

Comparative Study of Electoral Systems

Description of Sample and Data Collection

I. Country: Lithuania

II. Type of Election (e.g. presidential, parliamentary, legislative): Presidential

III. Date of Election: January 4., 1998 (second round)

IV. Organization that Conducted the Survey Field Work: Gallup / "Baltic Surveys" Ltd. public opinion and market research company.

V. Investigators Responsible for Data Collection:

Name: E.Liubsiene, project manager

Affiliation: Baltic Surveys

Address: 47. Didlaukio str., Vilnius LT 2057 Lithuania

Fax: 370 2 76 26 81

Phone: 370 2 76 27 90

E-mail: baltic_surveys@post.omnitel.net

Name: G.Blonskiene, Data Department

Affiliation: Baltic Surveys

Address: 47. Didlaukio str., Vilnius LT 2057 Lithuania

Fax: 370 2 76 26 81

Phone: 370 2 76 27 90

E-mail: baltic_surveys@post.omnitel.net

VI. Study Design

+ Post-Election Study

VII. Dates of Interviewing:

Date Post-Election Began: January 13, 1998

Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended: January 20, 1998

VIII. Mode of Interview:

+ In person, face-to-face

IX. Sample Design and Sampling Procedures:

1. Eligibility Requirements:

a) age: 18 years

b) citizenship: **Yes**

c) other: None

2. Persons Excluded From The Sample Frame:

a) Were any regions of the country excluded from the sample frame? - **No**

b) Were institutionalized persons excluded from the sample frame?- **Yes**

c) Were military personnel excluded from the sample? - **No**

g) Estimated total percentage of eligible population excluded from the sample frame: **Data not available**

3.1. Sampling method (if face-to-face)

a) The sample was designed to national representative of population 15-74. Multistage random sample design was used for the study. The first stage of the sampling procedure was to define ethnic regions of Lithuania: 5 such regions were defined. In order to identify cluster of sampling, the sampling points were selected according to the size of settlements, which are grouped into a big, medium, small towns and villages. The number of the sampling points in each category depends on the percentage of population living in the settlements of this category. One sampling point is representing approximately 1% of population surveyed (12 interview per sampling point). In small villages the sampling point in some cases was represented by 6 interviews. The total number of sampling points selected was 104 (in 75 settlements). The survey was carried out in the capital, 6 main cities (Kaunas, Klaipeda, Siauliai, Panevezys, Alytus, Marijampole), 31 town and 38 villages. These sampling points were selected at random from the list of the sampling points of each size (except main cities as all of them are included).

Were primary sampling units randomly selected: **No**

b) Was there the second stage of selection? **Yes**

c) Describe the method by which the second stage sampling units were selected: Described above at point a).

Were the secondary sampling units randomly selected: **Yes**

d) Was a selection table used to select the respondent within the household: **Yes** (Kish tables were used separately for male and female subsamples to select respondent at the household)

e) Under what circumstances was a sample line designated non-sample? (Check all that apply)

+ All members of household are ineligible

+ Housing unit is vacant

+ No answer at housing unit

Other: **None**

3.2. Doesn't apply

3.3. Doesn't apply

4. Compliance

a) Pre-study strategies: prior to the study was- **No**

a letter sent to respondent - **No**

payment sent to respondent - **No**

a token gift sent to respondent - **No**

any other incentives - **None**

b) During the Field Period

Maximum number of contacts with the household before declaring it non-sample: 1

Maximum number of contacts with the household before declaring it non-interview: 3

Maximum of days over which a household was contacted: within field work duration (7 days)

Did the interviews vary the time of day at which they recontacted the household: **Yes**

c) Refusal conversation

Was an effort made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed? **No**

X. Response Rate:

a) Total number of sample lines issued: 2152

b) Total number of completed interviews: 1009

c) Number of refusals: 461

d) Number never contacted (no-contact): 682

XI. Doesn't apply

XII. Sample weight

- a) Are the data weighted? **Yes**
- b) Are the data weighted to compensate for disproportionate probability of selection at the person or household level? **No**
- c) Are the data weighted to match “known” demographic characteristics of the population? **Yes**
- d) Are the data weighted to correct for non-response? **No**
- e) Describe the procedure to construct the sample weight: Sample weighted by sex, age, education, size of settlement (interlocking variables). Indexes calculated.

XIII. Description of interviewers (age, level of education, and years of experience):

The majority of interviewers have higher education, are bilingual, i.e. can conduct interviews in Lithuanian and Russian, on average have 3-5 years of working experience. Age ranges from 20 to 60 years. All interviewers work for our company part-time.

Description of interviewer briefing: face-to face briefings in big towns by local supervisors, telephone briefing and written instructions sent to those working mainly at the rural areas.

XIV. Comparison of Sample to Population (From Department of Statistics of the Republic of Lithuania, National Census Data of 1989)

Characteristic	Population Estimates	Sample Estimates	
		Unweighted	Weighted
AGE:			
18-25	17.1%	13.1%	18.1%
26-40	32.4%	32.8%	32.7%
41-64	40.5%	41.4%	35.3%
65-74	10.0%	12.7%	13.9%
EDUCATION:			
Incomplete secondary	40.5%	26.5%	39.3%
Secondary completed, vocational school	46.6%	54.8%	47.5%
Higher, unfinished higher	12.9%	18.7%	13.2%
GENDER:			
Male	46.8%	50.0%	46.8%
Female	53.2%	50.0%	53.2%

XV. Languages used in the interviews:

- Lithuanian
- Russian