CSES Module 2: Sample Design and Data Collection Report

Country (Date of Election):
Switzerland (October 19, 2003)

Type of Election (e.g. presidential; parliamentary; legislative):
national parliamentary (lower house)

Organization that Conducted the Survey Field Work:
LINK Institut für Markt- und Sozialforschung, Lucerne

Investigators Responsible for Data Collection

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Languages used in Interviews: (Please provide copies of all survey instruments, and translation for those that were not conducted in English).
German, French and Italian

A. Study Design

☑ Post-Election Study
☐ Pre-/Post-Election Panel Study
Date Post-Election Interviewing Began: October 20, 2003
Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended: November 2, 2003
If Panel Study:
Date Pre-Election Interviewing Began: ................................................
Date Pre-Election Interviewing Ended: ................................................
Mode of (post-election) interview:
☐ In person, face-to-face
☑ Telephone
☑ Mail or self-completion supplement (CSES Module)
B. Sample Design and Sampling Procedures

1. Eligibility Requirements
   a) Age: Minimum …18… Maximum ………
   b) Citizenship: Yes ☑ No ☐
   c) Other requirements:
      fixed subscribers to conventional telephone network, language (German, French or Italian)

2. Sample Frame:
   a) Were any regions of the country excluded from the sample frame?
      No ☑ Yes ☐: ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

   b) Were institutionalized persons excluded from the sample?
      No ☑ Yes ☐: ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

   c) Were military personnel excluded from the sample?
      No ☑ Yes ☐: ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

   d) If interviews were conducted by telephone:
      What is the estimated percentage of households without a phone:
      1% (rough estimation, no figures available)
      Were unlisted telephone numbers included in the population sampled?
      Yes ☑ No ☐
      Were substitution methods used for unproductive sample points? No ☐

3. Sample Selection Procedures:
   a) What were the primary sampling units? Were the primary sampling units randomly selected?
      No ☑ Yes ☐ (Please Describe):
      households, randomly selected from the Swisscom directory

   b) Were there further stages of selection? No ☑ Yes ☐ (Please Describe): Transformation household sample to sample of persons:
Screening: Age of contacted person, structure of household (number of person, number of eligible person), structure of household (name, age, sex and nationality of each person), random sampling

c) How were individual respondents identified?
random sampling of one eligible person to be interviewed per selected household

e) Under what circumstances was a sample line designated non-sample?
(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 (see below, response rate)
☒ Other, explain: not a housing unit, invalid number

f) Were non-sample replacement methods used? No ☒ Yes ☐
(Please Describe): ...........................................................

For surveys conducted by telephone:
Was the sample a random digit dial sample? No ☒
Was the sample a listed sample? Yes ☒ No ☐
Was the sample a dual frame? No ☒ Yes ☐ with ...... % list frame and ...... % RDD

For surveys conducted by mail:
Was the sample a listed sample? Yes ☒ No ☐ (Please Describe): all respondents from the telephone sample willing to answer a supplementary self-administered questionnaire

4. Compliance
a) Prior to the study was:
a letter sent to respondent? No ☐ Yes ☒ (Included with Deposit)
payment sent to respondent? No ☒ Yes ☐, in the amount of: ............
a token gift sent to respondent? No ☒ Yes ☐ (Please Describe):
..............................................................................

any other incentives used? No ☒ Yes ☐ (Please Describe):
..............................................................................

b) During the Field Period
How many contacts were made with the household before declaring it nonsample?
Never; see above 2.e)
How many contacts were made with the household before declaring it noninterview?
More than 100 .................................................................
Maximum number of days over which a household was contacted:
Over the whole field period (2 weeks)
Did interviewers vary the time of day at which they re-contacted the household?
No ☐ Yes ☒ (Please Describe): ...........................................................
c) Refusal Conversion
Was an effort made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed? No ☐ Yes ☒ (Please Describe): ……………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………
Were respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed sent a letter persuading them to take part? No ☐ Yes ☐ (Please Describe/ Include with Deposit):
…………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………
Was payment offered to respondents who were reluctant to take part? No ☐ Yes ☒, in the amount of: ……………………………………………
Were respondents who were reluctant to take part turned over to a more experienced interviewer? Yes ☑ No ☐
What was the maximum number of re-contacts used to persuade respondent to be interviewed? …1 (after contact)………………
…………………………………………………………………………………
Were any other methods used to persuade respondents reluctant to be interviewed to take part? No ☐ Yes ☐ (Please Describe):
…………………………………………………………………………………

5. Response Rate (to first wave if a panel study)
Total number of sample lines issued: 5’167
Number of refusals: 1’313
Number never contacted (no-contact): 509
Other non-response: 483
Number of lines of non-sample: 815
Total number of completed interviews: 2’047
Response Rate: 47% (without non-sample lines!)

Panel Attrition (NOTE: Complete only if CSES questionnaire is administered as part of a 2-wave panel study):
NOTE: Due to time constraints, a substantial part of CSES-module 2 could not be integrated into the telephone survey, and was therefore conducted as a supplementary postal survey. Although we reminded those respondents who did not return the questionnaire in time by an additional letter and a telephone call, we lost 32% of them during this stage. Since this problem is similar to panel attrition, we report on it in the following section.

Total number of respondents in Wave I of the study: 2’047
Number of Wave I respondents reinterviewed in wave containing CSES Module: 1’418
Percent total panel attrition: 31.8%
Panel attrition by age and education: (% re-interviewed):

Age
18-25 59.0%
26-40 63.7%
41-65 73.7%
65 & over 65.3%

Education
None 60.0%
Incomplete primary (empty category)
Primary completed 59.9%
Incomplete secondary (empty category)
Secondary completed 68.8%
University incomplete (empty category)
University degree 71.6%

6. Sample Weights
a) Are weights included in the data-file? No ☐ Yes ☑ (Please Describe their Construction):
Seven groups of respondents with significantly different probabilities to drop out between telephone interview and supplementary postal survey were identified using a segmentation algorithm (exhaustive chi square automatic interaction detection; CHAID). Predictors were respondents’ age, gender, education and participation in the elections. For those groups, inverse probability weights were calculated: \( (\text{Pr(dropout)}/(1-\text{Pr(dropout)}) \times (N(\text{postal})/N(\text{telephone}))) \). This variable is named ‘weight’ in the data set.

b) Are the weights designed to compensate for disproportionate probability of selection at the person or household level? No ☐ Yes ☑ (Please Describe):
…………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………

c) Are the weights designed to match known demographic characteristics of the population? No ☐ Yes ☑ (Please Describe):
…………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………

d) Are the data weighted to correct for non-response? No ☐ Yes ☑ (Please Describe): see above; 6.a)

7. a) Please describe the interviewers (age, level of education, and years of experience):
ca. 800 CATI-Interviewers, age from 17 to 55 years.
occupational status: house wives (with an education and occupational training), university and high school students.
Average experience at LINK: 1,50 years (at least 7 hours per weeks). For this study more than 50% of the interviewers have experience in highly demanding studies."
b) Description of interviewer training:

*Interviewer training at the beginning of the study (head of project and research team), face to face training and written documentation, permanent supervision*

XIV. Comparison of Sample to Population

*NOTE: age-categories differ slightly from CSES official document*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Population Estimates</th>
<th>Sample Estimates</th>
<th>Unweighted</th>
<th>Weighted</th>
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<tr>
<td>Age</td>
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<td>Primary Completed</td>
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<td>10.9</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>100%*</td>
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*Gender*

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<th>Unweighted</th>
<th>Weighted</th>
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*(2003) swiss official statistics only available for people between 25-84 year old*