

LOCLAB FROM BIALYSTOK TO MOSCOW

Intermediary report 24/3/06

1.) Summary of the previous work and research steps

The previous work was focused on the description and pre-analysis of the country-specific situations by the research teams. According to the guideline of the questions published in Newsletter VI these situations were presented and discussed at the Bialystok meeting (see <http://www.culturprospectiv.ch/upload/uploads/nl06.pdf>). The conclusions from the conference are...

- **Variations of national and local situations:** The contexts of the countries, Belarus, Russia, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Poland are very specific in regard to the labour situations and its probable impacts on local societies. This variation increases if we take into account the national, regional and local contexts of the other countries as Georgia and Western countries like Germany and Switzerland, which are included into the secondary analysis. Mainly the disparities and the polarization between centers and peripheries in the different countries are even not comparable, for instance as the discussion showed, the meaning of periphery in big centralist states like Russia compared to smaller states or to the strongly decentralized municipalities in Switzerland.

- **Three rural cases and two urban cases** (see overview): Although these differences are evident the consortium decided to seek for a concept, which guarantees a comparative analysis of the relations between labour market situations and the impacts on societies. A “rough” typology of the case-specific labour market situations differentiates between re-industrialisation (Bulgaria), significant foreign investments (Russia, Ukraine), work migration and shadow unemployment (Belarus, Poland and Ukraine).

- **Labour situations linked to globalization:** Across these cases we suppose a general trend; the case-specific labour markets are influenced by global changes and international influences. Across the selected cases, the three rural and the two urban contexts, we analyse the different local reactions to the same general trend. The nation-specific environment will play an important role: specific history and experiences of transition, cleavages and policies between centers and peripheries, states of welfare, expectations to the future roads. The local “laboratories” will study the general process of globalization with an emphasis on the specific contexts.

- **Comparative and individual case specific data:** The field studies need a concept as framework for the questionnaire (see 2.). The first propositions of questions for the instrument started after the Bialystok meeting. Our discussions in Suprasl showed, on the one hand, that it will be difficult to respond to such a high variety of situations. On the other hand, to find a common pool of questions is necessary. Each country has its own features and the teams are used to different styles shaping instruments, procedures and relevancy of topics. However, we proceeded to a common instrument and have completed it 24th of March 06 in an English and Russian form. A very important point is that each team should add the individual data, which are necessary for understanding the cases and contexts (see secondary analysis and qualitative data).

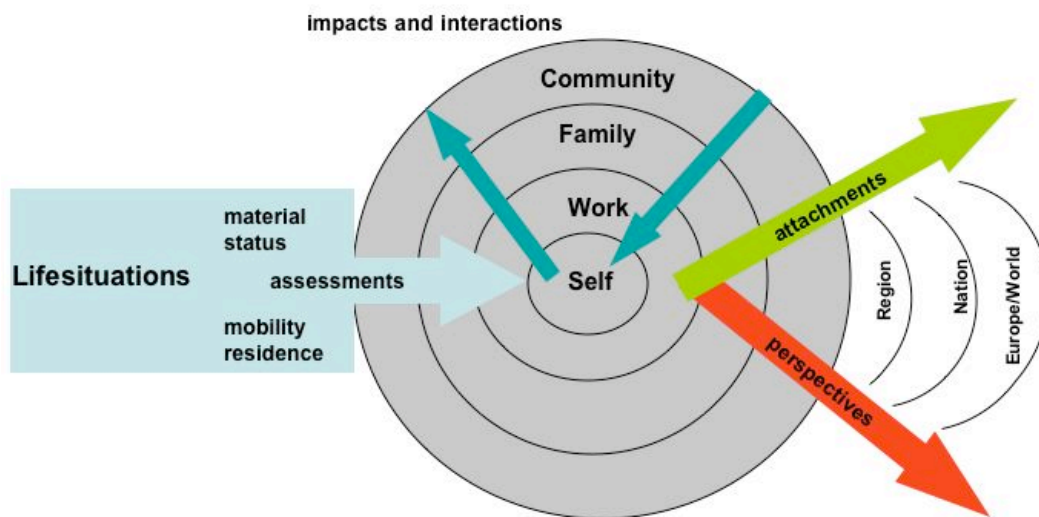
Overview on the cases selected for the case studies (state March 24/3/06)

