## Comparative Study of Electoral Systems (CSES)
### Module 5: Design Report (Sample Design and Data Collection Report)
September 14, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country: <strong>Hungary</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of Election: <strong>April 8, 2018</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by: Zsolt Enyedi, Bojan Todosijevic
Date of Preparation: **August 10, 2018, revised on September 6, 2018**

### NOTES TO COLLABORATORS:
- Where brackets [ ] appear, answer by placing an “X” within the appropriate bracket or brackets.
- If more space is needed to answer any question, please lengthen the document as necessary.

### Collaborator(s):
Collaborators are the contact persons for election studies that appear in the CSES dataset - they are not necessarily the parties who collected the data. These collaborators and their contact information will be listed on the CSES website.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Fax</th>
<th>E-Mail</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zsolt Enyedi</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Central European University</td>
<td>Budapest, Nador u. 9, Hungary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:enyediz@ceu.hu">enyediz@ceu.hu</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bojan Todosijevic</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levente Littvay</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Central European University</td>
<td>Budapest, Nador u. 9, Hungary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Littvayl@ceu.edu">Littvayl@ceu.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Data Collection Organization:**

Organization that conducted the survey field work/data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization: MEDIAN OPINION AND MARKET RESEARCH INSTITUTE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address: Fürj utca 2/B, 1124 Budapest, Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TELEPHONE: +361 250 4322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>E MAIL: <a href="mailto:median@median.hu">median@median.hu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEB: <a href="http://www.median.hu/">http://www.median.hu/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Funding Organization(s):**

Organization(s) that funded the data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization: Central European University, Budapest</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address: Nador u 9, 1051 Budapest, Hungary</td>
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<tr>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Organization: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address: Budapest, Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone: 00-36-1-461-6013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Mail: E-mail: <a href="mailto:janos.molnar@fesbp.hu">janos.molnar@fesbp.hu</a></td>
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</table>
Archiving Organization

If appropriate, please indicate the primary location where the full, original election study dataset (not just the CSES portion) will be archived:

<table>
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<tr>
<td>WEB: <a href="http://www.median.hu">http://www.median.hu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

And at CEU:
https://polberg.ceu.edu/

Please indicate the date when the study is expected to be available at this archive:

Study Design

1. Timing of the study that the CSES Module was included in:
   [X] Post-Election Study (with interviewing starting within 6 months after the election)
   [ ] Post-Election Study (with interviewing starting more than 6 months after the election)
   [ ] Pre-Election/Post-Election Panel Study
   [ ] Between Rounds

2a. Date Post-Election Interviewing Began:
    April 23, 2018

2b. Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended:
    May 05, 2018
3a. Mode of interviewing for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared:  
(If multiple modes were used, please mark all that apply.)
  [ ] In person, face-to-face - using a questionnaire on paper
  [X] In person, face-to-face - using an electronic/computerized questionnaire
  [ ] Telephone
  [ ] Mail or self-completion supplement
  [ ] Internet

3b. Was there a mode change within interviews (e.g., selected self-completion elements within the questionnaire)?
  [X] No
  [ ] Yes; please provide details:

4a. Was the survey part of a panel study?
  [ ] Yes
  [X] No

4b. If the survey was part of a panel study, please describe the design of the panel study, including the date at which interviewing for each prior wave began and ended:

  N/A

4c. If the survey was entirely or partly conducted via the Internet, please indicate whether it was based on an access panel (i.e. respondents were selected from a group of pre-screened panelists):
  [ ] Yes
  [ ] No

4d. If the survey was based on an Internet access panel, please describe the access panel (company, population [does it include persons without initial access to the Internet and how are they interviewed], method of recruiting members, total size of access panel, method of selecting survey respondents from the panel):
Translation
Please provide copies of questionnaires in all languages used as part of the election study deposit. For questionnaires in a language other than English, please also provide a version of each translated back into English. Note: Questions are based on those developed for the ISSP.

