

**Croatia**  
**ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV**  
**Study Description**

## ISSP Study Description Form – Croatia (HR)

*Study title:* Role of Government IV, 2006.

*Fieldwork dates:* 1<sup>st</sup> of October, 2006 – 30<sup>th</sup> of November, 2006

*Principal investigators:* Institute for Social Research in Zagreb

*Sample type:* Sampling frame: list of settlements derived from Census 2001.  
 Stratified random multi-staged sample: level of settlements, level of household, level of individual.  
 Two-way stratification: by 6 regions (defined as the traditional groups of counties) and 4 settlement sizes (defined by the number of residents). The size of each stratum is based on the proportion of the number of 18 + residents within the stratum in the total 18 + population.

Multistage sampling procedure:

1. Selection of primary sampling units (settlements) was conducted by the “probability proportionate to size” method. Each settlement had a probability of being in the sample proportionate to its population size. The selection of settlements was based on a random sampling procedure. All settlements in a stratum were alphabetically ordered and their respective populations were cumulated. Assignment of random numbers from the cumulative population of all settlements was conducted. Those settlements under which randomly assigned numbers fell into were chosen.
- Within each primary sampling unit, the “random starting points method” was used to select starting points. There were 120 starting points in total. On average allocation of 10 respondents was assigned to each starting point.
2. Selection of households within the starting points was conducted by the “random walk method”. Interviewers were instructed to follow a specified route from the starting point, conducting an interview at every 6-th dwelling/ housing unit (systematic sampling). Non-contacts were re-visited 3 times before being declared as non-response.
3. Selection of the respondent within a household was conducted by random selection by last birthday key.

*Fieldwork institute:* Institute for Social Research in Zagreb

*Fieldwork methods:* Face-to-face interview

*N. of respondents:* 1200

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Gross sample size – Total number of starting addresses (Random walk method was used for each starting point, as the list of addresses could not have been obtained)	<b>3038</b>
2. Interviews (1.0)	<b>1200</b>
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	<b>1807</b>
• Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	1468
• Non-Contact (2.20)	331
• Other	0
○ Language Problems (2.33)	0
• ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	8
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	<b>2</b>
4. Not Eligible	<b>29</b>
• Not a Residence (4.50)	0
• Vacant Residence (4.60)	29
• No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
• D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

*Language(s):* Croatian language

*Weight present:* No

*Weighting procedure:* -

*Known systematic properties of sample:* -

*Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:* -

*Publications:* -