

Comparative Study of Electoral Systems (CSES)
Module 4: Design Report (Sample Design and Data Collection Report)

September 10, 2012

Country: Serbia
Date of Election: May 6, 2012 (Parliamentary and first round presidential); May 20, 2012 - second round presidential

Prepared by: Bojan Todosijević
Date of Preparation: 06. 08. 2013.

NOTES TO COLLABORATORS:

- Where brackets [] appear, answer by placing an “X” within the appropriate bracket or brackets.
- If more space is needed to answer any question, please lengthen the document as necessary.

Collaborator(s):

Collaborators are the contact persons for election studies that appear in the CSES dataset - they are not necessarily the parties who collected the data. These collaborators and their contact information will be listed on the CSES website.

Name: Bojan Todosijević Title: Dr Organization: Institute of social sciences, Center for Political Studies and Public Opinion Research Address: Kraljice Natalije 45, 10000 Belgrade, Serbia Telephone: +381 (0)24 4767-131 Fax: E-Mail: <bojan.todosijevic@gmail.com> Website: http://www.idn.org.rs/index_en.htm 1	Name: Zoran Pavlović Title: Dr Organization: University of Belgrade Address: Belgrade, Serbia Telephone: Fax: E-Mail: <pavlozoran@gmail.com> Website:
Name: Dave A. Howell Title: Dr Organization: Center for Political Studies, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan Address: ISR Room 4201, 426 Thompson St., Ann Arbor, MI 48104- 2321, United States Telephone: +001-734-936-1774 E-Mail: <dahowell@umich.edu> Website: http://www.isr.umich.edu/cps/	Name: Altin Ilirjani Title: Dr Organization: USAID Address: Washington DC, USA Telephone: Fax: E-Mail: Website:

Data Collection Organization:

Organization that conducted the survey field work/data collection:

Organization: Ipsos Strategic Marketing Address: Gavrića Principa 8, Belgrade, Serbia Telephone: : +381 11 3284 075 Telefax: +381 11 2626430 E-Mail: Website:
--

Funding Organization(s):

Organization(s) that funded the data collection:

Organization: The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) provided funding for this study through a contract with Social Impact under the EDGE-IE task order. Address: Telephone: Fax: E-Mail: Website:
Organization: Address: Telephone: Fax: E-Mail: Website:

Organization: Address: Telephone: Fax: E-Mail: Website:
--

Archiving Organization

If appropriate, please indicate the primary location where the full, original election study dataset (not just the CSES portion) will be archived:

Organization: Address: Telephone: Fax: E-Mail: Website:
--

Please indicate the date when the study is expected to be available at this archive:

Study Design

1. Timing of the study that the CSES Module was included in:

- Post-Election Study
- Pre-Election/Post-Election Panel Study
- Between Rounds

2a. Date Post-Election Interviewing Began:

December 21, 2012

2b. Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended:

February 10, 2013

3. Mode of interviewing for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared:

(If multiple modes were used, please mark all that apply.)

- In person, face-to-face (CAPI)
- Telephone
- Mail or self-completion supplement
- Internet

4a. Was the survey part of a panel study?

- Yes
- No

4b. If the survey was part of a panel study, please describe the design of the panel study, including the date at which interviewing for each prior wave began and ended:

Translation

Please provide copies of questionnaires in all languages used as part of the election study deposit. For questionnaires in a language other than English, please also provide a version of each translated back into English. Note: Questions are based on those developed for the ISSP.

5. Was the questionnaire translated?

- Yes, translated by member(s) of research team
- Yes, by translation bureau
- Yes, by specially trained translator(s)
- No, not translated

6. Please list all languages used for the fielded module:

Serbian (the questionnaires were prepared also in Hungarian and Albanian)

7a. If the questionnaire was translated, was the translated questionnaire assessed/checked or evaluated?

- Yes, by group discussion

- Yes, an expert checked it
- Yes, by back translation
- Other; please specify: _____
- No
- Not applicable

7b. If the questionnaire was translated, was the questionnaire pre-tested?

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

7c. If the questionnaire was translated, were there any questions which caused problems when translating?

