

**Comparative Study of Electoral Systems (CSES)
Module 4: Design Report (Sample Design and Data Collection Report)**

September 10, 2012

Country: Taiwan, R.O.C.
Date of Election: January 14, 2012

Prepared by:
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.

Name: Huang, Chi Title: University Chair Professor, Professor of Department of Political Science and Reacher Fellow of Election Study Center, National Chengchi University, Taiwan, R.O.C. Organization: Taiwan's Election and Democratization Study Address: No. 64, Sec. 2, ZhiNan Rd., Taipei City 116, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Telephone: 886 2 29393091 #50500 Fax: 886 2 29384094 E-Mail: esc@nccu.edu.tw Website: http://esc.nccu.edu.tw/english/	Name: Title: Organization: Address: Telephone: Fax: E-Mail: Website:
--	---

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: Department of Political Science, National Taiwan University
Address: Department of Political Science, National Taiwan University, 21 Hsu Chow Road, Taipei, Taiwan 10020 R.O.C.
Telephone: 886 2 23570427
Fax: 886 2 23570420
E-Mail: asianbarometer@ntu.edu.tw
Website: http://politics.ntu.edu.tw/en/englishindex.htm

Funding Organization(s):

Organization(s) that funded the data collection:

Organization: National Science Council
Address: National Science Council 106, Sec. 2, Heping E. Rd., Taipei 10622, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Telephone: 886-2-27377992
Fax: 886-2-27377566
E-Mail: nsc@nsc.gov.tw
Website: http://web1.nsc.gov.tw/mp.aspx?mp=7
Organization:
Address:
Telephone:
Fax:
E-Mail:
Website:

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

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: Election Study Center, National Chengchi University Address: No. 64, Sec. 2, ZhiNan Rd., Taipei City 116, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Telephone: 886 2 29393091 #50500 Fax: 886 2 29384094 E-Mail: esc@nccu.edu.tw Website: http://esc.nccu.edu.tw/english/

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
 Between Rounds

2a. Date Post-Election Interviewing Began:
January 15, 2012

2b. Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended:
March 6, 2012

3. Mode of interviewing for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared:
(If multiple modes were used, please mark all that apply.)
 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:

The survey carried out panel interviews on the 2,660 successful samples from TEDS2008P, including 1,905 independent samples and the 755 panel interviews from the previous survey (2008L).

2008P survey began in June 27, 2008, and ended in Aug. 20, 2008.

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:
Chinese.

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 sample is meant to be representative of all qualified voters in Taiwan.

Eligibility Requirements

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

Yes

No

If yes, what ages could be interviewed?

Above 20.

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

Not applicable

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? 0.13 %

If yes, please explain:

Criminals who have been deprived of civil rights are not eligible to vote. In addition, citizens who have moved their household registration in the four months prior to the election are unable to vote in the constituency legislative election, although they can still vote in the presidential and at-large legislative election.

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? 3.9 %

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: _____ %

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 survey uses probability proportional to size (PPS) three-stage systematic sampling. In the first stage, legislative constituencies are sampled according to major geographic regions. In the second stage, urban villages (li) or rural villages (cun) are selected as sampling units. In the third stage, samples are selected from household registration data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

12a. What were the primary sampling units?

urban villages (li) or rural villages (cun)

12b. How were the primary sampling units selected?

We uses probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling.

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.

We uses probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling.

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?

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

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.

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

We selected each individual respondent from household registration data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

14b. Could more than one respondent be interviewed from a single household?

Yes

No

If yes, please explain:

If we sampled two or more persons in a household from the household registration data.

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):

We sampled first according to 6 major geographic regions.

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:

We selected ten respondents as a primary set of samples list, and selected nineteen sets of reserve samples for each village. When the main set failed to produce ten successful samples, the reserve sets were used in turn until at least ten successful samples were achieved. Once used, a reserve set is always completed, even if ten successful samples have already been achieved. In addition, due to the differences between areas, the size of reserve sample sets varied. In urban areas, from the third reserve sample set, the size of each set was reduced by half (meaning only five samples). However, in rural areas, the size of the reserve sample set was reduced by half from the second sample set onwards.

