



**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS
ROMANIA**

**Technical and methodological report
European Health Interview Survey
EHIS 2008**

Summary

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European Health Interview Survey Technical and methodological report

General guidelines on using this template

- Fill in the required information in the space (cell, box) foreseen next to or below the item heading. If a box is irrelevant for your national survey, indicate 'non-applicable'. An increase of the cell' size after inserting several lines or paragraphs is no problem. However, if the answer corresponding to an item is very long, we kindly ask you to give a short summary and refer to the full text in an annex.
- Please replace in the header field the code 'EU' with your country code.

1. General information

Country		ROMANIA
Institution in charge with the survey		NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS
Website of the institution		www.insse.ro
Contact person	Name Phone Fax E-mail address	Georgeta Istrate + 40 21 318 18 11 + 40 21 318 18 57 georgeta.istrate@insse.ro
Other institutions involved in survey (indicate the name and their role)		Statistics Sweden – International Consulting Office, ICON Institute – Public Sector, Irecson Institute and Digital Data Services – carried out all survey phases: design of the methodology, conducted field test and main data collection, data input, data tabulation, data analysis and publication. NIS provided the technical expertise and is the beneficiary of the survey database, methodology, analyses and publications
Survey name in the national language		Ancheta prin interviu privind sănătatea (ASAN)
Survey name in English		Health Interview Survey
Survey year		2008

2. Survey details

<p>Please indicate which of the modules of the European Health Interview Survey questionnaire were included in the national survey</p>	<p>Health Status (EHSM) complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> part of it <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Health Care (EHCM) complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> part of it <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Health Determinants (EHDM) complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a part of it <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Background Module (EBM) complete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a part of it <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Did the EHIS form part of another survey/questionnaire¹?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
<p>If yes, please specify the name of the survey</p>	
<p>What is the type of the survey(s) that hosted the EHIS questionnaire (multiple answers are possible)</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Interview Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Disability survey <input type="checkbox"/> Living condition survey <input type="checkbox"/> Multipurpose survey <input type="checkbox"/> other, please specify: _____</p>
<p>What is the periodicity of the survey(s) that hosted the EHIS questionnaire</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yearly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Every 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> Irregular <input type="checkbox"/> Only once Note: Even if the periodicity will be every 5 year by exception the wave II will be in accordance with Eurostat timetable, in 2014</p>
<p>Is the participation to the survey mandatory or voluntary?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Voluntary</p>

¹ The EHIS modules may be grouped in one separate national survey or they may be included in an existing national survey, such as a disability survey or other household surveys

Adoption and development of the instrument	
Language(s) in which the survey was carried out	1. Romanian 2. 3. 4.
Was the translation protocol proposed by Eurostat ² used for all national languages?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If no, brief description of protocol used (for each language) in the translation process of the EHIS modules	1. 2. 3. 4.
Were the modules pre-tested (such as cognitive test, laboratory test, etc) for each language? If yes, please indicate the type of pre-test(multiple answers are possible):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> simple testing ³ <input type="checkbox"/> cognitive testing <input type="checkbox"/> behaviour coding <input type="checkbox"/> special probing <input type="checkbox"/> expert panel <input type="checkbox"/> other, please specify _ _ _ _ _
The pre-test concerned all EHIS modules or just some of them?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> all of them <input type="checkbox"/> not all (please name them) _ _ _ _ _
Was a field test carried out?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

² The protocol describes the actions that have to be performed for ensuring comparability between the national versions. It is based on conceptual translation cards with the wording of the question and the answer categories (in the source language) together with a conceptual definition in order to help the translators to understand and translate the underlying concepts. In a first step, a translator working in the health/social statistics field, having an understanding of the health concepts used and having the target language as mother tongue and English as working language is chosen. He has to translate the question and conceptual definition too. After the initial translation, a checker with the same characteristics as the translator checks against the concepts. The checker's views and the initial translation are brought together in a final translation. If they don't agree, a third expert is solicited to take the decisions.

³ Informal tests done with colleagues, friends or family members aiming at identifying those questions that might be misunderstood, create confusion, misleading instructions or typographical errors.

If yes, please describe the methodology and organization of the field test (refer to the objectives of the testing, geographical area covered, age range, sample size, respondents selecting procedure, overrepresented population groups, data collection procedure)

The Romanian versions of the EHIS field test questionnaires were finalized in January 2008. The testing questionnaires included all the questions in the latest version of the Eurostat EHIS survey.

