		UA52	Crimea
		UA53	Mykolayiv oblast
		UA54	city of Odessa
		UA55	Odessa oblast
		UA56	Kherson oblast
2.b. URBANISATION CATEGORIES	<b>Code</b> (as it will appear in the datafile)	<b>Category</b>	
	Less than 20 thousands	8043688	
	20-50 thousands	3738146	
	50-100 thousands	3504512	
	100-500 thousands	8277322	
	500-1000 thousands	5507090	
	1 million and more	4305543	
	Total	33376301	
3. BASE OF POPULATION FIGURES:	<input type="checkbox"/> 18 years old resident population, or <input type="checkbox"/> resident population, or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>total population</u>		
4. SOURCE OF POPULATION FIGURES, WITH REFERENCE YEAR:	CENSUS 2001		

5 PSU  
allocation

a. THE  
SIZE OF  
THE  
POPULATI  
ON

<b>NUTS2 Regions</b>	<b>Urban population</b>	<b>Rural population</b>	<b>Total</b>
UA11	398671	389878	<b>788549</b>
UA12	349315	573774	<b>923089</b>
UA13	444612	610996	<b>1055608</b>
UA14	1202515	803765	<b>2006280</b>
UA15	407077	454215	<b>861292</b>
UA16	365475	505832	<b>871307</b>
UA17	285080	409702	<b>694782</b>
UA21	628791	752794	<b>1381585</b>
UA22	538589	351442	<b>890031</b>
UA23	762530	536744	<b>1299274</b>
UA24	556324	557408	<b>1113732</b>
UA25	587145	518730	<b>1105875</b>
UA31	596349	476890	<b>1073239</b>
UA32	2117968	0	<b>2117968</b>
UA33	817593	618772	<b>1436365</b>
UA34	664708	369805	<b>1034513</b>
UA35	574408	428436	<b>1002844</b>
UA41	866674	0	<b>866674</b>
UA42	1501408	470872	<b>1972280</b>
UA43	661887	0	<b>661887</b>
UA44	508060	366079	<b>874139</b>
UA45	823985	0	<b>823985</b>
UA46	2703586	376615	<b>3080201</b>
UA47	1761498	281471	<b>2042969</b>
UA48	1209846	0	<b>1209846</b>
UA49	649780	495725	<b>1145505</b>
UA51	291325	16771	<b>308096</b>
UA52	1018983	576773	<b>1595756</b>
UA53	663738	321421	<b>985159</b>
UA54	848478	0	<b>848478</b>
UA55	456504	631212	<b>1087716</b>
UA56	553961	352894	<b>906855</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>25816863</b>	<b>12249016</b>	<b>38065879</b>

b. PSU ALLOCATION PLAN BY URBANIZATION LEVEL

	<b>NUTS2 Regions</b>	<b>Urban population</b>	<b>Rural population</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Regions</b>	UA11	2	2	4
	UA12	1	2	3
	UA13	2	2	4
	UA14	5	4	9
	UA15	2	2	4
	UA16	2	2	4
	UA17	1	2	3
	UA21	2	3	5
	UA22	2	1	3
	UA23	3	2	5
	UA24	2	2	4
	UA25	2	2	4
	UA31	2	2	4
	UA32	10	0	10
	UA33	3	2	5
	UA34	2	1	3
	UA35	2	2	4
	UA41	2	0	2
	UA42	8	2	10
	UA43	3	0	3
	UA44	2	2	4
	UA45	3	0	3
	UA46	10	1	11
	UA47	7	1	8
	UA48	2	0	2
	UA49	5	2	7
	UA51	0	0	0
	UA52	5	2	7
	UA53	3	1	4
	UA54	2	0	2
	UA55	3	3	6
	UA56	2	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>150</b>	

