

## **NORBALT – Living Conditions in the Baltic Countries (1994-1999)**

**The entity that has organized the survey and is responsible for data collection - as well as key data on the entity's membership, governance arrangements, source of funding etc.**

NORBALT was coordinated by Fafo Institute for Applied Social Science in Oslo, Norway, and implemented in cooperation with local partners such as the University of Tartu, Estonia. Cooperation was also initiated with the ministries of Social Affairs and the statistical authorities in the Baltic countries.

The project was funded by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Nordic Council of Ministers and the Norwegian Research Council.

### **A historical sketch of the initiation and origin of the survey**

The NORBALT project is a continuation of an earlier project, namely the Fafo survey of living conditions in Lithuania conducted in 1990-91. During the 1990s, the Baltic countries saw rapid economic and political change. These changes created a strong demand for information on living conditions in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Fafo wanted the project to aid local policy makers, private organisations, and the international community.

### **Internet links to the website of the responsible organization**

<http://www.fafo.no/norbalt/>

### **The frequency or repetitions of the survey. Possible explanation of this.**

NORBALT I: 1994

NORBALT II: 1999

### **A description of the survey's content, i.e. both focused rotational and / or core modules of the survey**

The NORBALT surveys contain information on living conditions in the Baltics, with special focus on poverty and economic resources, housing and residential environment, education, the labour market (unemployment, working conditions), social integration, health (contact with health institutions, coverage of medical insurance, private caretakers etc.), crime and security.

## **An outline of the type of sample and the main data collection methods used**

In the larger cities, a single stage stratified sampling procedure was employed, whereas in smaller cities and rural areas one used a two stage stratified cluster sampling procedure. Sample sizes varied from 2,500 to 5,500. For details about sampling procedures please refer to Aasland and Tyldum (2002: 183-185).

Face-to-face interviews were conducted.

## **An account of availability of the data to researchers, restrictions on access, etc.**

Data from 1999 are available for registered users at GESIS.

[NORBALT II 1999: Households](#)

[NORBALT II 1999: Individuals](#)

## **Questionnaires, English version**

[NORBALT II Questionnaire](#)

## **The countries included in the different rounds**

Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

## **Cumulative file**

No cumulative file is available.

## **Publications based on data**

[Reports from the NORBALT Living Conditions Project](#)

## **Analytical summary...**

## **Sources**

Unless otherwise noted, all information is extracted from the GESIS Data Archive.

Aasland, Aadne and Guri Tyldum. (2002). "The Norbalt Project: Comparative Studies of Living Conditions in the Three Baltic Countries" in *Social Indicators Research*, vol. 58, no 1/3.