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

7d. If the questionnaire was translated, please provide a list of all questions which caused problems when translating. For each question listed, describe what problems were encountered and how they were solved:

Sample Design and Sampling Procedures

8. Please describe the population that your sample is meant to be representative of:

The Serbia Public Opinion Study is designed to be a representative national sample of eligible voters in Serbia.

Eligibility Requirements

9a. Must a person be a certain age to be interviewed?

- Yes
- No

If yes, what ages could be interviewed? 18 on the date of election and older

9b. Must a person be a citizen to be interviewed?

- Yes
- No

9c. Must a person be registered to vote to be interviewed?

- Yes
- No

note: voter registration is automatic

9d. Please list any other interviewing requirements or filters used:

Sample Frame

10a. Were any regions of the country excluded from the sample frame?

- Yes
 No

If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? _____ %

If yes, please explain:

Kosovo and Metohija were not part of the sample frame, due to problems of state sovereignty in this Serbian province

10b. Were institutionalized persons excluded from the sample?

- Yes
 No

If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? 3% _____ %

If yes, please explain:

Sample frame was based on household addresses, so institutions were skipped.

10c. Were military personnel excluded from the sample?

- Yes
 No

If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? .3 _____ %

If yes, please explain:

Sample frame was based on household addresses, so institutions were skipped.

10d. If interviews were conducted by telephone, what is the estimated percentage of households without a phone? _____ %

Please explain:

10e. If interviews were conducted by telephone, were unlisted telephone numbers included in the population sampled?

Yes

No

If no, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame?
_____ %

10f. Were other persons excluded from the sample frame?

Yes

No

If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? _____ %

If yes, please explain:

10g. Please estimate the total percentage of the eligible population excluded from the sample frame: 8 % _____ %

Sample Selection Procedures

11. Please describe, in your own words, how the sample for the study was selected. If the survey is part of a panel study, please also describe the original sample, from the beginning of the study.

The sample is address-based, using the databases provided by the national post office of Serbia (Pošta Srbije; www.posta.rs).

For each address in the Pošta Srbije database, various geographical indicators are known, including municipality, settlement and Reon. For the purposes of mail delivery, Pošta Srbije divides the country into geographic regions named Reons. The Pošta Srbije provided the project team with a database of Reons from across the country. To achieve the desired level of clustering, the project team reorganized the file to be a combination of Settlement and Reon, the intersection of which was named a Line. At the first stage of selection, the project team randomly selected a set of 150 Lines from the database.

For each Line, the Pošta Srbije was asked to provide the addresses from odd-numbered PAKs (Postal Address Codes) for residential households (the Pošta Srbije is able to distinguish between residences and businesses). This resulted in 19,574 addresses. For approximately half of the addresses, latitude and longitude for the address was available. In addition to the addresses, the Pošta Srbije also provided the number of households per address (as some addresses, for instance apartment buildings, have multiple households per address). This allowed the project team to convert the list of addresses to a list of households. From among the list of households, 3,300 households were randomly selected with equal probability. Based on past practice at Ipsos, 3,300 was the number of households required to generate 1,800 completed interviews. These 3,300 households were then used as the sample for data collection.

12a. What were the primary sampling units?

Intersections of postal reons and settlements, with known number of households per unit.

12b. How were the primary sampling units selected?

Randomly

12c. Were the primary sampling units randomly selected?

Yes

No

Please explain how the units were randomly selected. If the units were not randomly selected, please provide a justification for why the units were not randomly selected.
randomly with equal probability

13. Were there further stages of selection?

Yes

No

13a. If there were further stages of selection, what were the sampling units at each of the additional stages?

- household addresses from odd-numbered PAKs (Postal Address Code) within previously selected PSUs
- random selection of households from the selected PAKs, with probability proportional to the size of the PAK.
- random selection of household within multi-household buildings
- random selection of respondent within multi-member households

13b. If there were further stages of selection, how were the sampling units selected at each of the additional stages?

- random selection at each stage of selection (see the previous point)

13c. If there were further stages of selection, were units at each of these stages randomly selected?

- Yes
 No

Please explain how the units were randomly selected. If the units were not randomly selected, please provide a justification for why the units were not randomly selected.
see point 13a

14a. How were individual respondents identified and selected in the final stage?

- randomly selected within households with more than a single eligible resident.