C. CONDUCTED INTERVIEWS

<b>NUTS2 Regions</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Conducte d</b>	<b>%</b>
UA11	788549	2.1	33	2.2
UA12	923089	2.4	37	2.5
UA13	1055608	2.8	42	2.8
UA14	2006280	5.3	81	5.4
UA15	861292	2.3	35	2.3
UA16	871307	2.3	36	2.4
UA17	694782	1.8	28	1.9
UA21	1381585	3.6	55	3.6
UA22	890031	2.3	36	2.4
UA23	1299274	3.4	52	3.5
UA24	1113732	2.9	45	3.0
UA25	1105875	2.9	44	2.9
UA31	1073239	2.8	31	2.1
UA32	2117968	5.6	77	5.1
UA33	1436365	3.8	57	3.8
UA34	1034513	2.7	40	2.7
UA35	1002844	2.6	40	2.7
UA41	866674	2.3	17	1.1
UA42	1972280	5.2	98	6.5
UA43	661887	1.7	28	1.9
UA44	874139	2.3	35	2.3
UA45	823985	2.2	33	2.2
UA46	3080201	8.1	121	8.0
UA47	2042969	5.4	82	5.4
UA48	1209846	3.2	25	1.7
UA49	1145505	3.0	70	4.6
UA51	308096	0.8	-	-
UA52	1595756	4.2	75	5.0
UA53	985159	2.6	40	2.7
UA54	848478	2.2	23	1.5
UA55	1087716	2.9	55	3.6
UA56	906855	2.4	36	2.4
Total	38065879	100	1507	100

6. SELECTION OF STARTING POINTS	
a. SELECTION OF SETTLEMENTS	We select settlements (for urban population) and administrative districts (for rural population) using PPS (Probability Proportional to Size) method. We use computerized procedure for this - we have developed our own software for sample design.
b. SELECTION OF STARTING POINTS	<p>Within each settlement / administrative district a list of residential postal districts is constructed. Then certain number of postal districts are randomly chosen taking into account number of residential routes, which is proportional to the number of apartments. The number of selected postal units depends on the size of the ultimate clusters that we want.</p> <p>Once the postal districts are selected, a rule for designating the first household is developed, which randomly selects a carrier route (if there is more than one), a street on the route, a building on the street, and an apartment in that building.</p>
PLEASE INDICATE THE SOURCE OF ADDRESS LIST, IF YOU DO YOUR STARTING POINT SELECTION LIST-BASED. INDICATE THE RECENCY OF THE LIST, TOO (YEAR)	not applicable
DO YOU FOLLOW THE DESCRIBED PROCEDURE WHEN DESIGNING YOUR SAMPLE?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes, fully <input type="checkbox"/> yes, partly <input type="checkbox"/> no



## Weights and Characteristics of national population

### Population

Distribution of the Total Population (18 years and older) by regions and area

	2001 (census data)			01.01.2010 (state statistic committee)		
	Urban population (18+)	Rural population (18+)	Total	Urban population (18+)	Rural population (18+)	Total
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	1018983	576773	1595756	1033,2	595,9	1629,1
Vinnitsia region	628791	752794	1381585	653,2	688,0	1341,2
Volyn' region	398671	389878	788549	416,4	381,4	797,8
city of Dnipropetrovs'k	866674	0	866674	855,5	0,0	855,5
Dnipropetrovs'k region	1501408	470872	1972280	1493,8	453,8	1947,6
city of Donetsk'k	823985	0	823985	827,3	0,0	827,3
Donetsk'k region	2703586	376615	3080201	2616,9	357,7	2974,6
Zhytomyr region	596349	476890	1073239	599,1	439,1	1038,2
Zakarpattia region	349315	573774	923089	356,9	594,9	951,8
city of Zaporizhzhia	661887	0	661887	662,5	0,0	662,5
Zaporizhzhia region	508060	366079	874139	512,4	346,1	858,6
Ivano-Frankivs'k region	444612	610996	1055608	469,6	614,9	1084,5
Kyiv region	817593	618772	1436365	851,8	562,5	1414,2
Kirovohrad region	538589	351442	890031	519,6	317,5	837,0
Luhans'k region	1761498	281471	2042969	1712,6	261,9	1974,5
L'viv region	1202515	803765	2006280	1237,7	792,5	2030,2
Mykolaiv region	663738	321421	985159	671,8	306,6	978,5
city of Odesa	848478	0	848478	845,7	0,0	845,7
Odesa region	456504	631212	1087716	471,1	626,5	1097,6
Poltava region	762530	536744	1299274	756,4	496,0	1252,4
Rivne region	407077	454215	861292	429,8	447,9	877,7
Sumy region	664708	369805	1034513	660,5	329,9	990,4
Ternopil' region	365475	505832	871307	377,8	493,1	870,9
city of Kharkiv	1209846	0	1209846	1236,6	0,0	1236,6
Kharkiv region	649780	495725	1145505	637,9	467,7	1105,5
Kherson region	553961	352894	906855	552,7	339,7	892,4
Khmel'nyts'kyi region	556324	557408	1113732	581,4	502,8	1084,2
Cherkasy region	587145	518730	1105875	599,5	476,8	1076,2
Chernivtsi region	285080	409702	694782	302,7	408,7	711,4
Chernihiv region	574408	428436	1002844	571,5	361,8	933,3
city of Sevastopol	291325	16771	308096	292,3	18,0	310,3
city of Kyiv	2117968	0	2117968	2289,3	0,0	2289,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>25816863</b>	<b>12249016</b>	<b>38065879</b>	<b>26095,5</b>	<b>11681,6</b>	<b>37777,1</b>

