

The Generation and Gender Programme in Romania

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Background (1)

- 2004: Questionnaire design finalization (experts: INS, universities)
- Nov. 2004 – questionnaire test:
 - 41 counties and Bucharest
 - 424 dwellings with eligible persons (18-79 years), 212 women and 212 men
 - 108 research centres (65 urban, 47 rural)
 - Support: NIS – technical; UNFPA – financial.

Background (2)

- 2005: GGS final wave (2008 – second, 2011 – third);
- Nov. – Dec. 2005 data collection
- 2006:
 - Data entry, data cleaning;
 - Data weighting and calibration.
- Support:
 - NIS – technical:experts, interviewers and PCs network;
 - Max Planck Institute and UNFPA – financial.

Survey organization (1)

- Coverage – whole country, private households, persons 18-79 years (women and men);
- Registration method – face to face interview;
- Personnel involved – structured on three levels:
 - 42 local responsables (42 counties – territorial units NUTS3)
 - 44 supervisors (1 at 12 interviewers)
 - 442 interviewers (1 to each research centre).

Survey organization (2)

- Field work:
 - Preliminary visits: 2-6 Nov 2005
 - Identify the address;
 - Identify of dwelling and household status;
 - Verify the existance of eligible persons;
 - Establish the interview data.
 - Data collection: 7 Nov.- 18 Dec. 2005
 - Average interview duration: 90-100 min. (89.3min urban, 97.8min rural).

Survey methodology (1)

- GGS questionnaire:
 - Household questionnaire;
 - Individual questionnaire.
- Information/questions: from standard questionnaire with adaptation at national specificity.

Survey methodology (2)

- Household questionnaire:
 - Dwelling/household identification data:
 - Household composition:
 - Kish selection algorithm:
 - Interview results.

Survey methodology (3)

- Individual questionnaire:
 1. Dwelling
 2. Children
 3. Life partners
 4. Relationship with the partner
 5. Parents
 6. Fertility
 7. Health
 8. Activity and income of respondent
 9. Activity and income of respondent
 10. Wealth, income and household transfers
 11. Values and attitudes
 12. and 13. Observations and report of interviewer

Survey methodology (4)

- Sampling frame: EMZOT (master sample)
 - Around 1.5 mil dwellings (13% of total permanent dwellings);
 - 780 research centres (PSU): 427 urban, 353 rural.

Survey methodology (5)

- Sample GGS – multistage sample design: four stages:
 - Selected sample: 14280 dwellings (12600 dwellings in initial sample + 1680 dwellings reserve sample)
 - Target sample: around 10080 (5040 women, 5040 men);
 - 420 research centres (54% of total number of EMZOT centre) 229 urban, 191 rural;
 - Eligible persons 18-79 years (kish method).

Survey methodology (6)

- Realized sample:
 - Complete interviews: 11986 pers. (6009 women, 5977 men);
 - Response rate:
 - Total: 85.8%
 - Women: 86.3%
 - Men: 85.6%

Survey methodology (7)

- Weighting:
 - Weighting coefficients for each person with complete interview;
- Calculation of weighting coefficients – three steps:
 - Calculation of the base weight;
 - Determination of the initial weight of persons with complete interview;
 - Calibration of sample and final weights.

Survey methodology (8)

- Files with clean data: logical controls and data cleaning; large number of correlations between variables (around 1260);
- Results evaluation;
- 3 technical reports transmitted to Max Planck Institute and UNFPA:
 - Field work operations and sampling;
 - Data entry and data cleaning;
 - Weighting and data evaluation.
- Waiting the approval of Max Planck experts;
- Could begin the processing and data analyse.

Future activities

- Results processing suppose:
 - Standard tables;
 - Tables for specialised studies (national demands)
- Identification of national requests of studies and analysis;
- Analysis and studies
- Contextual data base (GGS data, other data and information).

Final remarks

- Evaluations of demands and costs;
- Identification of institutions/experts interested;
- Involvement of National Commission for Population and Development;
- Identification of technical and financial support.

Many thanks to
Max Planck Institute
and
UNFPA Romania

Thank you for your attention