CSES Module 1:
Sample Design and Data Collection Report

Country (Date of Election):  2002.03.17

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

Organization that Conducted the Survey Field Work:  Though the study was coordinated by Instituto de Ciências Sociais, the fieldwork was carried out by an established commercial polling firm – Metris-GfK.

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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).
Portuguese - Questionnaire and show cards are attached.
A. Study Design

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

Date Post-Election Interviewing Began: 23rd March 2002
Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended: 8th April 2002

If Panel Study:
Date Pre-Election Interviewing Began: ……………………………………
Date Pre-Election Interviewing Ended: ……………………………………

If Panel Study:
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…18…….. Maximum…74………..
   b) Citizenship: Yes ☐  No ☐
   c) Other requirements: respondents had to be residents in mainland Portugal.

2. Sample Frame:
   a) Were any regions of the country excluded from the sample frame?
      No ☐  Yes ☐: Azores and Madeira Islands, which are not in mainland Portugal.

   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: ___%
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: 4,6%*

* Since the last Census was done in 2001, we have only limited data available. Therefore, we don’t have the exact number of residents in Portugal who are over 18 years of age. Actually, in order to design the sample, the polling company used the data from Census 1991. Therefore, to estimate this percentage, we’ve used the number of people registered to vote in 2002. Although this is not the same, it is the closest we could get to the real number of those in mainland Portugal who are over 18 years of age.

2. Sample Selection Procedures:

a) What were the primary sampling units? Were the primary sampling units randomly selected? No ☐ Yes ☐ (Please Describe): This sample was stratified by NUTS II (5 regions in the mainland: North, Centre, Lisbon and Tagus Valley, Alentejo and Algarve) and HABITAT (eleven categories of localities by number of inhabitants: less than 100; 101 to 200; 201 to 500; 501 to 1000; 1001 to 2000; 2001 to 5000; 5001 to 10,000; 10,001 to 20,000; 20,001 to 100,000; 100,001 to 500,000; more than 500,001).

1 – For each cell within the NUTS II and HABITAT frame, and according to the proportion of residents in each cell, the number of interviews was defined.

2 - Then, the number of localities inside each cell of the same frame was randomly selected, trying to ensure that no more than 10 interviews were done in the same locality.

So, for example, if according to the number of residents in a cell of the frame, 100 interviews had to be carried out, 10 localities in that cell were selected.
b) Were there further stages of selection? No [ ] Yes [□] (Please Describe): In each locality, the method of random route was used, in order to ensure a good distribution of the selected households, for all the extension of the locality.

c) How were individual respondents identified? In the household, respondents were selected using the following criteria: next person living in the household to have his/her birthday.

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 1 callbacks
   - [ ] Other, explain: ………………………………………………………………

f) Were non-sample replacement methods used? No [ ] Yes [□] (Please Describe): Only in what refers to the household, not to the selected person. That is, if on the first attempt to find someone in the house no one was there, no callback was done to this house: it was immediately substituted by another one.

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 [ ] Yes [□] (Please Include 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 non-sample? One.

How many contacts were made with the household before declaring it non-interview? Three.

Maximum number of days over which a household was contacted: 8 days.

Did interviewers vary the time of day at which they re-contacted the household? No

(Please Describe): When the selected person to answer the questionnaire was not at home, the interviewer would go back to that house, in the day and at the time mentioned by the person who had opened the door to the interviewer.

c) Refusal Conversion

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

(Please Describe): When the selected person showed reluctance to answer the questionnaire, the interviewer explained to a greater length the aims of the study, stressing that the questionnaire was confidential and how important his/her participation would be.

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

(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? None.

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of sample lines issued</td>
<td>1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of refusals</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number never contacted (no-contact)</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-response</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of lines of non-sample</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of completed interviews</td>
<td>1303</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Response Rate: 81.4%

* Since we didn’t solicit this information to the polling company – Metris-Gfk - before the survey took place, they were unable to provide it.

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 re-interviewed 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>% Re-interviewed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>..................%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-40</td>
<td>..................%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-65</td>
<td>..................%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 &amp; over</td>
<td>..................%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

None ..............................................%
Incomplete primary ..............%
Primary completed ..............%
Incomplete secondary ..............%
Secondary completed ..............%
University incomplete ..............%
University degree ..............%

6. Sample Weights

a) Are weights included in the data-file? No ☐ Yes ☐ (Please Describe their Construction): .................................................................................................................................
.................................................................................................................................
.................................................................................................................................
.................................................................................................................................
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): ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

7. a) Please describe the interviewers (age, level of education, and years of experience):
Age: between 30 and 45 years old
Level of Education: most of them have completed secondary education
Years of experience: no less than 4 years

b) Description of interviewer training:

A Manual of the Interviewer was elaborated, and was delivered to each interviewer. Also, a member of the CSES team conducted a briefing session with some interviewers (unfortunately not all of them could be present), where all the necessary instructions about the questionnaire were given.
### XIV. Comparison of Sample to Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Population Estimates*</th>
<th>Sample Estimates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unweighted</td>
<td>Weighted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-25 15 – 24</td>
<td>16,8%</td>
<td>12,7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-40 25 – 64</td>
<td>63,5%</td>
<td>69,9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and over more than 65</td>
<td>19,7%</td>
<td>17,3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>14,3%</td>
<td>5,9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete Primary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Completed</td>
<td>34,9%</td>
<td>40,2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete Secondary</td>
<td>23,3%</td>
<td>22,6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Completed</td>
<td>16,1%</td>
<td>22,6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Secondary Trade/Vocational</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Degree</td>
<td>11,5%</td>
<td>8,7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>47,7%</td>
<td>43,5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>52,3%</td>
<td>56,5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This data is from the last Census, which took place in 2001. Since only the provisional data from this Census is available we couldn’t exactly obey the categories suggested by the CSES. Ideally we would have been able to have an age scale beginning at 18 years, instead of 15 years of age, but this data is not yet available.