14b. Could more than one respondent be interviewed from a single household?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please explain:

15. Did the sample design include clustering at any stage?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

clustering was included when selecting reon/settlement intersection, PAKs, multi-apartment buildings

16. Did the sample design include stratification?

Definition: Stratification involves the division of the population of interest according to certain characteristics (for instance: geographic, political, or demographic). Random selection then occurs within each of the groups that result.

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe (please include the list of characteristics used for stratification):

17. Was quota sampling used at any stage of selection?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

18. Was substitution of individuals permitted at any stage of the selection process or during fieldwork?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

19. Under what circumstances was a household designated non-sample? Please check all that apply:

- Non-residential sample point
 All members of household are ineligible
 Housing unit is vacant
 No answer at housing unit after _____ callbacks
 Other (Please explain):

20. Were non-sample replacement methods used?

- Yes
 No

Please describe:

21a. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a random digit dial (RDD) sample?

- Yes
 No

21b. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a listed sample?

- Yes
 No

21c. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a dual frame sample?

- Yes
 No

If yes, what % list frame _____ and what % RDD _____

22. For surveys conducted by mail, was the sample a listed sample?

- Yes
 No

Please describe:

23. For surveys conducted on the Internet, did any respondents self-select into the survey?

- Yes
 No

Please explain:

Incentives

24a. Prior to the study, was a letter sent to the respondent?

- Yes
 No

(If yes, please provide a copy of the letter.)

24b. Prior to the study, was a payment sent to the respondent?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe (including amount of payment):

24c. Prior to the study, was a token gift sent to the respondent?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

24d. Did respondent receive an additional payment after their participation? (Do not include any payment made prior to the study.)

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe (including amount of payment):

24e. Were any other incentives used?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

A package of coffee after completing the interview.

Interviewers

25. Please describe the interviewers (e.g., age, level of education, years of experience):

a team of trained and experienced interviewers employed by the polling organization

- 73% females

- mean age - 39 years

- average years of experience - 4.4 years (max.=15 years)

-education - typically high-school level

26. Please provide a description of interviewer training:

Six sessions of group trainings at 5 locations, with approximately 20 interviews present at each session were held. Sessions lasted approximately 4-6 hours, and were conducted by the members of the research team and polling organization.

Contacts

27a. What was the average number of contact attempts made per household, for the entire sample?

1.6

27b. For households where contact was made, what was the average number of contact attempts prior to first contact?

NA

27c. During the field period, how many contacts were made with the household before declaring it a **non-sample**?

households were not declared as non-sample, only in cases of non-residential addresses housing units were declared non-sample.

28d. During the field period, how many contacts were made with the household before declaring it a **non-interview**?

at least 4 (or respondent's hard refusal)

28e. During the field period, what were the maximum number of days over which a household was contacted?

29

28f. During the field period, did interviewers vary the time of day at which they re-contacted the household?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

Interviewers were instructed to re-contact households at different time of day and on different weekdays.

Refusal Conversion

29a. Were efforts made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed?

Yes

No

Please describe:

Interviewers were re-sent to households to attempt additional contacts. Often, the re-contacts were attempted by different and more experienced interviewer.

29b. Were respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed sent a letter persuading them to take part?

Yes

No

(If yes, please provide a copy of the letter or letters.)

If yes, please describe:

Interviewers left the letter in household's mailbox, or delivered it to a household member.

29c. Was payment offered to respondents who were reluctant to take part?

Yes

No

If yes, how much?

29d. Were respondents who were reluctant to take part turned over to a more experienced interviewer?

Yes

No

29e. What was the maximum number of re-contacts used to persuade respondents to be interviewed?

4

29f. Were any other methods used to persuade respondents reluctant to be interviewed to take part?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

Additional package of coffee was offered.

Interview/Survey Verification

Definition: Interview/survey verification is the process of verifying that an interview was conducted and that the survey was administered to the correct respondent, for quality control purposes.

30. Was interview/survey verification used?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe the method(s) used:

During the verification process, about 26% of the households from the entire sample were contacted, which is around 50% of the completed interviews

Approximately half verifications were performed by the polling organization, using phone and field verification.

The second half were verified independently by the research team, also by phone and in the field.

If yes, please indicate the percent of completed surveys that were verified: _ in total, about 26% _____ %

Response Rate

Note: If multiple modes of interviewing were used for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared, please repeat the following questions as appropriate for each of the modes used.

