

Comparative Study of Electoral Systems (CSES) Module 6 Design Report

Version: December 2022

Country/territory: Montenegro Date of election: June 11, 2023 Prepared by: Slaven Živković Date of preparation: December 15, 2023
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The answers provided in this Design Report are used to create variables in the CSES dataset, enable the CSES Secretariat to evaluate the eligibility of election studies for inclusion in the cross-national dataset, and provide users with important information for their analyses.

Notes to collaborators...

- All sections of the Design Report must be filled in for an election study deposit to be considered complete. The CSES Secretariat is available to provide clarification and support.
- Where brackets [] appear, answer by placing an “X” within the appropriate bracket(s).
- If more space or iterations are required to answer any question, please lengthen the document and duplicate items as necessary.
- In your deposited dataset, please be sure to include any weight variables, as well a variable that indicates the mode of interview for each observation (respondent) that is included.
- If you have an existing methodology report for your study, we would appreciate receiving an electronic copy of it, to supplement the information in your completed Design Report. We will make both your Design Report and any supplemental methodological report available for download from the CSES website. We encourage you to cut-and-paste information from your existing methodology report into your answers below, as appropriate.

Section A1. Collaborator(s)

Collaborators are the contact persons for election studies that appear in CSES. Collaborators are not necessarily who collected the data. This collaborators list will appear on the CSES website.

Collaborator name: Olivera Komar

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Collaborator name: Slaven Živković

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Section A2. Data Collection Organization

Organization that conducted the survey field work/data collection...

Organization name: DeFacto Consultancy

Website: <https://www.defacto.me/>

Section A3. Funding Organization(s)

Organization(s) that funded the data collection...

Organization name: DeFacto Consultancy

Website: <https://www.defacto.me/>

Section A4. 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 name: DeFacto Consultancy

Website: <https://www.defacto.me/>

Section B. 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
- Other, please specify: _____

2. For the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared, please provide the following three pieces of information...

The date that interviewing began: 14.10.2023.

The date that interviewing ended: 30.10.2023.

The number of days between the date of the election and when interviewing began: 125

3. Was the survey that included the CSES Module part of a panel study?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please describe the design of the panel study, including the date at which interviewing for each prior wave began and ended:

4. How many respondents answered the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared? That is, how many records/observations are there in the CSES portion of your study?

1200

5. Did respondents give their consent to share their responses as part of the CSES dataset, in accordance with local human rights regulations and data protection laws?

Yes

No

Section C. Sample frame, selection, and eligibility

6. Please describe the population that your study is meant to be representative of.

Montenegro is a former Yugoslav republic that regained its independence in May 2006 and became 192nd member of United Nations. The Referendum for the purposes of reaching this decision was organized according to the rules mediated by international and EU community. In total 419 240 voters participated (86.5%) out of which 230 661 was in favor of independence (55.5%).

Its current Constitution was passed on October 19th 2007.

According to the latest census (2011), it has 620 029 inhabitants. The average Montenegrin is 37 years old. Average woman is 38 and man 36 years old. Average inhabitant of urban areas is 37 and rural 38 years old. Adult population represents 76.5% of the population.

There are 306 236 men (49.4%) and 313 793 women (50.6%) living in the country. The population growth rate is estimated to be 2.21.

The largest population groups are Montenegrins (44.9%), Serbs (28.7%), Bosniaks (8.6%), Albanians (4.9%) and Muslims (3.3%).

7. What steps were taken as part of the sampling and/or data collection process to ensure that the sample is representative of the target population? In what ways were those steps successful, and in what ways were they not (please provide evidence wherever possible)?

We have designed a multi-stage stratified sample, making sure to cover all important parts of the country. This is explained in more details in question 11.

During the data collection we monitored progress of each surveyor, making sure that (s)he collects data which is in expected range, in terms of key socio-demographics.

We have utilized same measures for sampling, that we use for other survey projects, which proved to be reliable.

8. Please list the criteria for an individual to be eligible to be interviewed in your study. For example minimum age, citizenship, voter registration, etc.

Age: 18+ years old

Eligible to vote in Montenegro 2023 parliamentary elections
 Montenegrin citizen

9. Please describe the sample frame, its type and source, and its coverage of the population.

We have used list of polling stations, with size (number of eligible voters per polling station) as a sampling frame. From this list we sample polling stations, which are our PSU (primary sampling units).