#### Sample Settlements' population size

Region	Settlement	Area	Population (18 years +)
AR Crimea	Simferopol	Urban	274794
AR Crimea	Oktyabr'skoe	Urban	8719
AR Crimea	Yevpatoria	Urban	84695
AR Crimea	Alushta	Urban	25141
AR Crimea	Sakyski rayon	Rural	56757
AR Crimea	Kirovskiy rayon	Rural	30470
Cherkaska oblast	Cherkasy	Urban	230802
Cherkaska oblast	Chyhyryn	Urban	9344
Cherkaska oblast	Man'kivskiy rayon	Rural	17758
Chernihivska oblast	Chernihiv	Urban	240908

Region	Settlement	Area	Population (18 years +)
Chernihivska oblast	Sosnitsa	Urban	6419
Chernihivska oblast	Menskyi rayon	Rural	20331
Chernivetska oblast	Chernivtsi	Urban	183648
Chernivetska oblast	Zastavniysky rayon	Rural	33240
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Dnipropetrovsk	Urban	851964
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Volnohirsk	Urban	19025
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Zhovti Vody	Urban	42863
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Kryvyi Rih	Urban	535157
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Novomoskovsk	Urban	57948
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Nikopol	Urban	109019
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Pershotravensk	Urban	23311
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Dneprozerzhinsk	Urban	204663
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Krynychanskyi rayon	Rural	21878
Donetska oblast	Donetsk	Urban	821508
Donetska oblast	Vilkhivka	Urban	761
Donetska oblast	Chasiv Yar	Urban	13429
Donetska oblast	Avdiyivka	Urban	30081
Donetska oblast	Kostyantynivka	Urban	76889
Donetska oblast	Krasnyi Liman	Urban	22775
Donetska oblast	Kirovske	Urban	24988
Donetska oblast	Dobropillya	Urban	28810
Donetska oblast	Yenakiivo	Urban	84073
Donetska oblast	Mariupil	Urban	397883
Donetska oblast	Kostyantynivskyi rayon	Rural	16585
Ivano-Frankivska oblast	Ivano-Frankivsk	Urban	163720
Ivano-Frankivska oblast	Rohatynskyi rayon	Rural	30633
Ivano-Frankivska oblast	Haltskyi rayon	Rural	31137
Kharkivska oblast	Kharkiv	Urban	1195155
Kharkivska oblast	Andriyivka	Urban	2688
Kharkivska oblast	Pervomayskiy	Urban	26426
Kharkivska oblast	Chuhuiv	Urban	29892
Kharkivska oblast	Izium	Urban	45594
Kharkivska oblast	Merefa	Urban	20328
Kharkivska oblast	Kolomatskyi rayon	Rural	4083
Khersonska oblast	Kherson	Urban	257555
Khersonska oblast	Brylivka	Urban	3507
Khersonska oblast	Skadovskyi rayon	Rural	20486
Khmelnyska oblast	Khmelnyskyi	Urban	193678
Khmelnyska oblast	Shepetivskyi rayon	Rural	29159
Khmelnyska oblast	Kamyanets-Podilskyi rayon	Rural	58085
Kirovogradska oblast	Kirovograd	Urban	200676
Kirovogradska oblast	Kapitanovka	Urban	2416
Kirovogradska oblast	Vilshanskyi rayon	Rural	8327
Kyivska oblast	Tarascha	Urban	10440
Kyivska oblast	Boyarka	Urban	27914
Kyivska oblast	Kaharlytskyi rayon	Rural	19204
Kyivska oblast	Skvyrskyi rayon	Rural	20887
Luhanska oblast	Luhansk	Urban	372773
Luhanska oblast	Chervonohvardiysk	Urban	1448
Luhanska oblast	Nyzhnya Duvanka	Urban	1967
Luhanska oblast	Molodohvardiysk	Urban	20549
Luhanska oblast	Rubizhne	Urban	52581
Luhanska oblast	Krasnodonskyi rayon	Rural	17561
Lvivska oblast	Lviv	Urban	565342
Lvivska oblast	Mykolayiv	Urban	11418
Lvivska oblast	Truskavets	Urban	23944
Lvivska oblast	Drogobich	Urban	61037
Lvivska oblast	Sambirskyi rayon	Rural	48087

