

Russian Generations and Gender Surveys

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Outline

- Overview
- Sample design, response rates and attrition
- Questionnaire adaptation
- Access to the data
- Challenges & future perspectives

Sources of financial support of 3 waves

Wave 1 - 2004	Wave 2 - 2007	Wave 3 – 2011
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Max-Planck Institute for Demographic Research•Pension Fund of Russia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Pension Fund of Russia•Sberbank Rossii•UNFPA•Russian charitable foundation “Victoria”	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Pension Fund of Russia•Sberbank Rossii•Russian Academy of National Economy

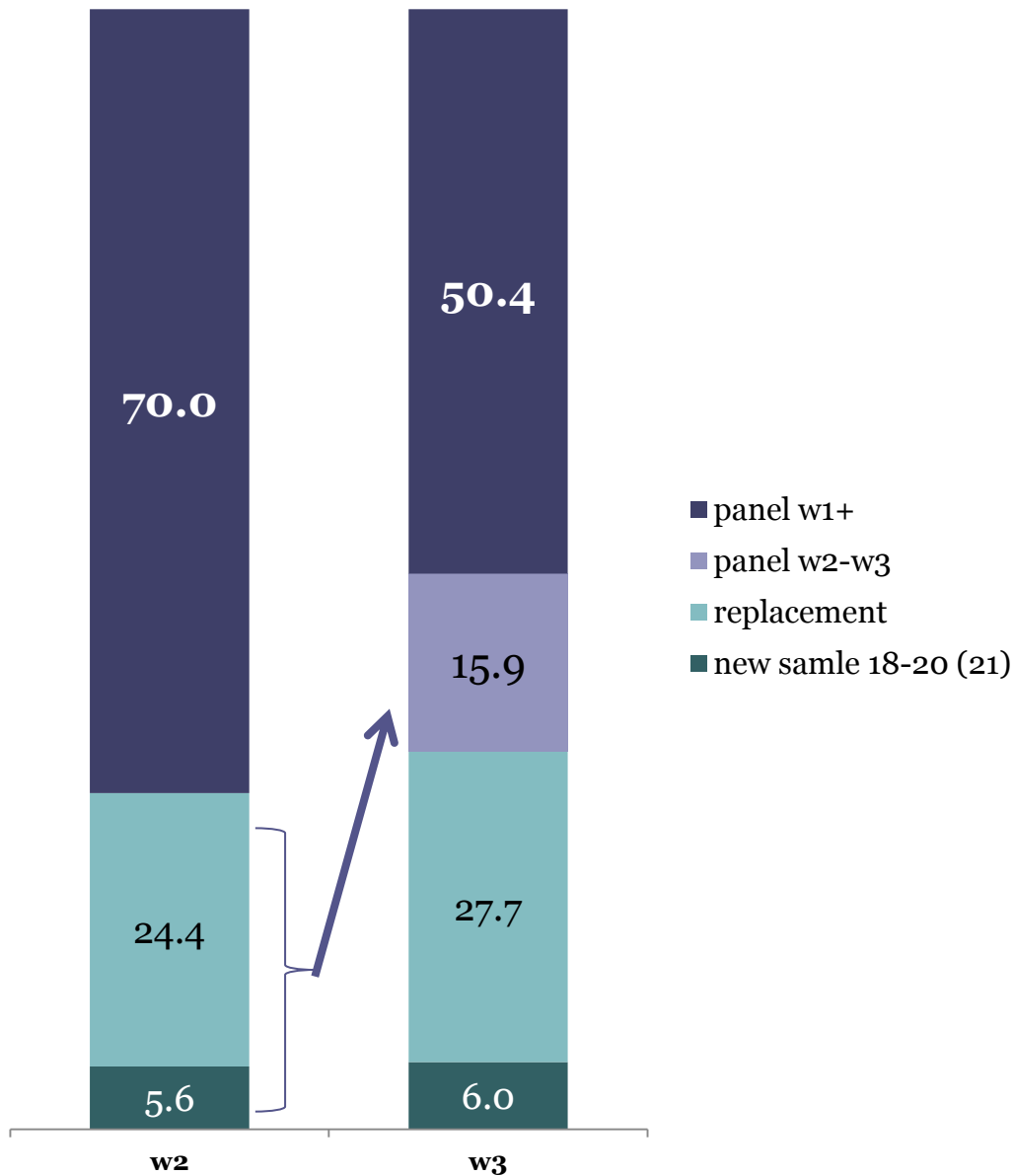
7 years of Russian GGS - 3 waves, 5 surveys

- W1 – 2004 – N=11,261 (18-79)
- Education and Employment Survey (biographies) – 2005 – N=6,456 (19-55)
- W2 – 2007 – N=11,117 (18-82), including panel: N=7,786
- Living Standards and Employment of Russian Population – 2010 – N= 3,140 (18-79)
- W3 – 2011 – N=11,184 (17-87), including panel: N=7,419 (balanced panel = 5,640)

Contextual
databases:
2005-2006

Sample design

- Multi-stage probability sample
 - Representative at national level
 - No clusters, no quotas
 - 32 regions, 38 primary sampling units → secondary sampling units → list of dwelling units
- Sample of dwelling units → households → (Kish procedure) respondents
- Russian panel is not a true panel!
 - Quasi-panel of the same respondents living in the same dwelling-units
 - Did not followed respondents
 - No panel maintenance procedures
- What about weights?
 - Kish weights do not correspond to Russian household structure → when switched on – sample is less representative
 - Over-representativeness of women of middle ages, young people, men particular, - under-represented



Structure of the samples of w2 and w3 and sample attrition

Sample attrition

W1 → W2 (3 years)
69.1% (30% lost)

W1 → W2 → W3 (7 years)
50.1% (almost 50% lost)

W2 → W3 (4 years)
53.4% (46.6% lost)

GGs panel: response and attrition rates vary across settlements

	Response rate RusGGs-2004	Kept by 2007	Kept by 2011 (all 3 waves)
Moscow, St.Petersburg	14.4%	45.7%	25.4%
Vladivostok (Primorski krai)	29.5%	13.8%	6.7%
other large cities	48.9%*	65.2%	42.4%
towns	59.8%	70.2%	49.1%
urban-type residence	70.3%	77.1%	65.6%
rural	89.4%	84.6%	70.0%
Total	44.1%	69.1%	50.1%

* RR includes Primorski krai

Questionnaire adaptation

- W1: core questionnaire + most of optional modules, except of housing
- W2 & W3:
 - no activity & education history module! (EES-2005)
 - Reduced / changed core questionnaire
 - Another approach to collect info about children
 - No detailed information on Ps activities
 - No division of housework tasks
 - Some attitudinal questions dropped
 - Some intentions, some satisfaction questions dropped
 - New questions / modules
 - Pension module (still to be closed)
 - Population policy module
 - Some info about dates instead of histories
 - Big housing module

Access to the data

- W1 is opened in Russia and for the international community
- W2-W3 to be opened for Russian audience from Jan-2014 (as a part of the Higher School of Economics Sociological Archive)
- We're ready to open it wider but – no resources to do harmonization and translation

Challenges and future

Challenges

- Political and economic constraints
- “Technical” constraints / qualification
- “Institutional” constraints: changes within the team
- Lack of interest to panel surveys

Positive changes & future

- Better analytical skills (young researchers)
- Interest to comparative research
- Participation in the future waves?
- Any further cooperation?