

Project Schedule

Project Phases	Start Date	End Date
Translation, scripting	21/10	23/10
Briefings	25/10	26/10
Fieldwork	28/10	10/11
Quality Control and coding	30/10	12/11
Data Processing/delivery	13/11	15/11

Other Pertinent Information About Project Schedule

The omnibus survey is based on a multi-stage, random sample of 2,000 adults, aged 18 years plus. Each survey is representative of the population of Bosnia-Herzegovina by entity (Republika Srpska and the Federation B&H), region, ethnicity, gender, age group and urban or rural residence. Rural areas are defined as those localities with fewer than 2,000 inhabitants.

Region Of Interview

	Frequency	Percent
Republika Srpska	800	32,0
Federation BIH	1650	66,0
DC Brcko	50	2,0
Total	2500	100,0

Canton\Region

	Frequency	Percent
UNSKO SANSKI	200	8,0
POSAVSKI	30	1,2
TUZLANSKI	330	13,2
ZENICKO-DOBOJSKI	270	10,8
BOSANSKO-PODRINJSKI	20	,8
SREDNJE-BOSANSKI	190	7,6
HERCEGOVACKO-NERETVANSKI	170	6,8
ZAPADNO-HERCEGOVACKI	70	2,8
KANTON SARAJEVO	310	12,4
HERCEG-BOSANSKI	60	2,4
REGIJA BANJA LUKA	370	14,8
REGIJA DOBOJ	140	5,6
REGIJA BIJELJINA	90	3,6
REGIJA ISTOCNO SARAJEVO	60	2,4
REGIJA ZVORNIK	70	2,8
REGIJA ISTOĀNA HERCEGOVINA	70	2,8
BRCKO DC	50	2,0
Total	2500	100,0

The Sample: Selection Process and Specifics

1. **Step 1:** The sample is *stratified* by 17 **cantons/regions and urbanity**. The sample is distributed proportional to the total population of each canton/region.
2. Cluster size (number of interviews per sampling point) is to be set at 10. As a result, each canton's proportional allocation of interviews to urban, or rural strata, is divided by 10 and rounded to the nearest whole number to determine the proportional to size allocation of clusters.

These cantons/regions along with their respective total population and number of allocated clusters are as follows:

Canton	Total Population (2013 CENSUS)	Urban Sample	Urban Clusters	Rural Sample	Rural Clusters
UNSKO SANSKI	273261	110	11	90	9
VELEZUPA POSAVSKA	43453	20	2	10	1
TUZLANSKI	445028	200	20	130	13
ZENICKODOBOJSKI	364433	160	16	110	11
BOSANSKOPODRINJSKI	23734	10	1	10	1
SREDNJEBOSANSKI	254686	110	11	80	8
HERCEGOVACKONERETVANSKI	222007	110	11	60	6
ZAPADNOHERCEGOVACKI	94898	30	3	40	4
SARAJEVO	413593	200	20	110	11
HERCEGBOSANSKI	84127	40	4	20	2
FEDERATION BIH	2219220	990	99	660	66

Region	Total Population (2013 CENSUS)	Urban Sample	Urban Clusters	Rural Sample	Rural Clusters
REGION BANJA LUKA	553621	230	23	140	14
REGION DOBOJ	217163	80	8	60	6
REGION BIJELJINA	138782	50	5	40	4
REGION ISTOČNO SARAJEVO	96627	40	4	20	2
REGION ZVORNIK	110277	40	4	30	3
REGION ISTOČNA HERCEGOVINA	111953	40	4	30	3
DISTRICT BRČKO	83516	30	3	20	2
REPUBLIKA SRPSKA & DISTRICT BRCKO	1311939	510	51	340	34

3. **Step 2:** Clusters are then distributed within each of the stratum to **Opstinas**
4. **Step 3:** Within each selected **Opstina**, sampling points are randomly selected from a list of cities where available, and a list of settlements where maps of cities are unavailable. Urbanity of a sampling point is determined by local institutional knowledge.
5. **Step 4:** The starting point is randomly selected for each sampling point, and can be the center (the official office of the local community), a prominent worship structure, or other prominent landmark.
6. **Step 5:** A random walk is performed from the starting point, selecting every fifth residence for sample. In multi-family dwellings (i.e. apartment blocks) each floor was treated as a street and one household could be selected from each floor (the fifth apartment to the left of the elevator or staircase). In rural settlements the selection was done using the 'zigzag' principle, and every household (or every second house where available) was used. The interviewer will start at the first house and if there is no answer or the selected respondent is not present, two more attempts will be made before the household is replaced. Additional / replacement households in the cluster will be selected using the same skip/step pattern.
7. **Step 6:** Interviewers use "Next Birthday" method to select individual respondents within an eligible household.

Callbacks (rate, method, and results)

If the designated respondent was not available, the interviewer was required to schedule up to two callbacks (different times of day and different days of week) in order to complete the interview with the designated respondent.
1244 call backs (418 successfully interviewed after 2nd and/or 3rd visit, No One at Home After Three Visits 685, Respondent Never Available for Appointment 208).

Refusals/Non-Contacts/Completed Interviews

Result Category	Number	% of Category
<u>Non-Contact</u>		
Non-Residential Building	195	11,8
Not Able to Enter Residential Building	694	42,2
No One at Home After Three Visits	685	41,6
Designated Respondent Long Term Absence	72	4,4
Sub-Total	1646	100
<u>Refusals</u>		
Outright Refusal at the Door	629	46,6
Outright Refusal by the Respondent	514	38,0
Interviews Terminated by the Respondent	0	0,0
Respondent Never Available for Appointment	208	15,4
Sub-Total	1351	100
Completed Interviews	2500	
Total Contact Attempts	5497	

Quality Control Methods: Totally controlled 27,2%.

Please Describe the Quality Control and Back-Check Methods Used

Quality control should take place in all cities/places selected for the project.
Min. 20% of the total number of interviews will be verified.

Quality control is done by supervisors (min. 10%) and by MIB (min. 10%) by phone and using GPS coordinates.

All controlled respondents must be selected randomly (used Random Number Generator) during the fieldwork period.

Three methods of quality control could be applied:

1. Direct supervision (supervisors present during the interviewing)
2. By address (going on respondent's address after interviewing – by supervisor)
3. By phone (by supervisor and main office)
4. GPS (by main office)

Quality control measures including verification of the:

- fact that the interview took place;
- proper application of the sampling plan in selecting the respondent;
- the approximate duration of the interview;
- the proper administration of the various sections of the questionnaire;
- interviewer's general adherence to professional standards.

For quality control we are using CATI – 6 interviewers controlling randomly selected respondents.

For GPS control: matching GPS coordinates written by software platform during the interviewing with address given by respondent.