

Comparative Study of Electoral Systems (CSES) Module 3: Sample Design and Data Collection Report

June 05, 2006

Country: Germany
Date of Election: September, 18th 2005

Prepared by: Wessels, Bernhard; Schlote, Sara (for the English version)
Date of Preparation: March, 18th 2010

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.

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

Data Collection Organization:

Organization that conducted the survey field work/data collection:

Organization: <u>Infratest dimap</u> Address: Moosdorfstrasse 7-9 D-12435 Berlin Telephone: 0049 30 / 533 22 - 0 Fax: +49 30 / 533 22 - 122 E-Mail: https://www.infratest-dimap.de/service/kontakt/ Website:

Funding Organization(s):

Organization(s) that funded the data collection:

Organization: WZB Address: Reichpietschufer 50 Telephone: 0049 - 30 - 25491 - 0 Fax: +49 - 30 - 25491 - 684 E-Mail: Website: www.wzb.eu
Organization: Address: Telephone: Fax: E-Mail: Website:

Organization: Address: Telephone: Fax: E-Mail: Website:
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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: GESIS – Leibniz-Institut für Sozialwissenschaften in Bonn Address: Lennéstraße 30 53113 Bonn Telephone: 0049 228/2281-0 Fax: E-Mail: Website: http://www.gesis.org/
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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

2a. Date Post-Election Interviewing Began:
September 21 2005

2b. Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended:
October 5th 2005

3. Mode of (post-election) interview:

- In person, face-to-face
- 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:

German

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: Most questions exist in English versions and have been taken from there; new questions have been discussed in the group and with the survey company. Back-translation was not regarded as necessary because most questions have a long tradition in (comparative) survey and election research.
- 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 sample is regarding the population eligible to vote which is living in personal households. The population has been reduced during the telephone interview to people who are German and who are 18 and older.

Eligibility Requirements

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

Yes

No

If yes, what ages could be interviewed?

18

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

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:

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? 4 %

If yes, please explain:

10c. Were military personnel excluded from the sample?

Yes

No

(Military personnel with telephone in private households is vast majority in Germany, no professional army)

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

If yes, please explain:

10d. If interviews were conducted by telephone, what is the estimated percentage of households without a phone? _____1__ %

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: _____4__ %

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 a single-stage random household sample. In a first step, it has been drawn from the Infratest Telephone Household Master Sample (ITMS) which comprises a multi-stratified, largely unclustered sample that is distributed in proportion to the number of private households in micro-cells, thereby compensating for regional or local differences in the telephone density of households. The ITMS is built by randomizing last two digits and so covers as sample frame all listed and unlisted numbers in Germany.

In the second step, the sample for the German post-election study has been drawn from a pool of respondents who have been interviewed before the election and generally agreed to participate in further studies. The rate of respondents, who were interviewed from mid-August up to the election on September 18 and who were willing to give another interview was 65,8 percent.

12a. What were the primary sampling units?

See 11

12b. How were the primary sampling units selected?

See 11

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.

See 11

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?

See 11

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

See 11

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 11

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

Kish-Selection-Grid

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:

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):

ITMS samples are single-stage random household samples. The random selection within communities is unclustered. Communities with 5,000 or more inhabitants are taken as individual strata; communities with 100,000 or more inhabitants are stratified according to sections. For communities with less than 5,000 inhabitants the stratification goes down to districts combined with community types, only one household will be selected in each of the smaller communities. Multi-stratification of the sample and allocation to the cells is an entirely automatic procedure, carried out using an allocation programme.

The ITMS has been conceived as an electronic file for computer-aided centralised telephone research. Sample management of the cells of the multi-stratified allocation matrix is implemented automatically by the DP-based sample management system (SMS), which ensures that the required number of interviews is carried out in each cell. The sample management system also ensures that the necessary numbers of interviews are undertaken equally throughout the fieldwork period. In order to avoid the potential impact of the time of day at which the interviewing is carried out, the sample is optimised through the 'dynamic representation' procedure, by which the distribution of the completed interviews is balanced hourly according to the multi-stratification matrix throughout the day.