Region	Settlement	Area	Population (18 years +)
Lvivska oblast	Drohobyt'skyi rayon	Rural	52758
Mykolajiv'ska oblast	Mykolajiv	Urban	406820
Mykolajiv'ska oblast	Voznesensk	Urban	33735
Mykolajiv'ska oblast	Yelanetskyi rayon	Rural	9607
Odeska oblast	Odesa	Urban	826593
Odeska oblast	Serhiyivka	Urban	4097
Odeska oblast	Illichivsk	Urban	43497
Odeska oblast	Izmail	Urban	68128
Odeska oblast	Mykolajiv'skyi rayon	Rural	23322
Odeska oblast	Bilhorod-Dnistrov'skyi rayon	Rural	46535
Poltav'ska oblast	Poltava	Urban	253443
Poltav'ska oblast	Semenivka	Urban	6027
Poltav'ska oblast	Chornukhyn'skyi rayon	Rural	10389
Poltav'ska oblast	Kremenchut'skyi rayon	Rural	34553
Rivnenska obl.	Rivne	Urban	184248
Rivnenska obl.	Mlyniv'skyi rayon	Rural	24087
Rivnenska obl.	Zarichnenskyi rayon	Rural	21232
Sumska oblast	Sumy	Urban	231171
Sumska oblast	Konotop	Urban	73069
Sumska oblast	Romenskyi rayon	Rural	37441
Ternopil'ska oblast	Ternopil	Urban	171428
Ternopil'ska oblast	Pidhayetskyi rayon	Rural	15923
Ternopil'ska oblast	Husyatyn'skyi rayon	Rural	35512
Vinnytska oblast	Vinnytsya	Urban	273861
Vinnytska oblast	Chechelnyk	Urban	4338
Vinnytska oblast	Pischanskyi rayon	Rural	14315
Vinnytska oblast	Tulchyn'skyi rayon	Rural	31280
Vinnytska oblast	Zhmeryn'skyi rayon	Rural	30775
Volyn'ska oblast	Lutsk	Urban	156139
Volyn'ska oblast	Kamin-Kashyrsky	Urban	8089
Volyn'ska oblast	Lyubomir'skyi rayon	Rural	21937
Zakarpatska oblast	Uzhgorod	Urban	87940
Zakarpatska oblast	Svalyav'skyi rayon	Rural	27754
Zakarpatska oblast	Mukachiv'skyi rayon	Rural	36799
Zaporizka oblast	Zaporizh'ya	Urban	654091
Zaporizka oblast	Orehiv	Urban	14406
Zaporizka oblast	Melitopol	Urban	128897
Zaporizka oblast	Veseliv'skyi rayon	Rural	11229
Zhytomyr'ska oblast	Zhytomyr	Urban	218608
Zhytomyr'ska oblast	Kornyn	Urban	2081
Zhytomyr'ska oblast	Olev'skyi rayon	Rural	23580
Kyiv city	Kyiv	Urban	2117968

#### Distribution of Urban Population by type of urban settlements

Type of Urban Settlement	Population 18 years +
Less than 20 thousands	6199978
20-50 thousands	2892339
50-100 thousands	2707957
100-500 thousands	6394465
500-1000 thousands	4254655
1 million and more	3313123
Total	25762517

## Actual number interviewed

	Interviews in Urban area	Interviews in Rural area	Total Interviews
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	53	22	75
Vinnitsia region	25	30	55
Volyn' region	16	16	32
city of Dnipropetrovs'k	17	0	17
Dnipropetrovs'k region	79	19	98
city of Donetsk	33	0	33
Donets'k region	108	14	122
Zhytomyr region	12	19	31
Zakarpattia region	14	23	37
city of Zaporizhzhia	27	0	27
Zaporizhzhia region	20	15	35
Ivano-Frankivs'k region	18	24	42
Kyiv region	32	25	57
Kirovohrad region	22	14	36
Luhans'k region	71	11	82
L'viv region	49	32	81
Mykolaiv region	27	13	40
city of Odesa	23	0	23
Odesa region	30	25	55
Poltava region	31	21	52
Rivne region	17	18	35
Sumy region	27	14	41
Ternopil' region	15	21	36
city of Kharkiv	25	0	25
Kharkiv region	50	20	70
Kherson region	22	14	36
Khmel'nyts'kyi region	22	23	45
Cherkasy region	24	20	44
Chernivtsi region	11	17	28
Chernihiv region	23	17	40
city of Sevastopol	0	0	0
city of Kyiv	77	0	77
Total	1020	487	1507