The list comes from the Montenegro Electoral Commission.

The list covers all polling stations, so it has 100% coverage of the eligible population.

10. Were any of the following excluded from the sample frame? Mark all that apply.

- Specific regions of the country
- Institutionalized persons
- Military personnel
- Other, please specify: _____

For each group that was excluded, please provide additional details about the exclusion (for instance, the regions excluded), why the exclusion, and what percent of the total eligible population was excluded from the sample frame in each instance. Please also indicate the total percentage of the eligible population excluded from the sample frame.

Less than 0,5%

11. Please describe in detail how the sample for the study was selected from the sampling frame. For multi-stage samples, please sure to list all sampling stages, and describe the sampling units and selection methods at each stage. Furthermore, please describe how individual respondents were identified and selected in the final stage. If the survey is part of a panel study, please describe not just the current wave but also the original sample. For telephone samples, please indicate whether the sample was a random digit dial (RDD) sample, listed sample, or dual frame sample. For surveys conducted by mail, indicate whether a listed sample.

Sample procedure for the research has been done in accordance to multistage random procedure. There are three stages with this regard. First, it is regional division. All polling places were geographically divided into three regions (north, center, south).

	Proportion of population	Geography	Nationality	Economy	History
North	32.3%	Mountain area	Mixed, Serbian dominant	Weak	Traditionally inclining to Serbia and Bosnia

Center	43.9%	Valleys	Mixed, Montenegrin dominant	Medium	Socialist heritage
South	23.8%	Seaside	Mixed, no dominant group	Strong	Mediterranean culture with Austro-Hungarian heritage

In the second stage stratification was done by the size of the settlement. All polling places, which are used as Primary Sampling Units (PSU) are divided into three categories, with three regional groups: big, medium and small polling places. This proxies for the size of the settlement and the urban-rural divide within the country, with bigger polling places being more urban, and smaller polling places being more rural. Upon dividing all polling places in these nine cells (three per region, and additionally three in each of regions), PSUs are selected through PPS (Probability Proportional to Size) method.

The selection of respondents within the selected PSUs is carried out according to defined work procedures. First, the interviewer selects the household, using a random walk procedure she further selects every third house/household. Finally, within the household, the respondents are selected according to the last birthday method from all household members who meet the set criteria and can be participants in the research. In each PSU 15 interviews have been completed.

12. Were probability-based methods used for all stages of the selection process? That is, units were randomly selected throughout the process, including at initial recruitment (if a panel).

- Yes
 No

If no, please describe all instances where non-probability methods were used and provide a justification for each as to why random selection was not used.

13. Did your sampling design make use of one or more of the following techniques? Please mark all that apply.

- Stratification
 Cluster sampling
 Quota sampling
 Interviewing more than one respondent from a single household
 Respondent or household substitution
 Non-sample replacement methods

Definitions:

- Stratification involves the division of the population into groups according to certain characteristics (for instance by demographic characteristics). Random selection then occurs within each of the groups that result to ensure their adequate inclusion.
- Cluster sampling divides the population into groups and then uses random selection to include some of the groups but not others. For example, a cluster sample might divide

- a large country into geographic areas and then select only some of the areas while excluding others, to avoid the need (and cost) of interviewer travel to all areas.
- In quota sampling, a respondent is sometimes selected based on demographic characteristics, rather than randomly, to ensure certain target distributions are met.
 - Substitution is replacing one sampling unit with another when the first sampled unit is difficult to reach and/or interview.

Section D1. Interviewing Mode(s)

14. Please indicate the mode(s) of interviewing for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared. Mark all that apply.

- Interviewer-administered: In person (sometimes called face-to-face)
 Interviewer-administered: Video
 Interviewer-administered: Telephone
 Self-completion: Paper (by mail, supplement, etc.)
 Self-completion: Internet
 Other, please specify: _____

Section D2. Interviewing Mode(s): Mixed-Mode

15. If the survey in which the CSES Module appeared was mixed-mode (that is, made use of more than one mode type)...

Was the mixed-mode design intended to address a particular problem or problems?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please elaborate:

Were all modes available to respondents from the beginning, or was there a mode progression (that is, if the respondent did not respond by one mode, another mode was subsequently offered to them)? If the latter, please describe the mode progression.

Were individuals assigned a mode after recruitment or was this part of the recruitment?

- Assigned a mode after recruitment
 Assigned a mode as part of the recruitment

Did respondents self-select the mode by which they would respond?