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 __12____ 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

From ADM telephone sample

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

- Yes
 No

If yes, what % list frame_____ and what % RDD_____
RL2D (random last two digits)

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:

Interviewers

25. Please describe the interviewers (e.g., age, level of education, years of experience):
average experience 22 months, average age 27, mostly higher education,
Male: one third, female: two thirds

26. Please provide a description of interviewer training:
Selection in three to four hour initial group meetings,
Two five hour training sessions: 1. Introduction to the field: questionnaire, question types,
survey research methodology, 2. training of dialogues, arguments, role plays, test interviews,
Continuously: Close monitoring by supervisors during first studies, regular monitoring regarding
efficiency, respondent selection and sticking to the wording of questionnaires.

Contacts

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

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

27c. During the field period, how many contacts were made with the household before declaring
it a **non-sample**?
12

28d. During the field period, how many contacts were made with the household before declaring
it a **non-interview**?
12

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

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:
See 16

Refusal Conversion

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

Yes

No

Please describe:

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:

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?

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

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

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:

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

Telephone by CATI system. Permanent control of interviewers/interviews

Response Rate

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.)

32. Please provide the following statistics for the survey that the CSES Module appeared in. Note: 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:	<u>3075</u>
B. Number of valid households:	<u>3075</u>
C. Number of invalid (non-sample) households:	<u>-</u>
D. Number of households of unknown validity:	<u>-</u>
E. Number of completed interviews:	<u>2018</u>
F. Number of partial interviews:	<u>18</u>
G. Number of refusals and break-offs:	<u>618</u>
H. Number non-contact (never contacted):	<u>416</u>
I. Other non-response:	<u>5</u>

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:

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:

Weighting

Unit non-response can be distributed disproportionately and thus may cause distortions in the sample. Such distortions are eliminated by successive factor weighting, likewise the distortion resulting from the differential selection probability according to household size is also eliminated (so called 'design weighting').

Weighting of Household Sample by Federal State and Community Type

This stage of weighting corrects any deviations between the achieved sample and the actual distribution of households by Federal State and type of community. However, given the way that the sample management system operates with ITMS, which produces complete proportionality, this type of weighting can generally be dispensed with.

Households and Household Members (transformation)

In order to produce a representative population sample, the achieved sample is mathematically transformed retrospectively in order to ensure that each individual in the universe has theoretically the same probability of selection (in general by using the inverse of the household size as weighting factor).

Weighting by Federal State, Age and Sex und Education

As a final step, the total sample is weighted to match the population distribution by Federal State, age groups and sex, based on a target matrix defined by population census data. In case of the post Election study, education has been introduced into the weighting scheme. As universe data, the distribution of the Infratest dimap exit poll for the national election (20.000 voters) has been applied.

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:

The new Laender (East Germany) have been oversampled. Survey includes 1014 respondents from East Germany, 1004 from West Germany. Sample can be analysed separately for East and West, or, if accordingly weighted, for Germany as a whole.

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:

See 39

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

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

See 39

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>Statistical Office of the GDR</u>)	<u>Completed Interviews</u>	
		<u>Unweighted Distribution</u>	<u>Weighted Distribution</u>
<u>Age</u>			
18-25	10%	10,9%	11,2%
26-40	25%	27,2%	25%
41-64	42,2%	42,9%	40,4%
65 and over	22,7%	19%	23%
<u>Education</u>			
None	3%	3,2%	3,5%
Incomplete Primary			
Primary Completed			
Incomplete Secondary			
Lower Secondary	73,3%	69,3%	69%
Higher Secondary	11,8%	12,8%	12,7%
Post-Secondary Trade/ Vocational			
University Incomplete	-	0,9%	0,9%
University Degree	10,7%	8,5%	8,1%
<u>Gender</u>			
Male	48,4%	49,2%	47,9%
Female	51,6%	47,9%	52%

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.