Comparative Study of Electoral Systems

Description of Sample and Data Collection

I. Country: New Zealand

II. Type of Election (e.g. presidential; parliamentary; legislative): Parliamentary

III. Date of Election: October 12, 1996

IV. Organization that Conducted the Survey Field Work: New Zealand Election Study

V. Investigators Responsible for Data Collection

Name: Jack Vowles
Affiliation: University of Waikato
Address: Private Bag 3105
         Hamilton, New Zealand
Fax: 64 7 838 4203
Phone: 64 7 838 4445
E-mail: oli0297@waikato.ac.nz

Name: Peter Aimer
Affiliation: University of Auckland
Address: Private Bag 92019
         Auckland, New Zealand
Fax: 64 9 3737 449
Phone: 64 9 3737 599 ext5348
E-mail: p.aimer@auckland.ac.nz

VI. Study Design (check one)
   ☒ Post-Election Study
   _____ Pre-/Post-Election Panel Study

VII. Dates of Interviewing
   Date Post-Election Interviewing Began: 13 October, 1996
   Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended: 24 December, 1996

   (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
   X Mail or self-completion supplement

IX. Sample Design and Sampling Procedures

1. Eligibility Requirements
   a) age: _18_
   b) citizenship: Yes ___ No _X_
   c) other: Post election new sample and panel are drawn from electoral rolls (of registered voters); therefore, voting eligibility is a requirement (referred to as sample a). Post election campaign sample drawn from pre-election survey completed by random digit dialing; therefore, eligible voting age population rather than enrolled voters is the sampling frame (referred to as sample b).

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 _X_ No ___
   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 ___ (as a base for sample b, unlisted #’s were included)
   f) Other persons excluded from the sample frame: non-registered voters were excluded from sample a

   g) Estimated total (a+b+c+d+e+f) percentage of the eligible population excluded from the sample frame: _8.47_ % refers only to sample a

3.3 Sampling Method (if mail / self completion)
   a) Describe how the sample was drawn: Sample a was drawn from the electoral rolls. For the new sample a random sample was drawn from the electoral rolls and those registered on the Maori rolls were oversampled. Respondents to the 1993 survey (also drawn from the electoral rolls) were also mailed questionnaires. In addition, respondents to the 1990 survey who also responded in 1993 were mailed questionnaires. For sample b, respondents to a telephone pre-election survey, who were drawn via RDD, were mailed questionnaires.
b) Was the sample a listed sample? Yes ___ No ___ yes for sample a, no for sample b 
c) Was a selection table used to select the respondent within the household?  
   Yes ___ No _X_  
   If no, describe:_____________________________________________________________________
d) Criteria for designating a sample line non-sample. (Check all that apply) 
   ___ All members of household ineligibles  
   ___ Housing unit is vacant  
   ___ Other, explain: If postal questionnaire was returned as undeliverable/ or intended 
     respondent deceased.                                                                      

 e) Were non-sample replacement methods used? Yes ___ No _X_ 
    If yes describe:_____________________________________________________________________

4. Compliance  
a) Pre-Study Strategies: Prior to the study was  
   a letter sent to respondent? Yes ___ No _X_  
   payment sent to respondent? Yes ___ No _X_  
   a token gift sent to respondent? Yes ___ No _X_  
   any other incentives used? Yes ___ No _X_  
   If yes, describe:_____________________________________________________________________

b) During the Field Period  
   Maximum number of contacts with the household before declaring it non-sample: __na__  
   Maximum number of contacts with the household before declaring it non-interview: __3__  
   Maximum number of days over which a household was contacted: __na__  
   Did interviewers vary the time of day at which they recontacted the household?  
   Yes ___ No ___ na  

c) Refusal Conversion  
   Was an effort made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed?  
   Yes ___ No _na_ If “No” (go to Section X)  
   Were respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed sent a letter persuading them to  
     take part? Yes _X_ No ___  
   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 ___ na  
   Maximum number of recontacts used to persuade respondent to be interviewed: _____  
   Other methods used to persuade respondents reluctant to be interviewed to take part:  

3
X. Response Rate (to first wave if a panel study)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>sample a</th>
<th>sample b</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Total number of sample lines issued:</td>
<td>4896</td>
<td>2452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Total number of completed interviews:</td>
<td>2430</td>
<td>1653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Number of refusals: <strong>not returned</strong></td>
<td>2165</td>
<td>799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Number never contacted (no-contact):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Other non-response:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Number of lines of non-sample:</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Response Rate: (b/(a-f))*100:</td>
<td>52.88</td>
<td>68.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XII. Sample Weight

a) Are the data weighted? Yes X  No __

If yes:

b) Are the data weighted to compensate for disproportionate probability of selection at the person or household level? Yes ___ No ___ **yes for sample b**

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 ___

e) Describe the procedure used to construct the sample weight: ____sample weights for sample a are based on party vote in electorate, and weight for sample b are based on household size and party vote in electorate_______

XIV. Comparison of Sample to Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Population Estimates</th>
<th>Unweighted</th>
<th>Weighted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-40</td>
<td>32.4%</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-66</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
<td>41.9%</td>
<td>41.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and over</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 These include cases where there were language difficulties, a non-competent respondent, illness, or a respondent who was away from home for the entire field period.

2 Non-sample includes: vacant houses, houses where no resident was eligible (e.g. non-citizens or underage residents).

3 From national statistical agency. Provide source.
**Education**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete primary</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0 %</td>
<td>.9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary completed</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.7 %</td>
<td>6.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete secondary</td>
<td></td>
<td>42.1 %</td>
<td>42.6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary completed</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.9 %</td>
<td>7.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary trade /</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vocational school</td>
<td></td>
<td>19.0 %</td>
<td>19.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete university</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.8 %</td>
<td>9.1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University degree</td>
<td>8.5 %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the census information I have been able to obtain, education levels for the New Zealand population are not classified in a way which makes them easily comparable to the CSES coding of the variable. I have entered data for categories which are easily comparable. I have attached the file which shows how the NZ census breaks down education (census educ.gif). I have also contacted the census agency to see if they can classify education in a way which is comparable to CSES coding.

**Gender**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>48.3 %</td>
<td>47.6 %</td>
<td>48.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>51.7 %</td>
<td>52.4 %</td>
<td>51.8 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XV. Languages used in the interviews. List: English