Region	Settlement	Area	Interviews completed
AR Crimea	Simferopol	Urban	22
AR Crimea	Oktyabr'skoe	Urban	11
AR Crimea	Yevpatoria	Urban	10
AR Crimea	Alushta	Urban	10
AR Crimea	Sakyski rayon	Rural	12
AR Crimea	Kirovskiy rayon	Rural	10
Cherkaska oblast	Cherkasy	Urban	13
Cherkaska oblast	Chyhyryn	Urban	11
Cherkaska oblast	Man'kivskiy rayon	Rural	20
Chernihivska oblast	Chernihiv	Urban	12
Chernihivska oblast	Sosnitsa	Urban	11
Chernihivska oblast	Menskiy rayon	Rural	17
Chernivetska oblast	Chernivtsi	Urban	11
Chernivetska oblast	Zastavniyskiy rayon	Rural	17
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Dnipropetrovsk	Urban	17
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Volnohirsk	Urban	10
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Zhovti Vody	Urban	10
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Kryvyi Rih	Urban	19
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Novomoskovsk	Urban	10
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Nikopol	Urban	10

Region	Settlement	Area	Interviews completed
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Pershotravensk	Urban	10
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Dneprozerzhinsk	Urban	10
Dnipropetrovska oblast	Krynchanskyi rayon	Rural	19
Donetska oblast	Donetsk	Urban	33
Donetska oblast	Vilkhivka	Urban	14
Donetska oblast	Chasiv Yar	Urban	14
Donetska oblast	Avdiyivka	Urban	10
Donetska oblast	Kostyantynivka	Urban	10
Donetska oblast	Krasnyi Liman	Urban	10
Donetska oblast	Kirovske	Urban	10
Donetska oblast	Dobropillya	Urban	9
Donetska oblast	Yenakiivo	Urban	10
Donetska oblast	Mariupil	Urban	21
Donetska oblast	Kostyantynivskyi rayon	Rural	14
Ivano-Frankivska oblast	Ivano-Frankivsk	Urban	18
Ivano-Frankivska oblast	Rohatynskyi rayon	Rural	12
Ivano-Frankivska oblast	Halytskyi rayon	Rural	12
Kharkivska oblast	Kharkiv	Urban	25
Kharkivska oblast	Andriyivka	Urban	10
Kharkivska oblast	Pervomayskiy	Urban	10
Kharkivska oblast	Chuhuiv	Urban	10
Kharkivska oblast	Izum	Urban	10
Kharkivska oblast	Merefa	Urban	10
Kharkivska oblast	Kolomatskyi rayon	Rural	20
Khersonska oblast	Kherson	Urban	12
Khersonska oblast	Brylivka	Urban	10
Khersonska oblast	Skadovskyi rayon	Rural	14
Khmelnytska oblast	Khmelnytskyi	Urban	22
Khmelnytska oblast	Shepetivskyi rayon	Rural	10
Khmelnytska oblast	Kamyanets-Podilskyi rayon	Rural	13
Kirovogradska oblast	Kirovograd	Urban	10
Kirovogradska oblast	Kapitanovka	Urban	12
Kirovogradska oblast	Vilshanskyi rayon	Rural	14
Kyivska oblast	Tarascha	Urban	14
Kyivska oblast	Boyarka	Urban	18
Kyivska oblast	Kaharlytskyi rayon	Rural	12
Kyivska oblast	Skvyrskyi rayon	Rural	13
Luhanska oblast	Luhansk	Urban	15
Luhanska oblast	Chervonohvardiysk	Urban	11
Luhanska oblast	Nyzhnya Duvanka	Urban	11
Luhanska oblast	Molodohvardiysk	Urban	10
Luhanska oblast	Rubizhne	Urban	24
Luhanska oblast	Krasnodonskyi rayon	Rural	11
Lvivska oblast	Lviv	Urban	19
Lvivska oblast	Mykolayiv	Urban	10
Lvivska oblast	Truskavets	Urban	10
Lvivska oblast	Drogobich	Urban	10
Lvivska oblast	Sambirskyi rayon	Rural	15
Lvivska oblast	Drohobyttskyi rayon	Rural	17
Mykolayivska oblast	Mykolayiv	Urban	17
Mykolayivska oblast	Voznesensk	Urban	10
Mykolayivska oblast	Yelanetskyi rayon	Rural	13
Odeska oblast	Odesa	Urban	23
Odeska oblast	Serhiyivka	Urban	10
Odeska oblast	Illichivsk	Urban	10
Odeska oblast	Izmail	Urban	10
Odeska oblast	Mykolaivskyi rayon	Rural	10
Odeska oblast	Bilhorod-Dnistrovskyi rayon	Rural	15

