

Bosnia and Herzegovina 2024 Methodology

Sampling

A stratified multi-stage cluster sample design was used to complete 1,000 face-to-face surveys.

Target Population/Coverage:

Non-institutionalized adult population (15 years of age or older) living in households. Stratification and selection used population data from the 2013 Census and from the official State Electoral Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the list of constituencies (2016).

Stratification:

The sampling frame was stratified by geographic region and population size levels, resulting in a total of 28 strata groups. These include 14 regions: Bosnian Podrinje Canton, Central Bosnia Canton, Herzegovina-Neretva Canton, Posavina Canton, Sarajevo Canton, Tuzla Canton, Una-Sana Canton, Canton 10 (West Bosnia), West Herzegovina Canton, Zenica-Doboj, RS West (Republika Srpska), RS East (Republika Srpska), RS South (Republika Srpska), and Brcko District. The regions are divided by 5 population size levels: areas 100k-499k, areas 50k-99k, areas 10k-49k, areas 2-10k, and areas under 2k. Some strata were further aggregated due to its small population size.

Sample Selection:

Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) are Polling Stations Units. PSUs were selected using probabilities proportional to population size, where the count of registered voters was the measure of size. A total of 100 PSUs were selected.

Within each selected household, interviewers listed all eligible (15+ adults) individuals and the CAPI program randomly selected a respondent.

Data Collection: May 21, 2024 – August 22, 2024

Weighting: The sample data was weighted to minimize bias in survey-based estimates. The weighting procedure was formulated based on the sample design and was carried out in multiple stages. A probability weight factor (base weight) was constructed to correct for unequal selection probabilities. At the next step, the base weights were post-stratified to adjust for non-response and to match the weighted sample totals to known target population totals obtained from country level census data.

Margin of error (including design effect due to weighting): $\pm 3.7\%$ (95% confidence level)

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.