5. Was the questionnaire translated?
   [X] Yes, translated by member(s) of research team
   [ ] Yes, by translation bureau
   [ ] Yes, by specially trained translator(s)
   [ ] No, not translated

6. Please list all languages used for the fielded module:
   Hungarian

7a. If the questionnaire was translated, was the translated questionnaire assessed/checked or evaluated?
   [X] Yes, by group discussion
   [ ] Yes, an expert checked it
   [ ] Yes, by back translation
   [ ] Other; please specify: __________
   [ ] No
   [ ] Not applicable

7b. If the questionnaire was translated, was the questionnaire pre-tested?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No
   [ ] Not applicable

7c. If the questionnaire was translated, were there any questions which caused problems when translating?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No
   [ ] Not applicable

7d. If the questionnaire was translated, please provide a list of all questions which caused problems when translating. For each question listed, describe what problems were encountered and how they were solved:

   Nothing in particular.
Sample Design and Sampling Procedures

8. Please describe the population that your sample is meant to be representative of:
Voting age population, residing in Hungary

Eligibility Requirements

9a. Must a person be a certain age to be interviewed?
   [X] Yes
   [ ] No
   If yes, what ages could be interviewed?
   18 years of age and older

9b. Must a person be a citizen to be interviewed?
   [X] Yes
   [ ] No

9c. Must a person be registered to vote to be interviewed?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No
   In Hungary, voter registration is automatic.

9d. Please list any other interviewing requirements or filters used:
Sample Frame

10a. Were any regions of the country excluded from the sample frame?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

   If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? ______ %

   If yes, please explain:

10b. Were institutionalized persons excluded from the sample?
   [X] Yes
   [ ] No

   If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? 0.4 %

   If yes, please explain:

10c. Were military personnel excluded from the sample?
   [ ] Yes
   [x] No

   If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? ______ %

   If yes, please explain:
10d. If interviews were conducted by telephone, what is the estimated percentage of households without a phone? ______ %

Please explain:

10e. If interviews were conducted by telephone, were unlisted telephone numbers included in the population sampled?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No

   If no, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? ______ %

10f. If interviews were conducted via the Internet, what is the estimated percentage of households without access to the Internet? ______ %

10g. If interviews were conducted via the Internet, were provisions taken to include members of the population without access to the Internet? And if so, which?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No

   If “Yes”, please explain:

   If “No”, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? ______ %

10h. Were other persons excluded from the sample frame?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

   If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? ______ %

   If yes, please explain:

10i. Please estimate the total percentage of the eligible population excluded from the sample frame: 1%


Sample Selection Procedures

11. Please describe, in your own words, how the sample for the study was selected. If the survey is part of a panel study and/or based on an Internet access panel, please also describe the original sample, from the beginning of the study.

The CSES module was included in an omnibus survey, regularly run by the Agency. This particular survey was modified in order to meet the CSES methodological requirements.

(Based on the report provided by the polling agency. For the original document, see “Medián_CSES_Methodological description.docx”).

The sample was created using a multi-stage randomized procedure. Based on the census data of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office (KSH), we selected 120 sampling units representative of the local population using our own software. The starting points of interviewers were determined in each sampling unit in a randomized fashion based on detailed maps.

Interviewers were asked to select 20 addresses before the first interview based on the random starting point of their route, where they were expected to attempt conducting 10 interviews. After having conducted the planned number (10) of interviews the task was accomplished, i.e. a maximum of 10 interviews were conducted from each point of departure.

The 20 addresses determined by the interviewer were individually registered in the software before approaching the first address, the time and GPS coordinates were automatically recorded. At each address, interviewers only interviewed one member of the household determined using the Leslie Kish key. In case this person was not available or not willing to respond (even after a longer negotiation), he/she could not be substituted by another person from the same household. In such cases, interviewers were instructed to proceed to the following address.

Rules for the preliminary selection of 20 addresses:
The random path started from a predetermined street corner or address. In case two streets were determined, interviewers were asked to start on the first street; in case there was a specific address, interviewers had to face the building and start to the left. Depending on the density of the area, every seventh (in the case of one or two-story buildings) or every fifteenth apartment was included among the 20 addresses. In buildings or staircases of up to five floors a maximum of 2, in buildings taller than that a maximum of 3 apartments could be included in the preliminary address book.

