

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

Country: [Portugal](#)  
Date of Election: [27<sup>th</sup> September 2009](#)

Prepared by: [Marina Costa Lobo and Pedro Magalhães](#)  
Date of Preparation:

### 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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**Data Collection Organization:**

Organization that conducted the survey field work/data collection:

Organization: <a href="#">Motivação</a> Address: <a href="#">Av. Duque d'Ávila, 120, 4º,</a> <a href="#">1050-084</a> <a href="#">Lisboa, Portugal</a>  Telephone: <a href="#">+351 213 190 190</a> Fax: <a href="#">+ 351 21 319 0489</a> E-Mail: <a href="mailto:info@motivacao.pt">info@motivacao.pt</a> Website: <a href="http://motivacao.pt/homeportugues.htm">http://motivacao.pt/homeportugues.htm</a>
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**Funding Organization(s):**

Organization(s) that funded the data collection:

Organization: <a href="#">STAPE (Secretariado Técnico dos Assuntos Para o Processo Eleitoral)</a> Address:  Telephone: Fax: E-Mail: Website:
Organization: <a href="#">CNE (Comissão Nacional de Eleições)</a> Address: <a href="#">Avenida D. Carlos I, 128 – 7ª piso, 1249-065 Lisboa</a>  Telephone: <a href="#">21 3929800</a> Fax: <a href="#">21 3953543</a> E-Mail: <a href="mailto:cne@cne.pt">cne@cne.pt</a> Website: <a href="http://www.cne.pt">www.cne.pt</a>

Organization: FCG (Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian)  
Address: Avenida de Berna, 45A, 1067-001, Lisboa

Telephone: 21 782 3000  
Fax: 21 782 3021  
E-Mail: info@glubenkian  
Website: www.gulbenkian.pt

Organization: FLAD (Fundação Luso-Americana)  
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Telephone: 21 392 4300  
Fax: 21 390 7481  
E-Mail:  
Website: www.fct.mctes.pt

### **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:  
Address:

Telephone:  
Fax:  
E-Mail:  
Website:

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:

2<sup>nd</sup> October 2009

2b. Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended:

8th February 2010

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

The translation of the questionnaire is being prepared but it is not yet completed.

6. Please list all languages used for the fielded module:

Portuguese only.

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: \_\_\_\_\_
- 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 Population that is meant to be represented is the population residing in mainland Portugal with ages 18 or more, excluding the population from Açores and Madeira Islands. Exclusion of institutionalized persons (prisons, hospitals, nursing homes) and military personnel.

### **Eligibility Requirements**

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

Yes

No

If yes, what ages could be interviewed?

18, or more, completed until the day of the contact

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? 4.9 %

If yes, please explain: Population residing in the islands of Azores and Madeira

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? \_\_\_\_\_ %

If yes, please explain:

10c. Were military personnel excluded from the sample?

Yes

No

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? \_\_\_\_\_ %

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: 5%

We have no figures for institutionalized or military 18+ population. 5.5% is a rough estimate for this population, as well as the 18+ population in Azores and Madeira.

## 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.

This sample was stratified by REGIONS (5 regions in the mainland: North, Centre, Lisbon and Tagus valley, Alentejo and Algarve) and HABITAT (four categories of localities by population (less than 10,000; 10,000-49,999; 50,000-99,999; more than 100,000).

Then, for each cell within the REGIONS and HABITAT frame, 113 localities were randomly selected with probability proportional to size, in order to ensure that the number of interviews would be proportional to the number of voters in each cell, since there was a previous decision of making the same number of interviews in each locality. The number of parishes selected and interviews conducted in each REGION/HABITAT stratum was proportional to the number of voters registered in each stratum.

Within locality, households selected by random route and, within households, respondent selected according to next birthday (within residents belonging to population).

12a. What were the primary sampling units?

Localities, according to the National Statistics Office definition.

12b. How were the primary sampling units selected?

As explained above.

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.

As explained above.

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?

The Sampling process is executed in three additional stages:

1. Selection of starting points.
2. Selection of households.
3. Selection of respondents.

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

1. The selection of the starting point within each locality:

The starting points at each location were selected using a list of ZIP codes and using a table of random numbers. In localities to which access is not possible to Zip Code (smaller localities) the starting points were central locations, such as the center of town, parish council or post office.