Region	Settlement	Area	Interviews completed
Poltavska oblast	Poltava	Urban	20
Poltavska oblast	Semenivka	Urban	11
Poltavska oblast	Chornukhynskiy rayon	Rural	10
Poltavska oblast	Kremenchutskiy rayon	Rural	11
Rivnenska obl.	Rivne	Urban	17
Rivnenska obl.	Mlynivskiy rayon	Rural	10
Rivnenska obl.	Zarichnenskiy rayon	Rural	8
Sumska oblast	Sumy	Urban	14
Sumska oblast	Konotop	Urban	13
Sumska oblast	Romenskiy rayon	Rural	14
Ternopilska oblast	Ternopil	Urban	15
Ternopilska oblast	Pidhayetskiy rayon	Rural	10
Ternopilska oblast	Husyatynskiy rayon	Rural	11
Vinnytska oblast	Vinnytsya	Urban	13
Vinnytska oblast	Chechelnyk	Urban	12
Vinnytska oblast	Pischanskiy rayon	Rural	10
Vinnytska oblast	Tulchynskiy rayon	Rural	10
Vinnytska oblast	Zhmerynskiy rayon	Rural	10
Volynska oblast	Lutsk	Urban	10
Volynska oblast	Kamin-Kashyrsky	Urban	6
Volynska oblast	Lyuboml'skiy rayon	Rural	16
Zakarpatska oblast	Uzhgorod	Urban	14
Zakarpatska oblast	Svalyavskiy rayon	Rural	10
Zakarpatska oblast	Mukachivskiy rayon	Rural	13
Zaporizka oblast	Zaporizh'ya	Urban	27
Zaporizka oblast	Orehiv	Urban	10
Zaporizka oblast	Melitopol	Urban	10
Zaporizka oblast	Veselivskiy rayon	Rural	15
Zhytomyrska oblast	Zhytomyr	Urban	0
Zhytomyrska oblast	Kornyn	Urban	12
Zhytomyrska oblast	Olevskiy rayon	Rural	19
Kyiv city	Kyiv	Urban	77

Type of Urban Settlement	Interviews completed
Less than 20 thousands	210
20-50 thousands	167
50-100 thousands	111
100-500 thousands	292
500-1000 thousands	138
1 million and more	102
Total	1020

Age x gender (01/01/2009)

Age	Total	Male	Female
18_29	8746,4	4454,7	4291,7
30_39	6547,4	3231,5	3316,0
40_49	6670,2	3151,0	3519,2
50_59	6440,7	2854,3	3586,3
60_69	4296,6	1688,0	2608,6
70+	5075,8	1604,1	3471,7
<b>Total</b>	<b>37777,1</b>	<b>16983,6</b>	<b>20793,4</b>

Syntax for the weighing coefficient

```

comp wtn =1 .
if (agen =1 & v302 =1) wtn = 1.340.
if (agen =2 & v302 =1) wtn = 1.400.
if (agen =3 & v302 =1) wtn = 1.093.
if (agen =4 & v302 =1) wtn = 0.924.

if (agen =1 & v302 =2) wtn = 1.042.
if (agen =2 & v302 =2) wtn = 0.898.
if (agen =3 & v302 =2) wtn = 0.800.
if (agen =4 & v302 =2) wtn = 0.874.

if (tp =1 ) wtn= wtn*1.071.
if (tp =2 ) wtn= wtn*0.870.
vari labela wtn 'Wt coefficient by age&sex&urban-rural'.

```

Age	Statistics	Distribution in data file	Distribution after weighting
18_29	23,2	19,6	23,3
30_44	25,5	23,4	25,4
45_60	27,9	30,8	28,0
61+	23,4	26,3	23,4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	
<b>Sex</b>			
Мужской	45	38,0	45,0
Женский	55	62,0	55,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>Urban-rural</b>			
Urban	69,1	64,5	69,2
Rural	30,9	35,5	30,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100</b>	