The latest version of conceptual cards and guidelines proposed by Eurostat has also been used in the instructions and the interviewers' manual.

The aim of the field test was to evaluate the questionnaires and the interviewer manual. The field test for the Romanian EHIS was performed between **January 23 – February 1, 2008**.

One day for the training session and distribution of the survey materials to the county coordinators of survey at counties level, included in the testing phase – on January 22, 2008.

Sample size and sample design: The questionnaires are tested on a sample group of 208 households in urban and rural area, randomly selected in 4 counties of the country (Ilfov, Sibiu, Prahova, Gorj). In each county two rural and two urban areas should be chosen and 13 households in each of them.

There are also included in the sample group the households of the permanent housing units (including the units dwelled in case of need), distributed in survey centres in the selected counties, comprising proportionally households in urban and rural area.

There are subject to recording all the members of such households, including the persons who left their home for a long period of time (but no longer than one year) in case such people keep family relations with the members of the household they belong, such as: soldiers, pupils and students who have left for studies, workers who have left for working, detainees and arrested people, hospitalised people or temporary hospitalised in sanatoria for treatment or recovery.

The people living permanently in common dwelling units are not included in the survey area (dwellings for old people, disabled people, workers hostels and so on).

Data are recorded in questionnaires through the **face-to-face interview**, the main role belonging to the interviewer, who is not a specialist in medical issues. The interviewer goes to the household of the people subject to the survey and, by means of direct questions, as possible addressed to each member of the household (except people under 15 years old), writes down the information in the survey questionnaires: questionnaire of the household, individual questionnaires for adults (aged 15 years old and over) and for children (under 15 years old). However, a few sections in the adult questionnaire (related to tobacco and alcohol consumption, drugs and expenses for health), the data shall be filled in directly by the respondents, by **self-recording**.

For people under 15 years old the data shall be provided by an adult person within the household (as much as possible this person should be the mother, as this is the

	<p>most suitable person to provide accurate details and only in case the mother is not available the information was provided by the child's father or by another adult person).</p> <p>A total of 1170 interviews were performed by face-to-face interviews method, by twenty interviewers during the field work.</p> <p>Each interviewer got a report form to fill in and write down all problems faced during the field work. The coordinators also provided a summarized report per county.</p>
<p>If yes, please describe the main lessons learned from the field test</p>	<p>During the testing phase, problems related to the content/aspect/editing of the questionnaires/cards occurred and were taken into account for the elaboration of the final version of the questionnaires/cards.</p> <p>General remarks: Interviewers and respondents found the time spent by the household for taking part in the survey to be much too long. The average time for an adult interview was 55 minutes, which means that the interviewer spent up to four-five hours or more in a household composed of four or more family members. A lot of families will have difficulties to switch from daily activities for such a long period of time for being interviewed. Interviewers suggested to abandon or to shorten radically the section on personal care, containing a number of questions too detailed in the interviewer's opinion.</p> <p>Respondents expressed worries about the confidentiality of the data what was going to happen to the collected data (worry about data on income is predominate) and how and why they were selected to take part in the survey.</p> <p>The conceptual show cards were useful both for interviewers and respondents, but in rural areas elderly people and people with low level of education had difficulties using them and asked the interviewer for more detailed explanations. Consequently, the show cards did not facilitate the interview in all types of households.</p>
<p>Questionnaire</p> <p>Was the sequence of the EHS questions followed? Please report for each module, separately.</p>	<p>EHSM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (*)</p> <p>EHCM <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (*)</p> <p>EHDM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (*)</p> <p>EBM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (*)</p> <p>(*): please present below the sequence of the questions.</p>
<p>"National" sequence for EHSM</p>	