Interviewers were instructed to proceed without interruption, and to take alternate routes in each intersection where it was possible, once to the right, once to the left, in order to avoid making a circuit. (In case there was only one street opening from an intersection, interviewers were asked to take it only if it ran in the corresponding direction.) In case of reaching dead ends, end of the village etc., interviewers were asked to switch sides and proceed in reverse direction.

Selecting the respondent from among the members of the household
The person to be included in the sample was selected from among the members of the household using the Leslie Kish key. The key that was to be used in each household was determined by a random sampling code assigned to the specific survey form.

In case the selected member of the household was not at home, another contacted member of the household was asked to clarify how they could be reached or to mediate in trying to contact them. In case they did not succeed, they moved on to the following address from the predetermined list of 20. In case no one was available at an address, interviewers made two further attempts to contact them.

The treatment of the sample
At the 2,400 addresses 1,097 interviews were conducted, from which 120 were excluded as invalid after having listened to the audio recordings. The sample size achieved through the determined sampling process is of 957 respondents.
The composition of the sample was heavily distorted in terms of gender and age.
The distortion of the sample was compensated in an additional round of data collection through determining quotas based on the missing elements from the desired sample in terms of gender and age.
The final dataset consists of 1,208 respondents (the 957 cases recorded in the original sampling process, and the additional cases based on complementary quotas).
The distortions of the samples were compensated using multi-factor weights based on census data.

12a. What were the primary sampling units?

Based on the census data of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office (KSH), the agency selected 120 sampling units (Electoral precincts) representative of the local population using their own software.

12b. How were the primary sampling units selected?
Random selection, taking into account population size of geographic units.

12c. Were the primary sampling units randomly selected?
[X] Yes
[ ] No

Please explain how the units were randomly selected. If the units were not randomly selected, please provide a justification for why the units were not randomly selected.

The units were selected randomly, based on census data of Hungarian Central Statistical Office (KSH) using population of all settlements as weights.
13. Were there further stages of selection?
   [X] Yes
   [ ] No

13a. If there were further stages of selection, what were the sampling units at each of the additional stages?

   Addresses were selected within each PSU, using random route method.
   At each address, one member of household was interviewed (or attempted to interview).

13b. If there were further stages of selection, how were the sampling units selected at each of the additional stages?

   Addresses were selected using the random route method, starting from randomly preselected starting points.
   Household member for interviewing were selected using Kish method.

13c. If there were further stages of selection, were units at each of these stages randomly selected?

   [X] Yes
   [ ] No

   Please explain how the units were randomly selected. If the units were not randomly selected, please provide a justification for why the units were not randomly selected.
   Addresses were selected using the random route method, starting from randomly preselected starting points.
   Household member for interviewing were selected using Kish method.

14a. How were individual respondents identified and selected in the final stage?

   Household member for interviewing were selected using Kish method.

14b. Could more than one respondent be interviewed from a single household?

   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

   If yes, please explain:

15. Did the sample design include clustering at any stage?

   [X] Yes
   [ ] No
16. Did the sample design include stratification?
Definition: Stratification involves the division of the population of interest according to certain characteristics (for instance: geographic, political, or demographic). Random selection then occurs within each of the groups that result.
[X] Yes
[ ] No

If yes, please describe (please include the list of characteristics used for stratification, and in the case of multi-stage selection processes the stage[s] at which stratification occurred):
2 strata, and 120 PSU. Number of SSU, SSU/sampling points is different in the two strata:
Domain 1: Stratified cluster sampling in Budapest (19% of the 18+ population). 1 PSU, 23 sampling points (districts), N = 230
Domain 2: Stratified cluster sampling in the rest of the country (N=970)

17. Was quota sampling used at any stage of selection?
[X] Yes
[ ] No

If yes, please describe:
The initial realized sample turned out to be biased in terms of socio-demographics, and resulted in lower than expected response rate. In order to compensate for this, an additional quota sample was surveyed.

