

**Croatia**  
**ISSP 2013 – National Identity III**  
**Study Description**

2014-07-28

## ISSP Study Description Form

***Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!***

*Study title:* National Identity

*Fieldwork dates:* from 2014-06-18 to 2014-07-01

*Principal investigators:* Dinka Marinović Jerolimov, Institute for Social Research, Zagreb Croatia

*Sample type:* Sampling frame: list of settlements derived from Census 2011.  
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 cumulative population of all settlement 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 100 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 6th dwelling/housing unit (systematic sampling). Non-contacts were re-visited 5 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:* GFK market research

*Fieldwork methods:* Face to face interview

*N. of respondents:* 1000

*Details about issued sample:*

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR,

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	<b>2828</b>
2. Interviews (1.0)	<b>1000</b>
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	<b>2704</b>
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	1534
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	139

2014-07-28

Standard Definitions: <a href="http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf">http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf</a> . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	C. Other	10
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	3
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	18
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	<b>0</b>
	4. Not Eligible	<b>124</b>
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	89
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	31
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	4
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

\* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

*Language(s):* Croatian language

*Weight present:* Yes

*Weighting procedure:* The data are weighted in order to make corrections in the distribution of age and sex so that they match the last census estimates. Here are the percentages from 2011 census (corrected version) for sex and age:  
Male=48,2%; Female=51,8%  
18-34=27,1%; 35-54=34,4%; 55+=38,5%

*Known systematic properties of sample:* description of biases or other deviations of the sample

*Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:* There are no serious deviations from ISSP questionnaire

*Publications:* -