"National" sequence for EHCM	In 2008 Romania was held the „National programme for the evaluation of health status” in which all insured persons were invited to undergo the minimum set of medical tests, the question HC10 was modified as follows: HC10 Apart from the „National programme for the evaluation of health status”, when was the <u>last time</u> you consulted the family doctor or when you asked for a consultation, last time, to a GP (general practitioner) on your own behalf?
"National" sequence for EHDM	
"National" sequence for EBM	
Please indicate which EHIS questions were not at all included and the reason(s) why.	
Please indicate which EHIS questions were included but modified in comparison with the source and the reason(s) why.	HH5 What is your legal marital status? For the response option "married" was introduced a skip to HH7, because was considered that the implicit answer for HH6 is "Yes, on the legal basis" (HH6-option 1); HH10, were inserted two categories "member of an agricultural co-operative" and "member of a non- agricultural co-operative"; HH11, item "other" was inserted. Persons with another form of employment are the persons who have not signed with the employer any employment agreement, and they work on the basis of a verbal agreement or they work in a probation period, whether with a written limited period contract or not. HC15, item "waiting list, don't have the referral letter" was split in two separate items "I have made an appointment" and " don't have the referral letter from the family doctor"
Are there any topics not covered by EHIS but included in the "national" part of the survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Please indicate which are those topics not covered by EHIS but included in the "national" part of the survey:	Questions from the questionnaire Budapest Initiative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – How much difficulty do you have hearing what is said in a conversation with one other person in a noisy room where there are several other conversations going on?; – How much difficulty do you have hearing what is said in a conversation with one other person in a quiet room?; – Do you use any aids or equipment for walking or moving around?; – Which types of aids or medical equipment do you use? – How much difficulty do you have to remember important things? National questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – What was the reason you have been in hospital as an inpatient <u>last time</u>?; – In which department were you in hospital as an inpatient <u>last time</u>?; – What was the reason you have been admitted <u>last time</u> as a day patient, that is admitted to a hospital bed, but not required to remain overnight?;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - During the past 12 months, how many times did you visit a dentist or orthodontist?; - The dentist or orthodontist you visited <u>last time</u> was working within the public or private sector?; - During the past 12 months did you contact the family doctor in order to accomplish the medical tests carried out within the „National programme for the evaluation of health status“?; - Did you accomplish the medical tests recommended within this programme?; - During the past 12 months how many times did you consult the family doctor or the GP (general practitioner) on your own behalf?; - What was the main reason you visited <u>last time</u> the family doctor or the GP (general practitioner)?; - Following the consultation did you received a referral letter?; - During the past 12 months how many times did you consult a medical or surgical specialist on your own behalf?; - What was the specialty of the doctor you consulted <u>last time</u>?; - What was the <u>main reason</u> you consulted <u>last time</u> a medical or surgical specialist?; - The doctor you visited <u>last time</u> was working within the public or private sector? <p>European Disability and Social Integration Module (EDSIM) in pre-final version</p>
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<p>Average, minimum and maximum interview duration for the EHIS questions (in case is not directly possible to indicate, please give an estimate; in case different data collection methods were used, please indicate separately for each of them)</p>	<p>Average 1 hour and 20 minutes, including EDSIM module Minimum 20 minutes, including EDSIM module; Maximum 2 hour and 15 minutes, including EDSIM module;</p>
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Problems encountered and lessons to be learned

<p>Problematic modules and variables/questions</p> <p><i>Please indicate what were the modules and/or questions which caused problems during preparation of the questionnaire and/or later during the interviews and which were not detected during the tests. Please describe the problems and ways you managed with them. In case you have already ideas for improvements in the next round of the survey.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The more „sensitive“ questions, referring to the income of the household and to the sources of income, and which was addressed to the head of the household have been moved at the end of the questionnaire for adults; - Moderate physical activities and vigorous physical activities are often confused with one another, especially for people living in rural areas performing daily activities in agriculture and people working in industry, construction, etc; - HS2 "longstanding illness or health problem" and HS6 "longstanding diseases": these questions have inconsistencies in responses; - HH8 "current labor status" and HH2 "current economic status", persons responding to both questions can be recorded with two different economic status;
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Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The question HH6 should be placed before HH5, because HH6 is a very sensitive question for most married couples living in the same household; - HH8 should refer (in an introduction) to the answer received to HH2, otherwise the people who respond to both questions can be recorded with two different economic status, especially for those retired people who are employed or students who are employed ; - In the new EHIS questionnaire, the questions HS2 and HS3 should be placed after the questions: HS4, HS5 and HS6 regarding longstanding diseases, so that the interviewer would be able to remark some discrepancies between the answers to the whole set of questions (HS2, HS3, HS4, HS6) and, at the same time, to be able to correct the wrong response together with the respondent during the interview;
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Target Population