| Case | Population (in thousands) | Region | Main case-specific labour market issues | Month of survey | Sample size | Indivic data |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Urban contexts | | | | | | |
| Bulgaria Pernik | 93 | Pernik Province | Reindustrialization | April | ..... | ..... |
| Russian Federation Stupino | 80 | Stupino Raion | Western investments | April | ..... | ..... |
| Rural contexts | | | | | | |
| Belarus Skidel (with Sopotskin village) | 12 | Grodno Raion | Shadow unemployment work migration | April | ..... | ..... |
| Poland Siemiatycze and surrounding rural village | 22 | Podlasie Province (Voivodeship) | Work migration | July | ..... | ..... |
| Ukraine Uzschgorod and villages | 74.5 | Zakarpacie Oblast | Work migrations and Western investments | April | ..... | ..... |

2.) Conceptual framework of the instrument

The concept and the instruments developed rely on the following general assumptions (see graph):

LOCLAB: The concept of the questionnaire



- ➔ the existential life situations, especially the positions in the labour market, have impacts on the self, its feeling, attitudes, future perspectives and behaviour, that is on the “social capital” on an individual level;
- ➔ the self is not isolated but interacts within specific societal fields on different levels, work situations, familial and communal contexts; in this sense individual capital is contributing to the “social capital” shared by groups and a community;
- ➔ it can be expected that the relations to the local context, the perspectives and outlooks to future developments on regional, national and international levels, are explained by the individual resources as well as the socially reinforced capacities to build social capital in a community.

The concept does not prefigure the coming reflection and specification of the hypotheses but provides a general guideline. Each team and the joint further work of the consortium will specify the hypotheses and results in detail and in depth taking into account the state of art and the country’s situation represented by the case.

The concept and variables of the questionnaire

The following slides present the concept as a frame for the specific questions of the instruments (final state)

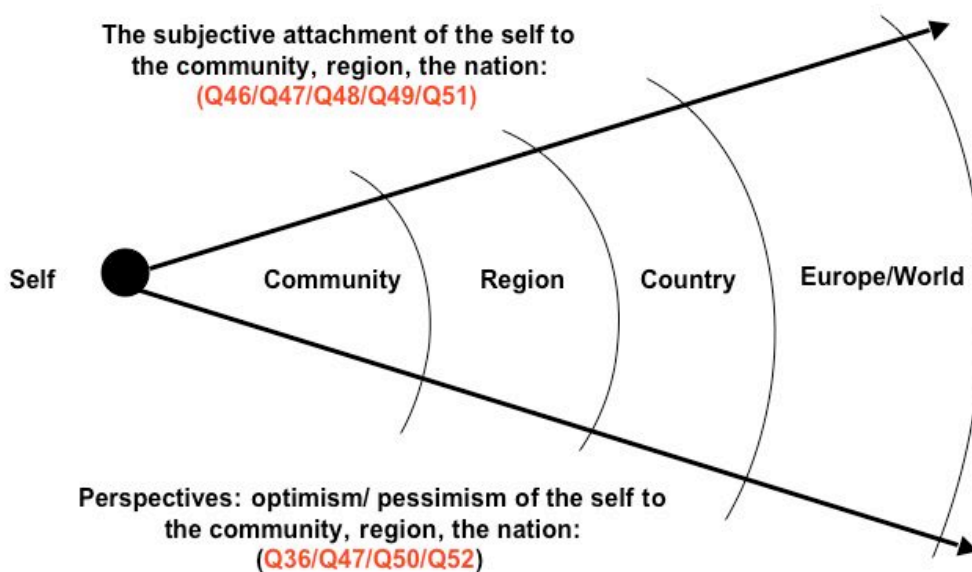
Q means question and the number refers to the final version sent 24th of March 06 (see list at the end):

Life-situations

| | Individual level | Familial level | Public level |
|---|---|--|---|
| Material situations, sociodemographic status | Q2 Q5 Q6 Q11 Q15 Q18 Q19 Q31 Q57 Q66 | Q14 Q30 Q56 Q59 Q64 Q65 | Q3 Q4 Q7 Q15 Q55 Q60 Q61 Q62 |
| Assessments | Q22 Q24 Q25 Q26 | | |
| Residence, mobility, borders | Q1 Q43 Q44 | Q45 | Q58 |

