CSES Module 2:

Sample Design and Data Collection Report

Country (Date of Election): **Irish National Election Survey**

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

Organization that Conducted the Survey Field Work: **Economic & Social Research Institute**

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).

**English**

A. Study Design

_√_ Post-Election Study  
_☐_ Pre-/Post-Election Panel Study

Date Post-Election Interviewing Began: ____________________________
Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended: ____________________________

If Panel Study: **N.A.**

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

B. Sample Design and Sampling Procedures

1. Eligibility Requirements

   a) Age: Minimum…**18yrs** …… Maximum…**None** ……
   b) Citizenship: Yes _☐_ No _☐_
   c) Other requirements:
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 [□]:
…No, they were included provided they lived in a private address…. They were excluded if their primary residence was in an Institution – almost all military personnel in Ireland live in private households......

d) If interviews were conducted by telephone:

What is the estimated percentage of households without a phone: ___% N.A

Were unlisted telephone numbers included in the population sampled? Yes [□] No [□]:

Were substitution methods used for unproductive sample points? No [□] Yes [□]:
…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

e) Were other persons excluded from the sample frame: No [□] Yes [□]:

f) Estimated total (a + b + c + d + e) percentage of the eligible population excluded from the sample frame: Approximately 2.7 per cent of the population in Ireland live in Institutions.

3. Sample Selection Procedures:

a) What were the primary sampling units? Were the primary sampling units randomly selected? Yes [□] (Please Describe):

A three-stage clustered sampling approach was used for sample selection in the INES. In the first instance a random sample of PSU’s was selected. In the second, a random sample of households was selected. In the third a random person within household was selected.

The sampling frame used for this study was the most up-to-date national electoral register. Electors are recorded in the electoral list in so-called Polling Books. For sample selection purposes these polling booths are reconstituted into areal units known as District Electoral Divisions. There is a total of 3,400 District Electoral Divisions (DEDs) in Ireland. These DEDs are the most spatially disaggregated areal units in Ireland for which census data are available and are the standard PSU building block for random sample selection. Once the Electoral Register has been re-structured into the District Electoral Division structure a random sample of 220 PSUs was selected. Each PSU was made up of the District Electoral Division or aggregate thereof using a minimum population threshold criteria.

b) Were there further stages of selection? No [□] Yes [□] (Please Describe):

A sample of 25 addresses was selected from within each of the 220 PSUs. This was the second stage of sample selection.

c) How were individual respondents identified?
Households were randomly selected from within the PSU. Individuals were then selected from within households using the “next-birthday” rule. This was the third stage of sample selection.

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 …5… callbacks
☐ Other, explain: …………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………

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

For surveys conducted by telephone:
Was the sample a random digit dial sample? Yes ☐ 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):………………
………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………

4. Compliance

a) Prior to the study was:

a letter sent to respondent? No ✓

payment sent to respondent? No ✓

a token gift sent to respondent? No ✓
………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………

any other incentives used? Yes ✓ (Please Describe):
Respondents were entered into a lottery of draw which had 8 prizes from €250 to €1,000.

b) During the Field Period

How many contacts were made with the household before declaring it nonsample?
Initial contact plus 5 callbacks

How many contacts were made with the household before declaring it noninterview?

After initial contact with anyone in the household the interviewer continuously called back until a definative response outcome was given.

Maximum number of days over which a household was contacted: None. Each household was contacted until a definitive response was secured.

Did interviewers vary the time of day at which they re-contacted the household?

Yes √ (Please Describe): ..............................................................

C) Refusal Conversion

Was an effort made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed? No □ (Please Describe): at point of interview only. No refusal conversion phase per se was implemented.

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

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

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

What was the maximum number of re-contacts used to persuade respondent to be interviewed? Once initial contact was made with anyone in the household the interviewer called back continuously until a definitive outcome was adhered.

Were any other methods used to persuade respondents reluctant to be interviewed to take part? No √ ...........................................

...........................................................................................................

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

| Total number of sample lines issued: | 4674 |
| Number of refusals: | 909 |
| Number never contacted (no-contact): | 216 (could not locate/demolished) |
| Other non-response: | 834 (not available during fieldwork; ill; bereavement in household etc) |
| Number of lines of non-sample: | 166 (selected but not issued) |
| Total number of completed interviews: | 2715 (52 of which not used in analysis due to incomplete data) |
| Total number of questionnaires analysed | 2663 |
| Response Rate: | 60% (2663/(909+834+2715)) |
Panel Attrition (NOTE: Complete only if CSES questionnaire is administered as part of a 2-wave panel study):

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>% Re-interviewed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>26-40</td>
<td>Incomplete primary</td>
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<td>41-65</td>
<td>Primary completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>65 &amp; over</td>
<td>Incomplete secondary</td>
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<td></td>
<td>University degree</td>
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6. Sample Weights

a) Are weights included in the data-file? No [ ] Yes [√] (Please Describe their Construction): The weights were constructed using a minimum information loss routine with marginal constraints based on age; gender; Principal Economic Status; region; marital status; level of educational attainment; household size (number of persons aged 18 years and over).

b) Are the weights designed to compensate for disproportionate probability of selection at the person or household level? No [ ] Yes [√] (Please Describe): Because the PSUs were selected from the Electoral Register larger households had a disproportionately higher probability of selection than smaller households. This was addressed in the re-weighting scheme by including a dimension on household size (number of persons aged 18 years and over).

c) Are the weights designed to match known demographic characteristics of the population? Yes [√] (Please Describe): ........................................

.................................................................

d) Are the data weighted to correct for non-response? Yes [√] (Please Describe): The weighting scheme described above adjusts for both design and non-response effects.................................................................

.................................................................
7. a) Please describe the interviewers (age, level of education, and years of experience):

Just over 150 interviewers worked on the INES project. Approximately 40 per cent are male. In terms of age distribution approximately 20 per cent are aged less than 30 years. A further 40 per cent are aged 31-40 years and the remainder are aged 51 or over.

b) Description of interviewer training:
A pilot stage was held for the project. This involved interviewer briefing for ½ a day. De-briefing took place after the pilot. Interviewers were given a ½ day briefing for the main study. The first 3 completed questionnaires from each interviewer were checked immediately by data coding staff with detailed written comments sent back to the interviewer. Re-briefing of selected interviewers was carried out where necessary.

### XIV. Comparison of Sample to Population

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<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Population Estimates</th>
<th>Sample Estimates</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Unweighted</td>
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<tr>
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