Target population (please describe what was the target population)	The health survey addresses to the population's households and covers all the persons having Romanian citizenship, with or without foreign citizenship with permanent domicile in the selected research centres. In the sample there are also included the households of the permanent housing units (including the units dwelled in case of need), distributed in the selected research centres in all counties, comprising proportionally households in urban and rural area.
Please indicate whether the institutionalized population was covered; if yes, describe the institutions covered	No
Territorial coverage (if applicable) :	HIS survey covered the whole country
-indicate the parts of the country that were not included -give an estimate of the resulting percentage of under coverage – non-covered population compared to total country population	Not applicable
Number of individuals in the target population: -give the size of the target population (please restricted to the Eurostat scope: persons living in private households and aged 15 and over). If those numbers are not directly available, please provide an estimate. If no estimate is available, please indicate why.	Population by 15 years and over for which estimates were obtained, based on HIS survey, was by 18249385 persons. Sample size: 18197 persons, of which 23 persons refused the interview and 2 persons were temporarily absent.
Non-target population	
Give the approximate number of individuals outside the scope of the survey, i.e. the difference between the total country population and the target population, out of which:	Population under 15 years for which estimates were obtained in Romania, based on HIS survey, was by 3279242 persons (children).

<p>(i) number of individuals younger than 15 (ii) number of individuals living in institutions (please define "institutions").</p> <p>If those numbers are not directly available, please provide an estimate. If no estimate is available, please indicate why.</p>	<p>The number of individuals aged under 15 years, from selected sample, was 2640, of which 24 refused the interview (target population - at national level).</p> <p>The number of individuals living in institutions (institutions for disabled peoples, homes for elderly).</p> <p>The following data refers to the year 2008, at national level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the number of children with disabilities in placement children was 9808; - the number of children in residential services was 24427; - the number of adult persons with disabilities in residential institutions for disabled persons was 18386; - the number of persons living in hostels for elderly was 6774. <p>The people that dwell permanently in common dwelling units are not included in the survey area.</p>
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3. Sampling procedure

<p>Data collection period (indicate the beginning and end date of the data collection period)</p>	<p>Starting date: - May, 15, 2008 End date: - June, 05, 2008</p>
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Sampling frame

<p>Sampling frame</p>	<p>Name: EMZOT</p> <p>Short description of the sampling frame or register used:</p> <p>To design sampling plans and to select the samples usable in carrying out all household surveys a "master" type sampling frame is employed. This is built as a sample of geographical areas – well-defined territorially – called the Multifunctional Sample of Territorial Zones (EMZOT). EMZOT was achieved based on the results of the March 2002 Population and Dwellings Census, became operational at the beginning of 2004 and was updated in 2006.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Population register</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dwelling register</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Population census</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> List of phone numbers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Postcode address file</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, <i>please specify</i>: The sampling frames used contain <i>a part common</i> to all surveys (the first sampling stage) and <i>a part specific</i> to every survey (the second sampling stage, the weighting procedure). Thus: The first sampling stage – the EMZOT master sample of dwellings.</p>
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Frequency of the update procedures of the sampling frame	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuously <input type="checkbox"/> Yearly <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Irregular <input type="checkbox"/> None
Source (e.g. registry) for drawing up and maintaining the sampling frame	Census (2002) for drawing up Micro-census (2006) for updating
Year of the sampling frame used for the selection of the households/individuals for the survey	2006
Sampling design	
Sampling unit(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dwellings <input type="checkbox"/> Households <input type="checkbox"/> Individuals
For dwelling samples	Number of households belonging to a selected dwelling interviewed: ALL If not all of them, please name and explain the method used to select them?
For household samples	Number of individuals belonging to a selected household interviewed: From the dwellings selected in the survey sample were interviewed all persons who have accepted the interview (18172 persons aged 15 and over and 2616 children aged under 15) If not all of them, please name and explain the method used to select them?
Sampling design Non-Probability sampling Probability sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Full <input type="checkbox"/> Partly (combined with random sampling) <input type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Combination of designs, <i>if so please tick the designs used</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Simple Random Sampling (SRS) <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic Sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Sampling, <i>please indicate stratification variables</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Sampling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple Stage Sampling, <i>please specify the different stages</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The first phase of sampling plan – master sample EMZOT; 2. Second phase of sampling plan – selection of the sample of dwellings
Probability used to draw the sample	Stage 1:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . <input type="checkbox"/> equal probability . <input type="checkbox"/> unequal probabilities . <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> probabilities proportional to size <p>Stage 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> equal probability . <input type="checkbox"/> unequal probabilities . <input type="checkbox"/> probabilities proportional to size <p>Stage 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . <input type="checkbox"/> equal probability . <input type="checkbox"/> unequal probabilities . <input type="checkbox"/> probabilities proportional to size
Specific populations over sampled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, <i>please specify which one</i>
Short description of the methods used for drawing up the sample	<p>The survey sample was 10.140 dwellings, distributed in all Romania's counties. The sampling plan used for EHIS, contains a part common to all surveys carried-on by INS (first phase of sampling) and a part specific to each survey (second phase of sampling). Therefore:</p> <p>1. First phase of sampling plan - master sample EMZOT</p> <p>For the design of sampling plans and the selection of samples usable in the execution of household surveys is used a basis of "master" type database constructed (sampling frame) as a sample of geographical areas – well-delimitedated in territory – the Multifunctional Sample of Territorial Areas (EMZOT). EMZOT was made on the basis of the results of the Census of Population and Housing in March 2002, it is operational since the beginning of 2004 and it was updated in 2006.</p> <p>EMZOT was designed to meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To ensure the information necessary for the design of samples for household surveys; – To ensure the design and the activation of a logistics compatible with the structure and the functioning of the territorial offices of public statistics; – To meet the restrictions related to the costs of on-site visits for data collection. <p>In a first phase, the national territory was delimitedated in geographical areas, named Primary Units (PU), so that no area of the national territory was excluded. From these PU was extracted a sample of PU which constitutes the research centres included in EMZOT. From these research centres are selected the dwellings samples for the household surveys.</p> <p>A primary unit (PU) was constituted of minimum 3 neighbouring census sections, in order to fulfil the condition of a minimum necessary volume calculated as number of permanent dwellings (1400).</p> <p>As the accuracy of the estimations resulted from the surveys depends, mostly, on the quality of PU constitution and selection, in view of ensuring an optimal representativeness</p>

