

TECHNICAL REPORT

Study description:	MOLDOVA
Fieldwork dates:	December 1-24, 1996
Principal investigators:	Hans-Dieter Klingemann, Social Science Research Center Berlin, Germany; Ljubov Ishimova, Department of Sociology, Institute of Sociology, Philosophy and Law of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Moldova, Chisinau
Sample type:	Population: Total non-institutionalized population of Moldova, 18 years and older. Two-stage random sample: (1) random selection of 42 primary sampling units (electoral districts) from the list of total number of electoral districts of the November 1996 presidential election. (2) random selection of 1,150 respondents (proportionally to size of electoral district) from the list of citizens entitled to vote in the 1996 presidential election.
Fieldwork institute:	Independent Center of Social Research "Your Opinion", Kishinev. The survey was conducted in cooperation with the Social Monitoring Center, Kiev (Ukraine).
Fieldwork method:	Interviews were conducted by 50 interviewers which were trained especially for the study. 10 percent of randomly selected respondents were called back by phone to ensure quality of fieldwork.
Sample size:	984
Response rate:	$(984/1150) \times 100 = 85.6$ percent
Languages:	Moldavian and Russian

Comparison with National Population Characteristics: Moldova

	Census 1996 %	Sample %	Difference
Gender			
Male	46	49	+3
Female	54	51	-3
Age Groups			
18-24	16	14	-2
25-29	9	9	0
30-39	23	23	0
40-49	20	22	+2
50-59	13	11	-2
60+	19	20	+1
Urban/Rural			
Urban	48	28	-20
Rural	52	72	+20
Nationality^a			
Moldavian	62	64	+2
Russian + Other	38	36	-2

a Ethnic group of the respondent is not available in the data. The language chosen for the interview is not completely comparable to the language indicated in the census of 1989. Among those who indicated another language than Moldavian or Russian in the census some may have chosen Moldavian and some Russian as language of interview.