31. What was the response rate of the survey that the CSES Module appeared in? Please show your calculations. (If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please report the response rate of the first wave of the study, even if the CSES Module did not appear in that wave.)

The weighted response rate is 50.1%.

32. Please provide the following statistics for the survey that the CSES Module appeared in. (If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please report the statistics for the first wave of the study, even if the CSES Module did not appear in that wave.)

A. Total number of households in sample:	3455
B. Number of valid households:	3219
C. Number of invalid (non-sample) households:	236
D. Number of households of unknown validity:	_____
E. Number of completed interviews:	1568
F. Number of partial interviews:	0
G. Number of refusals and break-offs:	1140
H. Number non-contact (never contacted):	511
I. Other non-response:	_____

The sum of B+C+D should equal the value of A. If not, please describe why:

If statistic D (number of households of unknown validity) has a value greater than zero (0), please estimate the proportion of households of unknown validity that are valid:

The sum of E+F+G+H+I should equal the value of B. If not, please describe why:

If statistic I has a value greater than zero (0), please describe what cases fall into this category:

33. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, how many waves were conducted prior to the wave that included the CSES Module?

34. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, what was the total panel attrition between the first wave of the study and the wave that included the CSES Module? Please show your calculations.

35. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please provide the number of completed interviews for the wave that included the CSES Module:

36. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please provide the following statistics for panel attrition by age and education. In each cell, indicate the percent of all completed interviews in each category for the indicated wave.

Age	First wave of study	Wave that included CSES
18-25	%	%
26-40	%	%
41-64	%	%
65 and over	%	%

Education	First wave of study	Wave that included CSES
None	%	%
Incomplete primary	%	%
Primary completed	%	%
Incomplete secondary	%	%
Secondary completed	%	%
Post-Secondary Trade/Vocational	%	&
University incomplete	%	%
University degree	%	%

Post-Survey Adjustment Weights

37. Are weights necessary to make the sample representative of the population being studied?

Yes

No

If yes, please explain:

- sampling weight - to adjust for multi-member households and oversampling of low-response areas

- demographic weight - to adjust urban-rural composition of the population

38. Are weights included in the data file?

Yes

No

39. If weights are included in the data file, please describe in detail how the weights were constructed:

Sample weight:

- using the number of eligible persons in household

- down-weighting respondents from areas where supplementary sample (155 cases) was released

Demographic weight:

- the weight reproduces the population urban-rural proportions

40a. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to compensate for disproportionate probability of selection?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

- one respondent per household was interviewed, so the weight adjust for under-representation of multi-member households

40b. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to match known demographic characteristics of the population?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

urban-rural proportions

40c. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to correct for non-response?

Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

demographic weight corrects for differential non-response in urban and rural areas.
 - additional sample was released in order to better cover certain low-response areas. The sampling weight compensates for this.

40d. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to correct to the official election results?

Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

41. Comparison of Completed Interviews to Population (please provide as percentages of the total):

Characteristic	<u>Population Estimates</u>	<u>Completed Interviews</u>	
		<u>Unweighted Distribution</u>	<u>Weighted Distribution</u>
<u>Age</u>			
18-25	10.8 %	8.5%	11.49%
26-40	25.5%	21.73%	22.37%
41-64	42.9%	44.28%	46.57%
65 and over	20.75%	25.50%	19.57%

Education

	<u>Population Estimates</u>	<u>Unweighted Distribution</u>	<u>Weighted Distribution</u>
No education and incomplete primary	13.73%	10.35%	7.1%
Primary education	20.84%	18.33%	16.2%
Secondary education	49.13%	54.51%	58.6%
High education	5.67%	7.67%	8.0%
Higher education	10.63%	9.14%	10.0%
Unknown	100.00	100.00	

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Population Estimates</u>	<u>Unweighted Distribution</u>	<u>Weighted Distribution</u>
<u>Gender</u>			
Male	48.6 %	48.5%	49.3%
Female	51.4 %	51.5%	50.7%

Source for population estimates:

2011 Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Serbia. Belgrade: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia.

www.stat.gov.rs

www.popis2011.stat.rs11

42. Please indicate the source of the population estimates in the prior question. English language sources are especially helpful. Include website links or contact information if applicable.