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|--|
| impacts and interactions | Self | (1) Degree of selfesteem (Q37) (2) Balance of self-realisation, influence (Q21) (3) Well-being and health (Q63) (4) Degree of life-satisfaction (Q22) |
| | Work/Job | (1) Job satisfaction (Q8) (2) Significance/meanings of job (Q20/Q32) (3) Matches between aspirations/realisation in occupation (Q9/Q10/Q12/Q17/Q17/Q13) (4) Changes experienced/expected: material, immaterial categories (Q25/Q26) |
| | Family | (1) Relevance of family, primary relations (Q20) (2) Climate in family, primary relations (Q23) (3) Changes experienced/expected (Q32) |
| | Community | 1) Activism/passivism in community's life: feeling as player, loser or excluded (Q20) (2) Relevance of secondary interactions fields: friends, institutions, enterprises (Q28/Q29/Q38) (3) Assessment of relations between private and public space, problems, enterprises (Q33/Q34/Q35/Q40/Q41/Q42) (4) Satisfaction with infrastructures, life conditions (Q27) (5) Trust/ Distrust to governance and leaders (Q39/Q53) (6) State-society and international relations (Q50) |

Attachments, identification and perspectives



3. List of questions and definition of variables

LOCLAB: List of variables

- Q 1: Duration of residence
- Q 2: Status of employment
- Q 3: Sector of economy
- Q 4: Form of property of enterprise
- Q 5: Professional position
- Q 6: Working time
- Q 7: Contract of employment
- Q 8: Job satisfaction
- Q 9: Congruence of job and education/training
- Q10: Professional training
- Q11: Additional jobs during last year
- Q12: Job offer with higher salary
- Q13: Reduction of salary
- Q14: Status of jobless people
- Q15: Duration of unemployment
- Q16: Professional training (in the past)
- Q17: Professional training (future)
- Q18: Use of computer
- Q19: Use of internet
- Q20: Importance of life domains
- Q21: Overall self-efficacy
- Q22: Overall life satisfaction, satisfaction with habitation, satisfaction with dwelling
- Q23: Quality of family relations
- Q24: Financial situation
- Q25: Change of material well-being in the last 5 years
- Q26: Expected change of material well-being for the coming 5 years
- Q27: Personal relevance of current problems
- Q28: Social capital (when being hard-pressed for money)
- Q29: Social capital and self responsibility (when looking for a job)
- Q30: Plot of land to grow vegetables
- Q31: Major source of income
- Q32: Attitudes to work
- Q33: Social deviant behaviour in the local context
- Q34: Self responsibility and State's responsibility
- Q35: Reasons for the deficits of jobs or people lacking jobs
- Q36: Plans for future
- Q37: Feelings for the future
- Q38: Social capital beyond the family members
- Q39: Corruption
- Q40: Impacts of foreign enterprises
- Q41: Example for good impacts
- Q42: Example for bad impacts
- Q43: Working abroad or migration to an other country
- Q44: Taken steps in the last 12 months for jobs or migration
- Q45: Relatives or friends living abroad
- Q46: Motivations for migration
- Q47: Country of desire
- Q48: Motivations for staying

- Q49: Local forces of adherence
- Q50: Ways to solve regional problems
A-most preferred; B-least preferred
- Q51: Identification with spatial-political level (A-1st/B-2nd)
- Q52: Optimism/Pessimism
- Q53: Political trust
- Q54: What hasn't been asked, which seems important for you?
1. country / 2. region
- Q55: memberships
- Q56: gender
- Q57: age
- Q58: nationality
- Q59: marital status
- Q60: religious person
- Q61: religious confession
- Q62: religious practice
- Q63: physical health
- Q64: children under 18 years
- Q65: number of members in household
- Q66: education

4.) Steps in execution

- Sampling procedures for the case studies**
- Preparation field work**
- Preparation of the provisional program for Moscow by the Russian team**
- Preparation and edition of the Newsletter LOCLAB MOSCOW (invitation document) by the Russian team and coordinators**
- Second serial of payments**