at national and regional level, the definition of PU was made on layers, constituted on the basis of the criteria county⁴ and area of residence (urban, rural).

Thus, it resulted a number of 88 layers (in the Municipality of Bucharest, the 6 administrative districts constitute distinct layers).

The probabilities of PU inclusion were calculated proportionally with PU size, which is defined as number of permanent dwellings (as only households from the permanent dwellings, in the moment of the study, are investigated, the other dwellings being considered outside the survey's sphere of inclusion).

The extraction of the Primary Units of first phase was made separately on each layer using the method of balanced extraction with the aid of an automatic procedure performed under SAS software (macro CUBE).

By using this method, the quality of PU extraction was considerably improved, thus influencing the quality of the results of surveys in the social domain.

EMZOT includes 780 research centres – Primary Units (PU) of sampling in all the counties of the country and in the districts of the Municipality of Bucharest

- 427 centres in urban area and
- 353 centres in rural area.

The master sample EMZOT comprises roughly 1 500 000 permanent dwellings, distributed in 2665 localities (territorial units) in the rural area and 319 localities in the urban area.

The management system of the EMZOT sampling frame is designed so that it enables the strict monitoring of the selections performed in time and space and the identification of certain characteristics required for the treatment of non-responses.

The main information stocked in the EMZOT master sample is:

- the county code;
- the area of residence;
- the unique code of identification of the research centre within the county;
- the unique code of identification of the dwelling within the research centre;
- data for on-site identification of the dwelling (locality, address);

2. Second phase of sampling plan – selection of the sample of dwellings

In the second phase of sampling are selected, from each Primary Unit (survey centre), Secondary Units of sampling, represented by dwellings, based on the method of

⁴ According to the legislation in force, the territory of Romania is divided in 41 counties and the Municipality of Bucharest (administrative units), that are grouped in 8 regions of development (non-administrative units).

