

Comparative Study of Electoral Systems Description of Sample and Data Collection

- I. Country: Mexico
- II. Type of Election (e.g. presidential; parliamentary; legislative): Legislative
- III. Date of Election: July 6 1997
- IV. Organization that Conducted the Survey Field Work:
1) Berúmen y Asociados
2) Consulta, S.A.

V. Investigators Responsible for Data Collection

Name:	Name:
Affiliation:	Affiliation:
Address:	Address:
Fax:	Fax:
Phone:	Phone:
E-mail:	E-mail:

Name:	Name:
Affiliation:	Affiliation:
Address:	Address:
Fax:	Fax:
Phone:	Phone:
E-mail:	E-mail:

VI. Study Design (check one)

- Post-Election Study
 Pre-/Post-Election Panel Study

VII. Dates of Interviewing

Date Post-Election Interviewing Began: July 14 1997
Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended: July 29 1997

(If Panel Study)

Date Pre-Election Interviewing Began:
Date Pre-Election Interviewing Ended:

VIII. Mode of interview (check one)

- In person, face-to-face
 Telephone
 Mail or self-completion supplement

IX. Sample Design and Sampling Procedures

1. Eligibility Requirements

- a) age: _X_
- b) citizenship: Yes ___ No ___
- c) other:

2. Persons Excluded From the Sample Frame

- a) Were any regions of the country excluded from the sample frame?
Yes ___ No _X_ If yes, explain:
- b) Were institutionalized persons excluded from the sample?
Yes ___ No _X_
- c) Were military personnel excluded from the sample?
Yes ___ No _X_
- d) (If telephone interview) Estimated percentage of households without a phone: ___%
- e) (If telephone interview) Were unlisted telephone numbers included in the population sampled? Yes ___ No ___
- f) Other persons excluded from the sample frame:
- g) Estimated total (a+b+c+d+e+f) percentage of the eligible population excluded from the sample frame: ___ %

3.1 Sampling Method (if Face-to-Face)

- a) Describe how the primary sampling units were selected:
The primary sampling units were the municipalities. The municipalities were chosen within each electoral strata using a systematic method with probability proportional to its size.

Were the primary sampling units randomly selected?

Yes _X_ No ___

- b) Was there a second stage selection? Yes _X_ No ___
- c) Describe the method by which the second stage sampling units were selected:

The second stage sampling units were the AGEBS (Basic Geo-statistical units) for urban cases, or the localities for rural cases. They were chosen randomly with probability proportional to their size. The measuring of the unit's size was the population over 18 years old.

Were the secondary sampling units randomly selected?

Yes _X_ No ___

- d) Was a selection table used to select the respondent within the household? Yes ___ No _X_ If no, describe:
The respondent selected within the household was the person over 18 years old, who's birthday was the most proximate to the date of the interview
- e) Under what circumstances was a sample line designated non-sample? (Check all that apply)
 - _X_ All members of household are ineligible
 - _X_ Housing unit is vacant
 - _X_ No answer at housing unit
 - _X_ Other, explain: Interview rejection

- f) Were non-sample replacement methods used? Yes No
If yes describe:
A substitute unit was randomly chosen

3.2 Sampling Method (if telephone)

- a) Describe how the sample was drawn
- b) Was the sample
a random digit dial sample? Yes No
listed sample? Yes No
dual frame? Yes No ;
(if dual frame) % list frame: ; % random-digit dial:
- c) Was a selection table used to select the respondent within the household? Yes No If no, describe:
- d) Criteria for designating a sample line non-sample. (Check all that apply)
 All members of household ineligible
 Non-residential phone
 No answer (if so), after how many calls to number?
 Non-working number
 Other, explain:
- e) Were non-sample replacement methods used? Yes No
If yes describe:

3.3 Sampling Method (if mail / self completion)

- a) Describe how the sample was drawn
- b) Was the sample a listed sample? Yes No
- c) Was a selection table used to select the respondent within the household? Yes No If no, describe:
- d) Criteria for designating a sample line non-sample. (Check all that apply)
 All members of household ineligible
 Housing unit is vacant
 Other, explain:
- e) Were non-sample replacement methods used? Yes No
If yes describe:

4. Compliance

- a) Pre-Study Strategies: Prior to the study was
a letter sent to respondent? Yes No
payment sent to respondent? Yes No
a token gift sent to respondent? Yes No
any other incentives used? Yes No
If yes, describe:
- b) During the Field Period
Maximum number of contacts with the household before declaring it non-sample: 3

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

Maximum number of days over which a household was contacted: variable

Did interviewers vary the time of day at which they recontacted the household? Yes X No

c) Refusal Conversion

Was an effort made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed? Yes X No If No (go to Section X)

Were respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed sent a letter persuading them to take part? Yes No X

Was payment offered to respondents who were reluctant to take part? Yes No X

Were respondents who were reluctant to take part turned over to a more experienced interviewer? Yes No X

Maximum number of recontacts used to persuade respondent to be interviewed: 1

Other methods used to persuade respondents reluctant to be interviewed to take part:

a detailed explanation of the survey's objectives

X. Response Rate (to first wave if a panel study)

a) Total number of sample lines issued: 2,230

b) Total number of completed interviews: 2,033

c) Number of refusals: NR

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

e) Other non-response: NR

f) Number of lines of non-sample: NR

g) Response Rate: $(b/(a-f))*100$: 91.2

XI. Panel Attrition (Complete only if CSES questionnaire is administered as part of a 2-wave panel study)

a) Total number of respondents in wave I of the study:

b) Number of wave I respondents re-interviewed in wave containing CSES Module:

c) Percent panel attrition $((a-b)/a)*100$:

d) Panel attrition by age:

Age % Reinterviewed

18-25 %

26-40 %

41-65 %

65 & over %

e) Panel attrition by education:

Education % Reinterviewed

None %

Incomplete primary _____ %
 Primary completed _____ %
 Incomplete secondary _____ %
 Secondary completed _____ %
 University incomplete _____ %
 University degree _____ %

XII. Sample Weight

- a) Are the data weighted? Yes No If yes:
 b) Are the data weighted to compensate for disproportionate probability of selection at the person or household level? Yes No
 c) Are the data weighted to match known demographic characteristics of the population? Yes No
 d) Are the data weighted to correct for non-response? Yes No

Describe the procedure used to construct the sample weight:

The weight is the inverse of the probability of selection of the respondent, adjusted by the non-response rate, using quotas by sex and age

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

Description of interviewer training:

XIV. Comparison of Sample to Population

Characteristic	Population Estimates	Sample Estimates	
		Unweighted	Weighted
Age	INEGI (Count 1995)		
18-25	29.0%	25.9 %	29.1%
26-40	37.2%	32.0 %	36.7 %
41-66	27.6 %	31.1 %	28.4 %
65 and over	6.2 %	6.0 %	5.8 %
Education	INEGI (Count 1990)		
None	14.6 %	6.2 %	6.3 %
Incomplete primary	24.7 %	17.5 %	18.4 %
Primary completed	20.9 %	17.4 %	19.6 %
Incomplete secondary	5.4%	5.7 %	4.8 %
Secondary completed	13.4%	16.8 %	18.7 %
Post-secondary trade / vocational school	13.2 %	20.5 %	17.9 %
Incomplete university	3.3 %	7.4 %	6.6 %
University degree	4.4 %	8.5 %	7.8 %

Gender	INEGI (Count 1995)		
Male	48.3 %	44.3 %	47.9 %
Female	51.7 %	55.7 %	52.1 %

XV. Languages used in the interviews. List: Spanish