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 _____ callbacks

Other (Please explain): Not applicable, since we sample individuals rather than households.

20. Were non-sample replacement methods used?

Yes

No

Please describe:

Please see above.

21a. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a random digit dial (RDD) sample?

Yes

No

There is no surveys conducted by telephone.

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:

There is no surveys conducted by mail.

23. For surveys conducted on the Internet, did any respondents self-select into the survey?

- Yes
 No

Please explain:

There is no surveys conducted on the Internet.

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:

Respondents would receive a gift when the interview finished.

Interviewers

25. Please describe the interviewers (e.g., age, level of education, years of experience):

They were mainly college or graduate students from the universities in Taiwan. Most of them were around 20, and received 8 hours training for the interview.

26. Please provide a description of interviewer training:

The training contained explanation of the questionnaires, standard procedure of interview, and interview simulation.

Contacts

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

1.81

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

None.

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

3

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

1

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

45 days

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:

If the interviewer quit, we replaced he or she with a new interviewer.

Refusal Conversion

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

Yes

No

Please describe:

We asked interviewer to explain this interview is purely for academic use, and every sample is unreplaceable. Finally, interviewer may emphasize it is a hard job to find a respondent.

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?

2

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: _____ %

Response Rate

Note: If multiple modes of interviewing were used for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared, please repeat the following questions as appropriate for each of the modes used.

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.)

33.60% for independence samples, 56.77% for panel samples.

32. Please provide the following statistics for the survey that the CSES Module appeared in. (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:	N/A
B. Number of valid households:	N/A
C. Number of invalid (non-sample) households:	N/A
D. Number of households of unknown validity:	N/A
E. Number of completed interviews:	3,336
F. Number of partial interviews:	N/A
G. Number of refusals and break-offs:	3,607
H. Number non-contact (never contacted):	1,152
I. Other non-response:	0

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?

2

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.

In the panel data, it contains 2,660 original samples from TEDS 2008P which conducted in summer 2008, and we completed 1,510 interviews in TEDS2012.

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:

1,510

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	10.9%	2.5%
26-40	28.3%	25.5%
41-64	45.3%	51.7%
65 and over	15.6%	20.3%

Education	First wave of study	Wave that included CSES
None	6.4%	5.8%
Incomplete primary	3.1%	2.3%
Primary completed	13.9%	14.0%
Incomplete secondary	15.6%	16.0%
Secondary completed	23.3%	24.7%
Post-Secondary Trade/Vocational	13.9%	12.1%
University incomplete	3.8%	0.7%
University degree	19.8%	24.0%

Post-Survey Adjustment Weights

37. Are weights necessary to make the sample representative of the populated being studied?

Yes

No

If yes, please explain:

The survey data are weighted by raking with gender, age (5 groups), education (5 groups), and area (6 regions), so we can generalize our samples to eligible voters in 2012 presidential and legislative election. The demographic characteristics are based on “2010 Taiwan-Fuchien Demographic Fact Book Republic of China”, published by the Ministry of Interior Republic of China.

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:

See above.

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:

See above.

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	Population Estimates	Completed Interviews	
		Unweighted Distribution	Weighted Distribution
<u>Age</u>			
18-25	11.1%	9.2%	10.5%
26-40	24.8%	27.1%	31.9%
41-64	33.6%	47.2%	44.5%
65 and over	10.7%	16.5%	13.1%
<u>Education</u>			
None	2.3%	4.8%	4.2%
Incomplete Primary	1.9%	2.2%	1.9%
Primary Completed	12.5%	12.5%	11.9%
Incomplete Secondary	9.3%	14.9%	16.4%
Secondary Completed	36.5%	22.8%	26.7%
Post-Secondary Trade/ Vocational	12.4%	14.0%	13.0%
University Incomplete	5.6%	4.4%	4.5%
University Degree	19.5%	24.0%	21.0%
<u>Gender</u>			
Male	49.7%	50.4%	49.7%
Female	50.3%	49.6%	50.3%

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.

“2010 Taiwan-Fuchien Demographic Fact Book Republic of China”