

Corruption in Ukraine 2007: Survey Methodology

The main purpose of the research was to collect quantitative baseline information on the following issues:

- attitudes of the adult population in Ukraine towards the problem of corruption;
- the experiences of citizens with the problems of corruption;
- citizen assessments of the effectiveness of anti-corruption measures taken by authorities and other anti-corruption actors;
- the willingness of people to engage in anti-corruption activities.

The survey included a sample of 10,580 respondents from all of the oblasts in Ukraine and the Autonomous Republic (AR) of Crimea. The interviews took place from February 21 to March 21, 2007. The sample is representative of the adult population, defined as those aged 18 and older, of Ukraine in general and every oblast of Ukraine in particular, as well as the AR of Crimea and the city of Kyiv. The survey was conducted using face-to-face interviews and a multistage probability sample with quota sampling at the final stage.¹ Forty-four questions were asked dealing with trust in government, serious problems facing Ukraine, the spread of corruption across levels of government and key sectors and institutions, actual first-hand experience with corruption, sources of information about corruption, and the effectiveness of various responses to corruption.

The questionnaire used in the survey contained sections concerning the problem of corruption, in particular, citizen perceptions of the problem, respondents' experience with corruption, their assessment of anti-corruption measures and their willingness to engage in anti-corruption activities. The survey instrument also addressed citizen experiences with corruption in depth in several sectors of particular interest to the MCC TCP Program.

¹ The first sampling stage, selected random settlements in every oblast and Crimea in proportion to their population size. The second stage used random selection of postal districts within the selected settlements. In these postal districts random streets, buildings, and apartments were selected. The final stage consisted of respondent selection within a household and the personal interview. The data obtained was compared to that of the All-Ukrainian Population Census 2001. The theoretical sample error does not exceed 1% for Ukraine as a whole and 5% for each oblast, the AR of Crimea, and the city of Kyiv (design effect not taken into account).