	<p>systematic selection. This method ensures a very good dissemination of the surveyed dwellings within the centre. From each research centre of EMZOT were selected in the sample 13 dwellings, and within every dwelling, all the households in it are interviewed.</p> <p>The estimations corresponding to the entire population was calculated by extending the survey results based on the weight attributed to all the households from the sample that answered the survey.</p> <p>The methodology used for the calculation of the adjustment coefficient required the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The calculation of the basic weights • Non-response adjustment • Sample calibration and estimation of weighting coefficients <p>The methodology has to be established and will be discussed with INS representatives, in order to be adjusted to the national conditions.</p>
Sample size	
Population size	<p>Stage 1: 4002 centres</p> <p>Stage 2: 7251424 dwellings</p> <p>Stage 3: -</p>
Sample size	<p>Stage 1: 780 centres</p> <p>Stage 2: 10011 dwellings</p> <p>Stage 3: -</p>
Initial sample size	<p>Households: Not applicable</p> <p>Individuals:</p>
Effective sample size	<p>Households: 10140 dwellings</p> <p>Individuals: -</p>
Interview context	
Substitution of sampled people/households/dwellings	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify the number of attempts before substituting</p>
Proxy answers Please indicate whether the instructions to interviewers allow for proxy interviews (another person than the one who was randomly selected can answer the questions)	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
If Yes please specify : In which case the proxy interview was allowed	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> absent due to health problems</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> absent for other reason</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> difficulties to understand the national language</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> because of his health status</p>

Interviewers recruitment/experience	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> interviewers are employees of the institution in charge with the survey and were already involved in interviewing in social surveys <input type="checkbox"/> interviewers are seconded from a related organisation <input type="checkbox"/> interviewers are recruited through public selection <input type="checkbox"/> interviewers belong to an external agency contracted to do the data collection <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify)																		
Were the interviewers health professionals (such as nurses, midwives, doctors, students of medicine)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, all of them <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, only a part of them <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No																		
Demographic and socio-economic composition of interviewers (distribution by age, level of education and activity status)	<p>Persons selected for the main survey</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Personnel categories involved in the main data collection</th> <th>No of persons</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>County coordinator</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Supervisor</td> <td>47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Interviewer</td> <td>780</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Controller</td> <td>141</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td>1010</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Characteristics of the persons involved in the main data collection:</p> <p>Sex Males - 36% Females - 64%</p> <p>Age < 34 years - 12% 35-44 years - 6% 45-54 years - 24% 55-64 years - 47% 64 years - 11%</p> <p>Education level Medium education - 47% Higher education - 53%</p>	Category	Personnel categories involved in the main data collection	No of persons	1	County coordinator	42	2	Supervisor	47	3	Interviewer	780	4	Controller	141	Total		1010
Category	Personnel categories involved in the main data collection	No of persons																	
1	County coordinator	42																	
2	Supervisor	47																	
3	Interviewer	780																	
4	Controller	141																	
Total		1010																	

Describe the interviewer training method	<p>For carrying out the HIS two training sessions were held: one at central level with the survey coordinators and the other one at local level with all fieldwork staff.</p> <p>Central training of the survey coordinators</p> <p>All 4 questionnaires of the survey were presented: Household questionnaire - CG, Individual questionnaires for adults and children – CIA and CIC, and Self administered questionnaire for adults – AC, the survey manual and the cards with relevant answers to some questions that accompany the manual. During the training, were discussed the possible problems that may occur during the on site testing of the survey instruments; some examples were considered, as well as practical solutions for the problems.</p> <p>Local instruction and training of interviewers</p> <p>The county coordinators had organized at county level a local training with the staff involved in the fieldwork at local level (controllers, supervisors and interviewers).</p> <p>The coordination team was represented at the local trainings through its representatives, in order to assure that the trainings strengthen the capacity of the fieldwork staff to understand the survey's objectives and the ways of filling-in the data.</p>
Duration of interviewer training	8 hours
Interviewer training support (what training materials were provided to the interviewers?)	Questionnaires, manuals, show cards, badges, letters for households
Quality control	
Method used for the prenotification of respondents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> letter <input type="checkbox"/> telephone, incl. mobile <input type="checkbox"/> personal contact at doorstep <input type="checkbox"/> internet/e-mail
Method used for the first contact with respondents	<input type="checkbox"/> letter <input type="checkbox"/> telephone, incl. mobile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> personal contact at doorstep <input type="checkbox"/> internet/e-mail
Use of incentives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (please specify)
Theoretical minimal number of contacts with a respondent before declaring a non participation (i.e. the number of attempts)	3 visits

that an interviewer is asked to do for interviewing a respondent)	
Effective (mean) number of contacts really performed before declaring a total non participation (if available)	3 or more visits
Please describe the techniques used to control interviewer performance	Under the direct coordination of the team set up at central level, the county coordinators and supervisors organized, ensured and monitored the development of the field activities. The survey's supervisor at county level was responsible for checking the integrity and the coherence of the data collected by interviewers on the basis of the conditions of logical control in the questionnaires. The coordinator at county level visited, together with interviewers, the households who refused the interview. Also, county-level coordinators, made random checks to certain addresses and asked if their household was actually interviewed.
Number and qualifications of field supervisors	47 supervisors
Ratio interviewers/supervisor	17 interviewers per supervisors
Are (some of) the respondents contacted for quality control	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Were additional studies performed in relation to the non participation?	No

