CrossMark

Erratum to: Identifying context and cause in small-N settings: a comparative multilevel analysis

Eva Thomann[1] · Anita Manatschal[2]

Erratum to: Policy Sci
DOI 10.1007/s11077-015-9233-x

In the original publication of the article, Table 1 has appeared incorrectly. The correct version of Table 1 is provided in this erratum.

✉ Eva Thomann
   eva.thomann@mzes.uni-mannheim.de

   Anita Manatschal
   anita.manatschal@ipw.unibe.ch

[1]   Mannheim Centre for European Social Research, University of Mannheim, 68131 Mannheim, Germany

[2]   Institute of Political Science, University of Bern, Fabrikstrasse 8, 3012 Bern, Switzerland

Table 1 Research setting, policy instruments and refusal rates

Level of analysis	Policy instrument	CH Context 4				ESP Context 5	
System II (national)	Active public awareness raising	ar	ar	ar	ar	AR	AR
	Quality monitoring	qm	qm	qm	qm	QM	QM
	Cost coverage	cc	cc	cc	cc	CC	CC
	Presumed consent	pc	pc	pc	pc	PC	PC
		CH-GE Context 1		CH-L Context 2		ESP Context 3	
System I (CH & ESP regions)	Comprehensive education of hospital staff	edu	edu	EDU	EDU	EDU	EDU
		Large hospitals	Small hospitals	Large hospitals	Small hospitals	Large hospitals	Small hospitals
Subsystem (cases)	Active family approach	fam	fam	fam	fam	FAM	FAM
	Donor coordinator reimbursement	RC	rc	RC	RC	RC	RC
	Donor transfer for retrieval	t	T	t	T	t	t
	Refusal rate	49.0%	78.0%	28.4%	75.0%	19.8%	16.2%

Capital letters = policy instrument is applied. Lower case letters = policy instrument is not applied

CH: Switzerland, CH-GE: German part of Switzerland, CH-L: Latin (i.e. French and Italian) part of Switzerland, ESP: Spain. Refusal rate = number of refusals by next of kin as share of total requests (in %)

Data sources: Swiss Donor Action (mean of 2007, 2008, 2009), Organización Nacional de Trasplantes (ONT 2009)