Public Opinion about Legitimacy of the political System in Serbia 1997
The Center for Political Studies and Public Opinion Research, Institute of Social Sciences, Belgrade carried out the study entitled “Public Opinion of Serbia about Legitimacy of Political System” in the period from 26th to 31st May 1997. A three-stage stratified representative sample of adult population (18 years and more) without the Province of Kosovo was drawn in accordance with the principles of probability model of sampling. 1540 respondents were included, using the individual “face-to-face” interviewing. The first stage of stratification included demographic regions, the second one municipality, proportionally in urban and other type of settlements, and the third one local community. All sampling units were randomly selected from the lists based on cumulative frequencies. At the next (fourth) stage, a quota selection was applied inside local communities. Quotas were mutually independent and included nationality (where it was relevant), age, gender, and level of education – all based on data from the previous census. The accomplished sample reflected critical characteristics of population very well, including even those not controlled by system of quota, for example, group of occupation, working status, number of members of family, etc. Total non/response was only 15%. Standard error for simple probability sample of the same number of cases is less than 3%