5. Sampling errors

Please present the calculation of the standard error

Based on the national data for the survey, please fill in the table below

<i>Indicator or subindicator</i>		<i>Number of respondents</i>	<i>Estimated proportion</i>	<i>Standard error (with respect of sampling plan)</i>	<i>95% confidence interval</i>	<i>Design effect deft (if available)</i>
	Number of respondents in good or very good health					
	All	11948	65,7	Not available	1,59-1,61	Not available
	women	5885	61,3	Not available	1,62-1,64	Not available
	men	6063	70,8	Not available	1,56-1,59	Not available
	Number of respondents with a longstanding illness or health problem					
	All	5720	31,5	Not available	Not available	Not available
	women	3451	35,9	Not available	Not available	Not available
	men	2269	26,5	Not available	Not available	Not available

	Number of respondents that were severely limited in activities people usually do because of health problems for at least the past 6 months					
	All	1247	6,9	Not available	Not available	Not available
	women	735	7,7	Not available	Not available	Not available
	men	512	6,0	Not available	Not available	Not available

Non sampling errors

Data processing

Please describe the data entry and coding control process.	<p>In the supervision process the supervisors needed to assign numeric codes to some variables, such as occupation, economic activity, country of birth and citizenship. For the purposes of assigning numeric codes to the above mentioned variables, several codification books were used, such as ISCO for occupation, NACE Rev.2 (4 digits) for National Classification of Economic Activities, classification for country of birth and citizenship.</p> <p>IT solution was designed with two processing options: one at the county level and other at the central level.</p> <p>The data entry was made at the counties level, between July – August 2008, using 94 PC operators experienced in the field of data entry from the survey questionnaires on paper support.</p> <p>For the development in good conditions the activities of data entry, the data entry operators had been trained for the acknowledgement on the functioning mode of the software application. During the training had been included questionnaires for illustrating and each operator received a set of instructions regarding the working mode with the information product for EHIS.</p> <p>IT solution at county level allowed loading PC data questionnaires and its validation at county level. This is made by 4 types of logical conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - logical conditions for households questionnaires; - logical conditions for individual questionnaires; - logical conditions for the form “Dwellings’ and households’ list” (LG); - integrity conditions between households questionnaire, individual questionnaires and LG form; <p>IT solution at central level included alternative for counties and the following IT programs for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing databases to be aggregated; • Auto-corrections; • Editing results tables.
What were the main errors (coding errors, data entry errors) detected during the data processing and what was their number?	Coding errors and input errors
Please describe the editing systems applied to the data	<p>When the data entering phase was finalized, the data were exported from Fox-Pro to EXCEL.</p> <p>For this specific survey, 120 data presentation tables were designed, describing the themes of the survey.</p>
Non participation and non response	
What is the average %, min % and max % of item non response	min = 0%, max = 10,0%

Did you apply any method to correct for item non-response	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Weighting <input type="checkbox"/> Simple imputation method <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple imputation approach <input type="checkbox"/> None
		Please give a short description of the process followed
Did you apply any method to correct for non participation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Calibration <input type="checkbox"/> Weighting <input type="checkbox"/> Simple imputation method <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple imputation approach <input type="checkbox"/> None
		Please give a short description of the process followed

Please fill in the table below

		<i>Number of households</i>	<i>Number of individuals</i>
1	Original sample size The number of households/individuals initially selected from the sampling frame	10140	Not applicable
Type of unit non-response (ineligible cases – out-of-scope units) The unit does not belong to the population of interest for the survey although it is included in the sampling frame			
2	Number of eligible elements i.e. the effective sample size corrected for the ineligible cases. ► $[\$2] = [\$1] - [\$2.1] - [\$2.2] - [\$2.3] - [\$2.4]$	9963	18776
2.1	Non-existent units The unit does not exist although it was included in the frame due to errors or delays in updating the frame	16	Not applicable
2.2	Changes in status The unit has changed its status becoming out of scope for the survey (e.g. change of residence for a household, selected individual dead between the reference data of the sampling frame and the moment of the interview, etc)	29	Not applicable
2.3	Out of target units The unit has never been in-scope although it was included in the frame due to an inclusion error	0	Not applicable
2.4	Other ineligible (please specify): seasonal unit, missing by merging	132	Not applicable