18. Was substitution of individuals permitted at any stage of the selection process or during fieldwork?
[ ] Yes
[X] No

If yes, please describe:

19. Under what circumstances was a household designated non-sample? Please check all that apply:
[X] Non-residential sample point
[X] All members of household are ineligible
[X] Housing unit is vacant
[X] No answer at housing unit after ___2____ callbacks
[ ] Other (Please explain):

20. Were non-sample replacement methods used?
[X] Yes
[ ] No

Please describe:
Interviewers proceeded to the following household according to the route specified in advance.
21a. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a random digit dial (RDD) sample?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No

21b. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a listed sample?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No

21c. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a dual frame sample?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No

   If yes, what % list frame________ and what % RDD___________

22. For surveys conducted by mail, was the sample a listed sample?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No

   Please describe:

23. For surveys conducted on the Internet, did respondents self-select into the survey, at any stage?
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No

   Please explain:
Incentives

24a. Prior to the study, was a letter sent to the respondent?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

   (If yes, please provide a copy of the letter.)

24b. Prior to the study, was a payment sent to the respondent?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

   If yes, please describe (including amount of payment):

24c. Prior to the study, was a token gift sent to the respondent?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

   If yes, please describe:

24d. Did respondent receive an additional payment after their participation? (Do not include any payment made prior to the study.)
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

   If yes, please describe (including amount of payment):

24e. Were any other incentives used?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] No

   If yes, please describe:
Interviewers

25. Please describe the interviewers (e.g., age, level of education, years of experience):

Freelance interviewers regularly working for the polling agency. Mostly high-school educated, with significant experience in interviewing.

26. Please provide a description of interviewer training. If possible please differentiate between general interviewer training and study-specific components:

In addition to the regular training, interviews received special instructions before this study. The main emphasis was on the complex sampling procedure.

26a. Please provide a description of the content, structure and time used for general training of interviewers:

26b. Please provided a description of the content, structure and time used for training interviewers in the specifics of the study within which CSES was run:
Contacts

27a. What was the average number of contact attempts made per household, for the entire sample?

27b. For households where contact was made, what was the average number of contact attempts prior to first contact?

27c. During the field period, how many contacts were made with the household before declaring it a non-sample?

28d. During the field period, how many contacts were made with the household before declaring it a non-interview?

28e. During the field period, what were the maximum number of days over which a household was contacted?

28f. During the field period, did interviewers vary the time of day at which they re-contacted the household?
   [X] Yes
   [ ] No

   If yes, please describe:
Refusal Conversion

29a. Were efforts made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed?  
[ X] Yes  
[ ] No  

Please describe:

29b. Were respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed sent a letter persuading them to take part?  
[ ] Yes  
[ X] No  
(If yes, please provide a copy of the letter or letters.)  

If yes, please describe:

29c. Was payment offered to respondents who were reluctant to take part?  
[ ] Yes  
[ X] No  

If yes, how much?

29d. Were respondents who were reluctant to take part turned over to a more experienced interviewer?  
[ ] Yes  
[ X] No

29e. What was the maximum number of re-contacts used to persuade respondents to be interviewed?  
2

29f. Were any other methods used to persuade respondents reluctant to be interviewed to take part?  
[ ] Yes  
[ X] No  

If yes, please describe:
Interview/Survey Verification
Definition: Interview/survey verification is the process of verifying that an interview was conducted and that the survey was administered to the correct respondent, for quality control purposes.

30. Was interview/survey verification used?
   [X] Yes
   [ ] No

   If yes, please describe the method(s) used:
   Approximately 10% of interviews were verified, via telephone. The verification included checking that the sampling method was followed correctly and the respondent was really interviewed.

   If yes, please indicate the percent of completed surveys that were verified: __10__ %
Response Rate

Note: If multiple modes of interviewing were used for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared, please repeat the following questions as appropriate for each of the modes used.

31. What was the response rate of the survey that the CSES Module appeared in? Please show your calculations. (If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please report the response rate of the first wave of the study, even if the CSES Module did not appear in that wave.)

For the main sample:
RR=(957+140)/2400=0.46

32. Please provide the following statistics for the survey that the CSES Module appeared in. (If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please report the statistics for the first wave of the study, even if the CSES Module did not appear in that wave.)