- Yes
 No

Did the design include a mode change *within* interviews (e.g., selected self-completion elements within the same questionnaire)?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please provide details:

If there were substantial differences in the distribution of key demographics across modes, please note them here.

Section D3. Interviewing Mode(s): Telephone

16. If the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared was entirely or partly conducted by telephone...

What is the estimated percentage of households without a phone? _____ %

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? _____ %

Section D4. Interviewing Mode(s): Internet

17. If the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared was entirely or partly conducted via the Internet...

What is the estimated percentage of households without access to the Internet (that is, the percent of the eligible population excluded due to lack of Internet access)? _____ %

Were provisions taken to include members of the population without access to the Internet?

Yes

No

If "Yes", please explain:

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

Did the survey make use of an access panel (i.e. respondents were selected from a group of pre-screened panelists)?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe the access panel (company, population [does it include persons without initial access to the Internet and how are they interviewed], method of recruiting members, total size of access panel, method of selecting survey respondents from the panel):

Did respondents self-select into the survey, at any stage?

Yes

No

If yes, please explain:

Section E. Respondent Persuasion

18. What was the average number of contact attempts made per household, for the entire sample (not just for survey completions)?

1

19. What was the maximum number of contact attempts made per household, for the entire sample (not just for survey completions)?

1

20. Did respondents receive incentive payments? Please mark all that apply.

Yes, during the screening process

Yes, in advance of their interview

Yes, after their interview

No

21. Were special efforts made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed?

Yes

No

Section F: Interview/Survey Verification

22. Was interview/survey verification used?

Yes

No

If yes, please indicate the percent of completed surveys that were verified: 15 %

If yes, please describe the method(s) used for 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.

$$(I + P) + (R + NC + O) + (UH + UO)$$

26. If the number of cases with unknown eligibility (UH and/or UO in Question 24) is greater than zero, please estimate what proportion of cases of unknown eligibility is actually eligible. Please indicate the basis, evidence, and any scientific justification for this estimate.

Section G2. Response Rate: Panel Studies

27. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study...

How many waves were conducted prior to the wave that included the CSES Module?

What was the response rate at the initial recruitment stage? Please show your calculations.

What percent of recruited respondents participated in the first wave of the study? Please show your calculations.

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.

If there were substantial differences in the distribution of key demographics (for example, age, gender, education, etc.) between the first wave of the study and the wave that included CSES, please note them here.

Please provide the number of completed interviews for the wave that included the CSES Module.

Section H. Post-Survey Adjustment Weights

28. Are weights included in the data file?

Yes

No

If No, please explain why no weights are provided:

If Yes, please describe in detail: their construction, what they correct for, and how their use makes the survey dataset more representative of the population.

We have weighted the sample on three demographical characteristics: gender, age, nationality.

All weights are created based on national census statistics from 2011 (Census 2011 is the most recent available Census in Montenegro).

Nationality weights were created for 4 major national groups in Montenegro:

Montenegrins, Serbs, Albanians and Bosniaks-Muslims (Bosniaks and Muslims were merged in one category for this weight).

All respondents were divided into six groups based on gender and age. We had three

groups for female: 18-34 years old; 35-54 years old; and 55+ years old. The same was done for men.

Final weight was created as:

$WEIGHT = Nationality_weight * GenderAge_weight$

29. Were any other steps taken to mitigate the impact of non-response in the dataset? If so, how do the adjustments affect the survey results?

There was no need for these steps.

Section I. Translation

Notes to collaborators...

- As part of your deposit, please provide the original questionnaire(s) in each language used.
- For questionnaires in a language other than English, if a back-translation to English happens to be available, we would appreciate receiving the back-translation, also.
- The below questions on translation are adapted from those developed for the ISSP.

30. 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

31. Please list all languages used for the fielded module.

Montenegrin

32. If the questionnaire was translated, was the translated questionnaire assessed/checked or evaluated? Please mark all that apply.

Yes, a group worked together on it and reconciled their differences through discussion

Yes, an expert checked it

Yes, by back translation

Other; please specify: _____

No

Not applicable

33. If the questionnaire was translated, was the questionnaire pre-tested?

Yes

No

Not applicable

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

Yes

No

Not applicable

35. 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:

NA

Section J. Other

36. Please list any additional advice you have for analysts about how the survey should be used, and any remaining special considerations in that regard.