		<i>Number of households</i>	<i>Number of individuals</i>
3	Type of unit non-response (eligible cases –in-scope units) The unit belongs to the population of interest for the survey	1128	604
3.1	Non-contact Unit which has not been possible to contact (e.g. no one was home or postal survey was never sent back).	747	591
3.2	Refusal e.g. selected household or individual was contacted but refused to take part in the survey.	381	13
3.3	Inability to respond e.g. selected household or individual was unable to participate due to language barriers or cognitive or physical incapacity to respond.	0	0
3.4	Rejected interviews e.g. the selected household/individual did take part but the survey form cannot be used (poor quality -e.g. strong inconsistencies; unacceptable item-response – e.g. individual left most of the questions unanswered; survey form got lost and interview cannot be repeated; etc.).	0	0
3.5	Other non-response Other types of non-response encountered. Note: please add the other non-response related to ineligibility of the selected elements under §2.4	0	0
4	Final sample size The number of households/individuals that can be used in the final database (if not applicable, please indicate why). ▶ $[\$4] = [\$2] - [\$3.1] - [\$3.2] - [\$3.4] - [\$3.5]$	8835	18172

		<i>Number of households</i>	<i>Number of individuals</i>
5	Unit response rate The unit response rate is the ratio of the <i>number of in-scope respondents</i> (= the number of achieved interviews or the net sample size) to the <i>number of eligible elements</i> selected from the sampling frame. The number of eligible elements equals <i>the gross sample size minus the ineligible cases</i> . ▶ $[\$5] = [\$4] / [\$2]$	88,7%	96,8 %
6	Participation		
6.1	Complete questionnaires The whole question is completed	8835	20788, of which: 2616 children aged up to 15 years and 18172 adult persons

			aged 15 years and over
6.2	Partial answers Only some questions are completed but the questionnaire is assessed as acceptable	0	0
Weighting factors			
Have weighting factors been calculated?		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	
If yes, please describe the purpose of those weighting factors		<p>The estimations corresponding to the entire population were calculated by extending the survey results based on the weight attributed to all the households from the sample that answered the survey.</p> <p>The calculation of the weighting coefficient involved:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Calculation of the basic weights; Non-response adjustment; Calibration and calculation of final weighting coefficients. 	
If yes, please describe how weights were calculated		<p>Individual level:</p> <p>Household level:</p> <p>Dwellings level:</p> <p>The basic weights of the dwellings represent the first part of the weighting coefficients. To determine these coefficients the following steps have been made:</p> <p><i>The calculation of probability of selection of primary sampling units from EMZOT,</i></p> $p_{1i} = n_{1h} \left(\frac{t_{xi}}{t_{xh}} \right), \text{ where:}$ <p>n_{1h} - the number of sampled survey centres in stratum h; t_{xi} - number of permanent dwellings in survey center i; t_{xh} - number of permanent dwellings in stratum h; $h = 1, \dots, 88$; $i = 1, \dots, 780$</p> <p>The calculation of probability for selection of a secondary sampling units (dwellings) from each survey center i.</p> <p>This probability is, in fact, the inverse of the sampling interval of a survey center.</p> $p_{2k} = \frac{1}{I_i} = \frac{n_{2i}}{N_{2i}}, \text{ where:}$ <p>I_i - sampling interval of the survey center i; n_{2i} - the number of dwellings in the sample of the survey center i; N_{2i} - the number of dwellings in the survey center i $k = 1, \dots, 10140$</p>	

	<p>The calculation of general probability of selection of dwelling k</p> $\pi_k = p_{1i} * p_{2k}$ <p>The calculation of the basic weight of dwelling k</p> $d_k = \frac{1}{\pi_k}$ <p>The basic weight (d_k) is the weight generated by the sampling design.</p> <p>This basic weight belongs to all the dwellings in the survey centre i, but it extends also upon the households that belong to these dwellings and, therefore, upon all the individuals who live and belong to these households.</p>
<p>Overall assessment</p>	
<p>Please give your general opinion about the quality of the survey, its weaknesses and strong points.</p>	<p>Strong points: High response rate, wide range of topics covered by the survey;</p> <p>Weakness: Excessive length of the interview for households with many members</p>