Pre-Election Study - Presidential Elections Serbia 2003
This research was carried out in the eve of the presidential election in Serbia in the period from 4th to 7th October 2003. As in other election studies of the Center for Political Studies and Public Opinion Research, Institute of Social Sciences, Belgrade, a model of three-stage proportional stratified sample was applied. At the first stage demographic regions were defined, at the second stage 65 municipalities were randomly drawn from the lists inside regions formed separately for urban and rural settlements, and at the third stage inside each municipality, also randomly, 75 local communities were chosen. Inside the selected local community, a system of independent quotas was applied with regard to age, gender, level of education, and nationality of potential voters (citizens 18 years old). The accomplished sample reflected excellently the parameters of population of voters, not only concerning quota’s criteria, but some other characteristics of voters as well. Total rate of non-response registered was under average (16%). Standard error of the simple probabilistic sample is about 2.5% for same number of respondents as in this research (N=1490).