

STUDY TITLE: Social Inequality and Justice (ISSP) - Czech Republic 1999

Study number: 0016

Language: English

DEPOSITOR: Institute of Sociology, Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague

AVAILABILITY: category A - standard conditions

DATA SET AND DOCUMENTATION CONDITION: category 2 - standard conditions

INFORMATION ON SURVEY

INVESTIGATORS:

Research teams Social Stratification and Economic Sociology of the Institute of Sociology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Prague. The project was led by Petr Mateju.

DATA COLLECTOR:

STEM - Center for Empirical Studies, Prague.

COUNTRY/GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:

Czech Republic.

FIELDWORK DATES:

1-st wave: 18-th January - 1-st February 1999

2-nd wave: 6-th February - 24-th February 1999

Abstract:

The Czech ISSP 1999 survey was organised by the research team on social stratification of the Institute of Sociology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Prague as part of the project Social Trends, which received a core support from the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic (grant No. 403/96/K120). The ISSP module was fielded as a core part of the survey on Social Inequality and Justice and it covered general evaluation of inequalities, the role of government in relation to inequalities and social problems, factors of wage differences, support for further growth of inequalities, estimates of actual and just wages in selected professions, causes of the wealth and the poverty, evaluation of social tension between selected social groups, general typology of differentiation in society. In addition to the ISSP module the questionnaire included also questions from the Social Justice surveys (International Social Survey Project; Czech Republic 1991, 1995).

* The ISSP is a continuing annual programme of cross-national collaboration on surveys covering topics important for social science research. It brings together pre-existing social science projects and co-ordinates research goals, thereby adding a cross-national, cross-cultural perspective to the individual national studies.

Population:

Adults 18 years of age and older permanently residing in the Czech Republic.

Units of Observation:

Individuals.

Sample Size:

1834

Sampling Procedures:

Two-stage random stratified sample. Stratification factors were regions, the basic sample unit was household. Stages: 1. Random selection of households from the database VACUS (households which pay for electricity, gas, TV or radio). 2. Random selection of respondent (nearest birthday).

Method of Data Collection:

Face-to-face standardised interview.

Response Rate:

response rate	48.9 %
total issued	3 748
ineligible	252
total eligible	3 496
full productive	523
total non response	725
no contact	28
refusals	364
other	22

Weighting:

Not weighted.

Selected characteristics of population compared to the data file:

	Czech Republic (18 and over, in %)	ISSP 1999 in %
SEX		
male	48,0	45,3
female	52,0	54,7
AGE		
18-29	24,7	13,2
30-44	25,7	25,6
45-59	26,6	29,0
60 and over	23,0	32,2
REGION		
Prague	12,8	12,0
Central Bohemia	10,8	9,9
South Bohemia	6,7	8,2
West Bohemia	8,3	7,8
North Bohemia	11,4	11,6
East Bohemia	11,7	10,6
South Moravia	19,6	19,6
North Moravia	18,7	20,3

Source of data for the Czech Republic: Statistical Yearbook of the Czech Republic 1992, Czech Statistical Office, Prague 2000.

	Czech Republic 20 and over, in %	ISSP 1999 20 and over in %
ECONOMIC STATUS		
employed	60,1	53,4
unemployed	4,2	3,7
not in labour force	35,7	42,9

Source of data for the Czech Republic: Statistical Yearbook of the Czech Republic 1999, Czech Statistical Office, Prague 2000.

	Czech Republic 18 and over, in %	Microcensus 1996 18 and over, in %	ISSP 1999 in %
EDUCATION			
primary	24,0	21,5	16,6
secondary without diploma	36,2	39,7	40,7
secondary with diploma	29,1	29,9	33,5
tertiary	10,7	8,9	9,2

Source of data for the Czech Republic: Census 1991.

References:

Institute of Sociology, Czech Academy of Sciences:

<http://www.soc.cas.cz/>

ISSP: <http://www.issp.org/>

Zentralarchiv fuer Empirische Sozialforschung (ZA), Koeln, Germany:

<http://www.za.uni-koeln.de/index-e.htm>

International ISSP Data in the Archive:

ISSP 1985 Role of Government I, Study Number: 0017

ISSP 1985/1990 Role of Government I/II, Study Number: 0018

ISSP 1986 Social Networks and Support Systems I, Study Number: 0019

ISSP 1987 Social Inequality I, Study Number: 0020

ISSP 1988 Family and Changing Gender Roles I, Study Number: 0021

ISSP 1989 Work Orientations I, Study Number: 0022

ISSP 1990 Role of Government II, Study Number: 0023

ISSP 1991 Religion I, Study Number: 0024

ISSP 1992 Social Inequality II, Study Number: 0025

ISSP 1993 Environment I, Study Number: 0026

ISSP 1994 Family and Changing Gender Roles II, Study Number: 0027

ISSP 1995 National Identity, Study Number: 0028

ISSP 1996 Role of Government III, Study Number: 0029

Complete Data Files from the Czech ISSP Surveys:

Social Inequality (ISSP 1992), Study Number: 0001 (Czech), 0009 (English)

Environment and Attitudes Towards Local Policy (ISSP 1993), Study Number: 0002 (Czech), 0010 (English)

Family (ISSP 1994), Study Number: 0003 (Czech), 0011 (English)

National Identity (ISSP 1995), Study Number: 0004 (Czech), 0012 (English)

Role of Government (ISSP 1996), Study Number: 0005 (Czech), 0013 (English)

Work Orientations (ISSP 1997), Study Number: 0006 (Czech), 0014 (English)

Religion (ISSP 1998), Study Number: 0007 (Czech), 0015 (English)

Social Inequality and Justice (ISSP 1999), Study Number: 0008 (Czech), 0016 (English)

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