The main sample
A. Total number of households in sample: 2400
B. Number of valid households: 2033
C. Number of invalid (non-sample) households: 9
D. Number of households of unknown validity: 358
E. Number of completed interviews: 957
F. Number of partial interviews: 140 (excluded as invalid)
G. Number of refusals and break-offs: 936
H. Number non-contact (never contacted): 0
I. Other non-response:

The sum of B+C+D should equal the value of A. If not, please describe why:

If statistic D (number of households of unknown validity) has a value greater than zero (0), please estimate the proportion of households of unknown validity that are valid:

The sum of E+F+G+H+I should equal the value of B. If not, please describe why:

If statistic I has a value greater than zero (0), please describe what cases fall into this category:
I is a mixed category, and includes both invalid addresses, and all varieties of HH and respondent non-response.
The agency is asked for more detailed report on these issues.
33. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, how many waves were conducted prior to the wave that included the CSES Module?

34. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, what was the total panel attrition between the first wave of the study and the wave that included the CSES Module? Please show your calculations.

35. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please provide the number of completed interviews for the wave that included the CSES Module:

36. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please provide the following statistics for panel attrition by age and education. In each cell, indicate the percent of all completed interviews in each category for the indicated wave.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>First wave of study %</th>
<th>Wave that included CSES %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-40</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-64</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and over</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>First wave of study %</th>
<th>Wave that included CSES %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete primary</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary completed</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete secondary</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary completed</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Secondary Trade/Vocational</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>&amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University incomplete</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University degree</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Post-Survey Adjustment Weights**

37. Are weights necessary to make the sample representative of the populated being studied?  
   [X] Yes  
   [ ] No  

   If yes, please explain:  
   The dataset includes two demographic weights. One with and the other one without education variable.

38. Are weights included in the data file?  
   [X] Yes  
   [ ] No

39. If weights are included in the data file, please describe in detail how the weights were constructed:  
   One of the weights (SULY) is a weight calculated based on four dimensions: gender, age (5 categories), educational attainment (3 categories), and place of residence (3 categories).  
   Due to the uncertainty of the original nine-valued item that was used to measure educational attainment in the original survey, we also asked about the educational attainment of respondents during the complementary data collection. Based on the registered data, the uncertain fourth category of the nine-valued item covered respondents who finished vocational training (two-thirds), and respondents with a high school degree (one-third). As this level of uncertainty is excessive, we decided to create a weight variable that does not include educational attainment. This second weight variable (SULY22) is thus a three-dimensional weight that does not include educational attainment because of the uncertainty of the corresponding data.  
   Both weight variables are presented in the data files in two different ways: first, with their full value calculated on the basic sample, and second, with the extreme values recoded to the interval between the normally accepted minimal (0.3) and maximal (3.0) values.  
   The weighing algorithm is presented in a separate (sps) file (“sulyozás_1804_.sps”).

40a. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to compensate for disproportionate probability of selection?  
   [ ] Yes  
   [X] No  

   If yes, please describe:

40b. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to match known demographic characteristics of the population?  
   [X] Yes  
   [ ] No
If yes, please describe:
See under Q39.

40c. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to correct for non-response?
[ ] Yes
[X] No

If yes, please describe:

40d. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to correct to the official election results?
[ ] Yes
[X] No

If yes, please describe:

41. Comparison of Completed Interviews to Population (please provide as percentages of the total):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Population Estimates</th>
<th>Completed Interviews</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unweighted Distribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>9% (18-24)</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-40</td>
<td>25% (25-39)</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-64</td>
<td>43% (40-64)</td>
<td>43.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and over</td>
<td>23% (65+)</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete Primary</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Completed</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete Secondary</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Completed</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>68.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Secondary Trade/Vocational</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Incomplete</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### University Degree

|        | 21% | 12.5% | 19.2% |

### Gender

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
<td>42.8% (46.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53.7%</td>
<td>57.2% (53.4%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

42. Please indicate the source of the population estimates in the prior question. English language sources are especially helpful. Include website links or contact information if applicable.