2. The Selection of households:

On the basis of pre-determined instructions about route to adopt and a systematic interval of households (based on the number of households per locality).

Less than 10,000 inhabitants - a selection made of 5 in 5 households

From 10.000 to 49.999 inhabitants – a selection made of 10 in 10 households.

From 50.000 to 99.999 inhabitants – a selection made of 15 in 15 households.

100.000 inhabitants or more – a selection made of 20 in 20 households.

3. The selection of respondents:

Next birthday among those belonging to population.

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 above

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

In the household, respondents were selected using the following criteria: next person living in the household to have his/her birthday.

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: After the selection of 113 localities from with the strata defined by region and habitat, only population residing in those localities was randomly selected to be interviewed.

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):  
There were two types of stratification. First by *Region*, based on the NUT II (North, Centre, Lisbon and Tagus Valley, Alentejo e Algarve). The second type of stratification was *Habitat* (divided according to the number of inhabitants)

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 sending letter, calling by phone and four 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

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

Yes

No

If yes, what % list frame\_\_\_\_\_ and what % RDD\_\_\_\_\_

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):

26. Please provide a description of interviewer training:

The interviewers receive intensive training sessions (this seasons were paid in order to have the total availability of the interviewers), with simulated interviews, for dissipation of doubts, and no interviewer could begin their work without being completely familiarized with both questionnaire and random route method. At the beginning of the field work the interviewers where accompanied by supervisors in order to ensure that the instructions given during the training where fulfilled.

The interviewers also received training on the procedures of contact and the best techniques on how to approach the interviewed, namely the necessity to create empathy, to be well-mannered.

## Contacts

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

The mean was 2.2 contacts per household.

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

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

Minimum 3 contacts, plus a letter.

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

A minimum of 4 contacts.

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

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:

The contact attempts were made in different periods of the day and week – at least one at the end of the day and one during the weekend – and in different weeks.

## Refusal Conversion

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

Yes

No

Please describe:

The interviewer asked the possible respondent to read the letter – which explained the purpose of the survey – once again and tried to explain the respondent the importance of the study for the Social Science Institute, the University of Lisbon and for society at general.

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?

A minimum of 4 contacts.

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:

Contacted by phone.

If yes, please indicate the percent of completed surveys that were verified: 10 %

## 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>7151</u>
B. Number of valid households:	<u>3619</u>
C. Number of invalid (non-sample) households:	<u>140</u>
D. Number of households of unknown validity:	<u>3392</u>
E. Number of completed interviews:	<u>1317</u>
F. Number of partial interviews:	<u>0</u>
G. Number of refusals and break-offs:	<u>1949</u>
H. Number non-contact (never contacted):	<u>262</u>
I. Other non-response:	<u>91</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:  
maybe 30%

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:

People contacted who ended up being unable to answer due to illness of language problems.

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.

<b>Age</b>	<b>First wave of study</b>	<b>Wave that included CSES</b>
18-25	%	%
26-40	%	%
41-64	%	%
65 and over	%	%

<b>Education</b>	<b>First wave of study</b>	<b>Wave that included CSES</b>
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:

Raked weights on the basis of distribution of target population in terms of gender, age (6 groups) and education (three groups). See table 41.

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:

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: Variable C1010\_2

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

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

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>Completed Interviews</u>		
	<u>Population Estimates</u>	<u>Unweighted Distribution</u>	<u>Weighted Distribution</u>
<u>Age</u>			
18-24	10.1%	7.1%	10.1%
25-34	18.7%	15.7%	18.7%
35-44	18.3%	15.4%	18.3%
45-54	16.8%	18.4%	16.8%
55-64	14.5%	16.9%	14.5%
65 and over	21.6%	26.4%	21.6%
<u>Education</u>			
Up to incomplete Secondary	77.6%	64.6%	77.6%
Secondary Completed	14.2%	21.3%	14.2%
University Degree	8.2%	14.1%	8.2%
<u>Gender</u>			
Male	47.8%	40.7%	47.8%
Female	52.2%	59.3%	52.2%

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.

Portuguese National Statistics Office Census 2001: <http://www.ine.pt>